

APPLICATION

THE TEXAS HISTORICAL BUILDING MEDALLION

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE

County

Harrison

Town

Marshall

Date of Application:

March 28, 1963

Address: (If the Building is not in town indicate number of miles and direction from center of town and number or name of highway or road.)

8 miles west off Hwy 80 on

Furn Springs Road

Present Owner: Mrs. Luther Anderson, Sr.

General Designation: Residence

Date Built: late 1850's

Present Condition: Good

Interest: Architectural 1 1/2 story Cottage type

Historical

Organization or Individual Assuming Responsibility of Building:

Mrs L S Molhusen

Additional Remarks: Known as the Billy Anderson home

Sources of Information: Deed Records & information from living descendants of Billy Anderson

Mrs L S Molhusen

N. College st, Marshall

Signature — Owner or Authorized Representative

Address

UNLESS THE FOLLOWING IS SUPPLIED, THE BUILDING MEDALLION COMMITTEE CANNOT ACT UPON THIS APPLICATION:

- Complete information asked for above
- Kodak picture of building attached to application
- Check for \$14.75 made payable to TEXAS HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

I hereby certify the above application has been approved by the Harrison County Historical Survey Committee:

Mrs Elizabeth Patterson

County Chairman

200 Riggs Circle

Address

COUNTY Harrison
TOWN Marshall

MEDALLION PLATE
APPLICATION

MEDALLION PLATES

These plates are designed for use with the Historical Building Medallion and can be displayed with the Medallion to give the name, date built and other information depending on the size chosen.



MEDALLION PLATE FOR Wm B Anderson House

☒ MEDALLION PLATE 9 " x 3 " Size

INSCRIPTION FOR PLATE: (please type or print)

Home of

Wm. B. Anderson
Home - 1863

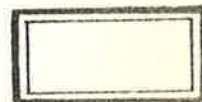
Wm Bates Anderson - 1863

If impossible to put all these words, do the best you can. Bates could be changed to B.

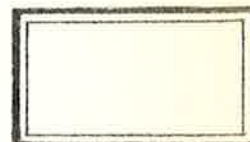
will fit BK
9" x 3"

PEASE
MANSION

2 Lines \$11.00



12" x 6" 4 Lines \$27.50



14" x 9" 7 Lines \$33.00

AUTHORITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE INSCRIPTION:

Bessie Anderson Bryant

600 W. Rusk
Marshall Texas

WHO PREPARED THE INSCRIPTION?

(name) Bessie Bryant (address) 600 W. Rusk, Marshall

Mrs. Wm. Luther Anderson, Sr. Gum Springs Rd. Marshall, Texas
Signature of owner Address

I hereby certify the above application has been approved by the _____

Harrison

County Historical Survey Committee:

Elizabeth Patterson

(county chairman)

200 Riggs Circle

(address)

O. R. R. W. R. - 5/7/64

RECEIVED
MAR 18 1964

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY
COMMITTEE

*Medallion #677
check in office*

Full Name WILLIAM BATES ANDERSON 'Billy'

Date born March 29, 1853 Where Harrison County, Texas.

Date married December 1, 1875 To whom Carrie Fields

Church preference Baptist Date died January 10, 1914
(Grover Cemetery)

CHILDREN:

Anna Jo (Childs) Born December 28, 1876 Died March 27, 1965

Hattie Jane (Vawter) December 15, 1878 June 8, 1968

Katy 1880 January 25, 1884

Pipsye Margaret (Molhusen) May 24, 1886 July 17, 1968

William Luther December 11, 1887 December 9, 1942

Bessie Lee (Bryant) July 8, 1889

Lena Hester (Gilley) September 2, 1892 January 31, 1928

Howard 1896 1896

Father's Name Maxfield Anderson

Carrie Fields:

Born - March 15, 1858

Died - October 29, 1920

The
ANDERSON FAMILY
of
Harrison County Texas.

*

In the year 1965 we did a short sketch of the Anderson family of Harrison County, Texas. At that time we only knew that Maxfield Anderson, the progenitor of the family, was living in the County in 1847 when his mother, Abigail, died and that he was made executor of her estate. We knew too, that when he arrived in the County with his mother, he was a married man and the father of several small children. They had settled at old Ash Springs,,near Hallsville and were still living there when his wife, Elizabeth, and the children died, probably of yellow fever about 1844. We learned from the 1850 census records that he was still a widower at that time and that he was born in Mississippi. We stated that if we could learn what County in Mississippi the family came from, it would certainly help in making a further study of the family history. The hope was expressed that some day this would be done.

Well "Time Marches On" and it was 1971 before we found time to do any work on the Anderson Family. In May of that year we did some more searching in the Court House at Marshall and in the Marshall Museum. While in the Museum Mrs. Inez Hughes was kind enough to tell me that a Mr. W. T. Vawter of Mineola was also doing some research on the Anderson family, he being a grandson of Wm.

Bates Anderson. We have been corresponding with each other since that time and he has been very helpful.

An exhaustive search has been made of the Mississippi census records and Abigail, with her husband Frederick, were finally found in Amite County in the 1810 census. We will now start our story of the family with Frederick Anderson and bring it up todate.

Pvt. Frederick Anderson served in Capt. Felix Warley's Co. in the 3rd Regiment of South Carolina Continental Troops commanded by Col. William Thompson in the Revolutionary war. You will note from the payroll sheets found elsewhere in this book that he was paid at the rate of \$6.65 per month or 20 L. (20 pounds) You will note, too, that the payroll sheets cover the months of March, April, May, June and July 1779. We do not have information on when he enlisted or when he was discharged. We know that in the 1790 census Frederick was still living in Lancaster County, S. C. But he apparently started moving South soon after that, for in 1794 he was living in Richmond County, Georgia. In 1798 the Burke County, Georgia tax records show that he was the owner of a dwelling house worth or valued at more than \$100.00. In the 1805 Georgia Land Lottery by Wood, page 6, we find that Frederick Anderson drew two blanks. At the census of Amite County, Miss. for 1810 we find:

Frederick Anderson -	2 males over 21
	5 males under 21
	1 female over 21
	6 females under 21
	2 slaves

Frederick Anderson died in Amite County, Mississippi November 7, 1814 and Abigail Anderson and Daniel McGahey were made admin-

istrators of his estate. His wife, Abigail was named Guardian of the following minor children under 14 years of age: Elizabeth; Maxfield; Mastin and Nancy Jane. Daniel McGahey was named Guardian of the following minor children over 14 years of age: William Mary and Catherine. We are made to wonder why Abigail was made the Guardian of only the four youngest children. The older children of Frederick's could have been by a former marriage. During the Civil War many of the court houses were destroyed and we have been unable to find a marriage record for Frederick. The inventory of the estate showed personal property such as household goods, furniture, slaves and farming equipment including horses and cattle, but no land. The property was bought by Abigail and she continued to maintain the home. Early in 1821 she decided to marry again and deeded the following to her children:

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF AMITE

Know all men of these presents, that I, Abigail Anderson of the County of Amite, State of Mississippi, do by these presents convey to my well beloved children, Elizabeth, Mastin, Maxfield and Jane, and to the heirs that may be legally begotten from my body, all my right, title, and interest in and to the following described property to wit: Dinah, a Negro woman, and her four children named as follows: Jeff, Cintha, Berry and Adam, and her or their increase to have and to hold the said property after my death in equal proportion to each of the legatees as above named. I do moreover constitute and appoint Daniel McGahey my executor to carry into full effect this my wish, and do give him or them individually the power to execute it as my legal conveyance of my property after my

death as before conveyed.

In testimony of the above I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this 26th day of November 1821.

Her

In the presence of us:

Abigail x Anderson

John J. Love
Anderson Carle

Conveyance book I
Page 179

Mark

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF AMITE

I Personally appeared before the undersigned Justice of the Peace for said

County, Abigail Anderson and subscribed her name to the within instrument of writing as her Deed of Gift to her children and in the presence of the subscribing Witnesses (to wit) John J. Love and Anderson Carle, the 26th day of November 1821.

John Smylie J.P.

From the Amite County, Mississippi marriage records we find in Book 2-B, page 52 that William Anderson and Abigail Anderson were married November 29, 1821. Soon after their marriage they moved to Hinds County, Miss., along with Abigail's son Maxfield and her daughter Nancy Jane. In that County on January 3, 1833 Nancy Jane Anderson was married to John M. Betsill with William Anderson as Bondsman. In that same County, on October 16, 1834 Maxfield Anderson was married to Elizabeth Kelly with Alexander Stewart as Bondsman. Since Abigail's second husband, William, signed as bondsman for Nancy Jane's wedding and didn't sign as Bondsman for Maxfield, we are caused to wonder if he had died between the two weddings. Especially so, since he wasn't with the family when they emigrated to Texas a few years later. The following instrument from the General Land Office of Texas:

THIRD CLASS Land Grant No. 261 gives us the date of arrival in Harrison County of Maxfield Anderson and family, along with his mother Abigail and her married daughter Nancy Jane Betsill and family.

THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS |
COUNTY OF HARRISON |

Maxfield Anderson proved before the
Land Commissioners of Harrison County
that he emigrated to this Republic in May 1840 and that he was a
married man; therefore, he is granted 640 acres of land in above
said County.

Given under our hands, this 6th day of May 1844.

by Eli Beazley, Dep. Clk.
Board of Land Commissioners.

L. H. Dillard, C. J.
John J. Kennedy

We move on to 1847 and Texas is now a State instead of a
Republic and in Probate Book A at pages 367, 368 and 369 in
Harrison County we find the following:

STATE OF TEXAS |
HARRISON COUNTY |

To O. Hendrick, Judge, Probate Court,
Harrison County, Texas. Abigail Anderson, mother of Maxfield
Anderson, both of Harrison County, Texas died Intestate, 24th
January 1847, leaving valuable property. Maxfield Anderson,
being next of kin, prays powers of Administration will be grant-
ed him. 5th February 1847.

Petitioned by Moseley and Hall, Attorneys.

Harrison County, Texas, Probate Book A-1, page 232:

Probate Court, 6th February 1847, ordered that Maxfield
Anderson be appointed Administrator of the estate of Abigail
Anderson (deceased), with limited powers, and that he return an
Inventory thereof at the next regular term of this Court.

Maxfield Anderson, John M. Betsill and G. C. Dial were bonded
by Judge O. Hendrick, 6th February 1847.

M. Anderson (seal)
John M. Betsill (seal)
G. C. Dial (seal)

O. Hendrick (seal)
Probate Judge

INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF ABIGAIL ANDERSON'S ESTATE.
Probate book A Page 370

1 - negro man - Berry

1 - negro woman - Minda

2 - beds

1 - cow and calf

The heirs of the above Estate, being all of age and having
received their proportion of same and give receipts thereof to
the Administrator, no further claim is requested of that court.

March 29, 1847

Before me appeared M. Anderson
E. L. Beazley, Clerk
O. Hendrick, Judge

It is interesting to note that the above named 'Berry' was
one of the slaves deeded by Abigail to her children back in Amite
County, Miss. on November 26, 1821.

Our next information on the family comes from the Deed records
of Harrison County, Texas - Deed book P, page 434. On January 3,
1848 Maxfield Anderson was the highest bidder on the Estate of
R. M. Davidson, deceased. The deed was for 320 acres of land, the
Headright Certificate of the deceased, described as six miles
southwest of Marshall, Texas, near Patton creek; for which he
paid \$380.00.

Signed, J. M. Crafford, (seal)
Administrator for R. M. Davidson

In the presence of:
G. A. Patillo
A. Sanders

And then we find in the marriage records of Harrison County, Vol. 3, page 154 that Maxfield Anderson was married to Josephine Hall by R. T. Mitchell, Minister of the Gospel, on July 2, 1850. To this union three children were born: Rufus Maxfield (better know to his family and friends as "Mack"; William Bates (better known to his family and friends as "Billy") and Cornelia Josephine who was, in later years, married to Albert Gallatin Ward. Please see the family charts.

On January 4, 1857 Maxfield was killed by being kicked by one of his horses and was buried in the Cave Springs cemetery.

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF HARRISON

County Court of January term 1857
To the Hon. O. Hendrick, Chief Justice in
and for said County aforesaid.

The petition of M. J. Hall a citizen of the County aforesaid shows that on the 4th day of January 1857, Maxfield Anderson a resident citizen of the County aforesaid departed this life intestate and that his estate requires the appointment of an Administrator, that his widow A. E. J. Anderson being unaccustomed to business declines the trust and requests that the undersigned may be appointed the Administrator of said estate.

Your petitioner therefore prays that letters of administration may be issued to him authorizing him to take charge and dispose of said estate as the law requires.

M. J. Hall

Attorney M. J. Hall was approved
January 28, 1857
O. Hendrick, Chief Justice

The tragic death of Maxfield left Josephine with three small children, the oldest less than six years old and the youngest less than two years old. Can you imagine how she managed to carry

on and get done the things that needed to be done. You will remember that she was living six or seven miles from town and they had no telephones in that day. It is understood that Maxfield, in the settlement of his mother's estate, heired the slave 'Berry' and no doubt she had him on the place to help with the farm chores. In any case she must have found it a hard life to raise the three small children on a farm, and after having been a widow for almost ten years she married W. C. Starkey on November 14, 1866. To this union two children were born, a son named John and a daughter named Blanche. Blanche later married Newt Fields. With the passing of a few years Josephine and W. C. Starkey separated and she lived out her life in the home of her son, William Bates 'Billy' Anderson. In the last years of her life she was affectionately known to her family and friends as 'Granny Starkey'. She apparently talked with her son, Billy, about the early days of her marriage to his father, Maxfield, and told him of Maxfield's father and mother, Frederick and Abigail, for in an old family bible belonging to Hattie Anderson Vawter a piece of paper was stuck to one of the pages, the paper being yellow and brittle with age, on which was written with a pencil as follows: "Anderson, Frederick and Abigail, S. C. natives, 1786 married there; he was in Revolution; had twelve children. Frederick died in Mississippi. Abigail was 70 when she came to Harrison County, Texas with her son, Maxfield, and daughter, Jane, in 1840. Two of her sons, William and Ephraim settled in Angelina County, Texas; another son, Robert, stayed in Mississippi. Don't know names of other children." The old bible now belongs to Hattie's daughter, Melba. It is interesting to note that in the 1850

census for Angelina County we find the following:

Ephraim Anderson	60 yrs old	born in S. C.
William Anderson	51	" Ga.

The Anderson brothers settled near the old county seat town of Marion, on the Angelina river. Their families lived in that area for many years and their descendents tell us that William and Ephraim are buried in the old Sims cemetery, but without headstones. These brothers had sons that they named Maxfield and one of them, who was better known as 'Mack' Anderson, was the first County School Superintendent of Angelina County. It is hoped that some day soon some member of this branch of the family will write a history.

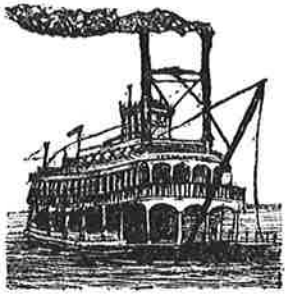
Rufus Maxfield Anderson was just a ten year old boy at the beginning of the civil war and William Bates was eight years old. They had known the hard life of the early settlers in Texas and experienced the trials of the people of the South during the Civil War years. Then in the dark and terrible days of the reconstruction period following the war they had suffered along with all the rest of the people of the South. On February 6, 1872 'Mack' married Miss. Sarah Amanda Cain and on December 1, 1875 'Billy' married Miss. Carrie Fields. Then by hard work and good management, and the help of their devoted wives, they begin to find their way out of their days of hardship and by 1900 were considered rather well-to-do. They were successful in raising cattle and other live stock as well as farming. Their sons, too, were all good with livestock and farming and two or three of them eventually went in the dairy business. Their daughters were beautiful and married well. Several of them were school teachers.

In World War I we find that Rufus 'Son' Anderson served his Country in the U. S. Army. In World War II, Robert Jewell, Jr. served in the U. S. Army Veterinary Corps and attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

And now in later years, (March 1977) Maxfield Anderson has seventeen living male descendents carrying the name Anderson. In this group you will find Attorneys, Merchants, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, Ministers, businessmen and dairymen.

Wood McMullen
611 McMullen, St.
Lufkin, Texas. 75901





ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO

The Harrison County Historical Society

RECEIVED
FEB 25 1964

A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

DEDICATED TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE HERITAGE AND RECORDED HISTORY OF MARSHALL AND HARRISON COUNTY

MARSHALL, TEXAS

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY
COMMITTEE

200 Riggs Circle
Marshall, Texas
February 23, 1964

Texas State Historical Survey Committee
Austin, Texas

Dear Mrs. Keefe,

Enclosed is a picture of the R. H. Wood home you requested -- it is better known as the John Barry Henderson house. Henderson acquired it just after the Civil War, adding the front part shown in the picture with the stonework. Mrs. R. H. Wood, the present owner and occupant, is a daughter of Henderson.

Wm Bates Anderson (You asked for more information about the Anderson house. The house was built in 1865 by the Ware family. William Bates Anderson acquired it some years later and it has been owned and occupied by members of the Anderson family ever since. Its interest is architectural being a story and a half frame house typical of the construction of the early period in which it was built.

A number of the owners of Medallion homes have expressed interest in securing the name plates which should be installed with medallions -- please send me 15 copies of the application forms for these plates.

In regard to another matter -- six historical markers for Harrison County have been approved, will there be any possibility of obtaining one or more of these for the Civil War History celebration week of April 20 ? (Markers: Gov. Clark, James Harper Starr, Gov. Murrah, Brig. Gen. Greer and two highway markers one for Hwy. 59 North about Marshall in the Civil War, the other for the Karnak Highway marking the birthplace of Lady Bird Johnson)

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson

Chairman Harrison County
Historical Survey Committee



TEXAS STATE
HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE

112 EAST 18TH STREET
AUSTIN, TEXAS

April 30, 1964

Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson
200 Riggs Circle
Marshall, Texas

Dear Mrs. Patterson:

In processing the application for a Medallion plate for the William Bates Anderson Home, we cannot determine which Medallion structure in Harrison County the plate is to accompany.

Please let us know since no Medallion plate is awarded unless a Medallion is already on the structure or is awarded at the same time as the plate.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

George W. Hill
Executive Director

Betty Keefe

Mrs. Thomas M. Keefe
Research Assistant

BK:s

*Medallion TO the
Bailey Anderson House
present owner
Mrs. Fisher Anderson, Sr.
Medallion has been installed
on the house
G. Patterson*

RECEIVED
MAY 4 1964

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY
COMMITTEE

200 Riggs Circle
Marshall, Texas
December 7, 1964

Texas State Historical Survey Committee
P. O. Box 12276, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

RE Wyalucing: Request for Medallion Plate and
Additional historical information

After the Medallion was awarded to Wyalucing, the house was razed (1962) In view of this fact we are not planning to purchase an official Medallion Plate. The house had been awarded a 1936 Centennial Marker with the following inscription:

Wyalucing, Home of Beverly Lafayette Holcombe
Built in 1850. One of the first brick homes in Marshall.
Here Lucy Petway Holcombe was married April 24, 1858, to
Francis Wilkinson Pickens, Minister to Russia. Purchased
for Bishop College in 1880 by illiterate slaves of the
county.

Another bit of history: Wyalucing served as headquarters
for the Trans-Mississippi Postal Department during the Civil War.

About mid-1965 the Harrison County Historical Society will
be ready to open its museum in our Old Courthouse. We plan to
honor Wyalucing by displaying the Medallion, the 1936 Plate, and
pictures of the house.

What has happened to our Medallion Plate application for
the William Bates Anderson House? It was the smallest size
plate giving only the name and date and was applied for before
this size plate was discontinued.

Please send me 6-8 copied of the application for Medallions.

The Woodlawn Baptist Church has inquired about a Medallion
and plate for its building. The building is not the original
one nor is it on the original site; the congregation, however,
was organized at an early date. Am I right in assuming that the
building is not eligible for a Medallion? Could a Plate be
purchased to give information about the history of the congrega-
tion?

Elyse Patterson Chm.
Harrison County Historical
Survey Committee

William Bates Anderson
House

Harrison

December 9, 1964

Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson
200 Riggs Circle
Marshall, Texas

Dear Mrs. Patterson:

We apologize for asking you to buy a Medallion plate for Wyalucing. This was an oversight on our part.

The application for a Medallion plate for the William Bates Anderson Home is still pending in our files. We are enclosing an application for a Medallion plate and ask that a larger size be bought since the size you ordered was discontinued. The Marker committee feels that this house is too historic to have a smaller plate which gives none of the history.

We are enclosing the Medallion and plate application forms as you requested.

From the information you have given concerning the Woodlawn Baptist Church we would suggest that an Official Historic Marker be bought since it is highly unlikely that the Medallion plate would be awarded for it.

We appreciate your interest in these matters.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thomas M. Keefe
Administrative Assistant

BK/lo
enclosures

June 14, 1965

Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson
200 Riggs Circle
Marshall, Texas

Dear Mrs. Patterson:

Because we have not heard from you concerning a Medallion plate application for William Bates Anderson Home, Harrison County, we are returning the check for \$11.00. We are filing the material concerning this application and when reapplication is made, this material will again be used.

Sincerely,

Truett Latimer
Acting Executive Director

By

Mrs. Thomas M. Keefe

EK:el
enclosure

THE WILLIAM BATES ANDERSON HOUSE

Gum Springs Road
Marshall, Texas



An old East Texas farmhouse surrounded by shade trees, red barns, and rolling pastures is a common sight in Harrison County. The motorist who winds along curving country roads may give an admiring glance toward these scenes, but the astute observer will recognize them as tangible legacies from the county's early residents. Harrison County was settled not by politicians or tradesmen, but by farmers. The rural nature of the area is evidenced by the 1850 census which showed Harrison County as the most populous in the state with 11,822 residents, while Marshall, the county seat and largest town, showed a population of only 1,189. The William Bates Anderson House was built by one of the families who left their native state to build a home in the fertile, pine-forested Texas farmland.

In approximately 1810, Joseph Fields and his wife, Sarah Green Fields, left Edgefield County, South Carolina, and began a westward trek across the southern states.¹ In 1818, they were in Lincoln County, Georgia; in 1830, they

appeared on the Montgomery County, Alabama, census; and in 1836, they settled in Texas with their seven children.² Later the same year, he received Second-Class Land Grant #289 for 1,280 acres located on two surveys approximately three miles southeast of Marshall.³

The oldest son of Joseph and Sarah Fields was Joseph Upton Fields. After coming with his parents to Texas, he tried unsuccessfully to acquire a patent on land adjacent to his father's tracts.⁴ Instead, he was issued a second-class grant for six hundred forty acres, three hundred twenty in Marion County and three hundred twenty in Jack County. He sold both of these tracts, and in 1850, purchased from J. W. Doty a certificate for one hundred seventy-five acres of land that bordered one of his father's surveys.⁵ After his father's death, Joseph U. Fields purchased four hundred twenty-four acres from Margaret Layne and Mr. and Mrs. John M. McReynolds for \$3,500.⁶ On this property, five miles west of Marshall in the Grover Community, he built the William Bates Anderson House on a site adjacent to what is now the Gum Springs Road. *My grandfather*

While Joseph Upton Fields farmed in Harrison County, other pioneers pushed the Texas frontier westward. Fifty new counties were created in the 1830's to accommodate the state's growing population; and by the first United States census in 1850, the number of counties had increased to seventy-eight.⁷ Perhaps inspired by the pioneer spirit, Joseph Fields and his wife decided to move to Haskell County in West Texas. They sold "the homestead now occupied by us together" including two hundred seventy acres to William C. Starkey for \$1,400 cash in gold coins plus a promissory note for \$2,000 due on January 1, 1871.⁸

Will Starkey, a Confederate veteran, served in the W. P. Lane Rangers from the time of its organization until his discharge on a surgeon's certificate in March 1863. On November 14, 1866, he married Josephine Hall Anderson, the widowed sister of Mont Hall.⁹ When Mr. and Mrs. Starkey moved into the William Bates Anderson House, their household included their young daughter, Blanche, and Mrs. Anderson's three children, Rufus Maxfield, Jr., William Bates, and Cornelia Josephine. After Mr. Starkey's death in 1875, Mrs. Starkey continued to live in the family home. The 1880 census showed her as a forty-seven year old widow with two children, thirteen year old Blanche and nine year old, John William.¹⁰ Blanche continued to live in her mother's home until she and her husband, James Newton Fields, moved to Haskell County. At that time, Mrs. Starkey's son and daughter-in-law, William Bates and Carrie Fields Anderson, moved into the house with her. (Ironically, Joseph Upton Field's niece, Carrie, and his nephew, James Newton, married the son and daughter of Josephine Hall Starkey.) The current owner and occupant of the Anderson home is Mrs. Luther Anderson, Sr., the daughter-in-law of Carrie Fields and William Bates Anderson.

For five generations, descendants of the Fields, Starkey, and Anderson families have lived in the home built by Joseph Upton Fields. Mrs. Anderson has lived in the house since she married Luther Anderson on Christmas Eve 1910. The following news article appeared in August 1915:

✱ Luther Anderson has shipped to the agriculture department at Washington fifteen bushels of his famous yellow dent corn. The corn is used by the government in its seed distribution and in encouraging seed selection.¹¹

The William Bates Anderson House was built circa 1868.¹² Although larger and finer than its predecessor, the log house, it has many of the characteristics of the Early Texas House. It is a frame, one and one-half story cottage design with an open hall or dog trot dividing the first level with two rooms on each side. Two large rooms on the second level are divided by the hallway at the top of the staircase. The exterior is sheathed with weatherboarding. Stretching across the front elevation, a gallery is supported by six square pillars and is accommodated within the roof of the house itself. On each side of the centrally placed front door are two nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows. In Texas, the use of a sash with six or more lights is a good sign that the windows, and therefore the house, date from before 1870 and are stylistically of the Greek Revival Period.¹³

The interior of the house retains the old, wide board floors and board-and-batten ceilings. The woodwork, fireplaces, doors and hardware are original. The central hallway has been partitioned into a front entry and a dining-room. Two bathrooms have been added, and one of the rear bedrooms has been converted into a kitchen. The staircase has been removed and the second level closed. Gas and electricity have been installed.

From the earliest Anglo-American settlements to the end of the nineteenth century, this type of frame house was the predominant form for the small Texas farmhouse.¹⁴ The William Bates Anderson House preserves some of the rural atmosphere of country life as it was experienced by Harrison County's early residents. Corn shuckings, barn raisings, and quilting bees have slipped over Time's horizon, but the old farmhouse remembers... and reminds the present generation.



The original board-and-batten ceilings, interior doors, wood trim, and window lights add to the authenticity of the Anderson home.

Historic Harrison County
As Preserved Through
Official Texas Historical Markers

by Carol Morris Little - P.O. Box 3123

Longview, TX 75606

Hudson Printing - Longview -

c. 1984

lib of Congress # 84-80351



National Trust for Historic Preservation

January 17, 1991

Ms. Linda A. Adler
48 West 48th Street
New York, NY 10036

Dear Ms. Adler,

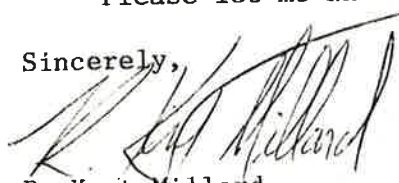
Thank you for your inquiry to the National Trust. Since our office does not have a registered architect on staff, I have forwarded your request for architectural assistance to Linda Roark, Staff Architect at the Texas Historical Commission (THC) in Austin. The THC is the state historic preservation office charged with identifying, evaluating and protecting Texas' historic and cultural resources. Ms. Roark may be contacted at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711, 512/463-6094.

While I am unaware of any direct federal or state financial aid to individuals interested in rehabilitating their homes, there are some federal tax incentives to owners of income producing buildings. I've enclosed a publication from the National Trust entitled A Guide to Tax-Advantaged Rehabilitation which discusses the Rehabilitation Tax Credit. You should also check with the City Manager's office in Marshall about any local tax incentives that might be available.

I've also included an excellent article on bed and breakfasts from the July 1990 issue of Progressive Farmer which discusses some of the benefits and the work involved in operating a B&B. I would think that the feasibility of opening a B&B in Marshall would be quite good because of its proximity to Jefferson. As you may know, Jefferson is one of the major tourist destinations in the region and has over ten B&Bs in this small town of 2,500 inhabitants.

Please let me know when our office can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


R. Kent Millard
Field Representative
Texas/New Mexico Field Office

RECEIVED
JAN 21 1991

RKM:mm

Enclosures

cc: Linda Roark, THC

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Texas/New Mexico Field Office
500 Main Street, Suite 606
Fort Worth, Tex. 76102
(817) 332-4398

National Office:
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 673-4000



April 2000

LINDA A. ADLER

GEMOLOGIST

P.O. Box 1541

Marshall, Texas 75671

August 24, 2000

Linda Roark, Project Reviewer
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin TX 11276

RECEIVED
AUG 30 2000
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Dear Ms. Roark:

Some years ago when you were in Marshall, I attended a meeting at which you spoke regarding tax credits for historical preservation in our state. It is nice to know that you are still with the commission trying to help "us" save worthy structures.

My pet "worthy structure" is the William Bates Anderson House where I now reside. The official address is now as follows: 649 FM 968 West, Marshall, TX 75670. While the address has been reduced to numbers and abbreviations, the romance of a mid-nineteenth century farmhouse remains alive and well for me.

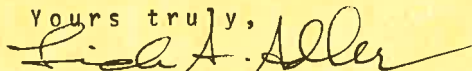
I am writing at the behest of Margaret Agnor, Chairman of our Harrison County Historical Commission. Margaret alone has contacted me with words of encouragement regarding the damage to this home hit by an F-3 tornado on April 23rd of this year. There is both good news and bad.

The good news is that I think we are adequately insured to replace the house's injuries almost wholly contained on the back side which was added about 1929. The front part of the house pictured in Carol Little's Historic Harrison County as Preserved Through Official Texas Historical Markers (copy of a copy enclosed) has and will remain the same with one exception in that the awning over the front steps was removed to repair all six columns in March of this year.

The bad news is that reconstruction insurance allowances do not cover the years of deterioration that exist.

I ask that the Commission sanction my efforts and I enclose anticipated plans and information to substantiate my research and my efforts.

Yours truly,



Linda Anderson Adler

7/31/00

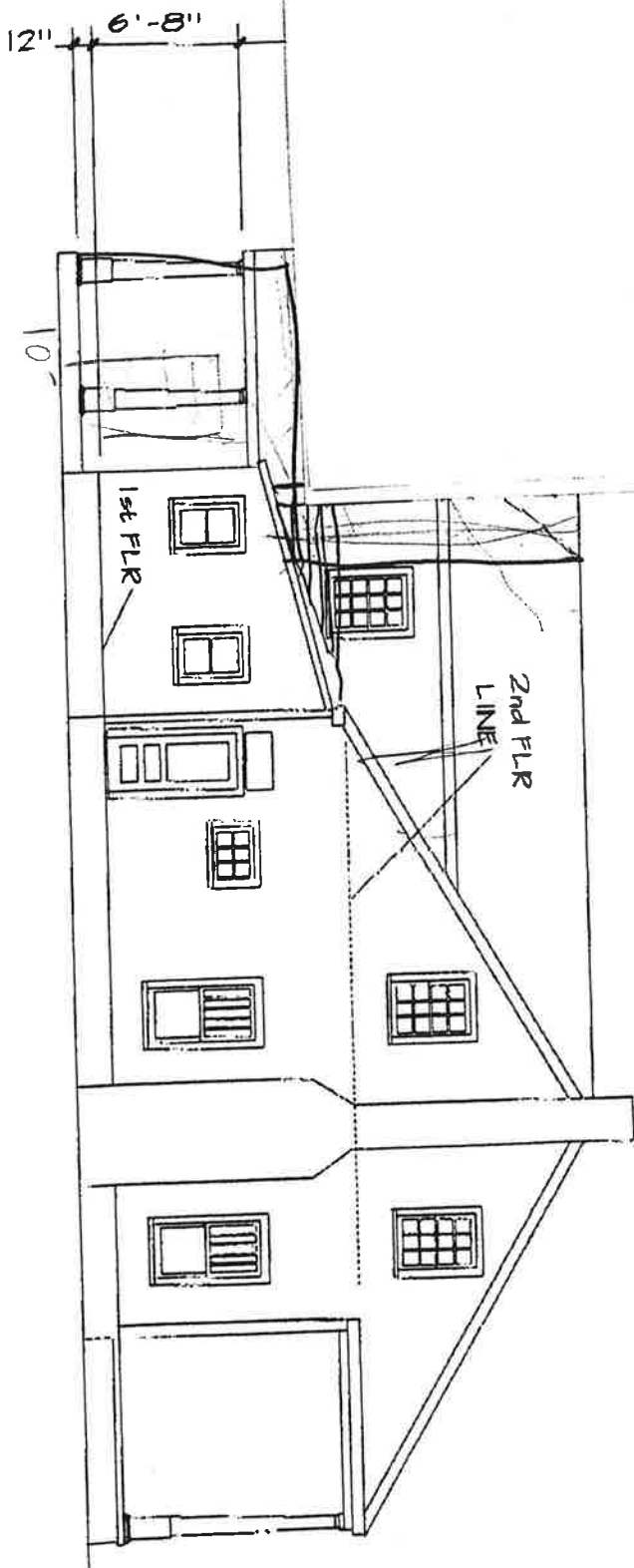
The William Bates Anderson House
649 FM 968, West, Harrison County
Marshall, Texas 75670

Owner: William Luther Anderson, Jr.

Occupant: Linda Anderson Adler, daughter
(903) 938-9099

~~Proposed~~ rear dormer with outside stairway to enter upper story. Former interior staircase removed in 1940's and a wall constructed which inhibits inside re-entry.

Other than refurbishments on the front and main sides of the original house, no changes will be made.





TEXAS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

RTHL file

GEORGE W. BUSH, GOVERNOR

JOHN L. NAU, III, CHAIRMAN

F. LAWRENCE OAKS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

September 29, 2000

Ms. Linda Anderson Adler
P.O. Box 1541
Marshall, Texas 75671

Re: *Recorded Texas Historic Landmark project review*
Billy Anderson Home (William Bates Anderson Home), Marshall, Harrison
County (RTHL)

Dear Ms. Adler

Thank you so much for sending information regarding proposed project work on your Recorded Texas Historic Landmark. This letter presents the comments of the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission.

After reviewing the information you provided, the review staff, led by Linda Roark, has the following comments and recommendations. We are sorry to learn of the damage to your house by the tornado in April. As long as the addition will not be visible from the public street view of the house and if the dormer roof will be set below the ridge height of the historic roof at least 3 feet, we do not object to the proposed addition. Please let us know if you have any other work planned that is beyond normal maintenance (e.g., new roof, repainting, replacing damaged porch features).

Thank you for your interest in the cultural heritage of Texas, and for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project in accordance with Recorded Texas Historic Landmark legislation. We look forward to further consultation with you and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. **If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Linda Roark at 512/463-9122.**

Yours truly,


Linda Roark, Preservation Specialist
for: F. Lawrence Oaks, State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures:

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings
Preservation Briefs order form

cc: Harrison County Historical Commission
FLO/LR

C.W. BELL CONSTRUCTION INC.

P. O. Box 308
SCOTTSVILLE, TX 75688
(903) 926-6109
10/26/2000

RECEIVED
OCT 31 2000
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Linda Roark, Preservation Specialist
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

Re: William Bates Anderson Home, Marshall, Harrison County

Dear Ms. Roark,

I am working with Ms. Linda Adler, the current resident, as a General Contractor for the careful restoration of the above mentioned home. As you know it was heavily damaged by a tornado in April of this year. Ms. Adler wishes to use this as an opportunity to reopen the long-closed second story. Due to the heavy damage to the roof structure it was imperative to not delay repairs any further. The addition was an integral part of the rear roof repair.

In order to enter at the second floor level we have only eleven feet to the peak of the original roof to work with. While the dormer will not be visible from the front of the house, it is necessary to allow eleven feet for the construction, which includes three feet for the roof and eight foot ceilings. To keep the ridge of the dormer three feet below the original ridgeline would not be practical, as it would require a five-foot ceiling or a flat roof.

In the Secretary of Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings" on page 24 it is recommended only that the new roof not be visible from the front and does not mention anything about keeping the roof height any specified distance below the old roof. Enclosed you will find pictures of our progress. I think you will find these agreeable. We hope that we will be able to work with you on any discrepancies of our design.

Yours truly,



C.W. Bell, Jr.





TEXAS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

GEORGE W. BUSH, GOVERNOR

JOHN L. NAU, III, CHAIRMAN

F. LAWRENCE OAKS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 30, 2000

Ms. Linda Anderson Adler
P.O. Box 1541
Marshall, Texas 75671

Re: *Recorded Texas Historic Landmark project review*
Billy Anderson Home (Wm. Bates Anderson Home), Marshall, Harrison County (RTHL)

Dear Ms. Adler:

Thank you for having your contractor send additional information regarding the project work on your Recorded Texas Historic Landmark. This letter presents the comments of the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission.

After reviewing the information provided, the review staff, led by Linda Roark, has the following comments and recommendations. Since you decided you could not follow our previous recommendations, is unfortunate that our office was not provided with clearer information on the design before you proceeded with the work.

We are concerned about the large scale second floor deck and stair visible in the construction progress photograph. However, if the new construction is not visible in the primary views of the house, either from the front or the side (if there is a side street with a view of the house), then there may be less cause for concern. We request that you provide clear photographs of each side of the house after the work is completed, so that we may review the final appearance and have a record for the file.

Thank you for your interest in the cultural heritage of Texas, and for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project in accordance with Recorded Texas Historic Landmark legislation. We look forward to further consultation with you and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. **If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Linda Roark at 512/463-9122.**

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Linda Roark", written over a horizontal line.

Linda Roark, Preservation Specialist
for: F. Lawrence Oaks, State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Harrison County Historical Commission
FLO/LR

RECEIVED

JUN 04 2007

Division of Architecture

LINDA A. ADLER

GEMOLOGIST

May 30, 2007



Mr. Derek Satchell, Project Reviewer
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 1226
Austin, Texas 78711-2276

Dear Mr. Satchell:

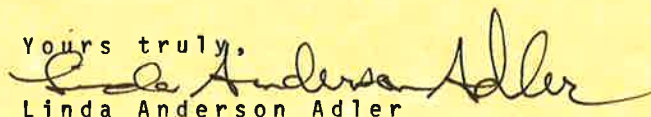
As you know, I received your letter of May 9, 2007 and appreciate your inquiry regarding the family farmhouse in which I live. This house is a recorded Texas Landmark known, casually, as the Billy Anderson Home, but preferably known as the William Bates Anderson Home, Marshall, Harrison County.

Enclosed are recent photographs as well as previous ones labelled accordingly. As discovered in the F-3 tornado of April, 2000, trees are both an asset and a liability. During reconstruction and without any help or guidance at the time of this devastation, I chose to utilize upstairs space with an exterior entrance.

At that time, I also chose to go to great lengths not to use anything but wooden windows for replacement purposes and even serched out a reference through Old House Journal magazine to find the one manufacturer on this continent who still made "sand" glass to replace broken panes in the wonderful "nine-over-nine" front windows.

I feel that the integrity of the home's original design is intact and hope that the local Harrison County Historical Commission will agree. Your forthcoming reply and/or visit is welcomed. In the meantime, I remain

Yours truly,


Linda Anderson Adler

Enc.

cc: Margaret O. Agnor, Chair
HarrisonCounty Historical Commission
401 Henley-Perry Drive
Marshall, TX 75670











TEXAS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

RICK PERRY, GOVERNOR

JOHN L. NAU, III, CHAIRMAN

F. LAWERENCE OAKS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

June 11, 2007

Ms. Linda Anderson Adler
P.O. Box 1514
Marshall, Texas 75671

COPY

Re: *Recorded Texas Historic Landmark project review
Billy Anderson Home (Wm. Bates Anderson Home), Marshall, Harrison County (RTHL)*

Dear Ms. Adler,

Thank you for sending the additional information regarding the completed project work on the above-referenced Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) property. This letter presents the final comments of the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission.

The review staff, led by Derek Satchell, received the information submitted for the above property on June 4, 2007. As described in the letter provided, we have determined that your proposal complies with the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation.

Thank you for your interest in the cultural heritage of Texas, and for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project in accordance with Recorded Texas Historic Landmark legislation. We look forward to future consultation with you and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. **If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Derek Satchell at 512/463-7687.**

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Derek Satchell", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Derek Satchell, Project Reviewer

for:

F. Lawrence Oaks, State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Margaret O. Agnor, Chair, Harrison County Historical Commission