

**Hamilton County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 2346

*Marker Title:* Hamilton County

*Index Entry:* Hamilton County

*Address:*

*City:* Hamilton

*County:* Hamilton

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 583471

*UTM Northing:* 3509793

*Subject Codes:* counties

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1936

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* from Hamilton, take US 281 north one mile (Marker is on west side of 281 at city limits)

*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker (pink granite, bronze plaque)

*Marker Text:* Created February 2, 1842 from Montgomery and Houston counties; recreated January 22, 1858, organized August 2, 1858. Named in honor of General James Hamilton, 1786-1857. Lawyer and Governor of South Carolina; appointed diplomatic agent to Europe by President Lamar Hamilton; the county seat.

**Hamilton County, C.S.A.**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 2349  
*Marker Title:* Hamilton County, C.S.A.  
*Index Entry:* Hamilton County, C.S.A.  
*Address:*  
*City:* Hamilton  
*County:* Hamilton  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 583808  
*UTM Northing:* 3520415  
*Subject Codes:* counties; Civil War  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1965  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* from Hamilton city limits, take US 281 north 6.6 miles to marker (in roadside park on east side of road)  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* Created and organized in 1858. By 1860 had 489 people in 78 families from 15 states. Vote in 1861 was 86-1 in favor of secession. 60 farmers were organized as Hamilton County Minutemen, a unit of part-time soldiers. Others joined Confederate regiments and fought at Vicksburg, Shiloh and other memorable battles. During the Civil War, travel was on horseback and hauling by ox wagon. Homes were of logs split from timber along creeks and rivers. About half an acre a day was farmed, with homemade wooden tools. Corn and wheat were raised. On burned-over ground each family grew its own tobacco, hanging the leaves inside the living room to dry. Diet was mostly beef, cornbread and coffee substitutes. Homes were lighted by wicks stuck into tallow-filled eggshells. With few men on hand to brand and herd, feuds rose over thefts and straying cattle. In differences over war issues, 2 men fled to Mexico to join Federals. Later they returned, trying to recruit neighbors into a unit disloyal to Texas, to welcome planned Federal invasion. Further trouble came from many Confederate deserters who took refuge along the streams and lived by theft and violence.

**Hamilton County Courthouse**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker  
Number:* 2347

*Marker Title:* Hamilton County Courthouse

*Index Entry:* Hamilton County Courthouse

*Address:*

*City:* Hamilton

*County:* Hamilton

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 583088

*UTM Northing:* 3508040

*Subject Codes:* courthouses

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1967

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker  
Location:* Courthouse lawn, Hamilton (JCT of U.S. 281 and SH 36)

*Marker Size:* 18" x 28"

*Marker Text:* Before era of this impressive courthouse, Hamilton County's government was housed in stores, a rustic school, a former livery stable, a 2-story building with top floor especially designed for a courtroom, and briefly in a saloon. Fire razed two of the early, improvised courthouses. First permanent one, built 1878, also burned in 1886. In those days, outlaws were so numerous that guards were hired to protect visiting judges. This 1887 structure of native limestone, quarried 2 miles east of Hamilton, remained unchanged until it was remodeled in 1931.

**Mills County Jail**[Report Error](#)

---

*Marker Number:* 3389

*Marker Title:* Mills County Jail

*Index Entry:* Mills County Jail

*Address:* US 183, at Courthouse square

*City:* Goldthwaite

*County:* Mills

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 540979

*UTM Northing:* 3479543

*Subject Codes:* jails and prisons

*Year Marker Erected:* 1965

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker Location:* Highway 183, Courthouse Square, Goldthwaite

*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate

*Marker Text:* Mills County Jail, 1888. First structure built by newly organized county, before county seat was chosen.

**First Methodist Church of Goldthwaite**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 1754  
*Marker Title:* First Methodist Church of Goldthwaite  
*Index Entry:* First Methodist Church of Goldthwaite  
*Address:* 1011 Hutchins St.  
*City:* Goldthwaite  
*County:* Mills  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 540599  
*UTM Northing:* 3479474  
*Subject Codes:* Methodist (Methodist Episcopal and United Methodist) denomination; churches  
*Year Marker Erected:*  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* 1011 Hutchins Street, Goldthwaite.  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* Goldthwaite Methodists trace their history to the mid-1850s, when circuit-riding preachers began traveling to the area to minister to early permanent settlers. The pioneers gathered for services in private homes, out of doors, or in a one-room schoolhouse. For a time they were led by The Rev. H. Childress, who was known as the "bear-hunting preacher" because of the firearms he carried for protection while traveling. In 1885, the Santa Fe Railway founded the town of Goldthwaite. The town's railroad crew and passengers formed a ready market for goods and services, attracting new residents, who formed a local congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that year. The Rev. C. V. Oswalt was the first pastor, and within two years the congregation completed its first church structure, a wood frame building. Since that time, the congregation has built several progressively larger church structures to accommodate its growth. Due to denominational mergers, the congregation changed its name to the First Methodist Church in 1939, and to the First United Methodist Church in 1968. Active in missionary and social service since its beginning, the First Methodist Church remains an important part of the religious life of this community.

**Confederate Veterans Memorial of Mills County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 1031

*Marker Title:* Confederate Veterans Memorial of Mills County

*Index Entry:* Confederate Veterans Memorial of Mills County

*Address:* US 183, at Courthouse square

*City:* Goldthwaite

*County:* Mills

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 540979

*UTM Northing:* 3479543

*Subject Codes:* monuments; Civil War

*Year Marker Erected:* 1964

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* Highway 183, Courthouse Square, Goldthwaite.

*Marker Size:* State Approved

*Marker Text:*

**Mills County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 3388

*Marker Title:* Mills County

*Index Entry:* Mills County

*Address:* US 84, 4 mi. S of Goldthwaite

*City:* Goldthwaite

*County:* Mills

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 540960

*UTM Northing:* 3481490

*Subject Codes:* counties

*Year Marker Erected:* 1936

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* From Goldthwaite, take US 84 4 miles north.

*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker (pink granite)

*Marker Text:* N/A

**Burnet County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 9704

*Marker Title:* Burnet County

*Index Entry:* Burnet County

*Address:*

*City:* Burnet

*County:* Burnet

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:*

*UTM Northing:*

*Subject Codes:* counties

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1936

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* 1.7 miles north on US 281

*Marker Size:* C

*Marker Text:* Formed from portions of Travis, Williamson and Bell counties. Created Feb. 5, 1852; organized August 28, 1852. Named in honor of David G. Burnet (1788-1870), president of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Texas in 1836. County seat, Burnet, famous for its granite mountains.



**San Saba County Jail**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 4555

*Marker Title:* San Saba County Jail

*Index Entry:* San Saba County Jail

*Address:* E. Commerce & S. Water St.

*City:* San Saba

*County:* San Saba

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 527240

*UTM Northing:* 3451198

*Subject Codes:* jails and prisons

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1969

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker Location:* Corner of East Commerce and South Water, San Saba.

*Marker Size:* 14" x 24"

*Marker Text:* County's oldest existing public building. Erected in 1884, the structure cost \$13,000 and lot \$300. Jail was built of blue limestone in Italianate Texas style. A 12-foot-high board fence (built after an 1886 jail break) has been replaced. Jailer lived on first floor.

**San Saba County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 4554*Marker Title:* San Saba County*Index Entry:* San Saba County*Address:* US 190, E of San Saba*City:* San Saba*County:* San Saba*UTM Zone:* 14*UTM Easting:* 527697*UTM Northing:* 3451328*Subject Codes:* counties*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1936*Designations:* na*Marker Location:* From San Saba, take 190 East .2 mile.*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker (pink granite)*Marker Text:* Formed from Bexar County; created February 1, 1856; organized May 3, 1856. The river traversing the region, the mission erected near by in 1757, and later the county and county seat were given the name of an early saint, whose name in Spanish is Saba.

**Llano County Courthouse**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 9446  
*Marker Title:* Llano County Courthouse  
*Index Entry:* Llano County Courthouse  
*Address:* Public Square  
*City:* Llano  
*County:* Llano  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 304459  
*UTM Northing:* 984036  
*Subject Codes:* courthouses  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1980  
*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark  
*Marker Location:*  
*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate  
*Marker Text:* Designed by Austin architect A. O. Watson, this building is the fourth courthouse for Llano County. Work on the structure began in 1892 and was completed one year later. The contractors were J. A. and G. H. Wilson of Sulphur Springs. The courthouse was later surrounded by an iron fence, but only the stone foundations remain. Exterior styling of the building features detailing of sandstone, marble, and granite. Fires damaged the interior in 1932 and 1952. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1980

**Llano County Jail**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 9448

*Marker Title:* The Llano County Jail

*Index Entry:* Llano County Jail

*Address:* 700 Oatman

*City:* Llano

*County:* Llano

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 304454

*UTM Northing:* 984044

*Subject Codes:* jails and prisons

*Year Marker Erected:* 1979

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker Location:*

*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate

*Marker Text:* This building was erected in 1895 by the Pauly Jail Building and Manufacturing Co. of St. Louis, Mo. The gray granite for the exterior was quarried in the county. The red roof of the Romanesque revival jail provided the building its nickname, and prisoners often spoke of staying over at the "Red Top." The first floor was used by the jailer for his office and living quarters. The second floor had four cells and two drunk tanks. The third and fourth floors housed the gallows. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1979

**Gillespie County Courthouse**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker  
Number:* 10045

*Marker Title:* Old Gillespie County Courthouse

*Index Entry:* Gillespie County Courthouse

*Address:* W. Main and S. Adams

*City:* Fredericksburg

*County:* Gillespie

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:*

*UTM Northing:*

*Subject Codes:* libraries; courthouses

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1967

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker*

*Location:*

*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate

*Marker Text:* Erected 1881-1882 in term of County Judge Wm. Wahrmund and Commissioners J. Dechert, F. Kneese, J. arson and J. P. Mosel. Architect was Alfred Giles. Native limestone structure is distinctive in fine balance and symmetry. Second courthouse built in county; used until 1939. Restoration and conversion to library-community hall is gift of Mr. and Mrs. eugene McDermott. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1967

**Gillespie County Courthouse**[Report Error](#)

---

*Marker  
Number:* 10045

*Marker Title:* Old Gillespie County Courthouse

*Index Entry:* Gillespie County Courthouse

*Address:* W. Main and S. Adams

*City:* Fredericksburg

*County:* Gillespie

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:*

*UTM Northing:*

*Subject Codes:* libraries; courthouses

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1967

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker*

*Location:*

*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate

*Marker Text:* Erected 1881-1882 in term of County Judge Wm. Wahrmund and Commissioners J. Dechert, F. Kneese, J. arson and J. P. Mosel. Architect was Alfred Giles. Native limestone structure is distinctive in fine balance and symmetry. Second courthouse built in county; used until 1939. Restoration and conversion to library-community hall is gift of Mr. and Mrs. eugene McDermott. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1967

**Gillespie County Jail of 1885**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 10021  
*Marker Title:* County Jail of 1885  
*Index Entry:* County Jail of 1885  
*Address:* 117 San Antonio St.  
*City:* Fredericksburg  
*County:* Gillespie  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 512299  
*UTM Northing:* 3349491  
*Subject Codes:* jails and prisons  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1980  
*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark  
*Marker Location:*  
*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate  
*Marker Text:* This two-story stone structure served as the fourth jail for Gillespie County, organized in 1848. It was constructed by the firm of c. F. Priess and Bro. in 1885. The ground floor housed a holding area and living quarters for the jailer. the second floor had two steelclad cells located against the east wall and maximum security cells in the center and at the back. The building was used as a county jail facility until 1939. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1980



## A Short History of New St. Mary's Church

By Kenn Knopp

Catholics were the first denomination to leave the Vereinskirche, the community church in the Market Square of Fredericksburg. That first community church was built by the [Adelsverein](#), the German Society of Noblemen, in 1847.

A log-house-style church was built in 1848 on the same property where they began building the larger native stone church in 1862. An Indian was asked to ring its bell when it was dedicated in 1863. After the Civil War additional streams of German Catholics came to Fredericksburg. By the turn of the century the need for a larger church was met with enthusiasm. Still known as "new" St. Mary's, the church provides a classic example of Gothic architecture and was consecrated on November 24, 1908. Its principal architect was Leo Dielmann of San Antonio, with the contractor and builder, Jacob Wagner of Fredericksburg.

Built of native stone quarried near the city, the total cost of building and furnishing the church was around \$40,000.

Still fully functional is the original pipe organ built by George Kilgen & Son of St. Louis, Missouri. It was installed in 1906 as a pump organ and has been completely electrified.

The beautiful stained glass windows were added around 1914 and 1915. However, the windows in the sanctuary were put in sooner. The two windows, depicting a boy and girl in their first communion outfits with their guardian angels, were made in Germany from actual photographs of two children who died at an early age. The boy is James, son

### Fredericksburg St. Mary's Catholic Church

306 West San Antonio Street  
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

*Click on each image to see a larger picture.*





of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blum, and the girl is Erma Wagner, daughter of the contractor Jacob Wagner and his wife.

The altars are made of wood with an inset of the Last Supper in the center of the main altar. It was in 1936, under the guidance of Monsignor Alfons Heckmann, that the elaborate stenciling and art work was done. Paintings of the Twelve Apostles appear on the arches above the center aisle. Though Matthias was chosen to replace Judas, one notes that the Apostle Paul was placed across from his historical counterpart, the Apostle Peter. Across the apse wall, is the magnificent painting of Christ the King with a Latin inscription that translates to read: "I am the Bread of Life." This sets the theme of Jesus Christ as the Eternal King and Priest.

On the sides of the sanctuary wall the themes are expanded. On one side is the large painting of the Righteous King and Priest Melchizedek offering bread and wine to Abraham in thanksgiving for Abraham's rescuing of Lot from an enemy attack. Thus the hint of meaning behind the word "Eucharist" which means "thanksgiving".

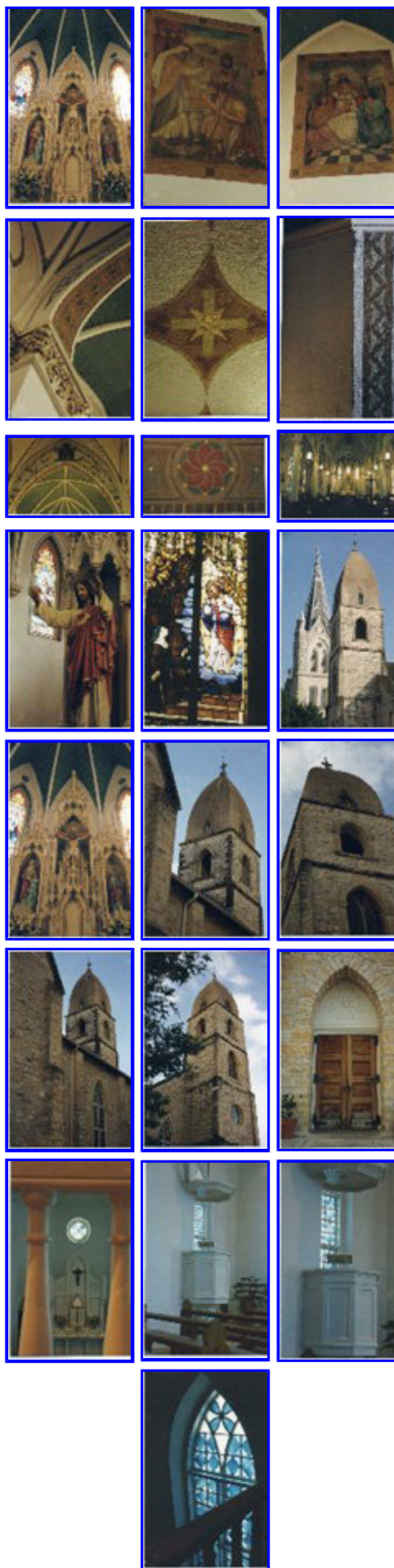
**A Legend of the Stones of St. Mary's**

On good days in Texas it is usually very hot. It was hard work gathering and shaping the beautiful native sandstone used at the turn of the century to build St. Mary's Church. A stranger happened upon the men as they were working. The story goes that this visitor might even have been Christ Himself. The visitor asked one of the men: "Was tuest Du?" (What are you doing?) The man answered, "Oh I have to haul these darn rocks!"

"Was tuest Du?" he asked another... "I don't think I'll ever get finished cutting these rocks for this huge building!"

"Was tuest Du?" he asked a third man who was whistling a nice tune as he worked, and answered: "I'm building a cathedral for the glory of God!"

The visitor blessed the third man and disappeared.



**Kerr County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 2929

*Marker Title:* Kerr County

*Index Entry:* Kerr County

*Address:*

*City:* Kerrville

*County:* Kerr

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 490325

*UTM Northing:* 3318435

*Subject Codes:* counties; Texas Revolution, Republic of Texas

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1936

*Designations:* na

*Marker  
Location:* from Kerrville take SH 26 E approximately 1.3 miles past Spur 100 - Marker is located on N side of road.

*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker

*Marker Text:* Formed from Bexar County; created January 26, 1856; organized March 22, 1856. Named in honor of James Kerr, 1790-1850; the first American settler on the Guadalupe River; general manager of DeWitt's Colony; signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence; member of the Third Texas Congress. County Seat, Kerrsville (afterwards Kerrville), 1856-1860; Comfort, 1860-1862, Kerrville since.

**Kerrville**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 2932

*Marker Title:* Kerrville

*Index Entry:* Kerrville

*Address:*

*City:* Kerrville

*County:* Kerr

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 484587

*UTM Northing:* 3325156

*Subject Codes:* cities and towns; Texas Revolution, Republic of Texas; German immigrants/immigration

*Year Marker Erected:* 1989

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* 800 Junction Highway, Kerrville at Kerrville City Hall

*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"

*Marker Text:* Kerr County was formally created on January 26, 1856, and named for Republic of Texas soldier and pioneer James Kerr. Among the first settlers in the area was Joshua D. Brown, a veteran of the Battle of San Jacinto. Brown was instrumental in naming the county for his friend James Kerr. The new county seat was named Kerrsville in May 1856 when Brown donated four acres of land for a public square. (The "S" was later dropped.) Early Kerrville settlers included Anglo-American pioneers and German immigrants. The area became an important cattle raising and shipping point in the 1870s. In an election held on September 7, 1889, the citizens of Kerrville voted to incorporate the city, and a mayor and five aldermen were elected later that month. Joseph A. Tivy served as first mayor. The town continued to grow. A city marshal was soon hired and a volunteer fire department was established in 1891. Also in the 1890s city water works and electric service were instituted. By the mid-20th century agriculture, medical services, and tourism had become the major economic concerns of the city. (1989) Incise on base: Kerrville Centennial Celebration - 1989

**Stanard Home, Old**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 3820

*Marker Title:* Old Stanard Home

*Index Entry:* Stanard Home, Old

*Address:*

*City:* Medina

*County:* Bandera

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 476481

*UTM Northing:* 329636

*Subject Codes:* houses, residential buildings

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1965

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker Location:* Hwy. 16, E city limits, Medina

*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate

*Marker Text:* On land owned by John James, surveyor of Bandera and Castroville townsites, and by Confederate general John Bell Hood. Hostile Indians prevented construction until 1878, two years prior to founding of Medina. Owned by Standard family since 1889. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1965.

**Real County Courthouse**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 11692  
*Marker Title:* Real County Courthouse  
*Index Entry:* Real County Courthouse  
*Address:*  
*City:* Leakey  
*County:* Real  
*UTM Zone:*  
*UTM Easting:*  
*UTM Northing:*  
*Subject Codes:* courthouses; Classical Revival (architectural style)  
*Year Marker Erected:* 2000  
*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark  
*Marker Location:* 4th Street, Courthouse Square, Leakey  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* Leakey was the county seat of Edwards County from 1883 to 1891 when a vote moved the seat to Rocksprings. Real County, named for businessman and State Senator Julius Real, was organized from parts of Edwards, Kerr and Bandera counties in April 1913. Leakey was named the county seat and a temporary building was erected on the square. Controversy over the site of the county seat continued for several years, so Judge D. D. Thompson began planning for a permanent courthouse upon his election in 1917. Voters approved bonds to finance a permanent structure. The bonds were financed through Hanover National Bank of New York. Architect H. A. Reuter designed the 1918 courthouse, and the firm of McCreary and Schott served as contractors. According to oral history, a local builder known as "Scotty" Archibald made a significant contribution, as well. E. F. Vanderbilt was construction superintendent. Using native limestone quarried from Tucker Hollow near the site, workers erected Reuter's vision of a Classical Revival edifice with a fortress-like façade. The rusticated limestone bands were laid in regular courses with quicklime bonding to create the building's texture and solid feel. A stone pediment with simple cornice topped by a standing seam metal roof contributes to the building's character. Renovations and additions made in 1978 transformed the original doors into large central windows with flat arch and transoms. The fine structure retains its original flavor and distinctive features and remains the center of Real County government. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 2000

**Real County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 4211  
*Marker Title:* Real County  
*Index Entry:* Real County  
*Address:* US 83 at Courthouse grounds  
*City:* Leakey  
*County:* Real  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 426390  
*UTM Northing:* 3288657  
*Subject Codes:* counties  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1936  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* Southwest corner of Courthouse grounds; Leakey  
*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker (pink granite)  
*Marker Text:* Located on the Edwards Plateau, Real County is in an area of rolling terrain broken by the canyons of the Frio River. Because of raids by Comanche, Apache, and Lipan Apache Indians, white settlement was hindered until after 1881. Mission San Lorenzo de La Santa Cruz was founded by the Spanish in 1762 near present Camp Wood. The county was created on April 3, 1913, from Edwards, Kerr, and Bandera counties: organized on July 26, 1913, it was named in honor of Julius Real (1860-1944), a prominent businessman and state senator, 1909-1914 and 1924-1928. Leakey, the county seat, was established by John Leakey (1824-1900), a pioneer settler in the region. (1968)

**Camp Wood**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 4749

*Marker Title:* Site of Camp Wood

*Index Entry:* Camp Wood

*Address:* SH 55

*City:* Camp Wood

*County:* Real

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 403282

*UTM Northing:* 3284035

*Subject Codes:* military topics; Native Americans

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1936

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* from Camp Wood go north on SH 55 approximately .2 miles

*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Subject Marker (gray granite)

*Marker Text:* Established May 20, 1857, as a means of preventing Indian raids on the San Antonio - El Paso route and the Rio Grande Valley. Abandoned March 15, 1861, when Federal troops were withdrawn from Texas.

**Lindbergh, Charles A., in Texas**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 808  
*Marker Title:* Charles A. Lindbergh in Texas  
*Index Entry:* Lindbergh, Charles A., in Texas  
*Address:* SH 55  
*City:* Camp Wood  
*County:* Real  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 404316  
*UTM Northing:* 32831716  
*Subject Codes:* aviation  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1976  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* Lindbergh Park on SH 55; Camp Wood  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* Texas was important in the career of aviation hero Charles A. Lindbergh (1902-75). When he bought his first World War I surplus Jenny in Georgia, he flew it to Texarkana in 1923, so he could say he had flown in Texas -- the ambition of every barnstormer. With L. A. Klink in March 1924, he landed Klink's Canuck in Camp Wood while trying to fly to California. The next day in attempting a take-off, he accidentally crashed into Warren Puett's Store. No one was hurt, and his offer to pay for the damage was rejected. Then called "Slim," Lindbergh made many friends here. Two weeks after visiting Camp Wood, he became a U.S. Air Service cadet at Brooks Field, San Antonio. He completed advanced flight training at Kelly Field in 1925. On May 20-21, 1927, he made the first solo flight from New York to Paris, to world acclaim. Later in 1927, he returned to Texas, surveying the first commercial transcontinental air route through Amarillo; in 1929, he inaugurated U.S.-Mexico airmail in Brownsville. A great aviation pioneer, he drew up and proved many major World War II; collaborated in medical research; helped organize the Berlin airlift; and remained a hero to people of Camp Wood and Texas. (1976)



**Vance Cemetery**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 5638  
*Marker Title:* Vance Cemetery  
*Index Entry:* Vance Cemetery  
*Address:* RR 335, about 8 mi from Barksdale  
*City:* Vance  
*County:* Real  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 401763  
*UTM Northing:* 3298299  
*Subject Codes:* graveyards  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1988  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* from Barksdale take RR 335 approximately 8 miles to Vance Cemetery; Vance Community  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* One of the earliest settlers of this area was Henry Wells (1850-1923), who first came to the Nueces Canyon in 1866. He founded the town of Bullhead in 1873. The name was changed to Vance in the mid-1880s. In 1875 a guest in the home of the Wells Family, C. J. Fowler, died and was buried on the family's farm. The land surrounding Fowler's grave became known as Vance Cemetery. Henry Wells often worked as a coffin builder for members of the community. Rancher Z. H. Pannell (1862-1925) donated additional land in 1909 for the cemetery and a church. The Vance Baptist Church was built in 1917, the same year Henry Wells gave more land to enlarge the cemetery. In addition to the graves of Fowler and Wells, the Vance Cemetery is the burial site of many early pioneers of this area. Six Civil War veterans are interred here, as well as Veterans of World War I and World War II. Epidemics of diphtheria and influenza in the early 20th century claimed the lives of many area citizens who are buried here. The Vance Cemetery Association was organized in 1952 and is responsible for maintenance of the graveyard, which is still in use by descendants of pioneer settlers. (1988)

**Ingram**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 3753  
*Marker Title:* Old Ingram  
*Index Entry:* Ingram  
*Address:*  
*City:* Ingram  
*County:* Kerr  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 476478  
*UTM Northing:* 3226788  
*Subject Codes:* cities and towns; religious leaders  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1983  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* at junction of Old Ingram Loop and Indian Creek Road, Ingram  
*Marker Size:* 18" x 28"  
*Marker Text:* Settlers began arriving in this vicinity prior to the Civil War. In 1879 the Reverend J. C. W. Ingram, a Church of Christ minister from California, bought the land at this site from pioneer settler Abner McWhorter Morriss. Ingram soon opened a general store and post office. A community grew around the store and thrived for fifty years as a commercial center. During the 1930s a new highway was constructed nearby, and the original townsite gradually was abandoned as businesses began to relocate. Today Old Ingram is an arts center with studios, galleries, craft and gift shops. (1983) Incise on base: Sponsor: Judy Wunsch, a descendant of Lucinda and Green Lackey

**Luckenbach**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 10074  
*Marker Title:* Luckenbach  
*Index Entry:* Luckenbach  
*Address:* near Post Office  
*City:* Luckenbach  
*County:* Gillespie  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 523958  
*UTM Northing:* 3338169  
*Subject Codes:* cities and towns; settlements; German immigrants/immigration  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1986  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:*  
*Marker Size:* 18" x 28"  
*Marker Text:* Members of the Luckenbach family and other German immigrants moved here from Fredericksburg (11 mi. NW) in the 1850s. They settled along Grape Creek and soon established a school for their children. the Grape Creek Post Office was in operation briefly after 1858 with William Luckenbach as first postmaster. Later settlers included August Engel, who served as first postmaster when the post office was reestablished here in 1886 under the name of Luckenbach. John Russell "Hondo" Crouch and others bought the town center in 1970 and promoted its rustic atmosphere. Texas Sesquicentennial 1836 - 1986

**Luckenbach School**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker  
Number:* 10075

*Marker Title:* Luckenbach School

*Index Entry:* Luckenbach School

*Address:*

*City:* Luckenbach

*County:* Gillespie

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 523622

*UTM Northing:* 3338905

*Subject Codes:* educational buildings; educational topics; German immigrants/immigration

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1982

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker  
Location:* from RR 1376 in Luckenbach take Luckenbach Rd. E approx. .5 miles

*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate

*Marker Text:* In 1855 pioneer area settler Peter Pehl deeded a two-acre tract of land at this site for the construction of a schoolhouse to serve the Luckenbach School district. Herman Toepperwein was the first teacher in the log building, which was used until 1905 when the present native limestone schoolhouse was completed. The Luckenbach School remained in operation until 1964, when it was consolidated with the Fredericksburg District. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1982

**Johnson, Lyndon Baines**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 10063

*Marker Title:* Lyndon Baines Johnson

*Index Entry:* Johnson, Lyndon Baines

*Address:* Loring and Peach (at school entrance)

*City:* Stonewall

*County:* Gillespie

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 532380

*UTM Northing:* 3345043

*Subject Codes:* national/federal official

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1971

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:*

*Marker Size:* 14" x 24"

*Marker Text:* The 36th President of the United States of America As a 12-year-old student attended classes of the 8th grade here at the old Stonewall school from October 1920 to June 1921.

**Hye Post Office (LBJ)**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 2607  
*Marker Title:* Hye Post Office  
*Index Entry:* Hye Post Office  
*Address:*  
*City:* Hye  
*County:* Blanco  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 540848  
*UTM Northing:* 3347510  
*Subject Codes:* buildings; national/federal official; post office  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1966  
*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark  
*Marker Location:* US 290 west in Hye, marker is on post office, the only building currently open and operating in the town of Hye.  
*Marker Size:* Medallion and Plate  
*Marker Text:* Named for Hiram ("Hye") Brown, founder of store, in 1880. Post office established 1886. Present store with Bavarian metalwork built in 1904. Owned by Deike family since 1923. At age four, Lyndon B. Johnson, future U.S. President, mailed a letter here- a postal customer for first time in his life. Postmaster General Lawrence F. O'Brien was sworn into cabinet of President Johnson at this post office in 1965. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1966.

**Bird, Joseph**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 411  
*Marker Title:* Joseph Bird  
*Index Entry:* Bird, Joseph  
*Address:*  
*City:* Round Mountain  
*County:* Blanco  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 563099  
*UTM Northing:* 3366465  
*Subject Codes:* judges; religious leaders; pioneers  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1994  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* from Round Mountain (located on US 281) go east 1/8 miles on RR 962  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* (July 15, 1821-August 15, 1909) For more than 50 years after becoming a pioneer settler of this area, North Carolina native Joseph Bird greatly contributed to the development of Blanco County as a distinguished frontier Baptist minister, postmaster, Civil War soldier, county judge, rancher, and prominent community leader. Bird married Eliza L. Doriss in Arkansas in 1844. About 1854 they and their six children settled on land between Cypress Creek and the Pedernales River. They built a log cabin close to this site about 1858 and eventually their family grew to include 12 children. The area's pioneer settlement, called Birdtown in Joseph's honor, was renamed Round Mountain by the time a post office was established here in 1857. Bird served as postmaster in 1859-66 and in 1873-74. For the Baptist churches he helped found in the area Bird served as an itinerant pastor and performed marriages, baptisms, and funeral services. He enlisted in the Confederate army as a first lieutenant in 1862 and was stationed at Camp Groce, Waller County, Texas. Bird moved to Johnson City while serving his two terms as Blanco county judge in the early 1890s. Eliza Bird died in 1896 and in 1900 Joseph married Martha A. Gill. Bird was buried in the Round Mountain Cemetery. (1994)

**Marble Falls Depot**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker  
Number:* 9729

*Marker Title:* Marble Falls Depot

*Index Entry:* Marble Falls Depot

*Address:*

*City:* Marble Falls

*County:* Burnet

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 569792

*UTM Northing:* 3382853

*Subject Codes:* railroad depots; railroads

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1979

*Designations:* na

*Marker  
Location:* intersection of US 281 and Avenue H

*Marker Size:* 18" x 28"

*Marker Text:* The town of Marble Falls was laid out in 1887. Texas Mining & Improvement Co. deeded land for a depot to Austin & Northwestern Railroad. This building was erected in 1893 and then Southern Pacific Railroad bought the line and property. Area residents gathered at the depot to visit and watch for the train. Excursions were offered and passenger service provided. Hogs, horses, cattle, cedar posts, cotton, pecans, and hides were shipped to market from here. In 1937 passenger service was discontinued and the depot was closed in 1968. It was moved to this site in 1976.



**1910 Post Office Building**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 9740  
*Marker Title:* 1910 Post Office Building  
*Index Entry:* 1910 Post Office Building  
*Address:* 115 Main St.  
*City:* Marble Falls  
*County:* Burnet  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 569337  
*UTM Northing:* 3382653  
*Subject Codes:* post office  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1989  
*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark  
*Marker Location:*  
*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate  
*Marker Text:* Established in 1884, the original Marble Falls Post Office was built south of the Colorado River. William P. Cochran, appointed postmaster in 1901, built this structure in 1910 and leased it to the U. S. Government for use as a post office. It continued to serve as a postal facility until about 1950. Constructed of poured concrete, the building features a central double door with three-pane transom, a simply detailed cornice, and a stone parapet. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1989

**Fort Croghan, Site of**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 9711

*Marker Title:* Site of Fort Croghan

*Index Entry:* Fort Croghan, Site of

*Address:* 703 SH 29

*City:* Burnet

*County:* Burnet

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 572732

*UTM Northing:* 3403033

*Subject Codes:* forts

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1936

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* in front of Fort Croghan Museum

*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker

*Marker Text:* Established by Lieut. C. H. Tyler, United States Second Dragoons, by order of the War Department, March 18, 1849, as a protection to frontier settlers against hostile Indians. Abandoned in December, 1853 as the settlements had extended farther west.

**Burnet Bulletin**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 9705

*Marker Title:* The Burnet Bulletin

*Index Entry:* Burnet Bulletin

*Address:* 101 E. Jackson

*City:* Burnet

*County:* Burnet

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 573672

*UTM Northing:* 3403885

*Subject Codes:* newspapers

*Year Marker Erected:* 1985

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* SW corner of Courthouse Square

*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"

*Marker Text:* Established in the early 1870s, this weekly newspaper has been in continuous operation for more than one hundred years. The first editor on record was George Whitaker, who served in that position until 1874. In 1898, the paper was sold to L. C. and J. H. Chamberlain, members of a pioneer Burnet County family. The "Bulletin" remained in the ownership of the Chamberlain family until 1960. The newspaper operation has survived numerous hardships over the years, including the destruction of its offices in a 1920 fire. The "Bulletin" has been housed here since 1979. Completed in 1872, this structure was used continuously as a general retail merchandising store until about 1900. Since that time it has served as a combination furniture store and mortuary and as telephone company offices. The second floor was used as a courtroom during the 1930s, while a new county courthouse was constructed. With historic ties to the early days of Burnet, both the "Bulletin" and this building are important reminders of the area's heritage. (1985)

**Lampapas County, C.S.A.**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker  
Number:* 3025

*Marker Title:* Lampapas County, C.S.A.

*Index Entry:* Lampapas County, C.S.A.

*Address:*

*City:* Lampapas

*County:* Lampapas

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 578437

*UTM Northing:* 3437136

*Subject Codes:* counties; Civil War

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1965

*Designations:* na

*Marker  
Location:* Courthouse Square, Western & 3rd, Lampapas

*Marker Size:* 18" x 28"

*Marker Text:* Organized 1856; had 1028 people in 1860; favored secession by 85 to 75 vote in 1861. Sent 2 units to serve in Texas State Troops, 2nd Frontier District; one unit to 17th Texas Infantry; 2 units to 27th Brigade, Texas Militia. Also had 48 Minute Men in 6 patrols to guard home front and property of men away at war. After a week of duty, each unit returned home to aid women and children tending cattle, crops. Helped supply frontier troops and miners in Longhorn Caverns. Indians still roamed here during Civil War, stealing horses, killing hunters and others.

**Lampasas County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 3022

*Marker Title:* Lampasas County

*Index Entry:* Lampasas County

*Address:*

*City:* Lampasas

*County:* Lampasas

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 578486

*UTM Northing:* 3436969

*Subject Codes:* counties

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1936

*Designations:* na

*Marker Location:* Lampasas County Courthouse grounds

*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker (pink granite)

*Marker Text:* Formed from Travis and Bell counties; created February 1, 1856; organized March 10, 1856; The name Lampazos, first given to the river by the Spaniards, was suggested by the many cockle-burs in the region. First settlements about 1850; first railroad, 1882; county seat, Burleson, after 1856, called Lampasas.

**Lampapas County Courthouse Site**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 3023

*Marker Title:* Lampapas County Courthouse Site

*Index Entry:* Lampapas County Courthouse Site

*Address:*

*City:* Lampapas

*County:* Lampapas

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 578437

*UTM Northing:* 3437136

*Subject Codes:* courthouses

*Year Marker Erected:* 1965

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker Location:* Courthouse Square, Western and 3rd, Lampapas

*Marker Size:* Medallion and 12x6 plate

*Marker Text:* --

**Lampasas County Jail**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 6023

*Marker Title:* Lampasas County Jail

*Index Entry:* Lampasas County Jail

*Address:*

*City:* Lampasas

*County:* Lampasas

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 578525

*UTM Northing:* 3437109

*Subject Codes:* jails and prisons; Romanesque/Richardsonian Romanesque (Architectural style)

*Year Marker*

*Erected:* 1965

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker Location:* In front of new jail, corner (southwest) of Live Oak Street and 4th Street, Lampasas

*Marker Size:* Medallion and Plate

*Marker Text:* County jail, built 1883 of native stone with Romanesque trim. Later stuccoed. Supports of interior scaffold remain. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1965

**Lampasas Saloon, Gunfight at the**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 12015  
*Marker Title:* Gunfight at the Lampasas Saloon  
*Index Entry:* Lampasas Saloon, Gunfight at the  
*Address:*  
*City:* Lampasas  
*County:* Lampasas  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:*  
*UTM Northing:*  
*Subject Codes:* outlaws; law enforcement  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1999  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* west side of Lampasas County Courthouse lawn, Lampasas  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* In the early 1870s Lampasas was a wild frontier town. In January 1873 Sheriff S.T. Denson was shot while arresting brothers Wash and Mark Short. The district judge sent men to apprehend the Short brothers, but the posse was stopped by Ben, Tom, and Mart Horrell and several others. Sheriff Denson and the justices of the peace of Lampasas County appealed to Governor Edmund J. Davis for the assistance of the State Police. On February 10, Governor Davis issued a proclamation prohibiting the carrying of sidearms in Lampasas. On March 14, Captain Thomas Williams and seven state policemen entered Lampasas to enforce the proclamation. The State Police immediately arrested Bill Bowen for carrying a gun in town. Bowen persuaded Captain Williams and two of his men to enter Jerry Scott's Lampasas Saloon, this led to a gunfight between the State Police and the Horrell brothers and their associates. Three officers were killed in the saloon and a fourth was fatally wounded while trying to escape. The police were buried in Lampasas, but Captain Williams was reinterred in the Texas State Cemetery in Austin. More State Police came to Lampasas and joined forces with the sheriff and Lampasas and Burnet County Minute Men companies to search for the Horrell Gang. They arrested four men connected with the incident. In early May the Horrell gang attacked the Georgetown Jail and released Mart Horrell and Jerry Scott from custody. The Horrell gang remained in the Lampasas area until September when they left for New Mexico. In 1874 they returned to Lampasas. In 1876 the Horrell brothers stood trial for the murder of the State Police, but were found not guilty. (2000)



**United Presbyterian Church of Adamsville**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker  
Number:* 5606

*Marker Title:* United Presbyterian Church of Adamsville

*Index Entry:* United Presbyterian Church of Adamsville

*Address:*

*City:* Adamsville

*County:* Lampasas

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 579363

*UTM Northing:* 3463203

*Subject Codes:* Presbyterian denomination; churches

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1979

*Designations:* na

*Marker  
Location:* on FM 581, east of Highway 281, s. town limits, Adamsville

*Marker Size:* 18" x 28"

*Marker Text:* In late 1880, The Rev. McCall Smith and 19 charter members met in the home of L. Jasper and Mary Ann Townsen. They organized the Pleasant Valley Cumberland Presbyterian Church and held services in a schoolhouse or under a brush arbor. In 1903 "the tabernacle" was erected on camp grounds west of Adamsville. This meetinghouse was built in 1917 and the tabernacle was moved here in 1946 and used for several years. After a 1958 merger, this congregation became part of the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.

**Evant**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 1511  
*Marker Title:* Evant  
*Index Entry:* Evant  
*Address:* Hwy. 281  
*City:* Evant  
*County:* Coryell  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 580448  
*UTM Northing:* 3482345  
*Subject Codes:* cities and towns  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1986  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* Hwy 281, Town Square, Evant  
*Marker Size:* 27" x 42"  
*Marker Text:* The town of Evant traces its history to an earlier settlement in this area. Langford Cove, founded in 1855 by Asa Langford (1820-1970), was located adjacent to and partly within the south boundary of the present town of Evant. A United States Post Office was authorized in 1876 under the name Cove. Evan T. Brooks and his family arrived in the area in 1876. In 1881 Brooks platted a townsite which was filed in Hamilton County records as Brooksville. The same plat appeared in Coryell County records in 1884 as Evant, so named from a combination of Brooks' first name and middle initial. Streets and blocks were carefully planned, including a town square. The Cove post office was transferred to Evant and renamed in 1885. In 1878 a one-room plank schoolhouse was erected on land donated by Asa Langford in 1875. It was replaced in 1888 by a stone structure which, with additions and modifications, served Evant Independent School District until 1976. Over the years, businesses were established and churches and community groups were organized. The citizens of Evant voted to incorporate in an election held in December 1976.

**Riverside Cemetery**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 4280  
*Marker Title:* Riverside Cemetery  
*Index Entry:* Riverside Cemetery  
*Address:*  
*City:* Iredell  
*County:* Bosque  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 606478  
*UTM Northing:* 3539252  
*Subject Codes:* graveyards  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1992  
*Designations:* na  
*Marker Location:* Intersection of South Somervelle and West McClaim (FM 1238), Iredell  
*Marker Size:* 18" x 28"  
*Marker Text:* According to local oral tradition, land for this cemetery and the adjacent church was donated by the family of Ward Keeler, a New York native who came to Bosque County about 1870 and founded the town of Iredell. The oldest documented grave here is that of James W. P. Ware, who died in November 1870. The primary burial ground for Iredell citizens for generations, Riverside Cemetery contains more than one thousand interments, both marked and unmarked. Its varied styles of gravestones stand as a reminder of the community's pioneer heritage. (1992)

**Somervell County**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker  
Number:* 4977

*Marker Title:* Somervell County

*Index Entry:* Somervell County

*Address:* Courthouse Lawn

*City:* Glen Rose

*County:* Somervell

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 616934

*UTM Northing:* 3565983

*Subject Codes:* counties; Texas Revolution, Republic of Texas; military topics

*Year Marker  
Erected:* 1965

*Designations:* na

*Marker  
Location:* Courthouse lawn, Glen Rose

*Marker Size:* 1936 Centennial - Highway Marker (pink granite)

*Marker Text:* Named for Alexander Somervell (1796-1854), native of Maryland, veteran of the Battle of San Jacinto, secretary of war under Texas President David G. Burnet; commanded the 1842 Somervell expedition seeking to end Mexican invasions of Texas Republic. Region was in Old Brazos Land District. Home of Wacos and other Indians. First white settler was Charles Barnard, 1848. First cotton crop and first tannery were introduced during Civil War, 1861-1865. Created from land in south end of Hood County and organized in 1875; Glen Rose (founded as Barnard's Mill), county seat.

**Somervell County Courthouse**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 4978  
*Marker Title:* Somervell County Courthouse  
*Index Entry:* Somervell County Courthouse  
*Address:* Courthouse Lawn  
*City:* Glen Rose  
*County:* Somervell  
*UTM Zone:* 14  
*UTM Easting:* 616934  
*UTM Northing:* 3565983  
*Subject Codes:* courthouses; Victorian (architectural term)  
*Year Marker Erected:* 1963  
*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark  
*Marker Location:* Courthouse Square, Glen Rose  
*Marker Size:* Medallion & Plate  
*Marker Text:* Built 1893. Late Victorian style. Native limestone construction. County was organized in 1875 and named for General Alexander Somervell (1796-1854), Texas soldier, colonist, and statesman. Court was first held in an old store across road from Barnard's Mill. A log cabin (1 block w) was used later. Third courthouse (first on this site) was finished in 1882 but burned in 1893, along with many valuable records. Present structure has a fireproof vault.

**Somervell County Jail, Old**[Report Error](#)

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*Marker Number:* 3814

*Marker Title:* Old Somervell County Jail

*Index Entry:* Somervell County Jail, Old

*Address:* Cedar & Vernon

*City:* Glen Rose

*County:* Somervell

*UTM Zone:* 14

*UTM Easting:* 617232

*UTM Northing:* 3566950

*Subject Codes:* jails and prisons

*Year Marker Erected:* 1962

*Designations:* Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

*Marker Location:* Corner of Cedar and Vernon, Glen Rose

*Marker Size:* Medallion Only

*Marker Text:* N/A