

**HOOD COUNTY HISTORICAL  
MARKERS  
APPROVED BY THE TEXAS  
HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

By Joan Renfrow June 2003

Revised and Updated by  
**Victor Allen Smith**  
Chair – Marker and Cemeteries Committees  
Hood County Historical Commission 2011-2013

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**\*Updated June 2019  
by the Hood County Historical Commission**

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\*THC - Texas Historical Commission

## HOOD COUNTY HISTORICAL MARKERS

### ACTON BAPTIST CHURCH (FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF ACTON)

Marker # 13218

Location: 3500 Fall Creek Highway, FM 167

City: Acton

Marker Erected: 2005

Marker Text:

In 1855, the Rev. Joseph "Fighting Joe" Robinson led approximately 20 charter members in organizing a Baptist congregation in Acton. He was followed by the Rev. James Halford, son-in-law of David Crockett, whose family lived in this vicinity. Local Baptists shared a structure known as the Long House with other denominations for many years; members built their own sanctuary in 1894. Although altered, it is still used today. Over the years, Acton Baptist Church, now First Baptist Church has sponsored the establishment of new churches and provided leadership for local missions, community outreach and Baptist associational work. (2005)

### ACTON CEMETERY

Marker # 79

Location: 3601 Fall Creek Highway, FM 167, Acton (about .5 miles south of North intersection of FM 167 and FM 4, Acton)

City: Acton Marker

Erected: 1968

Marker Text:

Location of Acton historic site, smallest state park in Texas. Includes the grave of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Crockett (1788-1860), widow of the Alamo hero David Crockett, and 2 of his children. In 1911 a monument and statue were erected to her memory. Acton (formerly Comanche Peak Post Office) was named in 1855 by C.P. Hollis, first merchant in town. In spite of early name, Acton had few Comanche raids. After erecting a building for church and school, area pioneers selected this plot as cemetery. First person buried here was Mrs. Wash Hutcheson, in 1855. (1968)

### FORMER ACTON MASONIC LODGE HALL

Marker # 1945

Location: 3601 Fall Creek Highway, FM 167, Acton (about .5 miles south of North intersection of FM 167 and FM 4, Acton)

City: Acton Marker

Erected: 1975

Marker Text:

Begun in 1866 and completed in 1868, this native stone structure was erected by Acton Lodge no. 285, A.F. & A.M. The top floor housed The Lodge Hall, while the lower floor was used as a schoolhouse, church, and social center. After the lodge moved in 1922, the vacant building fell into disrepair. Bought in 1974 by the Episcopal Diocese of Dallas, it was restored as the Church of the Good Shepherd.

### ACTON METHODIST CHURCH

Marker # 80

Location: 3601 Fall Creek Highway, FM 167, Acton (about .25 miles south of North intersection of FM 167 and FM 4, Acton)

City: Acton Marker

Erected: 1994

Marker Text:

Settlement of Acton, originally known as Comanche Peak Post Office, began in the early 1850's. By 1855 several local churches, including the Methodist congregation which gave rise to this church, formed a union church and shared a sanctuary on nearby Walnut Creek. Beginning in 1868 union church services were held in the Masonic Lodge Hall. Acton Methodist was well established by 1873, the year it hosted the Methodist Church district conference. In 1874 church trustees purchased 4.4 acres here from V.S. Anglin and G.W. Patton for church, school, and burial purposes. The congregation built its first sanctuary in 1899 and a tabernacle in 1908. Other facilities, built over the years, supported a growing congregation and housed fellowship and Sunday school programs. The name of the congregation was changed to the Methodist Church in 1939 and to Acton United Methodist Church in 1968. Construction of the nearby de Cordova Bend Reservoir in 1966 restored prosperity to this area and resulted in a steady expansion of the Acton Methodist congregation; membership in the church grew from 106 in 1973 to 1196 in 1993. The church continues to serve the community with a variety of worship, educational, and outreach programs and activities. (1994)

#### ACTON PUBLIC SQUARE

Marker # 81 Location: 5671 Fall Creek Highway, (At North intersection of FM 4 and FM 167)

City: Acton

Marker Erected: 1976

Marker Text:

The oldest community in what is now Hood County; Acton was settled during the 1850's. First called "Comanche Peak" when a post office was established here on March 10, 1856, the town was renamed "Acton" before the post office was reopened, March 16, 1868. Clarence P. Hollis, pioneer merchant and early postmaster, donated 1.43 acres of land for this public square in the 1860's. Once the hub of commercial activity, the square declined after many of the buildings around it burned. The site was resurveyed in 1974 and restored as center of this rural community. (1976)

#### ADD-RAN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Marker # 84 This is a 1936 Centennial Marker.

Location: 2930 Thorp Street City: Thorp Springs

Marker Erected: 1936

Marker Text:

Here J.A. Clark and his two sons, Addison and Randolph began a private school chartered in 1873 under the name of AddRan Christian College. Removed to Waco on December 25, 1895. Reestablished at Fort Worth in 1909 as Texas Christian University. [There are two additional markers on this site.] [Bronze Marker: Cornerstone: Add-Ran College founded by J. A. Clark A. Clark President R. Clark Vice President 1873 Laid by Granbury Lodge A.F & A. M No 392] [White Stone Marker: Thorp Springs Christian College Board of Regents Dr. T. H. Dabney J. T. Stricklin Dr. T. A. Miller J. L. Rutherford W. C. Lanford M. H. Moore J. S. Dunn William Tolbert T. F. Jasper C. R. Nichol E. M. Dabney J. E. Chiles.

#### ANTIOCH COMMUNITY

Marker# 13655

Location: North of Tolar on FM 56 about 4 miles. Between Campbell Road [CR-106] and Musick Road [CR-107].

City: Tolar

Marker Erected: 2006

Marker Text:

Antioch, formerly an active farming community, is today a rural locale of western Hood County. The last Indian fight in the county, called Point of the Timbers or Battle of Lookout Point, occurred in this vicinity in September 1869. Organized settlement began in the 1870s, when families established ranches at the head of Stroud's Creek upstream from Thorp Spring. Stage routes from Fort Worth and Tolar also passed nearby. A Baptist church, school and cemetery begun two miles east in 1881 became a small settlement

called Stroud's Creek. In August 1889, the congregation moved to this site and changed the church name to Antioch. The Musick family gave land for the church and an adjoining cemetery. The first grave in Antioch Cemetery, that of teenager Lottie Brown, dates to May 1890. Confederate veterans George Washington Brown (1811-1891) and Austin Musick (1826-1897) are also interred there. The cemetery became inactive in 1941. By 1956, membership of the Antioch Missionary Baptist Church had dwindled to twelve members, and so the congregation disbanded and the church building was moved to Paluxy. In 1894, Ellis School of Stroud's Creek split into Ellis, Asbury and Antioch schools. Early Antioch teacher Richard Mugg later became county school superintendent and county judge. Asbury merged with Antioch (known locally as Midway) in 1920. Classes ended in 1941 and students attended Tolar School, where the mascot of the Rattlers was inspired by a four-foot rattlesnake captured on Antioch's Jarvis Ranch. With the school and church buildings now gone, the cemetery marks the historic center of Antioch. (2006)

#### ANTIOCH CEMETERY

Marker# 14147

Location: North of Tolar on FM 56 about 4 miles. Between Campbell Road [CR-106] and Musick Road [CR-107].

City: Tolar

Marker Erected: 2004 Marker Text: No Text – Medallion Only: HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY - TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

#### ASTON HOUSE

Marker # 221 Location: 221 E. Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1978

Marker Text:

When Hood County native Andy C. Aston (1857-1917) married young Dorothy Ficklin (1875-1961), he promised her a fine home. He had gifted designer and builder E.J. Holderness erect this ornate Queen Anne Style House in 1905. A warm-hearted person, active in her church and community, Mrs. Aston often opened the house to large gatherings. An Andy Aston grandchild was born here before the property passed from the family in 1925. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark-1978

#### ASTON-LANDERS BUILDING

Marker # 222

Location: 113 Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text:

Erected 1893 as a saloon by Andy Aston and George Landers; of native stone, with patented iron front. Here occurred a 1901 duel that badly injured a non-participating horseman on the square. Crusader Carrie Nation visited Granbury in 1905, and in 1906 voters outlawed liquor. Afterward Aston had his buggy and harness shop in the building, employing fine leather craftsmen Charlie Maxwell and Wilkes McCuen. Later the building housed shops of many kinds. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark-1978

#### BAKER-CARMICHAEL HOUSE

Marker# 15016

Location: 226 East Pearl Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1996

Marker Text:

Jess Baker, prominent local businessman, banker, and member of the Texas House of Representatives, and his wife Alice built this house in 1905. Following Jess Baker's death in 1921 and Alice Baker's death in 1922, the house was purchased by Dr. Arch Carmichael, a prominent local physician, and his wife Dora. This house is a fine example of a Queen Anne residence with some Classical Revival elements. It features a corner turret, formal portico with two-story columns, and a wraparound porch. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1996

#### BAKER-DOYLE BUILDING

Marker # 283

Location: 123 North Houston Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1988

Marker Text:

John D. Baker (1848-1899) had this building constructed in 1882 for his dry goods store. A merchant and community leader, Baker later moved to Weatherford. His partner, James H. Doyle (1846-1933), became sole owner of the building in 1899. Later occupants included city national bank, grocers, dentists, and doctors. Built of native limestone, the high Victorian Italianate structure features arched window openings with fanlights and a simple stone cornice. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1988

#### BAKER-RYLEE BUILDING AND TOWN SQUARE SERVICE STATION

Marker # 284

Location: 100 North Crockett Street

City: Granbury:

Marker Erected: 1986

Marker Text:

This cut limestone structure was built in 1895 to house the hardware operation of D.O. Baker and J.D. Rylee. The following year, Baker's brother Jess joined the partnership, and in 1898 the store became the Baker Hardware Company. When the Transcontinental Oil Company purchased the building in 1929, two walls were removed to provide automobile access for the sale of gasoline. A landmark on the square, the building reflects Granbury's early commercial growth. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1986

BOWDEN KENNON HOUSE Marker # 473 and 6248 Location: 505 West Doyle City: Granbury  
Marker Erected: 1984 Marker Text: Built between 1908 and 1914 for the family of Ralph W. Bowden (1873-1954), this home features leaded glass windows and steeply pitched gables with flaring eaves. Bowden, a Granbury merchant, served as a city councilman and established an early telephone system for the area. The home was sold in 1914 to Perry H. Kennon (1864-1927), who served as Hood county tax assessor for ten years. The home stands as a reflection of Granbury's years of growth and prominence. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1984

#### J.D AND GEORGIA BROWN HOUSE

Marker # 2672

Location: 118 West Bluff Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1994

Marker Text: This house was built in 1907 by the R.B. Spencer Lumber Company for Jefferson Davis (J.D.) (1853-1908) and Georgia Brown (1857-1946). By 1881 J.D. was owner/operator of an impressive dry goods store on the town square. He became a prominent banker and in the early 1900's was mayor of Granbury. The classical revival style house features a 2-tier porch with Doric columns and Victorian style angled bays at gable ends. The house remained in the Brown family until 1935. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1994



### JOHN W. BULL STONE HOUSE

Marker # 2818

Location: 13099 Deep Down Road. From Granbury, take FM 51 south about 14.5 miles to FM 205 west and turn southwest immediately onto CR 222, Deep Down Road. Follow CR about 2.7 miles southwest, then take private gravel road south about 1/10 miles to house.

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 1970

Marker Text:

One of earliest masonry homes in area; built in view of Indian caucus site, Comanche Peak. John W. Bull (1818-98), born in Tennessee, came to Texas in 1853; preempted land here, 1861; in Jan. 1865 participated in the famed Dove Creek Indian Battle. After land grant was approved (1871), Bull hired crew under Mason Pat Gannon to build this house of stone quarried from nearby hill. Chiseled in chimney is the date "March 17, 1872". Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 2002

### BUSH-MORGAN CHERRY BUILDING

Marker # 579

Location: 120 North Houston

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1984

Marker Text:

Constructed in 1891, this building has been associated throughout its history with prominent Granbury citizens and successful businesses. From 1891 until 1894, it served as the dry goods store of F.C. Bush, who was the city tax collector and secretary in 1892. In 1895 the building housed the Morgan Drug Store, run by Eugene H. Morgan, who later became a prominent local physician. For the next 72 years, the building was associated with other drugstores, including that of William H. Cherry, who served as mayor of Granbury and as a director of The First National Bank. (1984)

### CRESSON SCHOOL

Marker# 13144

Location: 9304 Pittsburgh Street [Beside Post Office]

City: Cresson

Marker Erected: 2003

Marker Text:

Approximately ten years after settlers began moving to this area, Hood County was formed from part of Johnson County in 1866. Cresson was platted in the late 1880s, and surveyor Madison Jones later deeded land at this site for School Purposes. Cresson, like many of the rural communities surrounding it, started its school programs in one-room schoolhouses. Cresson's was located just west of this site and was torn down in 1890 when a two-story frame structure was erected here. This schoolhouse was used until 1918, when it was replaced by a larger, red brick building that burned years later in October 1930. Students attended classes at local churches while the school district worked to build a new schoolhouse. The M.L. Wallace & Co. architectural firm from Dallas served as designer, and County School Superintendent Victor B. Penuel chose the appearance for the new school building. The yellow-brick mission revival schoolhouse was completed in 1931, with an auditorium and four large classrooms. Design elements include cartouches and decorative elements in window surrounds. Fundraisers held during subsequent years added a kitchen and indoor restroom facilities. In July 1965, a severe storm damaged several buildings in Cresson, and lightning struck the school. The central parapet on the main façade, designed to resemble the curved parapet of the Alamo in San Antonio, replaced. After Cresson consolidated with Granbury schools in 1967, the school building sat abandoned; a community group organized in the late 1970s to work for its restoration. Today, the school serves as a community center and as a link to Cresson's early educational programs. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 2002

## THE COLONY CEMETERY

Marker # 12319

Location: This marker is located in a roadside rest area 4 miles west of Granbury on US 377. The Colony Cemetery is located about 3.5 miles northwest of this marker. It is about 0.25 mile north of Colony Road [CR-103] on Double T Ranch property.

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 2000

Marker Text:

Residents of the community known as The Colony came to Hood County with their white southern owners as early as the 1850s. After emancipation they began to settle in this area, and many acquired land under a state law which provided settlers with the opportunity to live on land for as many as seven years before securing a patent for the property. "Doc" Foster and Simon and Hettie Hightower were such landowners. The Colony grew rapidly in the last years of the nineteenth century. A church called Mt. Zion, which also served as a temporary school was established. The earliest marked grave in The Colony Cemetery is that of Mary Edwards, who died in 1876. The Colony residents played important roles in the development of Hood County. They helped clear land for the Courthouse site, executed their masonry skills on the buildings on the Granbury Square, and worked on area farms. Church fundraising events and celebrations such as Juneteenth, the celebration of Texas' notification of the end of slavery, were an important part of the colony's community life. By the end of the Depression era of the 1930s, most of the adult residents had left The Colony for nearby towns, and many of the community's youth left the area completely, though they often chose to be returned to The Colony Cemetery for burial. The last three residents of The Colony left in the 1940s. The Colony Cemetery is an important chronicle of the history of Hood County and particularly of the generation of African Americans who were born in slavery and who forged new lives after emancipation, paving the road of freedom for their descendants. (2000)

Cemetery Marker Text: At the Cemetery is a Texas Historic Cemetery Medallion.

## COMANCHE PEAK

Marker # 993

Location: From Granbury, take FM 144 south about 3 miles

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 1969

Marker Text:

Prominent Indian and pioneer landmark. Actually a mesa, the peak rises 1,229 feet (above sea level). May have had ceremonial value for local tribes or have been a look-out point for game and enemies. A Comanche trail crossed county in this vicinity. In 1846 whites and Indians en route to the so-called "peak" for a meeting almost failed to find it because of its flat top. Later settlers held dances here and students from Add-Ran College (about 10 miles north) had picnics at the peak. Boys also hunted wolves and rattlesnakes among caves and rocks on the top. (1969)

## CROCKETT'S BOUNTY

Marker# 14754

Location: 2900 Temple Hall Highway, FM 167 North. From the junction of US 377 and FM 267 North, 4.9 miles north on FM 167. The marker is on the northbound roadside.

City: Granbury vicinity [Waples]

Marker Erected: 2003

Marker Text:

David (Davy) Crockett (1786-1836), famed frontiersman and Congressman, came to Texas from Tennessee in early 1836. He signed a pledge of allegiance to the provisional Texian government and proceeded to San Antonio De Bexar, besieged by the Mexican Army during the Texas Revolution. Crockett reached the Alamo in early February, just weeks before Mexican General Antonio Lopez De Santa Anna arrived with troops. Crockett died with the other Alamo defenders on March 6, 1836, and the

battle inspired Texas forces. For Crockett's service and sacrifice to the Texas Revolution, his heirs received almost 1,300 acres of land. In 1853, 17 years after her husband's death, Elizabeth (Patton) Crockett, and sons, George Patton and Robert Crockett, arrived to claim Crockett's Bounty. They received land in this area and contracted with William L. Mitchell to locate and survey the acreage, exchanging half for his service. Here the Crocketts, later joined by other family members, built at least two log cabins and began clearing and farming the land. After Elizabeth's death in 1860, the Crocketts continued to live on the property, later subdividing and selling it. The final tract sold in 1889, but the family remained active in the community, with grandson Ashley Crockett operation area newspapers. Subsequent owners of Crockett's Bounty included John Berry, a cattleman, and James Travis Shirley, whose family established the Rocky Point School, a chapel and a baptismal pool on the property. During the Great Depression, John Ward Harrison established a dairy on the land, providing jobs for many workers in the 1940s. Herbert Calhoun began a cattle and quarter horse operation on Crockett's Bounty, continuing the legacy of the land and its stewards. (2003)

#### SITE OF HOME OF ELIZABETH CROCKETT

Marker # 6257 This is a 1936 Centennial Marker.

Location: 1381 M&M Ranch Road [CR-414]. The marker is on the property of M&M Ranch, about 0.9 miles from the M&M Ranch Road gate.

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 1936

Marker Text: Wife of David Crockett, hero of the Alamo. She died here March 2, 1860. Age 74.

Erected by the State of Texas 1936.

#### THREE MILES TO THE GRAVE OF ELIZABETH CROCKETT

Marker # 6256 This is a 1936 Centennial Marker.

Location: On the ROW of US 377, 0.1 miles west of the south junction of US 377 and FM 167. (The marker is on north bound side of US 377 0.1 miles before junction of FM 167)

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 1936

Marker Text:

Wife of David Crockett, hero of the Alamo; died March 2, 1860, age 74.

#### GRAVE OF ELIZABETH CROCKETT

Former Texas State Park

Marker # 6249

Location: 3601 Fall Creek Highway, FM 167, Acton (about .5 miles south of North intersection of FM 167 and FM 4, Acton)

City: Acton

Marker Erected: 1936 (Estimated – Stone is undated.)

Marker Text:

(Flat Stone Over Grave) Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett, Wife of David Crockett, Born in Buncombe Co. N.C. May 22, 1788 Married to David Crockett in Lawrence Co. Tenn. 1815. Died in Johnson Co. Now Hood Co. Jan. 31, 1860, Age 72 Yrs.

#### ELIZABETH CROCKETT

Texas State Park - Statute of Elizabeth Crockett

Marker # 1457

Location: : 3601 Fall Creek Highway, FM 167, Acton (about 0 .5 miles south of North intersection of FM 167 and FM 4, Acton)

City: Acton Marker Erected: 1911

Marker Text:

Wife of David Crockett, hero of the Alamo. She died here March 2, 1860. Age 74. . (On right and left sides) 1788 1860 1911 (Rear) Crockett

#### DANIEL HOUSE

Marker # 1166

Location: 107 East Bluff Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1981

Marker Text:

In 1867, at the age of 10, William B. Daniel (d. 1940) came to Granbury with his parents. Following his father in the grocery business, he became a leading merchant of the city. In the early 1890's he built this Victorian residence for his family. Decorated with intricate Eastlake detailing, the home was a center of social activity and was also used for early funeral services of family and friends. After Daniel's death, the house remained in the family. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1981

#### DANIEL-HARRIS HOME

Marker # 1169

Location: 403 West Bridge Street

City: Granbury Marker Erected: 1981

Marker Text:

Early Granbury merchant and saloonkeeper Robert Randolph Daniel (1864-1918) had this house built about 1892. In 1899 it was sold to Wesley Smith Harris (1854-1930), a prominent local furniture dealer and undertaker. Representative of elegant turn-of-the-century homes in Granbury, the Victorian residence reflects influences of the Italianate and Eastlake styles and features an ornate square tower and intricate ornamentation. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1994

#### JAMES HOGAN DOYLE AND MARY KATE STRINGFELLOW DOYLE

Marker # 12811

Location: 123 West Doyle

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 2002

Marker Text:

A native of South Carolina, James Hogan Doyle (1846-1933) fought with the Confederacy during the Civil War, was recognized for his bravery and made his way to Texas about 1870. He settled in the Granbury area and purchased this property in town in 1876. Doyle established himself as a prominent merchant, banker and civic leader, serving several terms as treasurer for Hood County. In 1879, he married Mary Kate Stringfellow (1861-1942), member of an early Granbury family. Their home on this site was built about 1880 and enlarged by 1900 to accommodate their family of three children. The property remained in the Doyle family until 1939. (2002)

#### ELM FLAT CEMETERY

Marker# 16710

Location: From the intersection of FM 3210 (Mambrino Highway) and Power Plant Road, 1.5 miles east on Power Plant Road, at small sign on right, through the gate about 0.2 mile.

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 2010

Marker Text:

A cemetery was established at this site in Nov. 1877 when Thomas B. and Elizabeth Stone (Anderson) Wells buried two young sons near their family cabin. Lucinda Wells, a freed slave who remained with the Wells family after emancipation, was buried here in 1889. In 1883, Elizabeth Wells donated 1.5 acres for the establishment of a church and school for the people of the rural community of Elm Flat. Mrs. Wells

moved to Grimes County just prior to her to her 1908 death, but before leaving, she deeded to the county this two acre site, assuring the permanence of her family cemetery, as well as providing a final resting place for the residents of Elm Flat. Her adopted son, W. A. Wells, was buried here in 1928, and the cemetery remains active. Historic Texas Cemetery – 2010 Marker is property of the state of Texas.

#### THE FAIR

Marker # 5331

Location: 115 Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text:

Erected 1888 by Andy Aston for a harness and saddle-making shop. Ironwork was added during a 1906 remodeling, while George Landers was part owner. After harness shop was relocated about 1908, various retail stores operated here, including the grocery of Joe Kerr and several dry goods firms. Notable were "The Fair" and the store of "Blue-Front Riley", a merchant nicknamed for the facade of his earlier store, on the west side of the square. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1974

#### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF GRANBURY

Marker# 13160

Location: Intersection of FM 51 and Loop 567

City: Granbury Marker Erected: 2002

Marker Text:

Early Texas settlers often worshipped in homes, or outdoors and under brush arbors. In this area, a group of men and women met for services near where Lambert's Branch joins the Brazos River. When the Rev. J.N. Chandler was traveling through the area in 1866, he came across the small group of worshippers and agreed to serve as their pastor, which he did for almost 20 years. Other early pastors and leaders were S.L. Tarrant, H.A. Thompson, M.M. Robinett and J.F. Nutt. During Chandler's tenure as minister to the young missionary Baptist church, the congregation organized a Sunday school in 1878 and joined the Paluxy Association in 1880. In 1882, the church began plans for building a sanctuary, and members of the Nutt family sold property to deacons I.M. Steele, C.W. Miller and Thomas Lockett. The congregation dedicated their house of worship in April 1884, and the building served them until 1904, when they selected a different lot and built a larger structure. Church members have actively supported missions at various levels, local through international. The Granbury auxiliary of the Foreign Missionary Society organized in 1890, later combining with the Home Missionary Society. The Woman's Missionary Society helped raise funds for the church sanctuaries and parsonage, also serving the community through a hospital pledge. The congregation has also supported mission churches in neighboring communities Thorp Spring and Fairview. The First Baptist Church of Granbury moved to this site in the 1990s. After more than 100 years of worship, it continues to serve its members and community. (2002)

#### FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF GRANBURY

Marker # 1711

Location: Originally located: Highway 377 western city limits, Granbury (not Bus 577) (original frame church relocated 2 blocks east of courthouse square at corner of Bridge Street and Brazos Street)

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1977

Marker Text:

This church was organized in the 1870's with the aid of Addison and Randolph Clark. In 1873 they helped their father Joseph A. Clark establish the Add-Ran Male and Female College at Thorp Spring (3.8 miles northwest), which later became Texas Christian University of Fort Worth. The Clark Brothers shared responsibilities as the first pastors. In 1889 the men of the fellowship erected a frame sanctuary on

property purchased from D.C. Cogdell. This congregation has grown rapidly since the completion of Lake Granbury in 1969. (1977)

#### FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH BUILDING

Marker # This is not a Texas Historical Commission Marker.

Location: On the south east corner of Bridge and Brazos Streets.

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1998

Marker Text:

This building was built by the members of First Christian Church at 201 S. Houston and completed on April 22, 1889. The congregation worshipped there for 97 years, until a new building was constructed in 1986 at 2109 West Highway 377. In 1992 this building was moved here to become a concert hall for the Tarleton State University Dora Lee Langdon Cultural and Education Center. 1998

#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Marker # 6250

Location: 101 Bridge Street

City: Granbury Marker Erected: 1972

Marker Text:

First unit in structure was built 1883--year private bank was opened by D.C. Cogdell and John H. Traylor. National Bank charter was issued in 1887 and second structural unit was later acquired. Besides the organizers, officials have included Jeff Nutt (1900-32); C.H. Bencini (1935-36); Jake Green (1936-48); Henry Zweifel (1929-70); John S. Luton (1952- ). The handhewn native limestone structure is a good example of Victorian commercial building. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1972

#### FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF GRANBURY

Marker # 1837

Location: 309 West Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text:

Presbyterians held services in this locality in the 1850's and organized this church in 1879, only a few years after Granbury was founded. Charter members included the Bowdens, Carmichaels, Doyles, Gastons, Greens, Kens, Lyles, Mrs. Eliza Nunn and Mrs. Hattie D. Peveler. The congregation built this sanctuary in 1895-96. Style is modified gothic, with 3-story belfry and steeple. A stained glass window was added in 1964. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1974

#### W.D. AND ESSIE GAFFORD HOUSE

Marker # 12623

Location: 361 S. Caddo Street

City: Lipan

Marker Erected: 2001

Marker Text: C

onstructed about 1916 for the family of William Doyle and Essie (Vandergriff) Gafford, this house is a good example of Craftsman bungalow design, popular in American architecture in the early 1900s. The Gaffords owned the general store in the Lipan community from 1911 until about 1929, in addition to farming and ranching enterprises on their Hood County property. W. D. Gafford (1894-1961) later operated city produce in Mineral Wells and established the local livestock auction. This historic farmhouse remained in the Gafford family throughout the 20th century. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 2001

## GENERAL H.B. GRANBURY AND GRANBURY'S TEXAS BRIGADE

Marker # 6251/2130

Location: 100 block of Pearl Street, Granbury; Courthouse Square

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1963

Marker Text:

A Mississippian. Came to Texas early 1850s. Lawyer in Waco, recruited Waco Guards, Confederate Army, 1861. Elected Major 7th Texas Infantry. Beat back Federals some miles, Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 1862. Captured there, exchanged Aug. Colonel in Vicksburg campaign to prevent split of Confederacy along Mississippi River. Took 306 men into battle, lost 158. Chickamauga, Sept. 1863 severely wounded. Had brigade command Missionary Ridge. Promoted Brigadier General 1864. Led Granbury's Texas Brigade into Tennessee with Hood. Was one of 6 Confederate Generals killed at Franklin, Tenn. Buried in Granbury Cemetery. GRANBURY'S TEXAS BRIGADE [Back of General H.B. Granbury's Marker] Granbury's Texas Brigade Formed in Autumn 1863 from remnant of Deshler's Brigade. Texas units included 6th, 7th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 24th, 25th Infantry, with 3rd, 5th Confederate Regiments of Memphis. Nov. 1863 battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Granbury's men repulsed Sherman's attacks repeatedly. C.S.A. Congress thanked unit for valor at Ringgold Gap at Kennesaw Mountain, this and fellow Brigade counted 700 enemy casualties at their front after one charge. In bayonet combat, yells in the dark from Granbury's men were sufficient to rout Federals. Before troops of equal number in open field the unit was unconquerable. Fought entrenched army, Franklin, Tenn. Battle. Flags flying, drums rolling, but with no cover Granbury's men ran forth on the double. Courage inspired by the leader named it forever: Granbury's Brigade. Erected by the State of Texas 1963

## GENERAL JOHN BELL HOOD

Marker # 6259/2133

Location: 100 block of Pearl Street, Granbury Courthouse lawn

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1963

Marker Text:

Born Kentucky. West Point graduate. Army service on Texas frontier led Hood to adopt the Lone Star State. Resigned U.S. Army 1861 to serve South. Commanded 4th Texas Infantry. Led "Hood's Texas," most renowned Confederate Brigade. Rose rapidly to Lieutenant General. Known as "The Fighting General" for leadership in the Army of Northern Virginia. Although lost leg Battle Chickamauga, became commander Army of Tennessee. A memorial to Texans who served the Confederacy Erected by the State of Texas 1963.

## GLENN BROTHERS BUILDING

Marker # 2190

Location: 109 Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text:

Erected in 1885 by town builder James Farr, an attorney; bought in 1888 by the Glenn Brothers--Clark B., Dan, John L., and James M. Civic leaders interested in many businesses besides their family grocery housed in this structure. After a fire in this store and the three to the west, contractors Elliott and Halsley made extensive repairs (1891), using heavy timbers clad in iron to support brick veneer front of upper story, with its handsome Victorian styling. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1974

## GLENN CEMETERY

Marker # 13562

Location: West of Tolar on US 377, just cross the Erath County line; immediately turn south on first road. Glenn Cemetery Road [Hood County Road CR-224]. Cemetery is 0.7 miles south on the left side of the road. 5.1 mi E on US 377, 0.7 mi S on CR 157

City: Bluff Dale

Marker Erected: 2005

Marker Text:

Glenn Cemetery, in Hood County, was established to serve residents of Bluff Dale, an Erath County community west of this site. Andrew Jackson Glenn, for whom the burial ground is named, donated land for cemetery use in 1897. There were already graves on the property by then, the earliest dating to 1867. Many prominent early residents of Bluff Dale, including Glenn and veterans of military conflicts dating to the Civil War, are interred here. For more than 100 years, Glenn Cemetery has served residents of Bluff Dale and the surrounding area. Historic Texas Cemetery - 2005

## GORDON HOME

Marker # 2229

Location: 308 East Pearl Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1983

Marker Text:

Alonzo Peyton Gordon came to Granbury from Georgia in 1871. He taught school for a time before opening a mercantile store that grew into one of the largest in Hood County. His business was housed in a large stone building that he constructed on the Granbury Square. A cotton gin operator, Gordon also served as superintendent of the local school and in 1898 was elected to the Texas Legislature. Gordon built his home here in 1882. Remained in the Gordon Family until 1982. (1983)

## GRANBURY CEMETERY

Marker # 12838

Location: Corner of Moore Street and Weatherford Highway, FM 51. Marker is on the Moore Street entrance 0.6 miles of the Granbury Square.

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 2001

Marker Text:

Granbury Cemetery Part of an original school land survey, this parcel was already known as "the cemetery lot" when deeded to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1885 for use as a public burial ground. A number of the stones here pre-date the 1866 founding of the city of Granbury, the earliest being that of John Edwards (1790-1853). Graves reportedly moved to this site from the Methodist churchyard on the courthouse square make it difficult to know whether some burials were original to the site or were reinterments. In 1873, church leaders chose this hill as the location for a high school that became Granbury College in 1887. Following its closing, trustees deeded the school land to the city in 1915, allowing for College Hill's full usage as a cemetery. At rest here is War of 1812 veteran John Bennett Dickson (1793-1876), who was wounded in the Battle of New Orleans. He is joined by other veterans from the U.S.-Mexico War, the Civil War, World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam. Brigadier General Hiram B. Granbury (1831-1864), the city's namesake, was reinterred here in 1893; his surname is also recorded as Granberry. This cemetery chronicles the pioneers and generations of families who are the Granbury area's rich heritage. Historic Texas Cemetery - 2001



### THE GRANBURY HOUSE

Marker # 2242

Location: 101 East Pearl Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1979

Marker Text:

Martha Washington (Garrison) Stringfellow (1834-1914), a widow with three children, migrated to Hood County about 1871. To support her family, she operated a boarding house, known as "The Granbury House", at this location. In 1874 she married local builder Joseph W. Anderson (d. 1901), who probably erected this structure. Anderson was a stonemason and partner in a Lumber Mill. He constructed many of Granbury's homes, churches, and Victorian commercial buildings. Among the later tenants of this structure were hotels, saloons, cafes, and clothing stores. (1974)

### GRANBURY LIGHT PLANT

Marker # 2243 Location: 501 North Brazos, Corner of North Ewell and North Brazos

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1994

Marker Text:

Before 1923, privately owned light companies supplied electricity to the citizens of Granbury. In that year, the residents voted to build and own their own power plant. The city purchased the Granbury water, ice, light and power company and built this structure to house the new plant. Constructed by the municipal engineering company, the industrial building still houses the diesel engines and other machinery that generated electricity until the plant closed in 1954. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1972

### GRANBURY OPERA HOUSE

Marker # 2245

Location: 123 East Pearl Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1977

Marker Text:

Pressed tin detailing decorates this stone structure, erected in 1886. Kerr's Opera House, which featured Vaudeville acts, dramatic productions, and musical programs, occupied the top floor until 1911. The lower floor housed various businesses, including a saloon, saddle and harness shop, and two grocery stores. Later the roof collapsed, and the building rapidly deteriorated. It was restored and reopened in 1975 by the Granbury Opera Association. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1977

### GRANBURY RAILROAD DEPOT

Marker # 2246

Location: 109 East Ewell Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1984

Marker Text:

Representative of early 20th century rural Texas train stations, this depot was constructed in 1914. It replaced an earlier station that had been built when the railroad came to Granbury in 1887. The depot features wide overhanging eaves and a red tile roof. Although passenger service to Granbury had stopped by 1973, the depot stands as a reminder of the important role of the railroad in the city's history. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1984

### E.A. HANNAFORD BUILDING

Marker # 12078

Location: 130 North Houston Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1999

Marker Text:

Born in England and reared in Ohio, E. A. Hannaford (1841-1915) served in the Union Army. He came to Granbury from Ohio in 1871, establishing his drugstore in a tent. He and merchant J. D. Baker had a two-part commercial building erected in the Italianate style in 1886. Among the first stone buildings in Granbury, it was commonly known as the "Arch Block." The cornice on this side advertised Hannaford's Drug and Book Store. "Doc" Hannaford became a prominent civic leader and businessman. After his death his nephew operated the drugstore. Early second-floor tenants included the "Granbury Graphics" newspaper, doctors' offices and a beauty parlor. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1997

### E.A. HANNAFORD HOUSE

Marker # 1313

Location: 126 South Lambert Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1988

Marker Text:

Built in 1881-82 by Edwin Augustus Hannaford (1841-1915), this home serves as a reflection of his high standing in the community. A native of England, Hannaford came to Granbury in 1871 and opened the town's first drugstore. He and his wife, Nettie, were both respected civic leaders. Exhibiting Italianate details, the home features a central entry flanked by bay windows, bracketed eaves, and pedimented window surrounds. (1988)

### HARDWARE AND TIN SHOP

Marker # 2375

Location: 107 Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text:

A cabin-dotted Woodland in 1870, this square soon had buildings of stone quarried less than a mile away. Investor John D. Baker built this structure in 1882 and in 1890 sold it to saloonkeepers Aston and Landers. Extensive repairs were made in 1891, after a fire in this and neighbor buildings. By 1895, ex-county clerk J.R. Morris had a hardware and tin shop here. Lon Morris, a widely-known lawyer and college benefactor, had his offices on the second floor. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1974

### HARRIS BUILDING

Marker # 2389

Location: 125 East Pearl Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1978

Marker Text:

Local stonemason I.W. Walley erected the rock walls of this masonry commercial building in 1899. A cast iron storefront and decorative brickwork enhance the plastered facade. The two story structure was built for Wesley Smith Harris (1854-1930), who ran a furniture store and funeral home here. The two businesses were associated because at that time furniture manufacturers made casket parts. Ben Estes later took over operation of both concerns. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1978

### HAYNES-BURNS-EWELL BUILDING

Marker # 2412

Location: 105 East Pearl Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1976

Marker Text:

Early site of the Granbury post office, this native stone structure was erected by James C. Haynes, postmaster from 1872 to 1874. He sold the edifice in 1878 to Thomas A. Burns, who served as postmaster until 1883. The property was then purchased by Thomas T. Ewell, a newspaperman who published an early history of Hood County. Offices, stores, and cafes occupied the building until 1975, when it was restored by Dick and Sunny Allen for Hood County Title Company. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1976

### HOLDERNESS-AIKEN HOUSE

Marker # 2508

Location: 321 W. Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1975

Marker Text:

Contractor E.J. Holderness, credited with building numerous Victorian structures in Granbury, erected this home for his own family, in 1896. The front porch features intricate Eastlake style decoration. Enlarged before 1910, the one story frame house was occupied by Holderness until 1913. It was acquired in 1926 by Mary Narcissa Rylee (Mrs. Ed) Aiken (1856-1931), member of a Pioneer Hood County family. Her daughter, Mabel Aiken (Mrs. George) Bayer, has preserved the residence. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1975

### HOOD COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Marker # 2552

Location: 100 block of Pearl Street, Granbury Courthouse lawn

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1970

Marker Text:

Fifth courthouse on this site. Erected 1890-1891, this handsome building is a Texas version of the French second empire style. First courthouse (1867) was a 1-room log cabin housing county records, lawyers and land agents' offices, and mail station. It was succeeded by 3 stone structures. Contractors Moodie and Ellis and Architect W.C. Dodson built this native stone edifice. The clock tower, added after completion, was reinforced with steel in 1969. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1970

### HOOD COUNTY JAILHOUSE

Marker # 2553

Location: 208 N. Crockett

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1970

Marker Text:

Second county jail. Celebrated in early local Ballad. Built to succeed 1873 log jail at time when lawlessness was rampant. Main building is late Victorian in style. Separate stone kitchen was added upon completion. The tall front section was to have a gallows, but no hanging have occurred here. Jail admits some 55 prisoners yearly. "Uncle" Andy Walters, a local character, once locked sheriff in this jail, but left key with judge on way home. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1970

## HOOD COUNTY NEWS

Marker # 2554

Location: 1501 South Morgan Street Note: This is not the location referenced in the Marker Text. This marker has been moved from the original site of the newspaper.

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text:

Successor to "Granbury Vidette" town's first newspaper, founded 1872 by Capt. W.L. Bond and later owned by an 1882 staff recruit, A. W. Crockett (1857-1953), a grandson of the Alamo hero. J.D. Ballard in 1884 started the "Granbury News", later owned by highly regarded Frank Gaston. State Senator A.B. Crawford and wife in 1937 bought from Crockett the last paper he owned, merging it in 1946 with the "Granbury News". In 1964 widowed Mrs. Crawford moved paper into this 1891 building and began to advocate historic preservation--a policy continued by later owners after she retired in 1970. (1974)

## LEES-BRYAN HOUSE

Marker # 6260

Location: 121 W. Bluff Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1985

Marker Text:

This Eastlake style house was built in 1890 for Granbury Merchant J.C. Lees, a native of Canada. The home was sold to S.L. Bowden in 1895. Bowden's daughter Maude lived here after her marriage to Hardy H. Bryan in 1903. The corner porch entry and corner tower with fish-scale shingles and pyramidal roof are dominant features of the Lees-Bryan house, which remained in the Bryan family for nearly 70 years. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1985

## LONG CREEK CEMETERY

Marker# 16394

Location: 5410 Temple Hall Highway, FM 167, 7.8 miles north of the west intersection of US 377 and FM 167.

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 2009

Marker Text:

This burial ground, also known as Temple Hall Cemetery, is the last remaining vestige of two early pioneer communities in Hood County. It is named for Long Creek, also known as Bee Creek, which runs through the rich farmland of this region. The cemetery served Temple Hall, a community organized by the 1850s, which was thought to be named for an early Masonic lodge. Residents of Center Mill, another area settlement that existed in the mid-to-late 1800s, also used the graveyard, which originated on land donated by area settler John Farrell. The earliest known burials in Long Creek Cemetery are for the Haley children, who died in 1864 and 1865, respectively. Others buried here include school superintendent, Hood County judge and amateur historian, W.L. Dent; Parker County Commissioner Edward C. Atwood; and Hood County Commissioner Albert Hall. Also buried here is Thomas Parkinson, who settled in this area around 1859. He built a grist mill on Long Creek and later a cotton gin. Other interments include early settlers, prominent community leaders and veterans of conflicts dating to the civil war. The Cemetery features Hand-carved markers, curbing, ledger stones, vertical stones, obelisks, grave slabs, and Masonic, Odd Fellows, Eastern Star and Woodmen of the Word grave markers. The Long Creek Cemetery Association, which formed as early as 1909, cares for the burial ground today. Long Creek Cemetery is the last visible reminder of early area settlements and serves as a record of the pioneers who settled this region of Hood County. Historic Texas Cemetery – 2009 Marker is property of the State of Texas

### MARTIN CEMETERY

Marker # 12379

Location: 5 miles east of Lipan on FM 4 to Diamond A Ranch, then 2.6 miles south down main ranch road through two gates.

City: Lipan vicinity

Marker Erected: 2001

Marker Text:

A reminder of pioneer life in Hood County, the Martin Cemetery may have had its origins as early as 1859 when Nathan Holt was buried on the property after being killed during an Indian attack. The graveyard is named for the family of William Harvey Martin, who came to Texas from Illinois in 1855 and obtained the land on which the cemetery rests in 1876. The oldest tombstone--dated June 17, 1868--is that of Spencer Marion Self, infant son of David and Frances Self, while a reproduced stone marks an even earlier burial, that of Elizabeth Fortner Holt, from about 1860. Grave markers of granite, concrete and hand-carved stone reflect the lives of those buried here and stand as testament to the area pioneers. (2001)

### W. M. MILLER CEMETERY

Marker# 15789

Location: 2359 Miller Court

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 2009

Marker Text:

W.M. Miller Cemetery Established 1894 Historic Texas Cemetery - 2008 Marker Is Property Of The State Of Texas

### MITCHELL BEND CEMETERY

Marker # 3421

Location: 11180 Mitchell Bend Cemetery Road. From junction US 377 and FM 144, south on FM 144 towards Glen Rose, 7.5 miles to the second intersection of FM 2425, left [east] on FM 2425, 2 miles to Mitchell Bend Cemetery Court. Right, south, about 3.5 miles, to Mitchell Bend Cemetery Road.

Cemetery is about 1/10 mile west Mitchell Bend Cemetery Road.

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 1989

Marker Text:

The Mitchell Bend of the Brazos River and this area of Hood County are named for an early settler, Nelson Cooney Mitchell. He was convicted of a murder arising out of a feud with the Truett Family in 1874 and was hanged one year later. Mitchell is buried in this cemetery, as are many other pioneer settlers and their descendants. The earliest marked grave is that of one year old James Earnest, who died in November 1872. According to local tradition, however, some of the unmarked graves may date to before the civil war. (1989)

### NUBBIN RIDGE CEMETERY

Marker# 12956

Location: Nubbin Ridge Court. From junction US 377 and FM 144, south on FM 144 towards Glen Rose, 7.5 miles to the second intersection of FM 2425, left [east] on FM 2425, 0.4 mile to Nubbin Ridge Cemetery Road, 0.7 mile to entrance gate at the end of the road.

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 2003 This is a large non Texas Historical Commission standard granite marker. At the top of the marker is the Texas Historical Commission, Historic Texas Cemetery medallion. Below the medallion is the title of the marker: NUBBIN RIDGE CEMETERY. Below the title is the standard Texas Historical Commission marker plaque.

Marker Text:

Nubbin Ridge Cemetery Established 1878 Historic Texas Cemetery - 2003 Below the Texas Historical Commission plaque is the following text: Dedicated To The Memory Of Those Who Have Gone And Those Who Will Follow The land for the cemetery was donated by Thomas Burns in 1878. The first two graves are covered with solid rock grave - stones, and the lettering is still legible. The earliest recorded name of this community which lies about seven miles south of Granbury was Bald Knob. The name was given because of the small hill upon which nothing grew on its uppermost part. The name was changed after the drought of 1886 and 1887 when it was so dry the farmers had to go to Johnson County to get corn for their stock. Some people made a few nubbins of corn in 1886. Thereafter, Bald Knob was known as Nubbin Ridge. The Cemetery Working is held on the third Saturday of May. This is a good time to meet, reminisce, and honor those who rest in these hallowed grounds. To us this is sacred ground and we hope you will treat it as such. "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die!" Thomas Campbell

J.F. AND J. NUTT BUILDING

Marker # 2676

Location: 119 East Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1970

Marker Text:

Erected for Jesse and Jacob Nutt, blind brothers who aided in establishing county seat at Granbury. Their first (1866) store had been a 16 by 12 log house with a wagon yard in the rear. This structure of hand-hewn Hood county stone was built in 1893 by local contractor Jim Warren. About 1919 Nutt Hotel--famed for dining room--moved in after "grocery" was remodeled. Building has been occupied by 3 generations of the Nutt Family. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1970

DAVID L. NUTT HOME

Marker # 1172

Location: 319 E. Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1966

Marker Text:

Two story house built in 1879 by David Lee Nutt, who came to Texas from Missouri in 1857. Constructed, plantation-style, with cypress lumber hauled by ox cart from east Texas. Home soon converted into Hood County's first hotel, humorously named "The Nutt House" by the family. Patrons were drummers visiting Nutt's mercantile store. Became a home again in 1900. Nutt was a donor of 40 acres for original Granbury townsite. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1967

SITE OF SCHULTZ BLACKSMITH SHOP

Marker # 4884

Location: 201 E. Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1984

Marker Text:

Carl Severin Schultz was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1876. After marrying Nelsona Vestermann (b. 1871), he came to the United States and settled professions, including ownership of a soft drink factory. He later became the Village Blacksmith and operated his shop on this site, which he had purchased in 1900. Known throughout the town and the county for his fine craftsmanship, Schultz represents the type of settler and business leader who lived in Granbury at the turn of the century. (1984)

### SMITH-SAVAGE HOUSE

Marker # 6261

Location: 826 N. Thorp Spring Road

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1986

Marker Text:

Samuel Hancock Smith (1842-1906) had this residence built soon after he became Hood County tax assessor in 1883. Most of the decorative trim probably was added during an 1892 expansion of the home. From 1920 until 1956, this was the residence of the Savage family. William (1864-1933) and Emma (1878-1956) were Granbury merchants. Prominent features of the Smith-Savage house include its Eastlake porch and Italianate style bay window. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1986. Incise on base: Marker secured by Alison, Claudia & David Southern, owners since 1980.

### STOCKTON BEND

Marker# 16489

Location: 2100 Yucatan Drive. Corner of Porter Court and Yucatan Drive

City: Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 2010

Marker Text:

The rural community of Stockton Bend was first settled in what was originally Johnson County. In 1854 Thomas "Uncle Tommy" Lambert and Amon Bono led a group of settlers, mostly from Tennessee. Across the Brazos River into the area which would become Stockton Bend located near the bank. The area offered protection from Indian attacks, while travelers often crossed the Brazos River at either Abe's Crossing or Landers Ferry both in the community. The settlement grew as others, including members of the Nutt and Landers families, came here as well. Businesses in Stockton Bend included a saloon, blacksmith, mercantile store, and grocery store. The community also had a school. In 1866, Hood County was formed from a portion of Johnson County. Stockton Bend played a major role in the new county's development, as community residents Abel Landers and A. J. Wright were elected County Judge and Sheriff, respectively. Under the leadership of Judge Landers, an election was ordered to determine the county seat. Dissatisfaction with the results, Landers conducted further elections before appointing commissioners from nearby counties to make a decision; they settled on Granbury. The controversy surrounding the decision eventually led to the establishment of Somervell County separate from Hood County. During the process, Commissioners court meetings and other sessions were held in Stockton Bend. By the early 20th century, the town had declined, with the school closing in 1911. Today, though no longer extant, Stockton Bend's significance remains as a community of individuals who played a major role in Hood County's development. (2010) Marker is property of the State of Texas

### STROUD CREEK CEMETERY

Marker# 167993

Location: 2800 Stroud Creek Court. From Tolar, north on FM 56, 2 miles to Stroud Creek Court, CR-100. Right onto Stroud Creek Court, about 0.5 miles to the end of the road.

City: Tolar vicinity

Marker Erected: 2010

Marker Text:

The Stroud Creek community developed in the late 1870s and early 1880s due to post-civil war migration, land grants, a nearby stagecoach line, and cessation of area raids by Native Americans. Stroud Creek settlers began to use this property, located on the Elizabeth Windsor survey and owned by Benjamin Irby for burials in 1883, and it was later used by residents of Tolar. The interred included community and religious leaders, merchants, educators, farmers, and military veterans. The cemetery features curbing, fraternal markers, and vertical stones. Today, Stroud Creek Cemetery continues to be used and remains a

testament to the pioneering men and women of Western Hood County. Historic Texas Cemetery –  
2010 Marker is property of the State of Texas

#### TEMPLE HALL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Marker# 14060

Location: 5601 Temple Hall Road, FM 267, 0.6 miles east of the junction of FM 51 and FM 267) City:  
Granbury vicinity

Marker Erected: 2008

Marker Text:

Organized in 1854, Temple Hall United Methodist Church is one of the earliest institutions in Hood County. During the Mid1800s, residents formed the community of Center Mill. Needing a place of worship, they established two churches, including this one, originally called the Methodist Protestant Church. Thomas a, Parkinson, an early settler, provided this land for the church. Early church services reflected the pioneer life of area residents. Regular services began in 1855, when a pastor would hold worship once a month. Members attended church under a brush arbor and would sometimes end services early because of reports of Native Americans in the area. Around 1870, residents built a log building for use by the church, school and the Temple of Honor No. 23 Lodge. Sam and Elvyria Crum granted the church property to the Lodge in 1877. By 1900, members replaced the log building with a frame structure and the Temple transferred ownership of land to the church. That building was used until members replaced it with the current structure. Throughout the years, Temple Hall United Methodist Church has played a vital role in and outside the community. Noted Hood County individuals have been members here, including W.L. Dent, a County Judge and County School Superintendent. Additionally, the church grounds have been used by many institutions and individuals. The church also has a rich history of contribution time and money to local needs as well as to national and global missions. Today, Temple Hall United Methodist Church continues to play a vital role as a spiritual leader in Hood County. (2008)

Marker is property of the State of Texas

#### THRASH-LANDERS-HINER HOUSE

Marker # 5479

Location: 201 W. Pearl Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1995

Marker Text:

North Carolina native Patrick H. Thrash (1832-1921) moved his family to this area in 1872. Thrash, Granbury's first mayor, built a one story frame home here about 1880. Downtown saloon owner George W. Landers purchased the property in 1899, then sold it to district attorney John J. Hiner in 1903. Hiner's brother, Hood county sheriff Thomas H. Hiner, acquired the property in 1915. This Queen Anne style frame house was enlarged to its current appearance between 1905 and 1910. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1995

#### TOLAR TABERNACLE

Marker# 15946

Location: 105 Donley

City: Tolar Marker

Erected: 2009

Marker Text:

Tabernacles such as this one once served an important function in communities throughout Texas and the Southern United States. Prior to the advent of air conditioning, a place to comfortably hold outdoor gatherings was essential during hot summer days. Tabernacles served not just as the locations for revivals and other religious meetings, but were also used for weddings, reunions, homecomings, fairs, picnics and other community events. Although simple in construction, the Tabernacle was much more durable than its



forerunner, the brush arbor, which required periodic rebuilding or repair. The Tolar Tabernacle was constructed circa 1897, and churches within the community contributed to the cost of the construction. While the community as a whole built and owned the Tabernacle, trustees selected from local church congregations were chosen to manage the Tabernacle Association. In 1904, Emma D. and J.P. Broughton sold the property on which the Tabernacle stood to the association for the sum of \$75.00. The open air structure consists of a rafter system supported by timber posts and sawed lumber cross members. A hip roof of corrugated metal in ribbed panels shelters the site. Although use of the Tolar Tabernacle has declined through the years, it is still used as the location for community fish fries, and the annual Tolar School Homecoming has been held at the site since 1954. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 2009  
Marker is property of the State of Texas

#### THORP SPRING CEMETERY

Marker# 14060

Location: 2803 Clay Street, Thorp Spring. From the intersection of Clay Street and FM 4 in Thorp Spring, South 0.5 mi on Clay Street, Cemetery on left, Clay dead ends just past the cemetery.

City: Thorp Spring

Marker Erected: 2004

Marker Text:

Medallion: Historic Texas Cemetery - Texas Historical Commission Small Plaque: Thorp Spring Cemetery Established Circa 1850s Historic Texas Cemetery - 2001

#### DR. WILLIAM AND EUNICE WALKER HOUSE

Marker # 12077

Location: 315 W. Bridge Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected: 1998

Marker Text:

Known as "The Honeymoon Cottage," this house was built about 1895 for Dr. William and Eunice Fitzhugh Walker. An eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, Dr. Walker also owned the Palace Drugstore in nearby Tolar. Built by local contractor E. J. Holderness, the Walker home is a fine example of a Victorian cottage with Eastlake detailing, including turned woodwork, fishscale shingles in the gables, and stained glass windows. The Walkers sold the home in 1897 to former Hood County Sheriff and State Representative B. W. Morris. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1998

#### WRIGHT-HENDERSON-DUNCAN HOUSE

Marker # 5913

Location: 703 Spring Street

City: Granbury

Marker Erected:

1977 Marker Text: The three principal owners of this home each served terms as sheriff of Hood County. A.J. Wright (1819-1889) began the limestone structure about 1873 as a one story dogtrot dwelling. James F. Henderson, who acquired the house in 1881, added the second floor and Victorian galleries. Charles M. Duncan (1878-1957) and his wife Emma (Wade), owners for a long period in the 20th century, helped preserve the residence. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1978

**Hood County Historical Marker List Updates  
Added in June 2019  
Data extracted from the  
TEXAS HISTORIC SITES ATLAS  
atlas.thc.state.us**

**FRIENDSHIP CEMETERY**

Marker Number: 17583

Atlas Number: 5507017583

Marker Title: Friendship Cemetery

Index Entry: Friendship Cemetery

City: Granbury

County: Hood

Subject Codes: Cemeteries, Graveyards

Marker Year: 2013

Marker Location: 4955 Friendship Road (CR 104)

Marker Text:

FRIENDSHIP CEMETERY ESTABLISHED 1877 HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2012

**PANTER BRANCH SCHOOL**

Marker Number: 18781

Atlas Number: 5507018781

Address: 4101 Hill City Highway

City: Tolar

County: Hood

Marker Year: 2017

Marker Location: FM 56, northwest of Panther Branch Road.

Marker Text:

The Panther Branch School (also spelled Painter Branch), Hood County School District No. 7, was in operation by 1898 on a 25-acre plot of land on Hill City Highway south of Tolar. The two-room schoolhouse had two teachers and up to 42 pupils in attendance. Husband and wife, Tony and Grace Morrison, shared teaching duties for several years, serving grades one through eight. Panther Branch and other rural schools in the area often closed their doors for two or three weeks in the fall so that students could help their families pick cotton, thrash peanuts or cut feed. The school closed in the 1940s, officially consolidating with Tolar in 1949. The schoolhouse was used as a community center for many years. (2017)

**PLEASANT THORP**

Marker Number: 20009

Atlas Number: 5507020009

Address: 2423 Lipan Hwy

City: Thorp Spring

County: Hood

Marker Year: 2018

Marker Location:

Marker Text:

In 1840, a blacksmith named Pleasant Thorp (1809-1890) immigrated to Texas. He planned to settle in this area after traveling through it while on the Morehouse expedition. As part of his holdings totaling nearly 18,000 acres, Thorp encountered sulphur springs which led to his setting aside land for the town of

Thorp Spring. He and Sam Milliken established Thorp College in 1871. This early school gave way in 1873 to add-ran college, which moved to Waco in 1896 and Fort Worth in 1910, becoming Texas Christian University (TCU). In 1888, Thorp deeded to Hood County the portion of his land containing the spring to form a public park. A true Texan pioneer, Pleasant Thorp left a great legacy for residents and posterity to cherish.

#### ROCK CHURCH CEMETERY

Marker Number: 18793

Atlas Number: 5507018793

Address: 6101 Rock Church Road

City: Tolar

County: Hood

Subject Codes: graveyards

Marker Year: 2017

Marker Location: 6101 Rock Church Road. From junction of US 377 and Rock Church Road, FM 2870, in Tolar, south on Rock Church Road 6.8 miles. Cemetery is on the left. The junction of Loftin Road, CR-223, is on the left.

Marker Text:

LOCATED IN A LARGELY AGRICULTURAL AREA OF FARMERS AND RANCHERS, THE ROCK CHURCH COMMUNITY WAS SETTLED BY PIONEERS IN THE 1850s. JESSE CARAWAY, A PIONEER WHO ARRIVED IN 1859 FROM TENNESSEE, WAS A NEIGHBOR OF TEXAS HERO DAVY CROCKETT IN TENNESSEE. ALWAYS SUPPORTIVE OF THE COMMUNITY, CARAWAY ALLOWED CITIZENS TO BUILD A TWO-STORY STONE-CUT STRUCTURE ON HIS PROPERTY IN 1871-72 WHICH BECAME THE CENTER OF THE COMMUNITY. IN 1875, CARAWAY DEEDED LAND, INCLUDING THE ROCK BUILDING, TO THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH WHO USED THE PROPERTY FOR A SCHOOL, MASONIC LODGE AND A CEMETERY.

THE ROCK CHURCH CEMETERY SERVED AS THE BURIAL GROUND FOR THE ROCK CHURCH COMMUNITY AS WELL AS SURROUNDING AREAS. THE FIRST BURIAL IS THAT OF SARAH BROOKS, WIFE OF ZACHARIAH BROOKS. SHE DIED ON MAY 30, 1873. HER TOMBSTONE IS MARKED WITH THE WORDS, "THE 1ST PUT HERE." APPROXIMATELY 700 GRAVES OF PIONEER RESIDENTS, THEIR DESCENDANTS AND OTHERS FILL THE CEMETERY.

NOTEWORTHY BURIALS INCLUDE FARMER AND STOCK RAISER GEORGE E. JACKSON AND MANY VETERANS. AMONG THE VETERANS INTERRED HERE IS 1ST LT. DAVID E. YATES, A VIETNAM VETERAN WHO RECEIVED SEVERAL COMBAT MEDALS FOR BRAVERY, INCLUDING THE SILVER STAR, THE BRONZE STAR, PURPLE HEART WITH OAK LEAF CLUSTER AND MORE. WOODMEN OF THE WORLD, MASONS, SHRINERS AND ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR HEADSTONES ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY TO THE RESIDENTS. THE CEMETERY CONTINUES TO DRAW PEOPLE BACK TO THE ROCK CHURCH COMMUNITY FOR REUNIONS AND CELEBRATIONS TO REMEMBER AND CELEBRATE THEIR HERITAGE.

## Sources References:

<http://www.usgarchives.net/tx/hood/hoodtoc.htm>

Posted: June 2003 by Joan Renfrow

Downloaded: 26 January 2011

The Texas Historical Commission

<http://www.thc.state.tx.us/index.html>

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) Review A report by the Hood County Historical Commission, Marker Committee. Dated: May 2, 2011

A Report of the Survey of Historic Texas Cemeteries in Hood County, Conducted by the Marker Committee.

Issued by: Hood County Historical Commission, Marker Committee. Dated: January 26, 2012

A Report of the Survey of Site and Subject Markers in Hood County.

Issued by: Hood County Historical Commission, Marker Committee. Dated: July 26, 2012

## Revision Notes:

Revisions Made to the Original, Dated June 2003

by Victor A. Smith, Marker Chair, Hood County Historical Commission, 2011-2013.

Added the following markers, which were approved by the Texas Historical Commission.

ACTON BAPTIST CHURCH (FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF ACTON), Marker # 13218, 2005

ANTIOCH COMMUNITY, Marker # 13655, 2006

ANTIOCH CEMETERY, Marker # 14147, 2004

BAKER-CARMICHAEL HOUSE, Marker # 15016, 1996

BUSH-MORGAN-CHERRY BUILDING, Marker # 579, 1984

CRESSON SCHOOL, Marker # 13144, 2003

CROCKETT'S BOUNTY, Marker # 14754, 2003

ELM FLAT CEMETERY, Marker # 16710, 2010

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF GRANBURY, Marker # 13160, 2002

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH BUILDING, 1998

GLENN CEMETERY, Marker # 13562, 2005

LONG CREEK CEMETERY, Marker # 16394, 2009

W. M. MILLER CEMETERY, Marker # 15789, 2009

NUBBIN RIDGE CEMETERY, Marker # 12956, 2003

STOCKTON BEND, Marker # 16489, 2010

STROUD CREEK CEMETERY, Marker # 16793, 2011

TEMPLE HALL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, Marker # 14060, 2010

TOLAR TABERNACLE, Marker # 15946, 2009

Revisions (updates) added in June 2019 – Mary Sutton, Hood County Historical Commission

FRIENDSHIP CEMETERY

PANTER BRANCH SCHOOL

PLEASANT THORP

ROCK CHURCH CEMETERY

The following marker numbers were issued by the Texas Historical Commission, but no marker was ever approved and the files were cancelled by the Texas Historical Commission.

HERRING HIGHTOWER SCHOOL, had been issued marker number 15606, cancelled in 1992.

WARREN, OPA, NUTT AND ALLIE, HOMESTEAD, had been issued marker number 14094, cancelled in 1991.

Removed the following marker:

GRANBURY METHODIST CHURCH, Marker # 2244, 1994. The Granbury Methodist Church moved to a different site. The marker was removed from the building and is not displayed elsewhere.

Removed the following markers as they were duplicates

GENERAL H. B. GRANBURY, Marker # 2130, 1963.

A duplicate of: GENERAL H. B. GRANBURY AND GRANBURY'S TEXAS BRIGADE, Marker # 6251, 1963.

GENERAL JOHN BELL HOOD, Marker # 2133. A duplicate of: GENERAL JOHN BELL HOOD, Marker # 6529, 1963.

Revised: April 22, 2013