

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

October 2, 2019

HDRC CASE NO: 2019-559
ADDRESS: 16000 HICKORY WELL DR
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 17726 BLK LOT P-54 (REASSIGNED P-1C) "LONGS CREEK"
ANNEXATN
ZONING: R-6
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 10
APPLICANT: Peggy Sue Wilson Schmueckle
OWNER: Longs Creek HOA
TYPE OF WORK: Historic Landmark Designation

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a finding of historic significance for the property located at 16000 Hickory Well Dr.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Unified Development Code Sec. 35-606. - Designation Process for Historic Landmarks.

- a. **Authority.** Requests for landmark designation may only be made by or with the concurrence of the property owner. In instances where a property owner does not consent to the landmark designation, the historic preservation officer shall request a resolution from city council to proceed with the designation process prior to any zoning commission hearing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a request for landmark designation may be made and approved by the city council. To the extent that this subsection conflicts with any other provisions of this chapter, this paragraph shall control except for buildings, objects, sites, structures, or clusters heretofore designated as local landmarks or districts, National Register landmarks or districts, state historic landmarks or sites, or state archaeological landmarks or sites. Additionally, requests for designation shall be made on a form obtained from the city historic preservation officer through the office of historic preservation. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. All buildings, objects, sites, structures, or clusters heretofore designated by the city council as historic landmarks under any pre-existing ordinance of the City of San Antonio shall be accorded the protection of properties designated historic landmarks under this chapter and shall continue to bear the words "historic, exceptional" (HE) or "historic, significant" (HS) in their zoning designation.
- b. **Designation of Historic Landmarks.**
 1. **Initiation.** Any person, the historic and design review commission, zoning commission, the historic preservation officer, or the city council may initiate a historic landmark designation by filing an application with the historic preservation officer. Requests for designation shall be made on a form obtained from the city historic preservation officer. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. Owner consent for historic landmark designation shall be required unless a city council resolution to proceed with the designation has been approved. Additionally, owners may submit with the application a written description and photographs or other visual material of any buildings or structures that they wish to be considered for designation as non-contributing to the historic landmark.
 2. **Decision.** The historic preservation officer shall refer a completed application for historic landmark designation to the historic and design review commission. Property owners of proposed historic landmarks shall be notified of the historic and design review commission hearing by the historic preservation officer by mail prior to a historic and design review commission hearing for historic landmark designation. Notice to property owners shall state the place, date, time and purpose of the historic and design review commission hearing. The historic preservation officer shall also send notice of the meeting to any registered neighborhood associations located within the proposed district boundary. The historic and design review commission shall make and forward its recommendation to the zoning commission within forty-five (45) days from the date of submittal of the designation request by the historic preservation officer. Upon submittal of the historic and design review commission's recommendation, the proposed historic district or landmark designation shall be submitted to the zoning commission for its review recommendations along with its finding of historic significance. The zoning commission and the city council shall process the application as prescribed in [section 35-421](#) of this chapter and this section. The zoning commission shall schedule a hearing on the historic and design review commission recommendation to be held within sixty (60) days of receipt of such recommendation and shall forward its recommendation to city council which shall schedule a hearing to

be held within sixty (60) days of council's receipt of such recommendation. Upon passage of any ordinance designating a historic landmark, or removing or upgrading the designation of historic, the city clerk shall send notice of the fact by mail to the owner or owners of affected property.

Unified Development Code Sec. 35-607. – Designation Criteria for Historic Districts and Landmarks.

- a. **Process for Considering Designation of Historic Districts and Landmarks.** Historic districts and landmarks shall be evaluated for designation using the criteria listed in subsection (b) and the criteria applied to evaluate properties for inclusion in the National Register. In order to be eligible for historic landmark designation, properties shall meet at least three (3) of the criteria listed. Historic districts shall consist of at least two (2) or more structures within a legally defined boundary that meet at least three (3) of the criteria. Additionally, all designated landmarks and districts shall demonstrate clear delineation of the legal boundaries of such designated resources.
- b. Criteria for Evaluation.
 5. **Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;**
 8. **Its historical, architectural, or cultural integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship;**
 11. **It is distinctive in character, interest or value: strongly exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, ethnic, or historical heritage of San Antonio, Texas or the United States;**

FINDINGS:

- a. The request for landmark designation was initiated by the property owner.
- b. HISTORIC CONTEXT: The structure at 16000 Hickory Well Dr is a single-story stone vernacular residence built c. 1880 for Benedict and Katharina Alig. It is located in the Longs Creek neighborhood of City Council District 10. Longs Creek HOA is the current owner. Following the Civil War, the number of farms in Bexar County increased. In 1870, there were 266 farms in the county; the number increased to 1,136 farms by 1880. Additionally, between 1860 and 1870, the number of cattle in the county increased more than 1,000%, with 55,325 heads of cattle in Bexar County by 1870. The stone house built on the property at 16000 Hickory Well Dr is similar to those built in the Irish Flats neighborhood of San Antonio; according to the statement of significance submitted by the applicant, it is also a style commonly found in the Texas Hill Country. The single-pen house, exemplified by the subject structure, was a simple house form chosen for domestic construction in mid-nineteenth-century rural Bexar County. It was a common choice and foreign-born immigrants, such as the Aligs, adopted it as preferable. The form features a simple, symmetrical shape, a steep roof, and a deep shade porch; the Alig-Tampke house includes all of these style-defining features.
- c. SITE CONTEXT: 16000 Hickory Well Dr is at the end of a cul-de-sac shared with modern single-family homes. The house is surrounded by old-growth trees and brush, making it barely visible from the street. The driveway is gated at the top of the concrete apron, and the parcel is marked on the west side by a cedar post and hog wire fence. The applicant reports the presence of a spring southwest of the stone house; the area of the suspected spring is surrounded by tree stumps. Low stacked stone walls are found at the south and east sides of the parcel.
- d. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The single-story stone vernacular residence has a saltbox-style standing seam metal roof with vented ridge cap. The covered porch has square posts and a concrete patio. A modern lighted storm door is attached to the outermost edge of the stone wall; a modern solid door is attached at the interior edge. Windows flanking the centered front door are hidden by steel window gates, but staff confirmed by site visit the presence of modern six-over-six windows viewed from the interior of the home. The western elevation has a modern air conditioner suspended in the wall and a door at the north edge of the elevation. The rear of the property has a single window hidden by a steel window gate. The east elevation has no fenestration. Character-defining features of 16000 Hickory Well Dr include the saltbox stone vernacular form, standing seam metal roof, symmetrical primary façade, covered porch with square posts, and the stacked stone walls found on the property.
- e. EVALUATION: In order to be eligible for historic landmark designation, properties shall meet at least three (3) of the 16 criteria listed. Staff evaluated the structure against all 16 criteria and determined that it was consistent with UDC sec. 35-607(b):
 5. **5. Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;** the structure is an intact example of a vernacular stone house built in the latter half of the 1800s.
 8. **8. Its historical, architectural, or cultural integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship;** the residence is one of few remaining in-tact examples of immigrant housing from the 1800s; it has been in the same location since c. 1880 with few modifications.

11. It is distinctive in character, interest or value: strongly exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, ethnic, or historical heritage of San Antonio, Texas or the United States; the residence is part of a post-Civil War boom in farming and ranching found in Bexar County in the latter half of the 1800s. The City offers a tax incentive for the substantial rehabilitation of historic properties because historic landmarks possess cultural and historical value and contribute to the overall quality and character of the City and its neighborhoods. If historic designation is approved, rehabilitation and restoration work may be eligible for this incentive. State and Federal tax incentives are also available for properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places and provide substantial relief for rehabilitation projects.

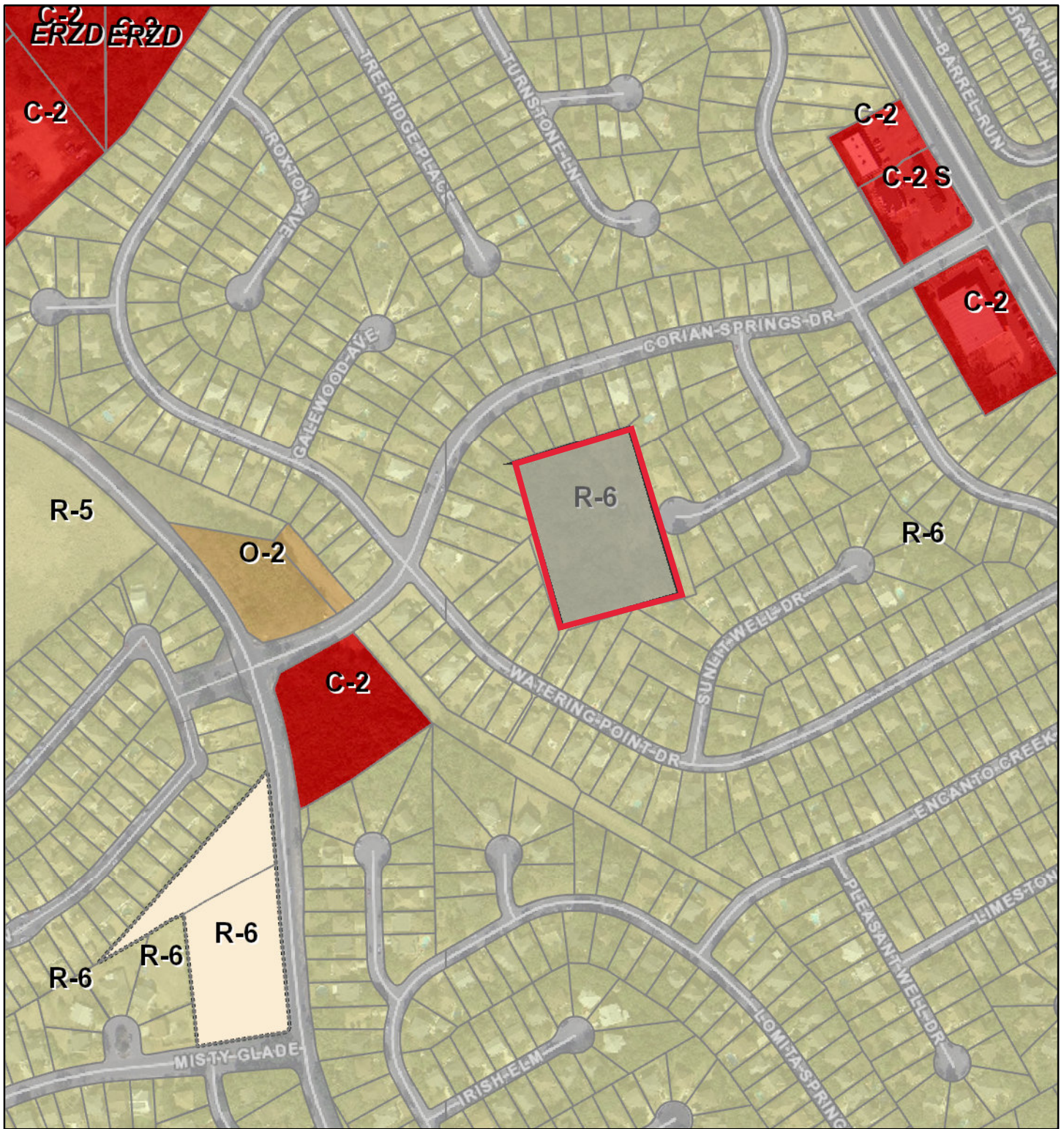
- f. If the HDRC approves the Finding of Historic Significance, then the recommendation for designation is submitted to the zoning commission. The zoning commission will schedule a hearing and then forward its recommendation to the City Council. City Council has the ultimate authority to approve the historic designation zoning overlay.
- g. Per UDC Sec. 35-453, once the commission makes a recommendation for designation, property owners must receive a written approval (a Certificate of Appropriateness) for any exterior work until the City Council makes their final decision.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of a finding of historic significance and that the Historic and Design Review Commission should recommend approval for the landmark designation of 16000 Hickory Well Dr to the Zoning Commission and to the City Council based on findings a through e.

CASE MANAGER: Jessica Anderson





City of San Antonio One Stop



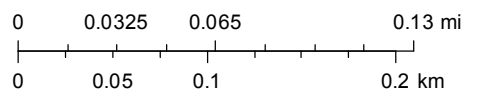
September 25, 2019

1:4,000

drawGraphics_poly

-  User drawn polygons
-  Community Service Centers
-  Pre-K Sites
-  CoSA Parcels

-  BCAD Parcels
-  Recorded Plats
-  Preliminary Plats



CoSA



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Statement of Significance

Property Address: 16000 Hickory Well Dr

1. Application Details

Applicant: Peggy Sue Wilson Schmueckle, Longs Creek HOA

Type: Application for Historic Landmark Designation

Date Received: 9 September 2019

2. Findings

The structure at 16000 Hickory Well Dr is a single-story stone vernacular residence built c. 1880 for Benedict and Katharina Alig. It is located in the Longs Creek neighborhood of City Council District 10. Longs Creek HOA is the current owner.

According to the statement of significance submitted by the applicant, Benedikt (alternately Benedict) Alig arrived in New York City on July 4, 1871, an immigrant from Bavaria. He married Katharina (alternately Catherine¹) Goll in May 1878.² In May 1879, the Aligs purchased 160 acres of land 12 miles north of San Antonio from Daniel Goll (presumed to be Katharina's brother, acting on behalf of their deceased father Mathias Goll) with the stipulation that Katharina's mother Elizabeth be allowed to live on the land for the rest of her life.³ The Aligs kept cattle, as evidenced by a bill of sale showing Benedikt's purchase of all of Charles Boehm's livestock in January 1878⁴ and their registered livestock brands.⁵ Benedikt died in February 1890;⁶ Katharine died in March 1920.⁷ According to the applicant's statement of significance, Katharine's third husband, Bernard Zeller, and their two sons remained in the stone house after Katharine's death. Starting in 1923, Mary Alig Tampke, daughter of Benedikt and Katharine, began buying the Alig farm from her siblings, lending the Tampke name to the property.

Following the Civil War, the number of farms in Bexar County increased. In 1870, there were 266 farms in the county; the number increased to 1,136 farms by 1880. Additionally, between 1860 and 1870, the number of cattle in the county increased more than 1,000%, with 55,325 heads of cattle in Bexar County by 1870.⁸ The stone house built on the property at 16000 Hickory Well Dr is similar to those built in the Irish Flats neighborhood of San Antonio; according to the statement of significance submitted by the applicant, it is also a style commonly found in the Texas Hill Country. The single-pen house, exemplified by the subject structure, was a simple house form chosen for domestic construction in mid-nineteenth-century rural Bexar

¹ Find A Grave (web site). Catherine Goll Zeller, December 17, 1854-March 17, 1920. Accessed 25 September 2019. Findagrave.com.

² Bexar County Clerk (web site). Marriage License: Benedict Alig and Katharina Goll, 20 March 1878.

³ Bexar County Clerk (web site). Deed: Daniel Goll to Benedict Alig & Wife. 9 May 1879. Deed book, vol. 13, p. 320.

⁴ Bexar County Clerk (web site). Deed book, vol. 6, p. 593.

⁵ San Antonio Conservation Society: Historic Farm & Ranch Complexes in Bexar and Surrounding Counties (web site). Alig-Tampke House: Alig livestock brands. Accessed 25 September 2019.

<https://farmandranch.omeka.net/exhibits/show/aligtampkehouse/aligbrands>

⁶ Find A Grave (web site). Benedikt Alig, July 3, 1854-February 8, 1890. Accessed 25 September 2019. Findagrave.com.

⁷ Find A Grave (web site). Catherine Goll Zeller, December 17, 1854-March 17, 1920. Accessed 25 September 2019. Findagrave.com.

⁸ National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form: Historic Farms and Ranches of Bexar County, Texas. Certified 6 May 2011.



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County. It was a common choice and foreign-born immigrants, such as the Aligs, adopted it as preferable.⁹ The form features a simple, symmetrical shape, a steep roof, and a deep shade porch; the Alig-Tampke house includes all of these style-defining features. Photos taken in 2018, prior to a more recent roof replacement, show the presence of a chimney at the east edge of the roof peak.¹⁰ The chimney was presumably lost in the roof replacement.

3. Architectural Description

The structure at 16000 Hickory Well Dr is a single-story stone vernacular residence built c. 1880. It is located in the Longs Creek neighborhood of City Council District 10. It is at the end of a cul-de-sac shared with modern single-family homes. The house is surrounded by old-growth trees and brush, making it barely visible from the street. The driveway is gated at the top of the concrete apron, and the parcel is marked on the west side by a cedar post and hog wire fence. The applicant reports the presence of a spring southwest of the stone house; the area of the suspected spring is surrounded by tree stumps. Low stacked stone walls are found at the south and east sides of the parcel. The concrete sidewalk leading from the driveway to the house is framed by stones, and there is a modern cast concrete picnic table in front of the house.

The house has a saltbox-style standing seam metal roof with vented ridge cap. The covered porch has square posts and a concrete patio. A modern lighted storm door is attached to the outermost edge of the stone wall; a modern solid door is attached at the interior edge. Windows flanking the centered front door are hidden by steel window gates, but staff confirmed by site visit the presence of modern six-over-six windows viewed from the interior of the home.

The western elevation has a modern air conditioner suspended in the wall and a door at the north edge of the elevation. The rear of the property has a single window hidden by a steel window gate. The east elevation has no fenestration.

There is a modern garage west of the house; staff considers it noncontributing to the eligible landmark.

Character-defining features of 16000 Hickory Well Dr include:

- Saltbox stone vernacular form
- Standing seam metal roof
- Symmetrical primary façade
- Covered porch with square posts
- Stacked stone walls found on property

4. Landmark Criteria

The property meets the following criterion under UDC 35-607(b):

- **5: Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;** the structure is an intact example of a vernacular stone house built in the latter half of the 1800s.

⁹ National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form: Historic Farms and Ranches of Bexar County, Texas. Certified 6 May 2011.

¹⁰ San Antonio Conservation Society: Historic Farm & Ranch Complexes in Bexar and Surrounding Counties (web site). Alig-Tampke House: Files. Accessed 25 September 2019.



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- **8: Its historical, architectural, or cultural integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship;** the residence is one of few remaining in-tact examples of immigrant housing from the 1800s; it has been in the same location since c. 1880 with few modifications.
- **11: It is distinctive in character, interest or value: strongly exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, ethnic, or historical heritage of San Antonio, Texas or the United States;** the residence is part of a post-Civil War boom in farming and ranching found in Bexar County in the latter half of the 1800s.

5. Staff Recommendation

A property must meet at least three of the 16 criteria used to evaluate eligibility for landmark designation, and this assessment determines that 16000 Hickory Well Dr meets this threshold. Therefore, staff recommends a finding of historic significance for the property at 16000 Hickory Well Dr. Further research may reveal additional significance associated with this property.



Primary (south) and east façades.

1901 S. ALAMO ST, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78204

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



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Rear (north) and east façades.



West façade.

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Primary façade and adjacent noncontributing modern garage.



Location of suspected springs, surrounded by tree stumps.

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View of parcel from the right-of-way.



Low stacked stone walls found along the southern section of the property.

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Low stacked stone wall found at the west edge of the property.



Interior view showing south-facing windows on primary façade, otherwise hidden by steel window gates.

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Photos from c. 2018 showing the location of a chimney lost in a roof replacement.

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Bexar CAD

Property Search Results > 670828 LONGS CREEK HOA Tax Year:
 for Year 2019

Property

Account

Property ID:	670828	Legal Description:	NCB 17726 BLK LOT P-54 (REASSIGNED P-1C) "LONGS CREEK" ANNEXATN
Geographic ID:	17726-000-0540	Zoning:	R-6
Type:	Real	Agent Code:	
Property Use Code:	011		
Property Use Description:	HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION		

Protest

Protest Status:
 Informal Date:
 Formal Date:

Location

Address:	16000 HICKORY WELL DR SAN ANTONIO, TX 78247	Mapsc0:	518D4
Neighborhood:	LONGS CREEK	Map ID:	
Neighborhood CD:	98445		

Owner

Name:	LONGS CREEK HOA	Owner ID:	523445
Mailing Address:	% DIAMOND ASSN MGMNT & CONSLTNG 14603 HUEBNER RD BLDG 40 SAN ANTONIO, TX 78230-5513	% Ownership:	100.0000000000%
		Exemptions:	

Values

(+) Improvement Homesite Value:	+	\$0	
(+) Improvement Non-Homesite Value:	+	\$100	
(+) Land Homesite Value:	+	\$0	
(+) Land Non-Homesite Value:	+	\$140	Ag / Timber Use Value
(+) Agricultural Market Valuation:	+	\$0	\$0
(+) Timber Market Valuation:	+	\$0	\$0

(=) Market Value:	=	\$240	
(-) Ag or Timber Use Value Reduction:	-	\$0	

(=) Appraised Value:	=	\$240	
(-) HS Cap:	-	\$0	

(=) Assessed Value: = \$240

Taxing Jurisdiction

Owner: LONGS CREEK HOA
 % Ownership: 100.0000000000%
 Total Value: \$240

Entity	Description	Tax Rate	Appraised Value	Taxable Value	Estimated Tax
06	BEXAR CO RD & FLOOD	0.023668	\$240	\$240	\$0.06
08	SA RIVER AUTH	0.018580	\$240	\$240	\$0.04
09	ALAMO COM COLLEGE	0.149150	\$240	\$240	\$0.36
10	UNIV HEALTH SYSTEM	0.276235	\$240	\$240	\$0.67
11	BEXAR COUNTY	0.277429	\$240	\$240	\$0.67
21	CITY OF SAN ANTONIO	0.558270	\$240	\$240	\$1.34
55	NORTH EAST ISD	1.290000	\$240	\$240	\$3.10
CAD	BEXAR APPRAISAL DISTRICT	0.000000	\$240	\$240	\$0.00
Total Tax Rate:		2.593332			
Taxes w/Current Exemptions:					\$6.24
Taxes w/o Exemptions:					\$6.22

Improvement / Building

Improvement #1: Residential State Code: A1 Living Area: 600.0 sqft Value: \$100

Type	Description	Class CD	Exterior Wall	Year Built	SQFT
LA	Living Area	F - SB		1875	600.0
OP	Attached Open Porch	F - NO		1875	140.0

Land

#	Type	Description	Acres	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Value	Prod. Value
1	HOA	Homeowner Assoc Property	2.7300	118918.80	0.00	0.00	\$140	\$0

Roll Value History

Year	Improvements	Land Market	Ag Valuation	Appraised	HS Cap	Assessed
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$100	\$140	0	240	\$0	\$240
2018	\$100	\$140	0	240	\$0	\$240
2017	\$100	\$140	0	240	\$0	\$240
2016	\$100	\$100	0	200	\$0	\$200

Deed History - (Last 3 Deed Transactions)

#	Deed Date	Type	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Deed Number
1	9/15/1998	Deed	Deed		LONGS CREEK HOMEOWNERS	7635	1548	0

**2020 data current as of Sep 25 2019 1:25AM.
2019 and prior year data current as of Sep 6 2019 6:27PM
For property information, contact (210) 242-2432 or (210) 224-8511 or email.
For website information, contact (210) 242-2500.**

ALIG-TAMPKE Rock House and Associated Families

Bexar County, Texas

By Pat Ezell

Historic Farm and Ranch Committee, San Antonio Conservation Society

Preface

Much of the basic story of the Alig-Tampke House and related families has been summarized from the extensive genealogical document prepared by Wanda Ruth (Tampke) Terwilliger, "The Story and History of Edgar William Tampke (1898-1997) grandson of one of the 6 Tampke siblings who came to America and his wife, Norma Allene (Smith) Tampke, Their Ancestors, Families, and Progeny," dated August 2011. Supplemental information as related to the architecture and agricultural information as well as extensive documentation has been added by this writer, a member of the San Antonio Conservation Society, Historic Farm and Ranch Committee. The Committee became involved in 2017 when homeowners of a northeast subdivision in Bexar County expressed interest in obtaining a City of San Antonio, "Finding of Historical Significance," AKA City Landmark on the rock house. A visit was made to the rock house on April 7, 2018 by committee members who were hosted by Mike Delehanty, a member of the Homeowner's Association.

ALIG-TAMPKE ROCK HOUSE

The rock house referred to as the ALIG-TAMPKE House located on 2.730 acres of the northeast subdivision in Bexar County is on the original McNalon land grant. It resembles a Sunday House seen in the Texas Hill County communities such as Fredericksburg but rarely seen in Bexar County. It is representative of those constructed during the 19th century by the early German settlers. This three- bay façade vernacular stone structure, which is configured as a near-square plan, is 600 square feet. It faces southeast. There is an asymmetrical pitched gabled roof that overhangs the front porch of 140 square feet. At one time there was an outside staircase on the southwest side leading up to the attic sleeping loft. There was a fireplace on the northeast wall as an exterior chimney is visible from the outside that now extends above the roof



line. Also on the northeast side is a large round metal disk on the ground several feet away from the northeast wall of the house. Probably there was a well at this location with the metal disk covering the opening. It is likely the creamy, thick, limestone used for the house was obtained from the quarries in the nearby vicinity. A short distance away from the house is a low area that appears to have been a spring, perhaps a water source for the family, as the ground was wet during our visit. Just south of this area among the grove of trees are a series of low rock walls. Although the purpose of

these rock walls is unknown, it has been suggested that perhaps they were constructed to separate vegetable gardens or perhaps to pen some livestock such as cattle. The cattle may have found it difficult to walk over these rocks.

It is undetermined as to who built the house and in exactly what year it was built. However, based on the history of the property it is likely the house was built by Benedict Alig in the 1880's after his purchase of the property in 1879. The State of Texas patented the property on March 24, 1882 to Benedict and his wife, Catherine Alig.

On August 12, 1870, 160 acres was granted to William McNalon via a Preemption Certificate.¹ Preemption certificates were granted to settlers for 160 acres. The settler was required to live on the land for three years and make improvements in order to qualify for the grant.

It is unclear as to what occurred on the property in the decade after this, but records from the Texas General Land Office tell an interesting story. Although Mathias Goll claimed he had settled on the land, a document in the TXGLO record was filed by Hugh Quinn and Uriah Harris on February 25, 1879 stating that Goll had abandoned the land. Apparently, this was disputed and eventually resolved as on April 24, 1879, Daniel Goll, who was acting as an agent for Mathias Goll, paid William McNalon \$200 for the 160 acres. On May 13, 1879, Daniel Goll sold the land to Benedict and Catherine Alig for \$650.00 with the stipulation that Elizabeth Goll be given the rights to continue to live on the property for the remainder of her natural life. As Catherine (Goll) Alig was the daughter of Mathias Daniel Goll, it is assumed that the Elizabeth Goll mentioned in the stipulation of this deed record, was the mother of Catherine. On March 1, 1882, Benedict Alig filled a "Proof of Settlement" stating that he had occupied and improved the land as his household for the required three consecutive years beginning on January 15, 1879. Two creditable residents, Albert Stow and Merritt Stow, signed affidavits to this effect. On March 24, 1882, the 160 acres were patented to Benedict Alig and Catherine Alig.^{2 3}

Alig, Benedict – (dob: July 3, 1854, Unterfranken, Bavaria – dod: February 3, 1890) came to the U.S. from Graubunden (Grison) canton of Switzerland. He arrived in New York on July 14, 1871 at the age of 17. Within the first five weeks of being in the United States, he enlisted in the U.S. Army on August 22, 1871. He was discharged on May 24, 1877, at Fort Sam Houston after having served for 5 years. The enlistment roll indicated that he was 21 years of age (actually he was 17), that he was 5 ft. 4 inches in height, that his hair was dark and his occupation was that of a "Baker."⁴ During some of his military service he was stationed at Ft. Davis, Texas. Upon discharge from the Army, he became a farmer and settled on a farm outside of Wetmore, now a part of San Antonio, TX. Benedict Alig and **Catherine Goll** were married on May 11, 1878 by Pastor Carl Biel,⁵ approximately one year after Benedict's discharge from the Army. Benedict, Catherine, and their children lived in the stone house on the land purchased in 1879 from Daniel Goll, the house which Alig may have built. The farms next to Alig were eventually owned by the Tampke, Hecht and Renz families.⁶ Unfortunately, a comprehensive search of the 1880 population census has been unsuccessful in locating the Alig family.

Catherine (Goll) Alig – (dob: December 17, 1854 – dod: March 17, 1920), was the daughter of Mathias Daniel Goll and wife: Catherine Elizabeth (Ley) Goll.⁷ **Mathias Daniel Goll** (1825 - ?) and his wife, **Catherine Elizabeth Ley Goll** (1821-1913) had 3 children:

Catherine, Louise, and Daniel, (dob: March 3, 1855 –dod: February 12, 1944)⁸

Catherine "Kate" (Goll) Alig, married three times: 1: **Benedict Alig**, 2: **Henry Steindorf** and 3: **Bernard Zeller**.⁹ (More later)

"Kate" Alig married Henry Steindorf on January 11, 1891 in Bexar County, TX. The Pastor was Rev. H. Hamburg of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Witnesses were: Frank Goll and Caroline Schulmeyer.¹⁰

Benedict Alig and Catherine (Goll) Alig had 5 daughters:

1. **Anna Margaretha Alig** (dob: September 22, 1878-dod: August 25, 1950) married **Adolph Tampke** (dob: June 13, 1873- dod: January 4, 1950) on April 4, 1895,¹¹

2. **Emma Ida Alig** (dob: August 23, 1881 – dod: March 6, 1968¹²) – married 1: **Bernhard F. Spangenberg** (born February 1873- died 1907) on December 19, 1903.¹³ After his death in 1907, she married a second time to **Theodore Emil Prochnow** (dob: August 16,1873- dod: February 21, 1951). Emma and Bernhard Spangenberg

had one child by the name of Alma (dob: January 1, 1905 - dod: July 29, 1994). In the 1910 Bexar County Population Census Alma Spangenberg is listed in the Bernard Zeller household although no relation is given to the head of the household.¹⁴ Bernhard Spangenberg was the son of Hermann and Anna Maria (Wersdoefer) Spangenberg who lived in Comal County, TX in the 1900 census.

3. **Mary Elizabeth Alig** (dob: January 6, 1884 – dod: January 26, 1969) – married **Ludolph George Tampke** (dob: June 7, 1875 – dod: November 4, 1928) on January 31, 1901.¹⁵ (See later)

4. **Bertha L. Alig** (dob: April 4, 1886 – dod: February 24, 1967) – married **Henry Christian “Fritz” Moehrig** (dob: February 16, 1876 -dod: September 5, 1950) on February 25, 1922.)¹⁶ Moehrig had previously been married to **Olifa Stautzenberg** (dob: August 31, 1877- dod: March 2, 1921) on Nov. 7, 1898.¹⁷

5. **Catherine “Katy” Alig** – (dob: Sept. 6, 1887 - dod: Feb. 22, 1941) - married **Emil Haufler** (dob: Aug. 23, 1878 -dod: May 29, 1937) on August 24, 1903.¹⁸ She married a 2nd time to **Herbert Grant**. She had 4 children: Erna, Liddie, Hilda and Hugo. She was a member of the Vineta Lodge, Hermann Sons.¹⁹

The two Tampke men who Anna and Mary Elizabeth Alig married, Adolph and Ludolph, were brothers. They were the sons of **August Tampke** (1933-1892) and **Caroline Kathryn Lisette (Hoff) Tampke** (1839-1917) who had married on April 25, 1858 in New Braunfels, Comal County, TX.²⁰

Benedict Alig was engaged in ranching. On December 31, 1877, he purchased all of the Boehm livestock, with the exception of one cow, from Charles Boehm and his wife, Antonio Boehm. He paid \$150 to the Boehm’s for the stock.²¹ On December 6, 1881, Benedict Alig registered a stock brand in Bexar County. The brand of ALIG was registered for use on the right hip of the horses and cattle, with ear marks on an overbit and underbit in each ear.²² The next year on December 6, 1882, Alig registered a second stock brand of AIG for use on the right ribs for cattle and the right thigh for horses, with ear marks on the over bits and underbits in each ear.²³

Bexar County tax assessment records indicate that the Alig’s reported ownership and paid taxes on the following:²⁴

1884 – Benedict Alig: 2 horses or mules valued at \$50; 7 cows valued at \$84; 160 acres valued at \$73 1885 - Benedict Alig: 2 horses or mules valued at \$50; 4 cows values at \$36.

1889 – Benedict Alig: 5 horses or mules valued at \$75; 10 cattle valued at \$50; 160 acres valued at \$600; 10 cattle valued at \$50; 160 acres valued at \$600.

(NOTE: Benedict Alig died on February 3, 1890. Therefore, the subsequent tax rolls reflect ownership by Catherine Alig.)

1890 – Katharina Alig: 1 carriage or buggy valued at \$30; 4 horses or mules valued at \$70; 8 cattle valued at \$40; 160 acres valued at \$575.

1893 - Catherine Alig: 1 carriage or buggy valued at \$25; 2 horses or mules valued at \$60; 2 cattle valued at \$20; 2 lots valued at \$350; 160 acres valued at \$575.

1894 – Catherine Alig: 1 carriage or buggy valued at \$25; 2 horses or mules valued at \$40; 2 cattle valued at \$10; 2 lots valued at \$350; 160 acres valued at \$575.

On October 17, 1884, Benedict Alig swore allegiance to the United States in his declaration of citizenship in Bexar County, TX.²⁵ He was 30 years of age at the time.

Five years later on February 3, 1890 Benedict Alig died of flu and pneumonia at the age of 35. The oldest daughter, Anna Margaretha, was about 12 years of age when her father died. Catherine, widow of Benedict Alig, was left to care for and provide for 5 children, Anna Margaretha, Emma Ida, Mary Elizabeth, Bertha L., and Catherine "Katy" Alig. Benedict Alig is buried in the Wetmore Community Cemetery, San Antonio, TX.



After Benedict Alig died, Catherine married her second husband in 1891, **Henry Steindorf**. Steindorf apparently did not live long as in April of 1891, Catherine purchased two lots in Government Hill as a "feme sole."²⁶ These were secured with a Vendor's Lien which was released in 1894.²⁷ In both deed records, she is identified as Katherine Alig Steindorf and in the initial record, the name of Henry Steindorf is given. He is said to have been deceased.

On April 25, 1895, **Catherine "Kate" Steindorf** married for the third time. The ceremony took place at the German Methodist Episcopal Church with J.W.A. Witt officiating her marriage to **Bernard Zeller** (dob: December 8, 1856 –dod: March 13, 1940).²⁸ Zeller had immigrated to the U.S. in 1892 and had become a Naturalized Citizen of the U.S. on November 7, 1892.²⁹

Bernard Zeller and Catherine Alig-Zeller had 3 children:

1. **Helen Fredericke Zeller** (dob: November 11, 1895-dod: March 1, 1996) married **Albert Sunim Tampke** (dob: May 6, 1881-dod: May 6, 1967) on June 12, 1917.³⁰

2. **Adolph Daniel Zeller**, called "Booble", (dob: March 21, 1897- dod: June 21, 1963) married **Ellnora Renz** (dob: February 17, 1905 – dod: February 22, 1941) on December 17, 1934.³¹

3. **Albert Zeller** (dob: April 24, 1899- dod: December 24, 1989) called "Baby" married **Thekla (Schmidt) Kraft** (dob: April 12, 1904, TX – dod: December 15, 1992) on June 1, 1936 in Comal County. She was the daughter of Hubert Schmidt and Alvina Spangenberg and had previously married Alfred Kraft.³²

The Zeller household was comprised of Catherine Alig Zeller, Bernard Zeller and the eight Alig and Zeller children. They continued to live on the 'Alig' farm in the rock house. Zeller was a wonderful stepfather to the children and the subsequent grandchildren. Although he was not originally a farmer, he was willing to learn.³³ In August 1919, Bernard and Catherine Zeller entered into an oil and gas lease with H.J. McMullen for oil and gas exploration on the property. The lease stipulated that no well was to be drilled nearer than 200 feet of the house and barn without the consent of the owners. The gas company was also to pay for any damages to the livestock or the growing crops.³⁴



On March 17, 1920, Catherine (Goll) Alig-Zeller was seriously burned while trying to lead a horse out of a burning barn. She died of her burns.³⁵ Catherine Zeller is buried in the Wetmore Community Cemetery next to her third husband, Bernard Zeller.

After Catherine's death, Bernard Zeller continued to live in the rock house with his 2 sons, Adolph and Albert. Then he worked for a time on another farm with his son, Adolph. Later he lived with his adult children and their families. In the 1930 Bexar County census, Bernard

Zeller was living in the household headed by his son, Adolph and his wife, Elnora.³⁶ Bernard Zeller died of influenza on March 13, 1940 while living with his daughter, Helen (Zeller) Tampke and her husband, Albert Sunim Tampke.³⁷

On January 31, 1901, **Mary Alig**, (dob: January 6, 1884 – dob: January 26, 1969) daughter of Benedict Alig and Catherine (Goll) Alig, married **Ludolph George Tampke** (dob: June 7, 1875, Alms Creek) – dob: November 4, 1928, Wetmore) who was the son of August and Lisette (Hoff).³⁸ Mary and Ludolph Tampke had 5 children, 3 boys and 2 girls, three of which lived to maturity:

1. **Clara Tampke** (dob: September 29, 1901- dod: August 27, 1909)
2. **Ella Louise Tampke** (dob: October. 5, 1903 – dod: September 9, 1973) – married: **Harry Steubing** (dob: July 12, 1893 – dod: May 11, 1975)
3. **Ludolph Benedict Tampke** (dob: February 25, 1906- dod: June 27, 1990)
4. **Adolph Tampke** (dob: January 19, 1909- dod: August 1, 1909)
5. **Lowell Wesley Tampke** (dob: October 5, 1914 - dod: November 7, 1979, Pima, AZ)

Beginning in 1923, Mary (Alig) Tampke, began buying the Alig farm from her 4 siblings, Anna, Emma Ida, Bertha and "Katy" for \$200 each and from her 3 half-siblings (Zeller's), Helen Fredericke, Adolph Daniel and Albert Zeller for \$1100.³⁹ There must have been some negotiation as to value of the property and perhaps some did not want to sell as the date of the real estate transactions varied from 1923 to 1925 to 1931. Mary Tampke still owned both the Tampke and Alig farms. She and her husband, Ludolph Tampke lived on the Tampke farm where they raised their children. She and her son, Lowell, farmed and ranched on both farms. The Alig farm was only useable as ranch land whereas the Tampke farm was used for both the farming of crops as well as ranch land.⁴⁰

Next to the Tampke farm were the Steubing farms and the Alig farms. They were less than a mile apart.⁴¹

Sometime after Bernard Zeller (Mary's step-father) moved out of the Alig stone house, Mary's niece, **Amanda Lydia Wanda (Moehrig) Stephens** and her husband, **John D. Stephens** and their 5 children moved into the stone house. Amanda was the daughter of Mary's sister, Bertha (Alig) Moehrig. Amanda Stephens and her family were the last relatives of Mary's to live in the stone house.⁴²

On September 28, 1962, the three surviving children of Mary Tampke, i.e., Lowell W. Tampke, Ludolph B. Tampke and Ella Steubing, wife of Harry Steubing, deeded their rights to their mother on the original 160 acres property.⁴³ On this same date in 1962, Mary Tampke deeded to her three children 102 acres out of the W.A. Arthur Survey #85, but reserved one acre of this land in the NE corner to be used as the burial ground for the Tampke family.⁴⁴

On May 29, 1964, Mary Tampke sold the Alig-Zeller property, (i.e. 161.162 acres of the Wm. McNalon Survey, out of the original Katherine Zeller Estate) to William Chisholm Winter. The sale was part of a larger sale of acreage that also included 162.312 acres out of the Clemente Garcia Survey #395, Abt. 293,

CB 4995 and .93 acres of the M.M. Seay Survey #340, Abstract 911, CB 4966. The total land sale was 324.404 acres and the selling price was \$66,156.00.⁴⁵ Four years later on September 17, 1968, Lowell W. Tampke, guardian of the Estate of Mary Tampke, approved the release of the indebtedness of Winter to Tampke.⁴⁶ Winter subsequently sold the property to his wife, Joan Brown Winter on December 26, 1967.⁴⁷

After the Alig farm was sold, Mary Tampke bought a house in San Antonio where she and her son, Lowell lived for a period of time. Later she moved in with her niece, Amanda Stephens.⁴⁸ Mary (Alig) Tampke died in 1969. At the time of her death, she was a member of the Coker Methodist Church.⁴⁹

Currently, the 2.730 acres on which the Alig-Tampke rock house is located, is owned by the homeowner's association.

September 2018

¹ Texas General Land Office, Austin, TX, August 12, 1870, File 2551, Section 394, Abstract 903, Patent 217, Vol. 13, p.130.

² Texas General Land Office, Austin, TX, March 24, 1882, Section 394, Abstract 903, Patent 17, Vol. 13, p.130.

³ Bexar County Deed Bk. 13, pgs.319-320, May 13, 1879.

⁴ *Register of Enlistments in the U.S. Army, 1798-1914*; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M233, 81 rolls); Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780's-1917, Record Group 94; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

⁵ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. F, p.448.

⁶ Terwilliger, Wanda Ruth (Tampke), "The Story and History of Edgar William Tampke (1898-1997) grandson of one of the 6 Tampke siblings who came to American and his wife, Norma Allene (Smith) Tampke, Their Ancestors, Families, and Progeny," August 2011. Unpublished genealogical writing.

⁷ Terwilliger

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Note that in the 1910 Census of Bexar County, Kate Zeller indicated she had been married 3 times. The fact that she married on three occasions, differs from the Terwilliger history which indicates she married only twice, i.e. to Alig and then to Zeller. However, subsequent deed records give her name as Steindorf which is further supported by the marriage certificate between Kate and Bernard Zeller.

¹⁰ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. K, p.234.

¹¹ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. M, p.331.

¹² "Mrs. E. Prochnow, Funeral Rites Are Held in Johnson City," *Fredericksburg Standard*, p.8, March 13, 1868.

¹³ Texas, County Marriage Index, 1837-1977, Salt Lake City, Utah, FamilySearch 2013.

¹⁴ Bexar County, TX, Population Census, Sheet #61, Family and Household #88.

¹⁵ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. Q, p.50.

¹⁶ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. 26, p.496.

¹⁷ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. O, p.357.

¹⁸ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. R, p.575.

¹⁹ Obituary for Katie Alig Hauffer Grant, *San Antonio Express News*, Feb. 24, 1941, p.15

²⁰ Terwilliger

²¹ Bexar County, TX, Deed Bk, Vol.6, p.593, recorded Jan. 12, 1878.

²² Bexar County, TX, Brand Book H, p.215.

²³ Bexar County, TX, Brand Book H, p.353.

²⁴ Bexar County Tax Assessment Records for the years, 1884, 1885, 1889, 1893, 1894 and 1890.

²⁵ Bexar County, TX, Probate Minutes, Index To Naturalization Records of Bexar County, Texas, Through 1906, San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society, 1998, p 3.

²⁶ Bexar County, TX, Deed Records, Bk. 92, p.18.

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- ²⁷ Bexar County, TX, Deed Records, Bk. 128, p.614.
- ²⁸ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk, M., p.354.
- ²⁹ Bexar County, TX, Probate Minutes, Index To Naturalization Records of Bexar County, Texas, Through 1906, San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society, 1998, p.188).
- ³⁰ Bexar County TX, Marriage Bk. 11, p.287.
- ³¹ Bexar County, TX, Marriage Bk. 34, p.354.
- ³² Ancestry.com Texas, *Select County Marriage Index, 1837-1945*, Provo, UT, USA, Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015.
- ³³ Terwilliger
- ³⁴ Bexar County, TX Deed Bk. 581, p.103, 1919.
- ³⁵ Terwilliger
- ³⁶ U.S. Population Census, Bexar County, 1930, Sheet 2B, Line 85, Household 51.
- ³⁷ Death Certificate #12522, Bernard Zeller, Texas Dept. of Statistics, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Austin, TX.
- ³⁸ Bexar County Marriage Book Q, p.50.
- ³⁹ Bexar County Deed Bk. 712, p.120, February 9,1923; Bexar County Deed Bk. 819, p.93-94, May 18, 1925; Bexar County Deed Bk. 829, p.12, May 23, 1925; Bexar County Deed Bk. 1231, p.527, March 19, 1931; and Bexar County Deed Bk.1277, p.438, November 30, 1931.
- ⁴⁰ Terwilliger
- ⁴¹ Ibid.
- ⁴² Ibid.
- ⁴³ Bexar County Deed Bk. 4833, p.639, September 28, 1962.
- ⁴⁴ Bexar County Deed Bk. 4835, p.8, September 28, 1962.
- ⁴⁵ Bexar County Deed Bk, 5173, p.7, May 29, 1964
- ⁴⁶ Bexar County Deed Bk. 6029 p.232, September 17, 1968.
- ⁴⁷ Bexar County Deed Bk. 5881 p. 876-878, December 26, 1967.
- ⁴⁸ Terwilliger
- ⁴⁹ Obituary for Mary Elizabeth (Alig) Tampke, San Antonio Express News, January 30, 1969, p.41.



Front View



Rock Wal



Side View



Full Side Of House



Rock House with "Aunt Lisette" and damaged oak tree



Oak tree with current damage

The State of Texas, County of Bexar.

No. 5527 To any Ordained Minister of the Gospel, Judge of the District Court, Judge of the County Court, or Justice of the Peace:

You or either of you are hereby authorized to solemnize, or join in the

Holy Union of Matrimony,

Benedict Alig and Katharina Goll

in accordance with the laws of this State, and that you make due return of this, your authority, to my office in sixty days from date hereof, certifying how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the Seal of this County, this Twentieth day of March 1878.



Sam J. Smith

County Clerk District Court Bexar County.

By Thos. W. Smith Deputy

The foregoing License executed by me, joining the within named parties in the Holy Union of Matrimony, this the 11th day of May 1878.

Leard Paul Pastor

Returned the 5th day of June 1878.

A true copy of the original, recorded this the 5th day of June 1878.

By Thos. W. Smith Deputy.

SAM J. SMITH, Clerk.

Mathias Goll by ^{Atty} in fact D Goll. Deed Benedict Alig and Wife.

The State of Texas. Know all men by these presents that I Mathias Goll Acting by my County of Bexar Agent and Attorney in fact Daniel Goll of the County of Bexar and State aforesaid, in consideration of the Sum of Six hundred and fifty Dollars to me in hand paid by Benedict Alig and Catharine Alig his wife of the County of Bexar and State of Texas, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have Granted, Bargained, Sold, Conveyed and released, and by presents do Grant, bargain, sell, convey and release unto the said Benedict Alig & Catharine Alig their heirs and assigns the following described property to wit: One hundred and sixty acres of Land situated in the County and State aforesaid. Bounded as near as can be by Survey N° 88 in the name of Lewis Jones on the North East, on the North by Survey N° 352 Goll on the West by Survey N° 340 in the name of Ackerman and on the South by lands the owner of which is unknown. Said one hundred and sixty acres herein sold and conveyed is situated on the waters of the upper Salado about thirteen Miles North of the City of San Antonio and is the same land which has been occupied by the present vendor Mathias Goll for the past twenty year. It is understood that Elizabeth Goll shall have the right to remain on said land for the term of her natural life together with all and singular the rights, members, improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining. To have and to hold, all and singular the premises above mentioned unto the said Benedict Alig & Catharine Alig their heirs and assigns, forever; and I do hereby bind my heir executors and administrators, to warrant and forever defend, all and singular the said premises unto the said Benedict Alig and Catharine Alig their heirs and assigns against ever person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim claim the same or any part thereof by through or under me. Witness my hand at San Antonio this thirteenth day of May A.D. 1849.

M Goll by Daniel Goll ^{Atty} in fact.
 The State of Texas. Before me J. H. Mc Leary Notary Public in and for County of Bexar. The County of Bexar personally appeared Daniel Goll who is to me well known party to the above instrument of writing bearing date the 13th day of May A.D. 1849 and acknowledged that he had signed sealed and delivered the same for the purposes and considerations therein stated as the Attorney in fact of Mathias Goll whose names together with his own is signed this instrument of writing and he declares the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes and considerations therein stated as aforesaid.

said. In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name and affix the impress of my official seal, at my office in San Antonio Texas this 13th day of May A.D. 1849.

The State of Texas. ^{Seal} J. H. Cleary Notary Pub. Bexar Co. Texas
 I Sam S. Smith Clerk of the County Court County of Bexar of said County, do hereby certify that the above instrument of writing - dated on the Thirteenth day of May 1849 with its certificate of authentication was filed for record in my office this 13th day of May A.D. 1849 at 5 o'clock P.M. and duly recorded the 14th day of May A.D. 1849 at 11 o'clock A.M. in the records of said County in Vol. 13 on Pages nos 319 & 320. Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court of said County, at office in San Antonio the day and year last above written



Sam S. Smith Clerk C.C. Bexar County
 By Oscar B. B. Smith Depty

David Goll. Deed. Benedict Alig & Wife

The State of Texas } Know all men by these presents that I David Goll
 County of Bexar } of the County of Bexar and State aforesaid in consideration
 of the sum of Six hundred and fifty dollars to me paid by Benedict
 Alig & Catharine Alig of the County of Bexar and State of Texas the receipt
 of which is hereby acknowledged, have granted bargained sold and
 conveyed and released and by these presents do grant bargain sell
 convey and release unto the said Benedict and Catharina Alig heirs
 and assigns the following described property to wit: all my right title
 claim & interest in & to One hundred & Seventy acres of land situa-
 ted in the County and State aforesaid it being the same tract or
 parcel of land purchased by William Mc Nalan for a homestead
 and known as survey n^o 394 its field note of which are on file
 in the land office at Austin - said land is bounded as near as can
 be by survey n^o 88 in the name of Lewis Jones on the North East
 on the North by survey n^o 352 in the name of Goll, on the West by
 the Survey n^o 340 in the name of Ackerman and on the South
 by land the owners of which are unknown. The aforesaid tract
 of 160 acres of land having been sold by said Mc Nalan and
 Lewis Mc Nalan by dates 29 of April 1849 to me to which
 deed I hereby refer. It is understood that Elizabeth Goll shall have
 the right to remain on said land during the term of her life to-
 gether with all and singular the rights, members, improvements
 hereditaments and appertenance to the same belonging, or in
 anywise appertaining to have and to hold, all and singular the
 the premises above mentioned, unto the said Benedict & Catharina
 Alig heirs and assigns, for ever; and I do hereby bind my heirs