

HISTORY OF HOUSTON COUNTY

After that she would sneak out to her cabin and cook things in the fireplace. It took our family a long time to get her to use the stove."

A. T. Monroe was one of the most enterprising men who ever lived in Crockett. Soon after moving to Crockett from Alabama Crossing he built a home on the main street of Crockett—the very house is still standing in good condition. It is now the home of Geo. W. Crook and was built in 1854. The large hewed oak sills in the house are as sound today as when the house was built. The outer walls were weather boarded with good, heart lumber, sawed by H. F. Craddock and dressed by hand. The ceiling was of the same character of lumber. The space between the walls was filled with brick and lathing placed on the inside for plastering, which was never completed. In 1880, a daughter of Uncle Dan Coleman sold the place to Oliver C. Aldrich, who lived there until his death in 1889. After that the author became the owner of the property and sold it to Geo. W. Crook and his wife in 1911. The author has heard the old man Salathiel Robert, a brick mason, say that he built the chimneys to the house, and they are standing today in good condition.

JUDGE GEORGE F. MOORE

Houston County is justly proud of one of her most distinguished citizens, the eminent jurist, Judge George F. Moore, who came to Crockett as a young man and lived there for eight years.

He was born in Georgia on the 17th day of July, 1822, being the seventh son of his parents. Growing up in Alabama, he studied in the University of that state, and the University of Virginia, though he was a graduate of neither. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law, and received his license to practice from Judge Shortridge, then a circuit judge of Alabama. I am informed by Gov. Roberts who first knew him as a boy, that in his youth he was distinguished by a taciturn, retiring manner, and an application to study that marked him through after life.

Removing to Texas in 1846, he brought with him poverty, that priceless gift to the young, which made labor a necessity, and gave spurs to his desire for independence. He first settled in Crockett, and made that his home until 1854 when he removed to Austin, and afterwards to Nacogdoches where he resided until appointed a reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court. After the breaking out of war between the states, he was