

Subject: WEBB Surname DNA Project Newsletter July 31, 2005 Mailed 8/2/2005
From: AWRNDC@aol.com
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2005 16:24:58 EDT
To: acwebb3@earthlink.net
CC: AWRNDC@aol.com, sunkawakan@adelphia.net

STATUS: FTDNA 98 kits ordered 87 kits returned [2 of these are mtDNA ONLY]
85 Y-DNA kits returned 7 kits outstanding TOTAL Y-DNA 92
4 kits will never be returned 5883, 18397, 30271, 34856

Not yet returned but expected (7): 27067, 27845, 31612, 34825, 35197, 37302, 40936

Pending shipment to lab: 25-to-37 upgrade 14000
FTDNA37 38769
37 marker 40887 Jacob Webb (1807-1856) of VA & KY

Note: Paid kits are shipped to the lab every other Th evening. Last shipment was 7/19/2005

Unreceived lab results:

First panel of 12 markers: 11044 (7/26, 2nd rerun), 36747 (8/27), 37580 (7/30), 38743 (8/27), 39009 (8/27), 39121 (8/27)

Second panel 13-25: 20353 (8/19), 36747 (9/2), 37580 (8/5), 38743 (9/2), 39009 (9/2)

Third panel 26-37: 20353 (8/25), 37580 (8/11), 38743 (9/8), 39009 (9/8)

mtDNA-Hap: 26652 (no date given)

Received lab results: Posted to website however, the revised website is still being proofed and the old version is not being updated.

DNA Heritage 7 Unique kits TOTAL 99

Biotix 1 Unique kit TOTAL 100

SMGF 1 Unique record TOTAL 101 [should be 102, 1 kit misassigned I think]

NEW Results since last ISSUE: 35901 (Samuel Webb Group)

Q&A

1. When is the website going to be updated?

As I mentioned in the last newsletter, we are making a substantial revision to the website due to our growth. I am the holdup now, as I was seriously ill from about mid-June until about a week ago, getting "behinder and behinder." I am doing my best to get caught up this week, now that I'm not in bed most of the day. There has been little activity this month. I have been emailing the Group new results match, and answering questions emailed to me. As soon as I can finish the proofing (big job now that the project is big and we are using multiple labs), Mark can link up the pages he has finished creating to the website in place of the old one. I appreciate your patience -- I had OTHER plans for my "vacation" -- being sick!

2. Why did you put me in this group when we have so many mismatches and a big genetic distance?

The rules of probability which govern the probability of a common ancestor within x generations also govern the number of mutations and the EXPECTED number of mutations. They are based on a statistical model, which makes certain assumptions. While we have, in this young science, no evidence which proves those assumptions in error, we also are so young that not even all the data we need has been collected, much less analyzed. The model is adopted from anthropology, which deals with relationships over thousands of years, and across widely scattered populations.

Maybe DNA doesn't behave the same over 300 or 500 or 1000 years as it does over the 12,000 years between Cheddar Man and the schoolteacher in Cheddar who is descended from him. Another issue to consider is that we compare populations all over the world to derive the anthropological data. However, it is generally true that there is more variability within a population than between two populations. We are just now starting to gather the data for "variability within the WEBB surname." Who knows what we will find?

Without going into Statistics 101, consider the case of a father and his son. We would EXPECT the son to have NO mutations and have exactly the same Y-DNA as his father. However, if no son ever was different from his father, there would be no differences at all. Therefore, we know that there must be cases in which there is at least one mutation from father to son. The scientists who do large studies on Y-DNA have also found a few instances of a son with two differences from his father, and even more rarely, a son with three. Never has a case been observed in which a son had 4 or more -- some day that might happen. Until it does, we assume there is zero possibility of 4 or more. Therefore, it is possible that two sons can differ from each other by up to three.

Now roll the clock forward 200 or 300 years. One of the descendants of one of those two sons has his DNA tested. In the meantime, the line might have had another mutation or two or three. Now, unbeknownst to any of us by virtue of a paper trail, another fellow comes in and is tested. They are a 19/25 match.

Family Tree's TiP may say the chance of a relationship within the last 300 years is 2%. 2% means that out of every 100 documented families studied, they have found 2 men with a common ancestor within the last 300 years (10 generations) with 6 marker differences.

As Group Administrator I have to decide whether to call it a match, or no match. How do I make this decision?

First, I look for any unusual allele for the haplogroup. Some markers have different ranges for one haplogroup to another. Each range has a modal value, that is the one seen in more samples of the haplogroup than any other allele is seen. In the Wiltshire WEBB group, all but one of the samples has "10" for DYS391, which is an uncommon allele on this marker for R1b. There are 5 other markers on which most of this group share an uncommon allele. Not ALL of them share the uncommon alleles on all 5 of these markers, all of them do, however, share the uncommon allele on at least two of these five markers. This was the reason I assigned BTX001 to the group -- not only did he have a large number of markers in common, 2 of them were these "unusual allele" markers. Therefore, I felt this group was the "best fit," even though this participant still has a number of mismatches with the rest of the group.

Some day, someone may get tested who "splits the difference" between BTX001 and the rest of the group. Or someone may join who is a LOT like BTX001 and together they are still some difference from the others, in which case I may have to move them to their own group. We have a similar situation in the Henrico County, VA John Webb Group -- where I am debating splitting the two groups. I am inquiring of some real experts in the field, and when they get back to me, I will make the decision.

Second, it may be that despite several markers which do not match, both samples belong to a sub-sub-sib-clade of the haplogroup.. Since they share the same surname, they are more likely to be related to each other than to say another person in the same haplogroup but not in the same sub-sub-sub-clade. This is one reason to be SNP tested, even if you have no interest in "deep ancestry" -- to see if you and someone else are in fact in the same sub-sub-clade or not.

Finally, there may be some clues in a paper trail -- intermarriage with the same family, or an unusual name or middle name for which there is no explanation, all born in one state within 15-20 years of each other, common migration patterns, oral tales. These things may be clue to them having a common ancestor within the time frame despite the mismatches.

NEWS ITEMS

ONE - WEBB DNA Project compared to other Projects for size

Several months ago, I reported to you that a fellow was ranking the DNA Projects by size, and I gave you where the WEBB Project ranked. He has come out with a new list, and we are currently tied for 31st largest project. He also graciously supplied me with a summary of our position since he began keeping the list:

Here is what I have for the Webb project.

- June 2004 - 47 -- Tied 74th
- Sept 2004 - 57 -- Tied 54th
- Dec 2004 - 69 -- Tied 43rd

Mar 2005 - 84 -- 35
 June 2005 - 96 -- Tied 31st

The trend is good.

Of course, this isn't quite accurate because he bases it on the number reported by FTDNA -- we actually have 102 Y-DNA (or Y-DNA and mtDNA) participants and 2 mtDNA only participants. By my calculations, that additional six moves us past 4 more projects into 28th place... out of 991 projects, only 115 of which have 50+ members, and only 28 of which have 100+. The top 5 projects have 218- 366 members. Congratulations to all of you for your hard work!

TWO -- New testing options

I want to announce there are **two new testing possibilities for DNA.**

1. Upgrading to more markers -- cost reduction!

First, it will now be possible to obtain the additional markers beyond FTDNA 37 through Relative Genetics (RG). **If you have tested at FTDNA for 37 markers, you may order a CONVERSION kit from RG for \$115, giving you 11 additional markers.** This is less expensive than DNAH's 23 "cafeteria" style kit (\$137.77). You will then have 48 markers, almost a complete set of all available markers. I am in the process of setting up a WEBB Project with RG, so don't order without checking with me to see if that process has been completed.

www.relativegenetics.com

2. SNP testing

Second, a new company has emerged on the market for those of you interested in your deep ancestry. Ethnoancestry (www.ethnodna.com). They are offering complete I, R1b and R1a sub-clade testing at present. This testing is more expensive than the FTDNA SNP tests, but they are "going deeper" into the structure and have committed every dollar of profit over the next three years to research in the science of DNA testing. They also offer a Native American test. Do visit their website if you have any interest in this testing. If you have questions, please write and I will get the answers.

THREE - REUNIONS

Jasper, TN WEBB Reunion. All WEBBs welcome! Please contact Nonie Webb for details. If you do not have her email, email me and I'll give it to you. Don't want to post it on the web!

FOUR - BIOTIX BATCH for August

I have received the new price list for Biotix, and the prices are lower than they have been (probably due to dollar/Euro exchange rate). The new pricing means your order will start from a lower undiscounted price. Therefore, if you have been putting off ordering some markers from Biotix, this will be a great opportunity to do so. Current discount level is at 20%

New Markers on offer: DYS413, DYS426, DYS454, DYS455

If you have tested ONLY at DNAH, you are missing 5 markers the FTDNA testees have -- 3 of these are available from Biotix (DYS570, DYS576, & DYS607). At the current pricing, these three markers would have the following **UNDISCOUNTED** pricing:

Isolation	\$ 70.68	At the 10% Level:	\$82.59	With our special 5% off that:	\$74.45
Swab kit	2.48	At the 20% level:	\$73.41	With our special 5% off that:	\$69.74
DYS570	6.20	** The above is the level I currently expect for the present batch**			
DYS576	6.20	At the 40% level:	\$55.06	With our special 5% off that:	\$52.30
DYS607	6.20	At the 50% level:	\$45.88	With our special 5% off that:	\$43.59
TOTAL		\$ 91.76			

If you have tested ONLY at FTDNA, you can pick up some additional markers to "spot check" whether you match those in your group who have them.

DYS461

DYS462

DYS463

DYS635/GATA C4

This package would be \$97.96 before discounts are applied. \$74.45 at the 20% plus our 5% off that.

ANYONE can order DYS643, offered only by Biotix. The marker is \$6.20

385(K) test \$22.32

DYF385S1 (especially R1b) If you have a "double" at DSY459 (9,9) or (10,10) instead of (9,10) this test can determine whether you have only one copy of this marker instead of two. It could be an important

marker for making connections. I do NOT recommend this test UNLESS there are two of you in the group who have the same "double" values at DYS459. Example 18770 has nobody else with the (10,10) so the test will not provide him with any additional information. However, 17276 & 31244 might BOTH want to take the test, after consulting their paper trails to see if one's oldest known ancestor might be a descendant of the other's.

For R1b 464X test \$14.88 [ONLY R1b has 3 "c" type alleles and 1 "g" -rest have 4 "c"]

In addition, Biotix will have DYS413 (a new marker) available for this batch, and possibly another new marker or test or two. I am awaiting final notice.

If you have already tested at Biotix, you will not need to order the Isolation or swab kit. You will pay only the price for the marker(s) ordered. Discounts will still apply. This is a great time for the Wiltshire WEBB group to order DYS643 (some of you have 10 on this and one of you has an 11, so this could be a "sorting" marker for your group.

Email me if you are interested in ordering from Biotix.

Article of Interest (Technical): Haplogroup R

I have described haplogroups as roughly equivalent to "prehistoric tribes." This is somewhat of an over simplification, so this might be a good time to review the history of Y-DNA overall, SNP's and their relationship to Haplotypes, and the haplogroups and sub-clades which have shown up in our WEBB study.

First some notations you might run across for Haplogroup names (these examples are for R but the conventions are the same for ALL Haplogroups.

R: this is the name of the major clade into which R1b, R1a, R*, R2 fall. Signified by having the SNP M207

R*: means R unspecified. These are people who test positive for the SNP M207, but do not fall into any of the known subclades.

RxR1: This means R but not R1. It might include R* and R2 or just one of them, depending on where the study was done. Generally, it means that the study tested for R1 and the sample was not positive, and they didn't do any further testing to see whether it was R2 or R*

First the history

Phylogenetic Tree: shows the branching of Haplogroups from the original "DNA Adam"

<http://www.familyreedna.com/haplotree.html>

R1 arose about in Central Asia about 30,000 years ago, according to the best current theory.

Distribution and migration of haplogroup maps

<http://www.dnaheritage.com/masterclass2.asp>

Estimated distribution of Haplogroups before 1500 AD Map

<http://www.scs.uiuc.edu/~mcdonald/WorldHaplogroupsMaps.pdf>

Haplogroups of Europe Map

<http://www.scs.uiuc.edu/~mcdonald/WorldHaplogroupsMaps.pdf>

First, I want everyone to think back to school when you learned to draw Venn Diagrams -- those overlapping circles with set A, Set B and so on?

First take a sheet of paper and let it represent the Universe. Draw one BIG circle and label it "R" -- this represents all the people in the world who have the SNP M207. Everyone who test positive for SNP M207 falls into this group. Inside this circle draw a smaller (not SMALL) circle and label it R1, leaving enough room for another smaller circle outside it. Now draw that second smaller circle INSIDE R, but NOT inside R1, and label it R2.

What you now have is a diagram showing all haplogroups (everything outside the largest circle represents all the other haplogroups). R* is the area inside the circle R but NOT inside R1 or R2.

We can further divide these in the following manner:

Inside R1 draw two circles, and label one R1a and the other R1b. Everything inside the big circle and not inside the two circles you have just drawn is R1*. R1a and R1b could have circles drawn inside them, but you probably don't have room to make it legible unless you take a separate piece of paper for each and draw ONE BIG circle for R1a on one piece of paper and ONE BIG circle for R1b on the other.

R1a has the following sub-clades: R1a, R1a1, R1a1*, R1a1b, and R1a1c.

R1b has these: R1b*, R1b1 (R1b1c sub-clade of it), R1b2, R1b3 (which has some additional sub-clades). The only way to know for sure which you fall in is to order the SNP Test, and at present only Ethnoancestry is offering a "deep level" sub-clade test.

Almost every European or European heritage R1b is R1b1c. Therefore most people just speak of R1b when speaking of men with this heritage. So on your drawing, you can now place a smaller circle inside the R1b Circle for R1b1c. Research is ongoing to identify geographic "clusters" of R1b. Current theory shows 4 major clusters:

Russian-Baltic -- estimated to have arisen c 24,000-28,000 yrs before present (ybp)

North Sea -Baltic -- estimated to have arisen c. 21,000-25,000 ybp

Alpine-South German -- estimated to have arisen c 18,000 - 22,000 years ago

Atlantic -- estimated to have arisen c 14,000 - 18,000 ybp

Why am I going through all of this? As you know we can make rough estimates of the time to a common ancestor within the last 1000 years or so using your haplotype (string of numbers in your DNA results). However, researchers are endeavoring to subdivide the haplogroups into smaller migrations and nearer timeframes. One day we hope to be able to say "30,000 years ago my ancestors were on the steppes of Central Asia, travelling into Europe before the last Ice Age about 28,000 years ago, retreated to the Mediterranean Sea near the mouth of the Rhone as the Ice grew, resided there until about 15,000 years ago when the Ice began to retreat, travelling up the Atlantic Coast, reaching the British Isles about 12,000 years ago, were in Wales by 8,000 years ago, concentrated in Glamorgan by 4000 years ago and centered in the Western portion of Glamorgan 1000 years ago. They moved nearer Bristol about 700 years ago, came to Virginia in the 1600s...

That is the idea is to be able to merge anthropology and genealogy through the sub-clades.

More information

http://www.worldfamilies.net/Tools/r1b_ydna_in_europe.htm

RESEARCH NOTES

ILLINOIS

Lake County Circuit Court Case Files Index 1840-1898

Case #	Plaintiff	Defendant	Date
A0637	WEBB, AUSTIN H.	ELLIS, EZEKIEL, ET AL.	06/12/1861
A0965	WEBB, CHASE E.	JONES, DEWITT L., ET AL.	07/08/1870
A0965	WEBB, CHASE E.	EDWARDS, LEMUEL, ET AL.	07/08/1870
A0965	WEBB, CHASE E.	ELLIS, W.H., ET AL.	07/08/1870
A0965	WEBB, CHASE E.	DOOLITTLE, LEONARD, ET AL.	07/08/1870
A1832	WEBB, JAMES A.	GRAUMAN, D., ET AL.	04/10/1891
A1940	WEBB, JAMES A.	KNIGHT, W.J., ET AL.	01/15/1892
A1858	WEBB, JAMES A.	KNIGHT, A.J., ET AL.	10/27/1891
A0320	WEBB, LEONARD	WEBB, LUCINDA	07/17/1855
A1242	WEBB, MARY A.	WEBB, JOHN A.	07/09/1877
A1103	WEBB, NETTIE P.	WEBB, CHARLES E., ET AL.	09/19/1873
A0946	WEBB, THOMAS-ADMIN., ET AL.	REYNOLDS, THOMAS W., ET AL.	11/30/1869
A0248	FENNO, JOHN G.	WEBB, JAMES, ET AL.	03/01/1853

<http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/GenealogyMWeb/lakesrch.html>

LOGAN COUNTY Circuit Court CRIMINAL Case Files Index 1857-1945

Defendant Date Opened Case# Box # Type of Case

WEBB, GEORGE	1859	122	2	
WEBB, GEORGE	1868	517	3	OPEN TIPLING HOUSE ON SABBATH
WEBB, IRA	1920-MAY	2879	22	INCEST
WEBB, IRA	1920-MAY	2889	22	PERJURY
WEBB, JAMES	1857	54	2	SELLING LIQUOR
WEBBER, WILLIAM	1906-JAN	2370	17	BURGLARY
WEBBER, WILLIAM	1907-SEP	2448	18	HABEAS CORPUS
WEBBER, WILLIAM	1908-SEP	2477	18	ROBBERY
WEBBER, WILLIAM	1908-SEP	2478	18	MURDER
WEBBER, WILLIAM	1909-SEP	2532	18	MURDER

<http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/GenealogyMWeb/logansrch.html>

INDIANA

Land Records - Fort Wayne Office Database

Webb, Asaph B.		1839/9/7
Webb, Aseph B.	Greene	OH 1839/9/7
Webb, Benjamin		1841/11/16
Webb, Charles G.		1836/7/16
Webb, Daniel		1847/9/24
Webb, David	Cayuga	NY 1836/7/19
Webb, Festus A.	Orange	NY 1835/9/3
Webb, Forest		1836/5/23
Webb, Forest M.		1836/5/18
Webb, Forrest		1835/6/3
Webb, Garret		1838/12/4
Webb, Garrett	Fairfield	OH 1838/12/4
Webb, George		1846/1/17
Webb, Jestus A.		1835/9/2
Webb, John		1836/5/23
Webb, John T.		1836/3/7
Webb, Lewis		1836/5/23
Webb, Lewis R.		1837/11/18
Webb, Otto M.	Union	IN 1836/5/10
Webb, Otto P.		1836/10/15
Webb, Ralph		1836/5/29
Webb, Thomas		1839/11/7
Webb, Tilman		1847/11/11
Webb, William		1836/4/15

La Porte-Winamac Office Database

Webb, Benjamin	Miami	IN	1848/03/21
Webb, Charles G.			1836/03/21
Webb, Daniel	Elkhart	IN	1835/09/24
Webb, Frederick C.	Tippecanoe	IN	1832/07/25
Webb, Isaiah			1847/11/15
Webb, Jesse	Fayette	IN	1851/07/24
Webb, John	Marion	IN	1836/07/11
Webb, Joseph			1848/02/12
Webb, Thomas S.	Miami	IN	1848/03/31
Webb, William	Randolph	IN	1848/10/12

General Land Office Database

WEBB, BENJAMIN T26N, R6E, S26 & 27 - 11.00-22.00 IMPROVEMENT, BENJ. WEBB'S

<http://www.in.gov/icpr/archives/databases/land/landindx.html>

KENTUCKY

Estill Co

Amanda Jane WITT BIRTH: ABT 1839, Estill Co. KY REFN: S3VM-VS

Father: [George WITT](#) Mother: [Eliza WEBB](#)

Family 1: [Joseph NADEAN](#) MARRIAGE: 30 OCT 1862, Estill Co. KY

www.oblevins.com/oblevins/D0003/G0000391.html

VIRGINIA

Rev. Robert Ware petitioned the Middlesex County Court on June 24, 1771 to allow him to establish a place of public worship in the county, the petition was rejected and Robert Ware, John Waller, James Greenwood and William Webb were put in prison, where they remained forty-six days. Taylor, J. B., Lives of Virginia Baptist Ministers, 2d ed. pp. 79. BO. <http://members.cox.net/wdegidio/ware/warefamily.htm>

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

Children of ROLAND and ANN FLOWERS: 3. WILLIAM FLOWERS Born: 1783 Place: Buckingham Co. VA
Died: 1869 Place: Pickett Co. TN Spouse 1: ANN WEBB

Spouse 2: CLARISSA "CLARIE" KEARNEY Born: 1787 Place: Buckingham Co. VA

<http://www.angelfire.com/tn2/flowerstree/>

LUNENBURG COUNTY

[Charity FOSTER](#)

=[John WEBB](#) Marriage: Abt 1790, of, Virginia Charity is the d/o of goerge Foster and Mary Singleton m 11/29/1722, Lunenburg CO, VA

wardjc.com/people/p000012a.htm

UK - England

WEBBs who fought at the Battle of Trafalgar (also has a history of the battle -- interesting to naval history buffs)

NOTE: This is ongoing research and details (and possibly more names) may be added at any time. If you think one of these men is your family, you should visit the site.

Name Age Birthplace Rank

Benjamin HMS Achille Died 21 October 1805 SB44 23 April 1805 - 21 Oct 1805

Charles 21 London, England Ordinary Seaman HMS Temeraire Died 21 Oct 1805 From

Salvador late Plantengent SB 667 30 Sept 1804 - 10 July 1805

Ord Seaman 11 July 1805 - 21 Oct 1805 Able Seaman

Daniel Boy, Marine HMS Bellerophon SB 10

Edward 46 Stowmarket, Suffolk, England Quartermaster HMS Neptune SB1364

Henry 22 London, England Able Seaman HMS Royal Sovereign SB 684 1 Mar 1805 - 3 June 1805 4 June 1805

Henry 23 Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England Able Seaman HMS Entrepente SB 18

John 27 London, England Able Seaman HMS Dreadnought 21 October 1805 SB 446

21 Oct 1805

John Private, Marine HMS Colossus SB 52?

John 38 Alveston Qtrmaster's Mate HMS Achille Died 20 Sept 1814 from HMS Acasta

SB359 12 May 1805 - 14 June 1806 (was at Trafalgar)

Qtrmaster's mate 15 June 1806 - 1 June 1807 2 June 1807 -

31 Dec 1809 Qtrmaster's mate 1 Jan 1810 - 20 Sept 1814

Qtrmaster

John Corporal, marine HMS Temeraire SB 5 1 Sept 1804 - 2 Nov 1804

John Private, marine HMS Thunderer SB 100 25 May 1805

John Corporal, marine HMS Tonnant SB 88 1 Nov 1804 - 21 Oct 1805 22

Oct 1805

Joseph Private, marine SB5 13 April 1804

Matthew 26 Co Meath, Ireland Ordinary Seaman HMS Neptune SB 1334

Richard 24 Kent, England Corporal HMS Tonnant SB630 1 Nov 1804 - 19 Feb 1805 20 Feb 1805
 Thomas Private, Marine HMS Polyphemus SB9 28 July 1804
 Thomas Acting Master HMS Agamemnon SB 500 29 Sept 1905 SB 500 7 Aug 1809 Rating Master HMS Dawn
 Thomas Carpenter HMS Naiad SB 13
 Thomas 20 Chatham, Kent, England Landsman HMS Naiad 1 Sept 1804 - 18 Oct 1804 SB 323 19 Oct 1804
 William 30 Shropshire, England Qtrgunner HMS Mars SB 366
 William Private, Marine HMS Belleisle
 William 45 Bristol, Gloucestershire, England Able Seaman HMS Prince (SB 576) 13 April 1804
 William 14 Manchester, Lancashire, England Boy HMS Neptune
 William Private, Marine HMS Neptune SB 285 30 July 1805
 William Private, Marine HMS Spartiate (SB 34) 16 June 1804
 William 23 Milsam Ordinary Seaman HMS Swiftsure Ship's pay book # (SB 40) 7 Sept 1804

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/trafalgarancestors/results.asp>

And from <http://www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk>:

Wills - Webb - 1000 - 1700 [download image for 3.5 pds] 485 documents found

Wills - Webbe - 1000 - 1700 164 documents found

NEW and UPCOMING BOOKS!

1. Nonie Webb's book which will include, with permission, charts on her group of Webbs
2. Robert Taylor will publishing a CD book on the Timothy Webb of Maryland line, around the end of 2005. This lineage has been shown by DNA to be related to the WILTSHIRE WEBB group and goes to Queen Anne Co, MD and Richmond Co, NC. Please welcome Robert to our Project, and visit his website, the link to which is on the WILTSHIRE WEBB lineage page in the Participant Area. He has GEDCOMs with the family of Henry and Lucressy Webb REYNOLDS and is working on making one available for the Samuel Webb branch of this family. His initial book on the Webbs and Adcocks has a great deal of information, including court and probate records. Do not hesitate to contact him if you think your line connects to his. Contact him at rdtaylor4Texas.
3. Not exactly an upcoming book, but a new website for buying/selling genealogy publications (free) -- sort of a genealogical ebay. www.genealogyclassifieds.com [No WEBB listings as of 6:43 am CDT 7/27/2005]

Scholarship Fund

I want to thank the folks who have donated to this Fund since its inception, and those who continue to donate to the Fund. Without your generosity, we would be several kits fewer and to our detriment, as more than one Scholarship kit has proven critical to making breakthroughs. Donations are always welcome, and please remember that donors of \$50+ who are not already privy to the Participants Area become Honorary Participants with access to the area.

Thanks to all of you without whom this project would be Nowheresville!

Anne Webb Nelson
Project Administrator