

The second version of the origin of the name COULSON is that our ancestors came from Scandinavian territory, which was known then as the "land of the kould" (kould being their word for what we call "cold".) The people in the British Isles were not as literate as we are today, and they changed the "k" to a "c" but still called our ancestors as the people from the "land of the could", still pronounced as cold. Eventually, our ancestors became known as the people from the "land of the coul" as the "d" was dropped somewhere along the line.

Eventually it became more simple to combine certain parts of words, or words, and our ancestors became known as the COUL-sons---sons of the people from the land of the COULD.

Later, it was spelled COULSON, and I know some died-in-the wool folks named COULSON who swear that any other spelling dessicrates the original spelling.

Algarus Colesune, 1138-1160, is the first time the name is found in any of the records. (Ref: Ekwall's "Early London Personal Names; Lund, 1947.)

Throughout the entire years of work on this project, the Coalson people have been known for their "wander lust", their "high tempers", and "being honest to a fault". There are a lot of present-day Coalson who fit in one or more of those categories, but we won't call names, now, will we?

Bearing in mind that there are so many various spellings of the surname, such as Coltson, Colston, Colson, Coulson, Coalson, Coulston, Coalston, and you could go on and on---, the spelling COALSON will be used in this book for the simple reason that my maiden name was COALSON.

In searching Parker County records of deeds, and other legal instruments, I did find that the land patented from the State of Texas to my great grandfather, John Marshall Coalson, the deed records show the name spelled COULSON, but in no other records searched was that spelling found; all the rest was COALSON.

One likes to think of his ancestors being Christian, which ours certainly were, there being a lot of Quakers among the family, and you like to think of them as being literate, but this is not necessarily so. Christian, yes, a hundred-fold. Literate? No, too many wills and other legal papers were signed with their marks.

But, our ancestors were not ignorant clods, either. They knew how to build log cabins for the most comfort; they knew how to farm, to raise cattle, to lay in a garden and stores for a hard winter; how to survive all kinds of bad weather; how to forage the woods for meat, how to spin thread, weave cloth, to sew their own garments; how to cook in a fireplace, and how to survive in the most general sense of the word. They knew how to bake bread in the fireplace long before they had ovens as we know them today.

How many of you who are reading this could take on those things and survive? There isn't a garden that would bear fruit, nor a cow that would live if it were left to my "tender mercies". All of my seed would be gone in past gardens before I learned how to plant, cultivate, and harvest; have pity on live stock. Oh, I can "read, write and cipher" better than they could, but would reading, writing and ciphering let me survive under the conditons in which they lived?