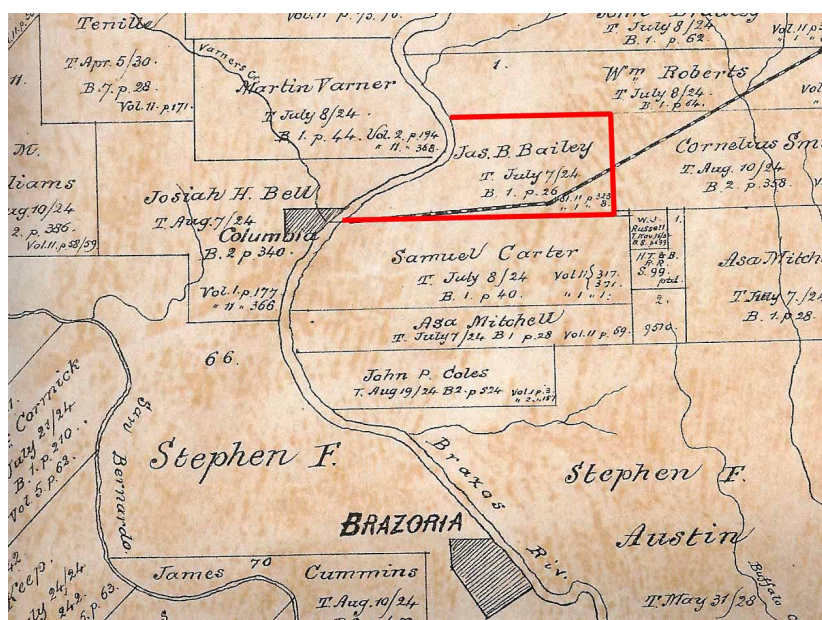


Charles D. Sayre/James Campbell/Willow Glen Plantation
Brazosport Archaeological Society

James Briton Bailey was a veteran of the War of 1812 who came to the area possibly as early as 1818 with his wife, Nancy, and six children. Although Brit Bailey was already established on a section of land Stephen F. Austin initially disputed his right to the property but ultimately recognized his claim, and Bailey took new title to one league of land on the east side of the Brazos River on July 7, 1824, thereby becoming one of the Old Three Hundred. In 1832 Charles D. Sayre, a native of New York, bought the southern half of the league from Brit Bailey. Charles D. Sayre and his wife, Catherine, lived on the property for several years. Sayre initially raised cotton but built the property into a sugar plantation by the late 1840's. During the early to mid 1850's his plantation was a consistent producer of sugar with ~ 25-30 slaves living on the property. In 1856 Charles and Catherine Sayre sold the plantation to James Campbell, a widower, from St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana. Campbell brought a number of children and his own slaves to Texas to make his new home. Though the family was able to hold on to the plantation through the Civil War after the death of James Campbell in 1867 his estate was forced to sell the property at public auction to Joseph J. Hendley, one of the partners of William Hendley & Co. of Galveston, Texas, which had held mortgages on the property for many years. George O. Jarvis became a part owner in 1877 and lived on the property with his wife and John H. Craig, who purchased Willow Glen, as it was known at this time, along with several other tracts of land in 1886. J. L. Dumars became the next owner in 1890 and suffered several financial setbacks. The old sugar mill had continued in use through all these years. Several owners who had partial ownership of the plantation sold their interests to the Lone Star Sugar Company which operated until the turn of the century before it also had financial reversals. Dr. Peyton Standifer Griffith of Houston, Texas bought 1378 acres of the old plantation in 1920. The Griffith heirs have held the plantation for many years adding acreage and in 2010 deeded the property to JPSG LTD.



James B. Bailey League Map 1879 The General Land Office of the State of Texas

James Briton Bailey was born in North Carolina on August 1, 1779. He married Edith Smith and they had six children before her death ~1810-1812. Edith's sister, Nancy or Dorothy (Dot), became Brit Bailey's second wife and they had five children. Bailey lived in Kentucky for a number of years serving in the state legislature. Prosecuted for the crime of forgery he moved to Tennessee and fought in the War of 1812. According to family tradition Bailey with his family and six adult slaves moved to Texas ~1818¹ and settled on the east side of the Brazos River in what is now Brazoria County. Bailey claimed he bought his land from the Spanish government. After Stephen F. Austin received his grant to colonize part of Texas he disputed Bailey's right to the property as he wanted Martin Varner to have this league. The following letter is from Stephen F. Austin to Brit Bailey:

You are hereby notified that you cannot be received as a Settler in this Colony, and that you will not be permitted to live nearer the Brazos river than the San Jacinto nor nearer the Colorado than the Guadalupe

Sixty days are allowed to you to remove your family and property.

Brazos River October 3, 1823²

Also, in a letter from Stephen F. Austin to Luciano Garcia, Austin expressed his wishes to have certain individuals, one of which was Brit Bailey, expelled from his colony:

To preserve good order in the colony under my charge, I have been compelled to cause five men to leave it, with their families, to wit: Briton Baylie, John M Coy, Alen White, David Fitzgerald and Daniel O. Quin. They are all men of infamous character and bad conduct, fugitives from the United States, one for having committed murder, the others for having counterfeited money, and for whose apprehension the American Government had offered high rewards. Men of such stamp can not but be prejudicial to this new settlement; therefore, I hope that my action will meet your high approbation.

To prevent, hereafter, the introduction into this Colony of men of that kind, I shall be compelled to keep up a rigid and active police; which measure, I think, will also be approved by you.

Estevan F. Austin

Brazos River, October 20th, 1823³

Mary Austin Holley noted in her diary: "Word came to Col. Austin that Baily [sic] had been a convict in the penitentiary of Kentucky. He, bound for the good character of the colonists, sent forth an order, as was his custom in such cases to decamp within 3 days on pain of summary punishment. Baily [sic] replied that true he had been in the penitentiary, & also he had been in The Legislature of Kentucky, where he opposed the manufacture of so many Banks by which he & so many others had been ruined. Upon which he had been tempted to the crime of forgery—or to do that on a small scale which they had been doing on a great one. He had paid the forfeit—had stolen off to his present retreat to lead an honest & solitary life...Upon this Col. Austin paid him a visit & was so well pleased with the conversation & improving condition of the old man & his family that he left him to live & die

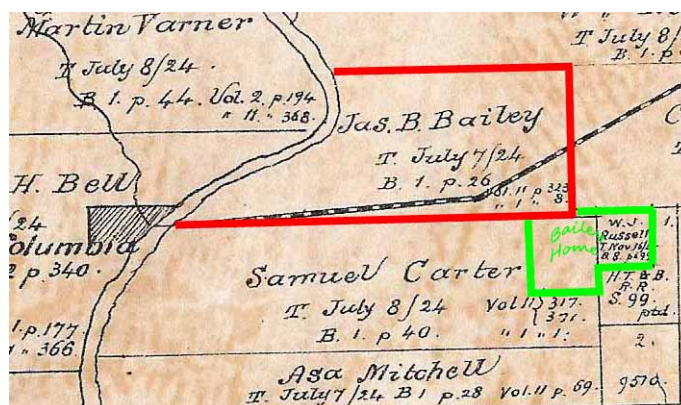
¹ In 1822 about 15 to 20 families landed at Galveston Island aboard the *James Monroe* and another schooner. They proceeded up the San Jacinto River and settled 10 miles above Lynchess, in what became known as White's settlement on the east side of the river. William Pettus states that one of these families was Bailey of Kentucky and he afterward settled on the Brazos near Brazoria on what "is now called Bailey's paricar—the remains of his family 2 daughters & one son, still about there-," "Notes Furnished by William Pettus", Gulick et al eds, *Papers of Mirabeau, Bonaparte Lamar*, Vol. IV Part 1, Von Boeckmann- Jones, Austin, Texas, 1923, pp. 224-227.

² Letter Stephen F. Austin to Mr. Briton Baily, James Briton Bailey File, Copy of original Brazoria County Historical Museum, Angleton, Texas

³ Barker, Eugene C. ed., *The Austin Papers*, Vol. II, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington D. C., 1924, p. 702.

in peace.”⁴ July 7, 1824 James B. Bailey was issued title to one league of land east of the Brazos River just north of the town of Columbia.⁵

Brit Bailey and his family actually lived on property he had acquired in the north east corner of the Carter League and the William J. Russell Labor which was south of his own league (See Appendix B).



At the request of Stephen F. Austin, Josiah H. Bell convened settlers from the lower Brazos region at Brit Bailey’s home on May 1, 1824 to take an oath of fidelity to the Constitution of 1824. At that meeting a local militia organized making Bailey a lieutenant.⁶ Bailey along with one of his sons, Phelps Bailey, fought the Karankawa Indians at the Battle of Jones Creek in 1824 under the command of Captain Randall Jones. Phelps Bailey was killed during the battle.

In the 1826 Census of Austin’s Colony James B. Bailey is listed as married, farmer and stockraiser over fifty. He had 2 servants and 1 slave.⁷ His wife Nancy is listed as 25-40 years old. Three sons 7-16, two sons 16-25, and one daughter 16-25 are listed with the family.⁸

In the fall of 1826 the family had a double wedding. Elizabeth “Betsy” Bailey Pharr who had lost her first husband, Augustus D. Pharr, with a young son at home married David H. Milburn who owned a neighboring plantation and Mary Augusta Bailey, often rumored by the family to have caught the eye of Stephen F. Austin, married Joseph Henry Polly the same day.⁹

According to family tradition the low rambling log home had been replaced by a wood frame building that same year.

In 1830 Smith Bailey married Mary Polly Smith, daughter of Cornelius Smith and Elizabeth Roberts of a neighboring plantation. They would have one child Lucinda born in 1831.

⁴Bryan, J. P., ed., *Mary Austin Holley, The Texas Diary, 1835-1838*, University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, 1965, pp.32-33.

⁵Weir, Merle, “Bailey, James Briton,” *Handbook of Texas Online* (<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fba08>), accessed June 5, 2011, Texas State Historical Association

⁶Barker, Eugene C., ed., *The Austin Papers*, Vol. II Part 1, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington D. C., 1924, pp. 770-771 & 782-783.

⁷Family files list Bubba as Brit Bailey’s personal servant and Jim as one of his slaves.

⁸It is difficult to reconcile this number of sons. James, Gaines, and Smith Bailey and possibly a younger son who drown in 1831 are all that could be accounted for that could have been alive at this time.

⁹Gholson, Josephine Polley, *Bailey’s Light*, The Naylor Company, San Antonio, Texas, 1950, pp. 58-62.

M. Fiske visited the home of Brit Bailey in 1831. He noted "...a wooden house; and, being painted red, presented a very novel appearance for Texas...He had fifty or sixty acres under cultivation..." Brit had recently been thrown from a horse, could scarcely walk, and so hoarse it was difficult for Fiske to understand him but let him know that the twenty dollar mustang had immediately been dispatched by having his throat cut. At least no other rider would be exposed to such danger.¹⁰

According to the minutes of the Ayuntamiento at San Felipe, Britt Bailey was elected captain and Gaines Bailey was elected second sergeant of the third company of a civic militia, March 21, 1829.¹¹ In May 1832 Gaines Bailey was reported killed on an expedition against the Cokes.¹²

Brit and his son, Smith Bailey, fought at the Battle of Velasco in June 1832.¹³ One of the better descriptions of the battle was written by Brit Bailey in a letter to David Shelby, dated June 27, 1832. He had left Velasco in search of reinforcements which were ultimately unneeded:

Dear Sir:

I have just arrived from the mouth of the river, and yesterday the Spanish Fort was attacked by the Americans a little before midnight and incessant firing having been kept up till half an hour before sunrise this morning, many men were killed on both sides and several of our party wounded, among them Poorhouse, wounded in the leg, and arm, Boatright in his leg, Roberston (the Scotchman) was killed, as well as Mr. J. Hinds (the Bricklayer) and Buckner. We estimate our loss at about 10 men, but we would have taken possession of the fort had we not been compelled to withdraw this morning by a pelting rain such as I have never before experienced. However, our artillery is safe at about 150 yards from the fort, on the Schooner "Brazoria", which is well armed and manned. The enemy are supposed to be almost out of ammunitions and provisions, and there are quite a number of men here ready to renew the attack could we only succeed in getting 15 more recruits, we could take the fort without the loss of one drop of blood, and I wish we could do so, now that we have gone this far. I would be happy to see you join our cause and recruit as many men as you possibly can....The blow has already been struck and we are all in the same dilemma, indeed if one falls, the other must necessarily do so too. If you think you can come, let me know by the bearer, because I have promised to be there on the 28th inst. and I am positively certain that all men here and at Brazoria will go out. Now or never is the time to sever all ties with them or others. I shall wait for you and send a wagon to transport the wounded tomorrow.

I am, as ever, your respectful neighbor

James B. Bailey¹⁴

Known to be at times a hard drinker, Brit Bailey was described by Ann Raney Thomas as "...much addicted to drinking spirituous liquors and was insane during these times. In one of his drinking fits, he set fire to all his outhouses, barn and stables. His dwelling house was preserved by the entreaties of a favorite daughter..." Often after such a binge Ann Raney would approach him and ask, "How are you today, Mr. B[ailey]?" "Oh, madam, I am in sack cloth and ashes." However repentant, after this episode, Bailey determined to sell his place and move to Brazoria to run a hotel.¹⁵ Brit Bailey sold his 600 acre

¹⁰ Fiske, M. (attributed), *A Visit to Texas*, Steck-Vaughn Company, Austin, Texas, 1952, pp. 63-64.

¹¹ Barker, Eugene C. ed., "Minutes of the Ayuntamiento of San Felipe de Austin, 1828-1832," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 21, July 1917-April 1918, pp. 408-410.

¹² Kuykendall, J. H. ed., "Reminiscences of Early Texans," *The Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association*, Vol. 7, July 1903-1904, p. 37. The Cokes referred to by the early settlers were also called the Coco's. They lived between the Lavaca and Brazos rivers on the Texas coast.

¹³ Boddie, Mary Delaney, *Thunder on the Brazos*, Taylor Publishing Co., 1978, p. 36.

¹⁴ Creighton, James A., *A Narrative History of Brazoria County*, Texian Press, Waco, Texas, 1975, p. 67.

¹⁵ King, C. Richard, ed., *Victorian Lady on the Texas Frontier*, W. Foulsham & Co., London, England, pp. 99-100.

homestead for \$1800 to Edwin Waller September 1832 and moved to Brazoria.¹⁶ He rented “a house on lot 1 block 15 together with the kitchen and horse lot for the term of two months...” on September 3, 1832.¹⁷ He contracted at the same time to have a new home built:

Austins Colony, Texas
Sept. 1832

Articles of agreement made and concluded upon between John Foster and Berry of the one part and James B. Bailey of the other part. That the said Foster and Berry is to build a frame house in Brazoria for Bailey. His house two story high, covered with shingles, the main body is to be twenty feet by thirty feet in length and two galleries in front the full and lower rooms of the house is to be jointed and the plank to be laid down rough, likewise the weather boarding to be nailed on rough also, there is to be a partition of plank dividing the upper and lower parts of the house into four rooms, two twenty feet rooms and two fifteen feet rooms with the necessary doors and window that may be required, the said work to be done as quick as the nature of the case will admit of, in strong workman like manner. The said Bailey is on his part, to furnish all the timbers delivered at the place where the house is to be built, nails, glass, hinges and all such materials as maybe required ...¹⁸

Bailey died (possibly cholera) December 6, 1832 in Brazoria before this house was completed. At his death he owned 1/8th league of land and two houses in Brazoria, one brick (beside the Star Hotel) and one frame, two slave girls, Jane & Mahaby and one boy Jim, 4 horses, 100 head of cattle, 2 yoke of oxen, and 30-40 hogs, and an assortment of household items and tools. Brit Bailey's will was contested by daughters Elizabeth (Bailey) Milburn and Mary (Bailey) Polley, 1838. Bailey had bequeathed to his wife Nancy and two daughters, Sarah and Margaret, his son Smith, and his other daughter Nancy portions of his estate (See Appendix E). The petition brought against the estate claimed Nancy Bailey his widow and two daughters, Sarah and Margaret were not the legal heirs and that all three had died intestate before 1838. The petition was settled in June 1839 between Elizabeth, Mary and Lucinda Bailey, minor daughter of Smith Bailey deceased.¹⁹

James B. Bailey was buried as his will made October 4, 1832 stipulated “...first of all I recommend my soul to God from whence it emanated and my body to the Earth to be buried in decent Christian form near to and adjoining my children that have preceded me with this particular request and injunction on my friends and executors to have my remains interred erect with my face fronting the west...”²⁰ According to Noah Smithwick Brit had told his wife “I have never stooped to any man, and when I am in my grave I don't want it said, “There lies old Brit Bailey.” And bury me so that the world must say, “There stands Bailey.” And bury me with my face to the setting sun. I have been all my life traveling westward and I want to face that way when I die.” His wishes were followed and according to Smithwick a deep hole was dug like a well, into which the coffin was lowered, feet first, facing the setting sun.²¹ His gun and a lantern are often reported to have been buried with him. Ann Raney Coleman stated, “...he was buried standing upright with his face to the west, and his gun in his arms, ready for march...”²² In a pecan grove “close to the house was the grave of Mr. B[ailey]...It was about as large around as a wash tub bottom...”²³ Legend says a jug of whiskey was requested by Brit Bailey but omitted; his ghost has been restless ever since

¹⁶ Brazoria County Deed Record: A 9

¹⁷ James B. Bailey Probate Case 17, District Clerk's Office, Brazoria County Courthouse, Angleton, Texas

¹⁸ Gholson, Josephine Polley, *Bailey's Light*, The Naylor Company, San Antonio, Texas, 1950, p. 73.

¹⁹ James B. Bailey Probate Case 17, District Clerk's Office, Brazoria County Courthouse, Angleton, Texas

²⁰ Creighton, James A., *A Narrative History of Brazoria County*, Texian Press, Waco, Texas, 1975, pp. 437- 438.

²¹ Smithwick, Noah, *The Evolution of a State*, Steck-Vaughn Company, Austin, Texas, 1968, pp.72-73.

²² King, C. Richard, ed., *Victorian Lady on the Texas Frontier*, W. Foulsham & Co., London, England, p. 99.

²³ *Ibid.*, p. 100.

searching the prairie for his whiskey. Thus began the legend of Bailey's Light, a strange ball of light often seen floating across the prairie near Bailey's old homestead.

John and Ann Raney Thomas²⁴ acquired Brit Bailey's home place shortly after his death from Edwin Waller.²⁵ Ann described the place as having "...a wild and gloomy appearance, such as you often read of in enchanted places. The dwelling house was painted red, a kitchen smoke house and some outbuildings; a pecan orchard led like an avenue up to the house, having to cross a big pond of water before entering the grove..."²⁶

The couple slept in the bed that had formerly been Brit Bailey's. One night, when her husband was away from home, Ann was sleeping in the room with her cook, Malinda, in another bed. Ann related "...after going to bed at night, the clock struck eleven. I was startled at someone walking in my room, with light shoes on. I spoke to Malinda...she did not answer. I called again; still she was silent. I lay in my bed, the perspiration standing in big drops upon my forehead. I made an effort to rise, but it was fruitless. I was held back as with an iron chain. I had seen a face I knew, a stranger (Phoneme)...I knew he was dead which made me more afraid. I lay still as death till morning. After seeing the face, I heard no more noise in the room.

It was a long night to me. At daylight, I woke Malinda. "Why did you not answer me last night when I spoke to you?" "I was afraid, for the spirits were walking here last night in our room. Did you not hear?" "Yes," I replied, without saying what I saw. On hearing footsteps she was too afraid to speak." Now, Mrs., I will tell you what folks say. This place is haunted by Mr. B[ailey] and our men cannot milk the cows at night, for he is there and troubles them so much they can scarcely milk the cows at all. Jim cannot go home at night to see his wife, but he meets his master in the road and will not let him pass."²⁷



Ann Raney Thomas Coleman

The next day Ann moved her bedclothes to another room. When her husband came home and found she had moved, he asked her why, but she did not tell him. "...I expect you have seen Mr. B[ailey], who they say is a constant visitor at this place. If he is anywhere about, I should like to see him and shake hands with him," replied my husband, "as myself and him were always good friends in his life time"...my husband did not believe in anything supernatural..."²⁸

Mr. Thomas slept in Bailey's room alone; "...the third night after he came home, about midnight, I heard him say, "Mr. Paine, come in my room. Come quick." [Mr. Paine was the overseer, who also slept in the

²⁴ John Raney, the father of Ann, had been the tutor for the Bailey children before his death. Both her mother and father may have died of cholera in 1833.

²⁵ This deed record may not have been recorded.

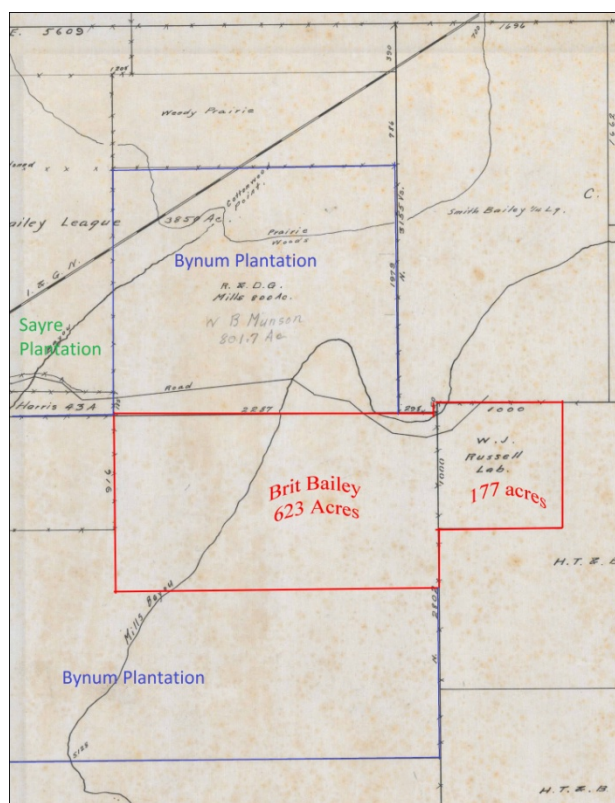
²⁶ King, C. Richard, ed., *Victorian Lady on the Texas Frontier*, W. Foulsham & Co., London, England, pp. 99-100.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 103-104.

²⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 104.

house.]...I got up and lit the candle, and went into my husband's room. He was sitting on the side of the bed as pale as death... Mr. Paine came in, he entered pistol in hand, and looking very much frightened. I asked Mr. T[homas] what was the matter. He replied, "A few minutes ago there was a man in this room. As the moon shone full upon his face and I saw it plain enough to know who it was." He said it was Mr. B[ailey]...I have heard a noise in that bedroom all night, like someone getting out and in. "I was up in the night," continued my husband, "and something brushed my feet like a cat." But a search found no cat. Mr. T[homas] said as soon as the light appeared, Mr. B[ailey] disappeared...As they were too afraid to sleep alone, they both came in my room to sleep...My husband never jested with me or anyone else after this about ghosts."²⁹

During the runaway scrape in 1836 John Thomas sold the homestead to Moses L. Patton leaving Brazoria County behind.³⁰ In later years it became part of the Bynum Plantation owned by Robert and David G. Mills.³¹



1914 Survey Map

In the fall of 1832 Charles D. Sayre originally of New York made two separate purchases of land out of the James B. Bailey League from Brit Bailey a few months before his death.³² This gave him and his wife Catherine ownership of the complete southern half of the league, ~2214 acres.

Charles D. Sayre originally came to Texas with John Sleight with whom he was in a mercantile business in Brazoria and had been in Texas at least from 1830. He initially purchased several lots in the town of Brazoria on speculation from Stephen F. and Henry Austin and

²⁹ Ibid., pp. 104-105.

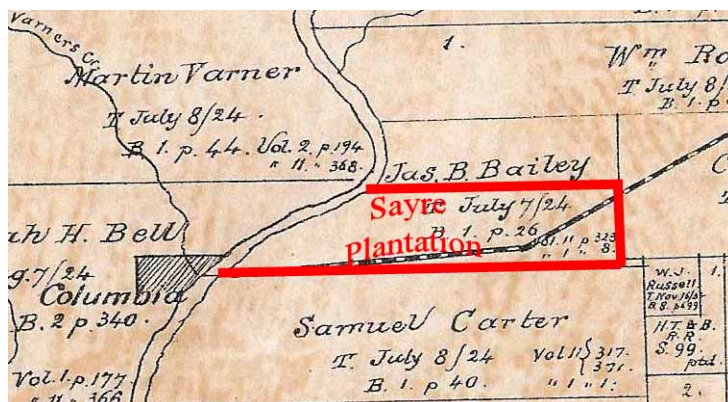
³⁰ This deed record may be recorded in Liberty County.

³¹ BCDR: D 609/10

³² BCDR: SR 20/22 & SR 24/27

evidently lived in Brazoria before he purchased land from Brit Bailey.³³ Sleight sold his interest to Sayre in 1832 and Sayre went into business with George A. Nixon. The business was later sold to the sons of Asa Brigham. Sayre attended the Convention of 1832 as a delegate from Victoria. In 1835 he was a member of the Columbia Committee of Safety and Correspondence.³⁴

Sayre built his home and plantation on the east side of the Brazos River above the town of East Columbia with his wife Catherine and adopted daughter Lorena W. Sayre.³⁵ Initially he built a cotton plantation on the property. He also ran a grist mill operation near Gonzales³⁶ and later had a mercantile business in Columbia as he was the commercial representative for Colt firearms in Columbia in the 1840's.³⁷



Charles D. Sayre Plantation 1832

In 1835 Mary Austin Holley, a cousin of Stephen F. Austin, visited the Sayre's and sketched their plantation house:



Plantation of Mr. Sayre on the Brazos, 40 miles from the sea.³⁸

³³ BCDR: SR 37/38, 38/39 & 39/41

³⁴ Texas House of Representatives, *Biographical Directory of the Texan Conventions and Congresses 1832-1845*, Book Exchange, Austin, Texas, 1941, p. 167.

³⁵ Lorena W. Sayre was the niece of Charles D. Sayre.

³⁶ McCormick, Andrew Phelps, *Scotch-Irish in Ireland and America*, private publishing, 1897, pp. 155-57.

³⁷ Carroll, H. Bailey, ed., "The United States Cavalry and the Texas Rangers," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 63, July 1959-April 1960, p. 501.

³⁸ Bryan, J. P., ed., *Mary Austin Holley, The Texas Diary, 1835-1838*, University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, 1965, p. 31.

A short year later in 1838 Sayre attempted to sell his plantation:

Charles D. SAYER offers for sale a very valuable 2,100 acre plantation situated about two miles above Columbia on east bank of Brazos River, and near the head of the tide water, with comfortable dwelling, cotton gin, corn crib, negro cabins, 300 acres under cultivation, and 17 acclimated Negroes. Those interested are requested to call at the premises.⁴⁴

Evidently Charles D. Sayre didn't get his price and by the late 1840's he developed his land into a sugar plantation. The building of the sugar mill led him into a mortgage of \$12,000 with William Hendley and Co. of Galveston in 1849.⁴⁵ He also sold 800 acres off the eastern end of his plantation to Robert and David G. Mills for \$2000 that same year.⁴⁶

Lorena W. Sayre married the Reverend John McCullough (1805-1870) on March 18, 1846 at the plantation.⁴⁷ McCullough was a Presbyterian missionary and teacher assigned to a church in Columbia. The Sayre's were members of the Dutch Reformed Church according to McCullough. The Sayre's converted to the Presbyterian Church and moved to San Antonio with the Reverend McCullough. Lorena died the next year in San Antonio, Texas. The Reverend McCullough moved to Galveston, Texas and the Sayre's back to Brazoria County.

Production for the plantation in 1849 was 200 bushels of corn, 200 of Irish potatoes, 1000 of sweet potatoes, 600 pounds of butter, 7 tons of hay, 160 hogsheads of sugar, and 8000 gallons of molasses. He had 300 improved acres and title to 40,000 acres. The value of his farm machinery was \$20,000 which would have primarily been his sugar mill. Livestock on the property consisted of 6 horses, 18 mules, 25 milch cows, 20 oxen, 150 head of cattle, and 200 swine.

His sugar production for the 1850's using steam power:

1852	200 hogsheads
1853	100
1854	190
1855	150 ⁴⁸

In the 1850 Census the Charles D. Sayre household is listed with his real estate value at \$70,000 and 36 slaves in the Slave Census:

Charles D. Sayre	51M	Planter	New York
Catherine W. Sayre	45F		New York

⁴³ Bryan, J. P., ed., *Mary Austin Holley, The Texas Diary, 1835-1838*, University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, 1965, p. 42. Hurricane hit the coast in the fall of 1837.

⁴⁴ *The Telegraph and Texas Register*, December 15, 1838, Houston, Texas

⁴⁵ William C. Hendley, Joseph J. Hendley, Philip Gildersleve, and John L. Sleight owners of William Hendley & Company of Galveston, Texas BCDR: E242/243

⁴⁶ BCDR: E 230 & E310/11 Robert and David G. Mills owned the Bynum Plantation just south in the Samuel Carter League.

⁴⁷ *Democratic Telegraph and Texas Register*, April 8, 1846, Houston, Texas. Was the first marriage license in the new state of Texas.

⁴⁸ Champomier, P. A., Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana in 1852-53, With An Appendix, New Orleans, 1853 & Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana in 1853-54, With An Appendix, New Orleans, 1854, Champomier, P. A., Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana in 1854-55, With An Appendix, New Orleans, 1855 & Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana in 1855-56, With An Appendix, New Orleans, 1856.

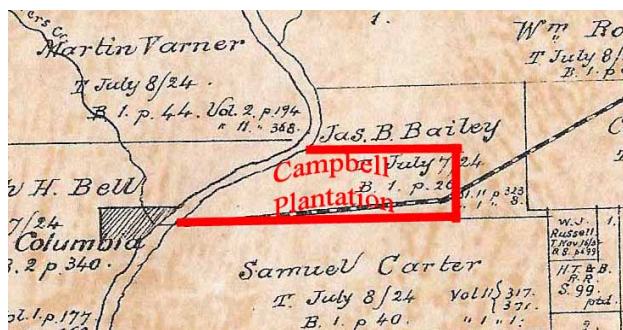
J. L. Sears	26M	Overseer	Virginia
John Surrey	35M	Cooper	France
Theodore Bennett	9M		Texas
Charles S. Bennett	7M		Texas

Theodore and Charles Bennett were the orphaned children of Theodore and Mary Ann Rose Bennett (Theodore Bennett Sr. died 1842). Charles D. Sayre had sold them Block 36 in Brazoria in 1838 after he moved to his plantation.⁴⁹ Charles and Catherine took in the children after the death of their parents though it is not known if there was any family tie.

In 1851 Charles D. Sayre refinanced his mortgage with William Hendley & Co. to \$17991.63 using 1422 acres and all his slaves as security agreeing to sell his sugar crops through their consignment house.⁵⁰

December 1856 Charles D. and Catherine Sayre sold their plantation, sugar mill and the current cane crop to James Campbell of St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana for \$28,500.⁵¹ Fifteen of their slaves were sold to Stephen S. Perry for another \$11950.⁵² Charles D. Sayre moved to Galveston County where he and Catherine both died in the later part of 1856.⁵³

James Campbell, a widower, brought his children and a group of slaves to make Brazoria County their home. Campbell had previously bought half interest in the Halcyon Plantation of Hal G. Runnels in the Andrew Robinson League. Campbell took possession on the 14th August 1855. This included the current crop growing on the sugar plantation of 1030 acres and 14 slaves.⁵⁴ Thomas J. Coffee bought the other half. After a year Campbell sold his half interest to Thomas J. Coffee and made the purchase of the Sayre Plantation.⁵⁵ He also mortgaged the plantation and all his slaves with William Hendley & Co. for \$29,375.⁵⁶



James Campbell Plantation 1856

⁴⁹ Theodore Bennett's grave & tombstone are still on this property in old town Brazoria, Texas. BCDR: C 129/130 & C 131/32

⁵⁰ BCDR: F 32/35.

⁵¹ BCDR: G 787/88

⁵² BCDR: H 70/71

⁵³ Catherine Sayre's obituary *Galveston Weekly News*, October 19, 1856. Charles D. Sayre inventory of his estate filed on December 18, 1856. Administrator's Land Sale directed by October term of the Galveston County probate court to sell land in Travis County, William T. Austin administrator, *State Gazette*, December 22, 1860, Austin, Texas

⁵⁴ BCDR: G 370/73

⁵⁵ BCDR: G 754/55

⁵⁶ William Hendley, Joseph J. Hendley, and John L. Sleight owners of William Hendley & Co. BCDR: G 788/90

Sugar production continued:
 1858 160 hogsheads
 1859 54⁵⁷

According the 1860 Agricultural Census James Campbell had 300 acres improved with title to 1487 acres which he valued at \$44,675 with farm machinery valued at \$15,000. In 1859 the plantation produced 3500 bushels of corn, 30 of peas, 45 of Irish potatoes, 340 of sweet potatoes, 200 pounds of butter, 3 tons of hay, 15 bales of cotton, 138 hogsheads of sugar, and 8000 gallons of molasses. Livestock consisted of 9 horses, 15 mules, 15 oxen, 23 head of cattle, and 200 swine. Forty slaves were listed in 8 dwellings in 1860 Federal Slave Census. The 1860 Federal Census:

James Campbell	60M	Planter	North Carolina
Farquhard Campbell	28M		Louisiana
Molly Campbell	19F		Louisiana ⁵⁸
Jesse Campbell	25M		Louisiana
Josephine Campbell	21F		Louisiana
Geraldine Campbell	19F		Louisiana
John Rowlett	72M	Brick Mason	New York

This same year James Campbell signed a second mortgage on his plantation with Mason Pilcher & Ferdinand M. Goodrich of New Orleans for \$11,556.01.⁵⁹

At the beginning of the Civil War James Campbell pledged 30 bales of cotton and 30 hogsheads of sugar to the Confederate loan.⁶⁰ The family was able to hold the plantation through the Civil War but after the death of James Campbell in July 1867 his estate was forced to sell to cover his debts. The plantation with sugar house, machinery, kettles, and implements were valued at \$11,750.00 with his total estate worth \$11,825.00.⁶¹ His son-in-law Orange Swan was administer of the estate and sold the property with improvements “known as the Campbell Plantation,” 1767 acres, at auction to Joseph J. Hendley, who held the major mortgage of \$21,150 on the plantation, for \$6000 August 1868.⁶² According to Abner Strobel most of the surviving family moved to Houston.⁶³ His son Jesse E. Campbell had died January 1866 and daughter Geraldine in July 1865; both of whom are buried in the old West Columbia Cemetery, preceded their father in death.

January 1, 1870 Joseph J. Hendley sold a ¼ interest in the plantation to George Oglevia Jarvis for \$2200.⁶⁴ Jarvis and his wife, Susan, lived on the plantation while he was manager for Hendley. John Hiden Craig, younger brother of Susan, was actually the part owner with George

⁵⁷ Champomier, P. A., Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana in 1858-59, With An Appendix, New Orleans, 1859, Champomier, P. A., Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana in 1860-61, With An Appendix, New Orleans, 1861.

⁵⁸ Not sure if Geraldine and Molly are one in the same.

⁵⁹ BCDR: J 413/14

⁶⁰ *The Democrat and Planter*, August 13, 1861, Columbia, Texas

⁶¹ James Campbell Probate Case 862

⁶² BCDR: L 475/77

⁶³ Strobel, Abner J., *The Old Plantations and Their Owners of Brazoria County Texas*, Lake Jackson Historical Association, 2006, pp. 57-58.

⁶⁴ BCDR: M 206/07 Joseph J. Hendley retained ½ interest, John L. Sleight ¼, George O. Jarvis ¼.

O. Jarvis and owned 1/8.⁶⁵ The record is not exactly clear as to what sort of manpower they were able to enlist, however, their business together proved to be quite successful. The Jarvis and Craig families had lived in Brazoria County since before the Civil War. The 1870 Federal Census:

George Jarvis	44M	Farmer	New York
Susan Jarvis	35F		Virginia
John Cragg [Craig]	28M		Mississippi

John H. Craig bought out George O. Jarvis in 1875 which also included all the livestock and farm implements that he owned for \$2500.⁶⁶ After the death of John L. Sleight his ¼ interest in the plantation was bought at auction by George O. Jarvis for \$5000 by in February 1877.⁶⁷

In the 1880 Federal Census:

George O. Jarvis	53M	Farmer	New York
Susan M. Jarvis	45F		Virginia
Eliza Ballinger	42F		Virginia (sister of Susan)
Gordon Ballinger	10M		Texas
John H. Craig 39M	Farmer		Mississippi
Frank Matthews	20M	Farmer	Texas
C. H. Ballard 28M	Carpenter		Wisconsin

Almost ten years later in 1886, John H. Craig bought out Joseph J. Hendley's half interest in the plantation now called "Willow Glen" still containing 1767 acres along with the improvements and livestock for \$5000.⁶⁸ During the 1880's Jarvis and Craig were financially able to lend money to several citizens of the county holding their acreage, crops, cattle, or equipment as security.⁶⁹ George and Susan M. Jarvis sold their ¼ interest to John H. Craig for \$4500 in 1890.⁷⁰ Shortly thereafter Craig sold five tracts of land including the Willow Glen Plantation to J. L. DuMars of Dallas, Texas for \$27,225.⁷¹ Several of these tracts were adjacent to the original plantation and increased the size of the property. DuMars also purchased a section of the Cornelius Smith League.

⁶⁵ BCDR: O 548/50

⁶⁶ BCDR: O 550/51

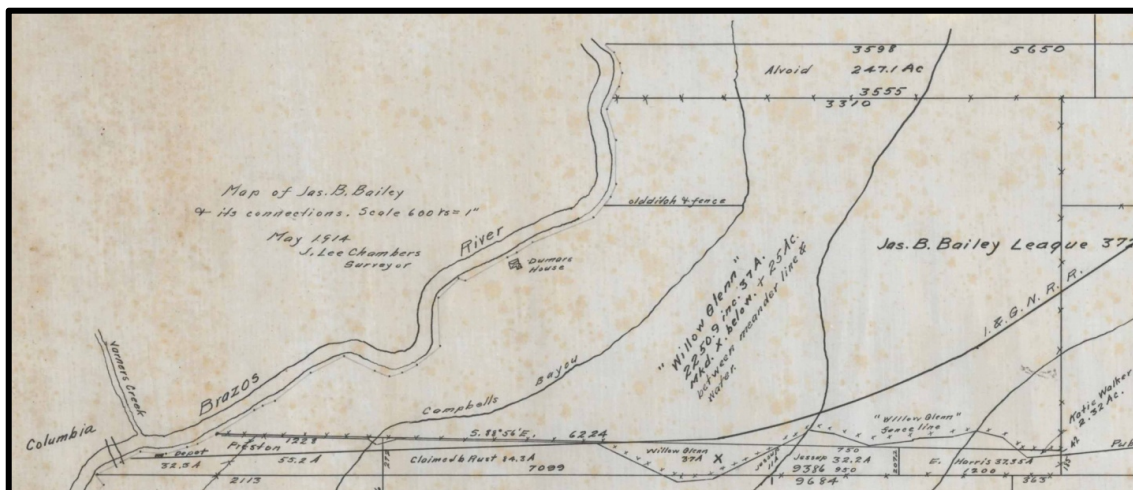
⁶⁷ BCDR: Q 1/3

⁶⁸ BCDR: Y 392/93

⁶⁹ Deed of Trust: A 372, 393, 445, 451-53, 479-81, 485, 490-93.

⁷⁰ BCDR: 3 541/42 George O. Jarvis died July 19, 1893 and is buried in the old West Columbia Cemetery.

⁷¹ BCDR: 5 126/28 John H. Craig later married and died April 27, 1903 buried in the Old West Columbia Cemetery with his wife Anna Laura and child. They lived in Matagorda County.



1914 Survey Courtesy of the Brazoria County Historical Museum 1988.07c.0170
(Shows Location of DuMars House near the Brazos River)

J. L. and Annie DuMars moved to Brazoria County and continued to run Willow Glen. According to Abner Strobel, George O. Jarvis and John H. Craig had operated the plantation for 20 years and made good crops each year. DuMars suffered several overflows from the Brazos River during the few years of his ownership. The plantation "had a two story frame residence, a good sugar house and negro cabins."⁷² The money to purchase the plantation had been acquired from at least four different sources and there had been a deed of trust issued to each individual using a different section of land as security for each one. One by one each creditor foreclosed on J. L. DuMars.

The Lone Star Sugar Company, actually based in Louisiana, bought two 600 acre sections in early 1898 from the new owners.⁷³ The following newspaper report describes their initial growing season:

Increased Acreage in Cane

Columbia Texas, December 8—The Lone Star Sugar Company is making sugar on the Willow Glen place, near here, and report encouraging prospects. The acreage in cane in the vicinity will be increased 50 percent next season.⁷⁴

Their run with the plantation was short lived as in 1899 there was another sharp rise on the Brazos River which heavily damaged the sugar mill. In 1898 C. G. Ellis sold to the Lone Star Sugar Company the following described machinery: "One complete sugar mill, with gearing and engine complete, and all fittings and pipings appertaining thereto, 3 front rollers 4 1/2 by 28, and 2 back rollers 31 by 4 1/2, mill engine, one complete vacuum pan, 7 1/2 diameter, with all pumps and pipes complete, two filter presses with tanks and pumps, seventy-five sugar wagons, and two Western centrifugals, four clarifiers, 1,000 gallons each, and blower and engine." In payment of the purchase money for this machinery said company, by its president, Manuel A. Piedra, and Alphonso F. Delbert, its secretary, executed four promissory notes for the sum of \$3,285.94 each, payable to Ellis in one, two, three and four years respectively, with interest from date of the

⁷² Strobel, Abner J., *The Old Plantations and Their Owners of Brazoria County Texas*, Lake Jackson Historical Association, 2006, pp. 57-58.

⁷³ BCDR: 41 601/03 & 603/06

⁷⁴ *Houston Post*, December 10, 1898

note at eight percent per annum. After this machinery was purchased Delbert removed it from its then location in Louisiana to Brazoria County, where he placed it with other machinery in a sugar plant which he constructed on what was known as the Willow Glen plantation. This plant was greatly injured by an overflow of the Brazos River in 1899, and Ellis and Delbert determined that it ought to be removed to a better location. E. B. Smith, who owned a sugar farm in Liberty County, met Delbert and Ellis in Houston in January, 1900, and it was agreed between them that the Willow Glen plant should be moved to his farm. This started the San Jacinto Sugar Refining Company and brought the end to sugar production at Willow Glen.⁷⁵

The Watkins Land Company after several years was able to gain control of several tracts of land that had been foreclosed on from the Lone Star Sugar Company after lengthy law suits had taken place.⁷⁶ September 1920, Dr. P. S. Griffith of Houston, Texas bought 1378 acres from the Watkins Land Company.⁷⁷

Dr. Griffith had practiced medicine for a short time before becoming an independent oil operator with interests in Spindletop near Beaumont, Texas. By 1904 he moved to Houston continuing in the oil business as one of the original and more successful “doodle-buggers”.⁷⁸ He operated in the Gulf Coast region as well as California and Mexico, always wearing a stove pipe or derby hat and a black Prince Albert coat. The Humble oil field was one of his more spectacular successes.⁷⁹

Although agricultural pursuits were not among Dr. P. S. Griffith’s greater interests his son James P. S. Griffith and grandsons James P. S. Griffith Jr. and Wilson Griffith have added several tracts to the original plantation property over the years and by 2010 owned 4357 acres which were deeded over to JPSG LTD.⁸⁰ The property supports a pecan orchard and tree nursery as well as a cattle ranch.

Jamie Griffith related that his father had told him that the J. L. DuMars two story frame home was where the current cattle corals are located near the Brazos River and had burned down in his father’s lifetime. It is not known if the Charles D. Sayre home was at the same location. The African-American Thomas-Dumas Cemetery is also located on the property near the river and may have originally been a slave cemetery. One of the drainage ditches in the southern part of the property has a brick dam and possible sluice box built to maintain a level in the ditch which may be of old construction. The exact location of the sugar mill is still a mystery at this time. It was known that in 1898 the Lone Star Sugar Company signed a contract with the International and Great Northern Railroad to have a spur built 4360 feet to the mill which would have been 600 feet from mile post 48.⁸¹ However, we do not know if this was ever completed.

⁷⁵ Wilkinson, A. E., reporter, *Cases Argued and Adjudged in The Courts of Civil Appeals of the State of Texas During April, May, June, 1905*, Vol. 39, “E. B. SMITH ET AL. V. C. G. ELLIS “, T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Illinois, 1908.

⁷⁶ BCDR: 88 198/200 & 133/549/50

⁷⁷ BCDR: 165 536/38

⁷⁸ Dr. P. S. Griffith’s instrument consisted of a box that had three flexible tubes, one terminating in a bit or plate to fit the mouth, the other two in small handles. In front was another tube or coil fitted on the end with threads for the attachment of metal capsules about the diameter of a pencil and about three inches in length. He had a dozen or more of these, labeled *oil, gas, saltwater, gold, silver, sulphur*, etc. In prospecting for oil, he would attach the appropriate capsule, take the bit in his mouth and a handle in each hand, and start walking over the land. If he passed over an oil-bearing formation, the capsule would turn down.

⁷⁹ Boatwright, Mody Coggins, *Folklore of the Oil Industry*, Southern Methodist University Press, Dallas, Texas, 1963, pp. 43-44.

⁸⁰ BCDR: 2010042684

⁸¹ BCDR: 46 382/85

In the William Roberts League is the possible location of another cemetery and an underground cistern near the Brazos River which has not been associated with any particular homestead as yet, although it could be the home of John and Sarah C. Jones who would have lived on this particular quarter league in the 1850's. Sarah was the daughter of Andrew Roberts. Andrew Roberts had his plantation home on Oyster Creek in the eastern end of the half league he had purchased from his father William Roberts.

As the property has been well maintained by the Griffith family over the years most all archeological features should be intact and undisturbed to a large extent.

Appendix A Willow Glen Plantation Deed Record

GRANTORS	GRANTEES	Kind of Instrument	Book	Page	Month	Day	Year	Acres	Description
Mexican Government	James Britton Bailey	Deed	1	31/33	July	7	1824	4428	1 League east side of Brazos River above Columbia
James B. Bailey	Charles D. Sayre	Deed	SR	20/22	June	23	1832		\$695 part of the southern half of league
James B. Bailey	Charles D. Sayre	Deed	SR	24/27	Nov	22	1832		\$456.50 rest of the southern half of league
	Charles D. Sayre Trustee	Deed	SR	146/49	Feb	72	1834	1107	Top ¼ James B. Bailey League
Charles D. Sayre Trustee	Samuel R. Jennings	Deed	B	534	Aug	23	1845	1107	Upper ¼ James B. Bailey League \$1000
Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	William Hendley & Co. Galveston	Mortgage	E	242/43	May	23	1849	2122	Lower ½ James B. Bailey League & 24 Slaves & crops \$12,000 note
Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	Robert & David G. Mills	Deed	E	230/31	June	9	1849	800	Eastern James B. Bailey League \$2000
Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	Robert & David G. Mills	Bond	E	310/11	Nov	9	1849	800	Eastern James B. Bailey League \$2000
Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	William Hendley & Co.	Mortgage	F	33/35	Jan	1	1851	1422	Lower ½ James B. Bailey & Slaves & Sugar Crop \$17,991.63
William Hendley & Co.	Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	Release	F	32	Feb	10	1851		Release E 242/43
Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	William Hendley & Co.	DT	G	457/60	Dec	11	1855		DT to cover F33/35 & extend payments
Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	James Campbell	Deed	G	787/88	Dec	19	1856	1767	Plantation Sugar House Machinery and Cane Crop \$28,500
James Campbell	Wm. Hendley & Co.	Mortgage	G	788/90	Dec	20	1856	1767	\$29,375 note plantation and all slaves security
Charles D. Sayre	Stephen S. Perry	Deed	H	70/71	Feb	23	1857		Sold 15 Slaves \$11970
William Hendley Joseph J. Hendley George L. Sleight	Charles D. & Catherine Sayre	Release	H	108	March	22	1857		Release Mortgage G 457
James Campbell	Mason Pilcher & Ferdinand M. Goodrich New Orleans	Mortgage	J	413/14	April	22	1860	1767	\$11556.51 note secured by land and slaves
James Campbell	Josephine Campbell	Deed	J	558	Sept	11	1860		\$1050 Slave Leah age 18
Josephine Campbell	James Campbell	Receipt	K	267	Sept	11	1860		\$1650 received from her mother's estate & her 2 uncles
James McLeod	Campbell Children	Release	J	559	Sept	13	1860		Release of his deceased wife Susan's interest in her brothers & sisters' inheritance
James Campbell	Geraldine Campbell	Deed	K	267	April	21	1862		\$1250 Slave Louisa age 18 & her child Milton 1
Geraldine Campbell	James Campbell	Receipt	K	268	April	21	1862		\$1650 received from her mother's estate & her 2 uncles
James Campbell Estate	Joseph J. Hendley	Deed	L	475/77	June	2	1868	1767	\$6000 Public Auction property of deceased
Joseph J. Hendley	George O. Jarvis	Mortgage	M	206/08	Jan	1	1870	1767	¼ Interest \$2220
George O. Jarvis	John H. Craig	Deed	O	548/550	Feb	26	1875	1767	1/8 Interest formerly deeded
George O. Jarvis	John H. Craig	Deed	O	550/31	Feb	27	1875	1767	1/8 Interest \$2500

Estate of J. L. Sleight		Decree	161	569/78	May	20	1876		Partition of plantation for the sale of ¼ Interest of Sleight.
John L. Sleight Estate	George O. Jarvis	Deed	Q	1/4	Jan	16	1877	1767	\$5000 Division of property after death of John L. Sleight ¼ interest Public Auction
M. S. Munson	Joseph J. Hendley George O. Jarvis John H. Craig	Deed	Y	269/71	March	18	1886	325	\$1000 acreage just north of 1767 acres
Joseph J. Hendley	John H. Craig	Deed	Y	392/94	June	15	1886	1767 325	\$5000 ½ Interest
Joseph J. Hendley	John H. Craig	Release	Z	310	May	5	1887		Craig paid his note
Thomas E. Finch	John H. Craig	Deed	3	378/79	Sept	27	1889		\$750 Small section near RR on the Brazos River
George O. & Susan M. Jarvis	John H. Craig	Deed	3	541/42	April	12	1890	1767	¼ Interest \$4500
John H. Craig	J. L. DuMars	Deed	5	126/28	April	19	1890	1767 325	\$27,225 several tracts including Willow Glen
J. L. & Annie H. DuMars	J. B. Watkins Trustee	DT	3	82/85	April	1	1890	600	\$6000 note & \$10,000 note
John H. Craig	J. L. DuMars	Deed	12	168	April	29	1890	2722	\$10/acre
J. L. & Annie H. DuMars	Emma Gibbins	Deed	41	601/03	Feb	21	1898	600	\$6000 with middle 600 acres as security Foreclosed
J. L. & Annie DuMars	Thomas Coote	Deed	41	603/06	Feb	21	1898	600	\$10000 with top 600 acres as security Foreclosed
Emma Gibbins	Alphonso F. Delbert & Manual A. Piedra	Deed	48	64/68	June	17	1898	600 mid	\$5000 Lone Star Sugar Company Middle 600 acres
Thomas & Ann Brown Coote	Alphonso F. Delbert & Manual A. Piedra	Deed	48	68/72	June	20	1898	600 upper	\$9628 Lone Star Sugar Company of Louisiana Upper 600 acres
Lone Star Sugar Co.	International & Great Northern Railroad	Deed	46	382/85	Sept	3	1898		ROW to build 600 ft. spur to old sugar mill
J. L. & Annie H. Dumars	John E. Welman Estate	Deed	50	555/58	Jan	20	1900	600 Btm	J. L. Dumars owed \$11,649.72 Foreclosure sale \$2500 Court Decree March 25, 1899 sale June 15, 1899 Btm. 600 acres
J. B. Watkins Trustee	Emma Gibbins	Deed	53	187/90	Oct	17	1900	600 mid	Foreclosure Alphonso F. Delbert & Manual A. Piedra sale \$100
R. G. Turner Trustee	T. H. Chalkley (Watkins Land Co)	Deed	51	259/61	May	21	1900	325	Owed \$10,443.57 \$5000 sale Feb. 6, 1900
J. B. Watkins Trustee	Emma Gibbins	Deed	56	348/50	Jan		1901	600 mid	Finalized sale
Lone Star Sugar Co.	Emma Gibbins	Deed	59	108/10	Feb	21	1902	600 mid	Foreclosure on Lone Star Sugar Co.
Lone Star Sugar Co.	Watkins Land Co.	Deed	88	198/200	June	8	1909	600 upper	Lone Star Sugar Company Piedra & Delbert owed \$14026.20 Jan. 25, 1907 foreclosure
Emma Gibbins	T. H. Chalkley Watkins Land Co.	Deed	133	549/50	April	22	1916	600 mid	
Watkins Land Co.	P. S. Griffith	Deed	165	536/38	Sept	1	1920	1378	\$35,000
James P. S. Griffith	JPSG LTD	Deed	2010 0426 84		Oct	6	2010	4357	

Appendix B
James Britton Bailey Homestead

GRANTORS	GRANTEES	Kind of Instrument	Book	Page	Month	Day	Year	Acres	Description
Mexican Government	Samuel Carter	Deed			July	8	1824		League east of the Brazos River
Anthony Clark Carter Estate	Benjamin Fowler	Deed			June	11	1827	2214	Upper ½ Samuel Carter League
Benjamin Fowler	James Britt Bailey	Deed			June	13	1827	~600	NE corner of north ½ Part of description SR: 191/92
James Britt Bailey	Edwin Waller	Deed	A	9	Sept	4	1832	600	\$1800 Bailey Homestead in NE corner Carter League
Edwin Waller	John Thomas	Deed						600	NE Corner Carter League
John Thomas	Moses L. Patton	Deed			April	3	1836	600	John Thomas lived on property
Moses L. Patton	Edwin Waller	QC	A	11	Feb	24	1837	800	630 + Russell Labor
Edwin Waller	Moses L. Patton	Mortgage	A	10	Feb	27	1837	800	\$2500 note
Edwin Waller	John Rice Jones	Contract	A	57/58	March	21	1837	800	Jones to take up notes
Edwin Waller	John Rice Jones	Deed	A	58/59	March	30	1837	800	NE Corner Carter League
Sheriff John P. Gill	Robert Mills	Deed	D	609/10	April	6	1847	800	\$535 Place where John Thomas Lived note \$2500 McKinney & Williams
John H. Herndon	Robert & David G. Mills	Deed	G	290/91	June	19	1854	800	\$1400 630 east end of Carter League & W.J. Russell Labor on which John Thomas lived
John H. Herndon	Robert & David G. Mills	Deed	G	349	June	30	1855	800	Clarification of the same
Andrew G. Mills	Theodore Bennett	Deed	N	501	March	11	1873	200	\$600 East end Carter League & part of W. J. Russell Labor
Estate C. S. Bennett	H. Masterson	Deed	57	519/21	Oct	2	1901	200	

Appendix C

James Britton Bailey Family Genealogy

James Britton Bailey b. August 1, 1779 North Carolina (Thomas Lee Bailey & Sara Griffin)
d. December 6, 1832 Brazoria, Brazoria County, Texas

m. 1st

Edith Smith

1. James Britton Bailey, Jr. b. ~1799
2. Gaines Bailey b. 1804 Tennessee d. May 1832 (Killed by Coco or Coke Indians)
m.
Elizabeth ? b. d. April 1837 (She married John Martin 2nd who died Oct. 1837)
3. Phelps Bailey b. ~1806 d. June 22, 1824 Killed by Indians Battle of Jones Creek
4. Elizabeth "Betsy" Bailey b. June 9, 1807 Tennessee d. May 22, 1847
m. 1st December 8, 1821 Warren County, Mississippi
Augustus David Pharr
a. Augustus David Pharr, Jr. b. 1824 Mississippi (Guadalupe Co. Texas 1850)

m. 2nd October 24, 1826 Brazoria County, Texas
David H. Milburn d.
a. Benjamin F. Milburn b. 1828 Brazoria County, Texas
b. William H. Milburn b. 1830 Brazoria County, Texas
c. Mary Elizabeth Milburn b. 1831 m. Benjamin F. Atkins June 11, 1851
d. Bethia Harriet Milburn b. 1834 m. Jackson Rust September 28, 1854
e. Frances "Fanny" Rebecca Milburn b. ~1838 died young

m. 3rd August 10, 1841 Brazoria County, Texas
Claiborne Rector b. 1805 Tennessee (Bexar County, Texas 1850)
a. Emilia A. Rector b. 1844 Brazoria County, Texas
b. Emeale E. Rector b. 1846 Brazoria County, Texas
5. Mary Augusta Bailey b. January 9, 1809 Tennessee d. January 20, 1888 Wilson County, Texas
m. October 24, 1826 Brazoria County, Texas
Joseph Henry Polley b. 1796 New York (Guadalupe County, Texas Census 1850)
a. Mary August Polley b. 1827 d. 1915
b. James Bailey Polley b. 1830 d. 1834
c. Emiline Elizabeth Polley b. 1832

- d. Susan Rebecca Polley b. 1835
- e. Sarah Adell Polley b. 1837
- f. Catherine Sayre Polley b. 1839
- g. Joseph Benjamine Polley b. October 27, 1840 d. February 2, 1918 Floresville, Texas
- h. Harriet Rosanna Polley b. 1842
- i. Abner Hubbard Polley b. 1845
- j. Jonathon James Polley b. 1848
- k. Walter Webster Polley b. 1851

- 6. Smith Bailey b. ~1810 Tennessee d. March 19, 1833 Brazoria County, Texas
m. 1830 Brazoria County, Texas

Mary Polly Smith (Cornelius Smith & Elizabeth Roberts)(Married Thomas Hinds 2nd)

- a. Lucinda Bailey b. 1831

m.2nd ~1812

Nancy Dorothy (Dot) Smith d. before 1838

- 1. Nancy Bailey b. 1813 Missouri d. (Still alive 1879 Websterville, Texas)
m. 1833

Jacob Thomas b. 1796 New York (Guadalupe, Texas 1850 Census)

- a. Mary Thomas b. 1833 Brazoria County, Texas
- b. Elizabeth Thomas b. 1836 Brazoria County, Texas
- c. John Thomas b. 1837 Brazoria County, Texas
- d. Samuel Thomas b. August 18, 1839 Sandy Point, Brazoria County, Texas
d. July 18, 1906 Galveston County, Texas
- e. Ezekiel Thomas b. 1844
- f. Britton Thomas b. 1846
- g. Thadius Thomas b. 1847
- h. Margaret Thomas b. 1850

- 2. Sarah Bailey b. ~1817-1819 d. Before 1838
m. August 1836 Velasco, Texas

John Milton Shreve

- 3. Son b.~ 1821 d.1831 By Drowning (Youngest son was babe in arms on arrival in Texas???)
- 4. Margaret Bailey b. Brazoria County d. Before 1838
- 5. Infant Son

- 1. Sally Bailey ? Anna Bailey? Names listed by various authors. Could be nicknames.

Appendix D

James Campbell Family Genealogy

James Campbell b. 1800 North Carolina d. 27 July 1867 Tennessee

d. 1867 Brazoria County, Texas

m. June 16, 1823 St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana

Theodosia Higby Lacy b. 1800 Louisiana (Jesse E. Lacy & Susan Andrus)

A. Elizabeth Ann b. 1824 Louisiana

m. May 22, 1844 Louisiana

James Victor Fourmy b. 1822 Louisiana d. 1865 Texas

1. Mary O. Fourmy b. 1845

2. James Campbell Fourmy b. 1847

3. Joseph Victor Fourmy b. June 1849 d. April 29, 1932 Harris County, Texas

4. Jesse E. Lacy Fourmy b. 1851 d. 1928

5. Farquard Campbell Fourmy b. 1853 d. 1931

6. Benjamin Hudson Fourmy b. 1859

7. Cecile A. Fourmy b. 1862

B. Martha L. b. March 10, 1828 Louisiana d. September 28, 1886 Houston, Texas

(Buried old West Columbia Cemetery)

m.

Charles B. Sojourner b. 1827 (Lived in Houston, Texas 1880)

1. Robert F. Sojourner b. 1852

2. Mary Sojourner b. 1853 d. December 14, 1893 (Only daughter)

3. J. L. Sojourner b. 1855

C. Susan b. ~1829 Louisiana d. Before 1860 Texas

m. April 13, 1858 Brazoria County, Texas

James McCleod b. (Lived Fort Bend County, Texas in 1860)

D. Farquhard M. b. 1832 Louisiana

d. Still alive in 1866 as he was the administrator of his brother's estate

E. Jesse Eagleson b. May 4, 1834 Louisiana

d. January 3, 1866 Brazoria County, Texas (Buried West Columbia Cemetery)

F. Josephine L. b. 1839 Louisiana (separate household in 1870 Houston, Texas)

m. January 30, 1862 Brazoria County, Texas

Orange Swan b. 1807 New York

1. Orange Swan, Jr. b. 1865

G. (Mary) Geraldine L. b. June 24, 1840 Louisiana

d. July 23, 1865 Brazoria County, Texas (Buried West Columbia Cemetery)

Appendix E
Will of James B. Bailey

In the name of almighty god the founder and supporter of universal nature; I James B. Bailey of the Town of Brazoria in Austins Colony being weak in body but perfect in mind and memory considering the frailty of human nature and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die; have made ordained and constituted this my last will and testament—In the manner or the form following—first of all I recommend my soul to God from whence it emanated and my body to the Earth to be buried in decent Christian form near to and adjoining my children that have preceded me, with this particular request and injunction on my friends and executors, to have my remains interd erect with my face fronting the west—And as it respects the worldly goods which it has pleased God to bestow; after the payment of all my just debts

I wish disposed of as follows viz—

Item—I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Nancy Bailey and my two daughters Sarah and Margaret each four hundred dollars in such property as would be best calculated to afford them a decent support—

Item—I will and bequeath to my son Smith Bailey a Negro boy in my possession called Jim.

Item—I will and bequeath to my daughter Nancy Bailey One hundred dollars in good property—
It is also my further request that all the residual and remainder of my property either real personal or mixed, or of which ever nature or description soever should be disposed of by my executors on such a credit as in their opinion would be most conducive to the interests of the estate and equally distributed among my wife and children—For the execution and fulfillment of this my last will and testament I hereby authorize and appoint my son Smith Bailey and Henry Smith my lawful executors—In testimony where of I have here unto set my hand in the Town of Brazoria this fourth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two.

James B. Bailey

Signed and acknowledged by the testator to be his last will and testament in presence of us the undersigned witnesses — Interlined with the words (wife and) between the first and second lines on the second page, before signed or witnessed —

John S D Byrom	John McLaughlin	Arthur Robertson
William Haley	R F Nugent	Henry Smith ⁸²

⁸² James B. Bailey Probate Case 17

Appendix F
Slave Ownership by Charles D. Sayre

January 24, 1851*	December 1, 1855**	February 23, 1857-Sale***
Edmund		
Anisa	Anisa	
Lewis	Lewis	Lewis- age 27
Egbert	Egbert	Egbert 25
Charles	Charles	
Julie	Julie	Julie 16
Amos	Amos	
Adeline	Adeline	
Mirna	Mirna	
	Dan & child of Dan unnamed	
George	George	
Rosanna	Rosanna	
Edward	Ed	
	Henrietta	
	Margaret	
Rollo	Rollo	
Cora	Corah	Corah 30 & unnamed twins
Dill	Dill	Dill 7
Kit	Kit	
Sam	Sam	Sam 10
	Albert	
Onico		
Huldah		
Lonon	Lon & his son Arthur	Lonon 35
Aso		Arthur 16
Harry	Harry	Harry 37
Rachael	Rachael	Rachael 32 & Lewis 9 mo.
Ned	Ned	Ned 19
	Emma	Emma 8
	Israel	Israel 4
	Martha & unnamed child	Martha 19
24 Total	30 Total	17 Total

*Mortgage William Hendley & Co. of Galveston Brazoria County Deed Record: F 32/34

** Mortgage William Hendley & Co. BCDR: G457/60

***Sale to Stephen S. Perry Peach Point Plantation BCDR: H 70/71

Appendix G
Slave Ownership by James Campbell

December 20, 1856 *	April 22, 1860 **
Seaborn age 36 yrs and his three children	Seaborn age 30 yrs and his three children
Polk 17	Polk 17
Ben 14	Ben 16
Margaret 5	Margaret 9
Lee 35	Lee 39
Elijah 21 and his wife	Elijah 25 and his wife
Finette 16	Finette 20
Phil 45 and his wife	Phil 49 and his wife
Ursey 38 and 2 children	Ursey 42 and 2 children
Lazarus 15	Lazarus 19
Girl 5 (name not remembered)	
Margaret 20 and her son	Margaret 24 and her son
Hiram 5	Hiram 9
Reson 40 and his wife	Reson 44 and his wife
Maria 38 and their five children	Maria 43 and their five children
Harriet 18	Harriet 22
Leah 16	Leah 20
Luis 14	Luis 18
Alick 13	Alick 16
Delia 10	Deliah 14

*Mortgage Wm. Hendley & Co. of Galveston BCDR: G 788/90

** Mortgage Mason Pilcher & Ferdinand M. Goodrich of New Orleans BCDR: J 413/414

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"Schedule 2—Slave Inhabitants in the County of Brazoria, Texas"

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"Schedule 2—Slave Inhabitants in the County of Brazoria, Texas"

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