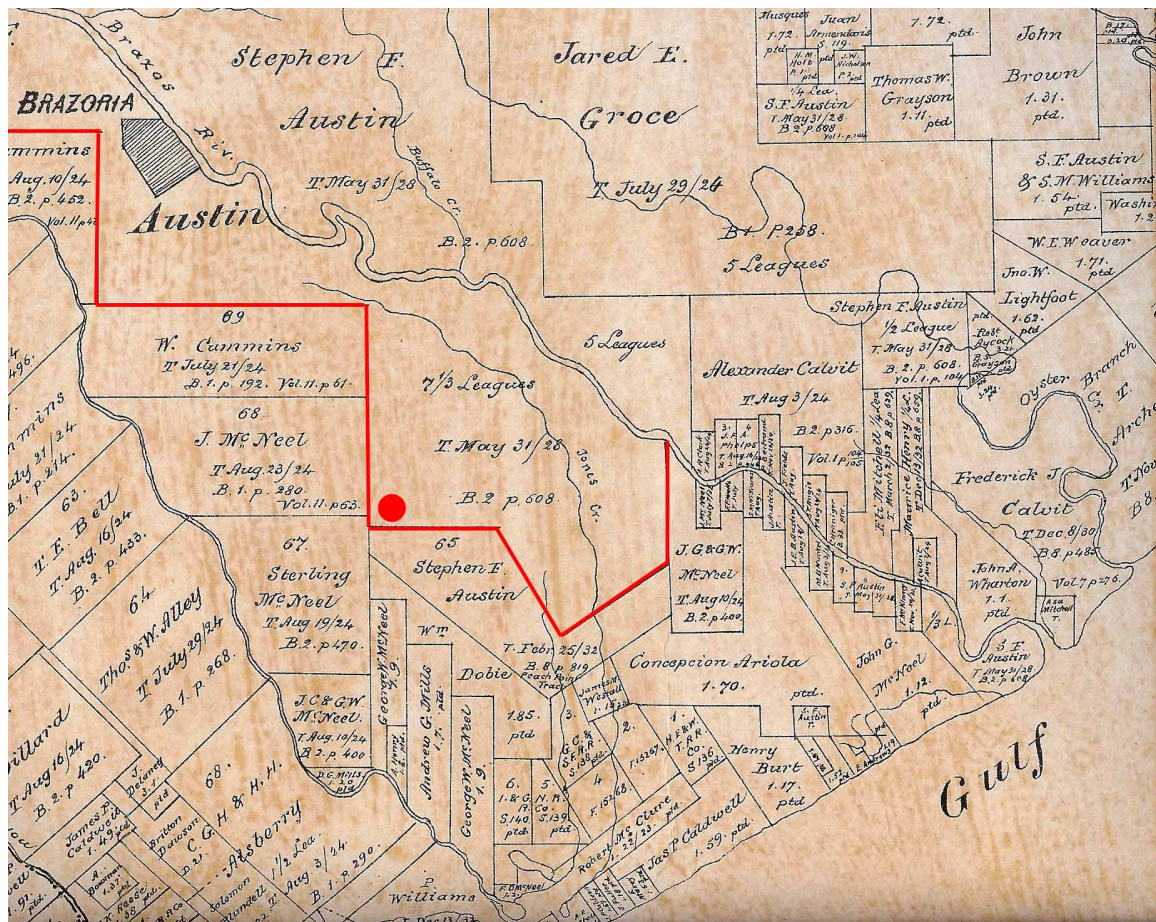


Thomas [G.] Westall Plantation  
Brazosport Archaeological Society

Being a member of Stephen F. Austin's original 300 families, Thomas Westall brought his family from Tennessee in 1825 and settled near San Felipe de Austin. He made arrangements through Henry Austin to buy land in Brazoria County on the west side of the Brazos River in the Stephen F. Austin 7 1/3 League and moved there ~1828, building a cotton plantation. In 1832 Thomas and two of his sons, James M. and Andrew E. Westall took part in the Battle of Velasco. Thomas Westall perished in the cholera epidemic of 1833 along with two of his children, James M. and Emeline. Andrew E. Westall took control of the plantation consolidating the holdings of his siblings and purchasing adjacent lands. Using slave labor he built a sugar plantation that produced throughout the 1850's and after the Civil War. After Andrew's death in 1869 his estate was forced to sell most of his land to Thomas W. Pierce of Boston, Massachusetts while his minor children retained ownership of the 200 acre homestead. In the early 1880's W. H. and Clara L. Wilson bought the homestead acreage from the Westall heirs and remained on the homestead until 1888 when John G. and Travis L. Smith of East Columbia bought the property. The Smith brothers retained control of the homestead property for several years. The 1909 hurricane destroyed the old wooden frame home. Ralph E. Futch now owns the tract where the original home once stood.



Stephen F. Austin 7 1/3 League Map 1879 The General Land Office of the State of Texas

Thomas Westall was born in either England or Scotland in ~1775 depending on several genealogists' theories. It is possible he was in Virginia for a while and then traveled to North Carolina settling in Asheville, Buncombe County.<sup>1</sup>

According to land transactions, on Feb. 14, 1809, "Thomas Westall of the Town of Ashville" bought from Henry West a 100 acre tract on both sides of Whitsons Creek in Buncombe Count for "one hundred pounds." He then paid the State of North Carolina "fifty shillings" for another adjoining hundred acres. On Nov. 15, 1810, he bought an additional 185 acres on Brassy Branch. The Thomas Westall household is listed in the 1810 Federal Census.

On Nov. 7, 1811, he sold his 185 acres on Grassy Branch and shortly thereafter moved to Winchester, Tennessee. He may have married Sarah Henry in North Carolina based on the probable dates of birth of their first two children, Eliza M.<sup>2</sup> and James M. Westall.

In 1819 Thomas Westall became partner with James Burrell in a saddler's shop and mercantile business for one year in Winchester, Tennessee.<sup>3</sup>

In April 1824 on his way to Texas, Thomas Westall received a letter of introduction to Stephen F. Austin from J. Thomas of Alexandria, Louisiana:

April 15, 1824

The bearer Mr. Thomas Westall, an old neighbor of mine in Tennessee, having come this far on business has concluded to go into your section of the c'try, with the view if he is pleased with the country of removing to it.—

I have long been personally acquainted with Mr. Westall, and know him to be an honest—industrious and useful citizen. Any kindness you may be able to show him, will be greatly received, and thankfully acknowledged...<sup>4</sup>

Thomas continued on his journey to Texas and was able to receive title to two sitios and two labors of land on July 19, 1824 from Stephen F. Austin. Evidently he had brought some of his slaves to Texas as he hired four of them to Stephen F. Austin for \$180/ year starting on August 1, 1824.<sup>5</sup> In the fall he returned to Tennessee to set up a mercantile business with Mr. Larkin & Messrs. Deckhaus to establish trade in Texas. He hoped to bring his family back to Texas after the first of the year:

Winchester 14th Nov, 1824

To Col Stephen F Austin

Dear Sir, After a long loansome and tedious journey, I arrived at home on the 7<sup>th</sup> Inst., and agreeable to a request you made, I have formed a little company to go on to your settlement with goods two young Gentlemen of this place will go on with me with between 2 and three thousand dollars worth of goods our object will be to trade them off for Mules and to make a quick

---

<sup>1</sup> Camfield, Thomas W., The Westalls and Their Kin, private printing, 1998, pp.11-21. In 1804 he married Mary Brittain, daughter of Samuel Brittain, with whom he had one child, William Brittain McGillis Westall born in 1805. The scenario that Thomas Westall was married to Mary Brittain and then deserted her to go to Tennessee and there married a second time does not seem to be plausible based on the dates of the births of his children Eliza M. and James M. Westall unless he left her for Sarah Henry while still living in North Carolina.

<sup>2</sup> In the 1880 Federal Census Anne E. (Hill) Boxley had North Carolina as the place of birth for her mother Eliza while Eliza's two surviving sons at this time John and Charles Hill had Tennessee.

<sup>3</sup> Camfield, Thomas W., The Westalls and Their Kin, private printing, 1998, pp.367-369.

<sup>4</sup> Barker, Eugene C., ed., The Austin Papers, 3 vols. in 4. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1924-1928 Vol. II Part 1, p. 765.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., 869.

and good sale of the goods as possible. I shall bring my family on with me if convenient I would like if you would have a cabbin built for me in Town we expect to be there sometime in Feby...it is likely that we will open a few goods in your Province as one of the Young Men who will be a long has a Brother, who is a Merchant that will furnish him with any amount of goods he can sell and we all have an eaqual interest...<sup>6</sup>

True to his word Thomas Westall returned with his family making their home in San Felipe de Austin. In March 1825 he purchased supplies from Jared Groce of Bernardo Plantation:

March 5<sup>th</sup>, 1825

Col. Groce

Sir, Mr. Talley will call on you for the corn and bacon you told me you would let me have. Be so good as to send it by him and I will pay you the money when cald for. Allso please send 4 bushels for Capt. Davis and Sartan too. Gentlemen that came with me to this place and I will pay you for it...<sup>7</sup>

Apparently Thomas Westall went into business with P. T. Dimmitt as note attached to a letter to Stephen F. Austin for Mr. Dewitt indicates a willingness on the part of Westall & Co. to do business in his colony.<sup>8</sup>

In March 1828 Eliza M. Westall married James Elijah Brown Austin, Stephen F. Austin's brother in San Felipe. Noah Smithwick added that Brown Austin was anxious to show due respect for the Mexican law and had notified Padre Muldoon in San Antonio but the padre failed to arrive on time: "The bride was ready and so was the feast, but everything had to await the pleasure and convenience of the dilatory priest."<sup>9</sup>

James M. Westall, the son of Thomas Westall, went into business with William J. Russell and was often traveling taking care of their mercantile and cotton consignment business which owned warehouses in East Columbia (Marion) and traded at Matamoros, Mexico and New Orleans, Louisiana. He is listed on the passenger lists of five schooners arriving in New Orleans:

James Westall, 19, a Farmer, arrived in New Orleans from the Rio Brazos on the Schooner *Sophie*, 03/20/1828

James M Westall, 19, a Farmer, arrived in New Orleans from Velasco on the *Hope*, 05/21/1828

James Westall, 20, Merchant, arrived in New Orleans from Texas on the *Eclipse*, 06/25/1829

J.M. Westall, 30, Merchant, arrived in New Orleans from Brazoria, Texas, *Spica*, 03/18/1831

James M Westall, 21, Merchant, arrived in New Orleans from Brazoria on the *Spica*, 01/07/1832<sup>10</sup>

The date of the Westall family move from San Felipe de Austin to Brazoria County is not exactly known. Stephen F. Austin writes to his friend Samuel May Williams in March of 1831 and inquired about his nephew who was being schooled with the Westall children: "write me how Stephen is, you say nothing of him—I presume he is at Westalls"<sup>11</sup> In a letter December 1831 to his brother-in-law Stephen F. Austin advises James F. Perry: "I have now taken it on myself to direct where you ought to settle—think no more about it but go to peach point and fix some cabins or a camp and let building

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., 941.

<sup>7</sup> Barker, Eugene C., ed., *The Austin Papers*, 3 vols. in 4. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1924-1928 Vol. II Part 2, p. 1055

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., 1137-1138.

<sup>9</sup> Smithwick, Noah, *The Evolution of a State*, Stec-Vaughn Company, Austin, Texas, 1968, p. 70.

<sup>10</sup> Westall Family File 124 & New Orleans Passenger Lists, 1820-1945

<sup>11</sup> Barker, Eugene C., ed., *The Austin Papers*, 3 vols. in 4. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1924-1928 Vol. II Supplemental, p. 607.



alone for this year-- Three years ago Westall began where he is--he had 1 negro man 1 boy 3 women, this year he *only makes 80 bales of cotton.*"<sup>12</sup> Peach Point Plantation is in very close proximity to the Westall Plantation and leads one to believe that Westall was on his property prior to 1831 approximately 1827 or 1828. In December 1830 Westall petitioned the court to give him an extension of time to build a school house in the Gulf Prairie area to exempt him from a prior commitment to build improvements in San Felipe and the next year in 1831 Timothy B. Phelps was the tutor at the Westall Plantation:

...A petition of Thomas Westalls praying that Eighteen months additional time may be allowed him for the fulfillment of his contract with the Ayuntamiento to improve certain lots in this town. In consideration of his having engaged to build a school house and other buildings on the gulf prairie...<sup>13</sup>

In 1831 M. Fiske is concluded to have visited the Westall Plantation after first staying with John Greenville McNeel at Ellerlie Plantation:

...I set off in the afternoon with one of my companions, to visit the family of Mr. Westall, a neighboring planter, to whom he had a letter of introduction. His house, which stands at the distance of a mile, was in sight from Mr. McNeel's [McNeel]...handsomely shaded by the outer trees of an island, and yet commanding an uninterrupted view out upon an extensive tract of Prairie, with a herd of six or seven hundred cattle...it was surrounded with a handsome yard, neatly fenced in; and planted in rows of the China tree. We were received with hospitality, and spent time in pleasant conversation with Mr. Westall and his family...

Mr. Westall, in connexion with two or three other persons, a few years since, purchased a large tract of land here for three dollars an acre...

We found water on this estate remarkably good, which we regarded as a great luxury, as we had before found only such as was indifferent or unpalatable. Mr. Westall informed us, that it came from a well in which he had succeeded in obtaining a fine spring, after several unavailing attempts in different places near his house. He took us to the spot, which was in the midst of a grass plat. He had remarked that the verdure was deeper in that place than elsewhere, and suspecting that this might be owing to a supply of moisture from below, sunk a well, and obtained what he sought. Stones are not to be found in this region, and we learnt that the sides of the well are planked, as a substitute for stoning...

We found much to admire in Mr. Westall's system of farming. Every thing seemed well planned, and well executed. Order and neatness, as well as intelligent arrangements, success and prosperity, appeared on all sides.

The cattle, scattered over the spacious plain before us, were feeding, or lying down or straying about as they pleased...<sup>14</sup>

In June 1832 the Battle of Velasco was fought at the mouth of the Brazos River. Thomas Westall and his two sons James M. and Andrew E. served the militia which victoriously attacked the Mexican fort there. James M. Westall went to Velasco with the Brazoria militia and fought with William H. Wharton's Division 5 listed as third sergeant. Andrew E. Westall went to Velasco and enrolled in John Austin's Division 5. He fought with John W. Cloud's Division 3.

<sup>12</sup> Barker, Eugene C., ed., *The Austin Papers*, 3 vols. in 4. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1924-1928 Vol. II Supplemental, p. 726.

<sup>13</sup> Barker, Eugene C., ed., "Minutes of the Ayunta-Miento of San Felipe De Austin, 1828-1832", *The Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Jan. 1920, Vol. XXIII, No. 3, p.215.

<sup>14</sup> Fiske, M. (attributed), *Visit to Texas*, Goodrich & Wiley, New York, New York, 1834, pp. 46-49.

Thomas Westall, sixth corporal, was in charge of the “rear guard to keep up stragglers.”<sup>15</sup> Luckily all made it through the battle without being seriously wounded.

Sterling McNeel lived on his father Johnny McNeel’s plantation not far from the Westall Plantation. As he had quite a way with the ladies several young women in the area had set their trap for him on several occasions only to be rebuffed because his father had said that he would be disinherited if he married. This did not stop the young ladies, however. Ann Raney was one of his admirers as was Emeline Westall:

I [Ann Raney] went to spend the day with Mrs. Munson, a neighbour of Mrs. R[Random] and an excellent woman. I met with Miss Emeline W [Westall] at her house, a young lady who was very good looking and vain in her charms. She was a good girl fond of a romp. Her sister married Mr. G. McN [ Greenville McNeel]. Emeline was about eighteen years old, quite a pleasant girl. I had met her at the town of Brazoria often before and at many balls and parties. She had been the Belle of the country before our arrival, and, it was said, quite a favorite of Mr. S. McN [Sterling McNeel]. She got into a play with me, and as I was still weak in the lack of strength, I begged her to desist. She replied, “I intend to whip you, Miss R, for taking my beau from me, and I wished you stayed in Brazoria and not come into our neighbourhood.” I was nearly exhausted when at last I succeeded in throwing her down, and I sat on her person and paid her up in her own coin by tickling her. She cried, “Let me up, Old England, and I will never trouble you any more,” I said, “Will you acknowledge you are whipped?” “Yes, yes,” she cried, “I am whipped by old England.” At this moment, whilst we still lay on the floor, and I still sitting on the top of her body, in came Mr. Munson and Mr. S. McN from behind a door in another room, laughing heartily at us both and having overheard all that passed between us and had seen us fighting. I felt ashamed and left the room to recover my breath which was nearly exhausted. Emeline now ran out of the room also.<sup>16</sup>

While neither young lady was able to capture Sterling McNeel, in May 1833 Ann Augusta Westall married John Greenville McNeel and they would make their home at Ellerslie Plantation only a short distance to the west of the Westall Plantation. Emeline Westall died in the cholera epidemic of 1833.

After a large overflow of the Brazos River in 1833 the dreaded Asiatic cholera hit Brazoria County leaving many dead in its wake. Usually contracted from food or drinking water, in its most severe forms, cholera is one of the most rapidly fatal illnesses known; infected patients may die within three hours if medical treatment is not provided. In a common scenario, the disease progresses from the first liquid stool to shock in 4 to 12 hours, with death following in 18 hours to several days. Between April 10 and 12, 1833, out of approximately twenty settlers living at Velasco at the mouth of the Brazos River, eleven were attacked by the disease; seven of these died by April 16.<sup>17</sup> William T. Austin provides only a casual recollection of the event in Clarence R. Wharton’s History of Fort Bend County:

...Directly after the overflow the cholera made its appearance and scourged the whole lower Brazos country. My bother John Austin and all his family except his wife and all my family<sup>18</sup> but one daughter<sup>19</sup> who in now living (1873) were taken off by this scourge. I buried both families and our slaves, seventeen in all, in one week.<sup>20</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Boddie, Mary Delaney, Thunder on the Brazos, Taylor Publishing Company, 1978, p. 50.

<sup>16</sup> King, C. Richard, ed., Victorian Lady on the Texas Frontier, W. Foulsham & Co. Ltd, London, England, p. 75.

<sup>17</sup> Haggard, J. Villasana, “Cholera Epidemic 1833-1834”, Southwestern Historical Quarterly, January, 1937, Vol. XL, No.3, p. 222.

<sup>18</sup> William T. Austin married 1<sup>st</sup> Joana Thomas in 1826.

<sup>19</sup> This daughter was Caroline, who married Hudson Gaston and after his death, Emmet Jones, LL.D[History of Fort Bend County, Clarence R. Wharton, Naylor Company, San Antonio, Texas, 1939, p.62].

<sup>20</sup> Wharton, Clarence R., History of Fort Bend County, Naylor Company, San Antonio, Texas, 1939, pp.61-62.

Earlier in life William T. Austin, brother of Henry Austin, signed an affidavit indicating that his and John Austin's family tried to escape the town of Brazoria where the cholera had already shown itself and retire to the country side at Thomas Westall's plantation. However it appears that the two families had already been exposed to the disease and passed it along to the Westall family:

In the early part of the summer of 1833, the cholera prevailed at Brazoria and along the lower Brazos, in a violent form. John Austin and myself were brothers at that time. We both resided, with our families, at Brazoria, Brazoria County. In consequence of the epidemic prevailing badly at Brazoria, John Austin deceased, and myself removed, with our families, to the residence of Thomas Westall, about ten miles distant from Brazoria, at "Gulf Prairie." Some friends were in our party. A few hours after arriving at Westall's, the cholera broke out, in our families. John Austin lost his only two children, and all his servants—and some ten days or two weeks afterwards John Austin died of the same disease, leaving his widow as the only surviving member of his family. My wife and family were all taken, and died of the same disease, with the exception of one little child, a daughter six (6) years old, who is now the wife of Emmet Jones and resides in Fort Bend County. The widow of my deceased brother, John Austin, immediately took charge of my young child and cared for it as a mother, for a considerable length of time after the death of my wife. I emigrated to Texas with my family in 1830 and settled at Brazoria and have continued to reside in Texas ever since.<sup>21</sup>

The following correspondence is from Thomas H. Borden to Moses Lapham of Ohio, dated Sept. 7, 1833 it gives another view of the cholera epidemic:

The Cholera has been more fatal at Brazoria & at the mouth of the Brazos than any place that I have heard of the mortality at those places was truly alarming Not less than 70 or 80 persons have died of that all apauling malady at those places...the mortality was greater than any place I have heard of 7 persons lay all at one time Austin family died there and the Editor Mr. Anthony<sup>22</sup> the Austins went to Westall to escap the deseas at Brazoria and was soon taken after they got to the Westalls it appears that in this case that the desseas is cetching Westalls family was well before the Austins went there but as soon as they were taken the rest of the family took the desease the old man James and his daughter fell victoms and 6 negroes 16 persons in all died there in a week.<sup>23</sup>

James F. Perry wrote from Peach Point reporting the condition of the colony to Stephen F. Austin, who was in Mexico, October 26, 1833:

There has been recently a good deal of sickness at San felepe and above and a good many deaths in our neighborhood. We have lost old Mr. McNeel (fever), Mr. Westall, James and Emeline (cholera), and Mr. Munson (fever) which leves a very considerable vackancy here in Brazoria our friend John Austin, both his children, Mrs. Wm. Austin, Anthony the printer, Bradley and a large number of negros all died at Westall with cholara. There were six or seven corps there at any one time before they could be buried as neighbors were afraid to approach them a great many more of your acquaintances you will find gon among them Doctr Cox and counsel. Counsels wife and child. Jno Cox on the Bernard and a number others not recollected it is said there was 80 people died out at Brazoria in the course of the summer and Velasco was nearly depopulated by the cholera.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>21</sup> Carroll, H. Bailey, "Texas Collection", *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, July, 1962, Vol. LXVI, No.1, p. 157.

<sup>22</sup> Daniel W. Anthony was the owner of the *Constitutional Advocate and Texas Public Advertiser*, Brazoria, Texas

<sup>23</sup> Frantz, Joe B., ed, "Moses Lapham: His Life and Some Selected Correspondence II, *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, April, 1951, Vol. LIV, No.4, p. 465.

<sup>24</sup> Barker, Eugene C., ed., *The Austin Papers*, 3 vols. in 4. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1924-1928, Vol II, Supplemental, p. 1009-1010.

At the end of 1833 Andrew E. Westall married Elizabeth Mansfield Henrie at San Felipe with one of those being in attendance William Barrett Travis.<sup>25</sup> They took up residence at the Westall Plantation. In February 1834 Sarah Westall died of a pulmonary complaint. She was often treated by Dr. F. F. Wells, who had on several occasions previous, administered quinine and an astringent containing powdered zinc and lead.<sup>26</sup> Her doctor had died during the cholera outbreak and it not sure who would have been available to treat her.

James F. Perry, a close neighbor of Peach Point Plantation, was appointed administrator of the Thomas and Sarah Westall estate April 14, 1834.<sup>27</sup>

**Administrators Notice.**

I will expose to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the residence of Thomas Westall deceased, the following personal property belonging to the succession of Thomas and Sarah Westall deceased viz—

- 3 Likely young Negro Men
- 1 Boy about 17 years of age
- 200 Head of Cattle, among which are 12 work steers, with a large proportion of Milch Cows,
- 3 American Horses
- 1 Likely gentle Mule
- 100 Head of Hogs
- 1 Ox Cart, 2 Whip Saws, 1 Patent Balance\* with Frame, several first quality ploughs with Gears, Hoes, Axes, and other Farming utensils.
- Window Sash containing about 100 Lights
- 1 Set of Black Smith's Tools.
- 1 Rifle and 1 Shot Gun
- 1 Silver Watch, 1 Box of Silver Smith's Tools. Corn, Fodder and Potatoes.
- Household Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses &c. &c. &c.
- A Lot of Books among which are Nicholson's Encyclopedia.

Sale to commence on Thursday the 11th of December and continue until the whole is disposed of. Terms 6 Months credit for all sums over Twenty Dollars the purchaser giving a judicial bond with approved security.

JAMES. F. PERRY. Adm'r.

\* Likewise will be sold at the same time and place the following valuable negroes belonging to the succession of Thomas and James Westall deceased.

- 4 Likely Boys from twelve to sixteen years of age.
- 1 Negro woman.
- 2 Girls, one nine years of age, the other fifteen.

Bonds for one half the amount of Sales, of the above joint concern, will be required by the Administrators of the Estate of James Westall the other by that of Thomas and Sarah Westall dec'd.

JAMES. F. PERRY. Adm'r.  
of Thos. Westall

J. G. M'NEEL, Adm'r of  
Jas. M. Westall

Also a good american horse a gold watch a secretary desk and some Books &c.

J. G. M' NEEL adm'r of  
Jas. M. Westall

1834-12

*Texas Republican*, November 1, 1834

<sup>25</sup> Davis, Robert E., *The Diary of William Barrett Travis*, Texian Press, Waco, Texas, 1966, p.94.

<sup>26</sup> Thomas & Sarah Westall Probate Case 514, County Clerk's Office, Brazoria County Courthouse, Angleton, Texas

<sup>27</sup> James F. Perry Papers, Vol. III, Doc. 141, Brazoria County Historical Museum, Angleton, Texas



The total estate was valued at \$28,771.50 with their plantation tract valued at \$7840 and eighteen slaves.<sup>28</sup> Andrew E. Westall took over the superintending of the plantation for which he received \$700 for 1834 from his parent's estate.<sup>29</sup> Most of the personal property as well slaves of Thomas and Sarah Westall along with property belonging to James Westall was sold at public auction. Andrew was able to purchase several slaves, livestock, and farm machinery.

Thomas J. Pilgrim taught at a school in the area which Henson G. Westall and Stephen F. Austin II attended. He charged \$20.50 for Henson G. Westall for January until 9 March 1834.<sup>30</sup> The plantation continued to produce cotton as 38 bales were sold on February 21, 1834 for a net of \$2707.69.<sup>31</sup>

In 1838 Mary Austin Holley was visiting the county and met members of the Westall family on several social occasions while she was visiting the Perry family at Peach Point:

Jan 22

Mrs. Westall & her mother Mrs. Henry<sup>32</sup> came to dinner.

Jan 24

After dark, & it was very foggy, we heard voices coming over the prairie & in came the gentlemen with Mr. & Mrs. Westall, & Henry, *dripping*. They had come 1 ½ miles. We danced till midnight. Those there were not beds for slept on the floor till daylight, when the company went home.

Feb. 4

Still cold & clear, some neighbors came to dinner—Westalls & McNeal's children included—tedious with nothing to do.

Feb.6

Evening—the whole party adjourned to Mrs. Westalls—to dance reels to 2 discordant violins & a young negro slapping his hands & his sides to keep time instead of a banjo—pretty good burlesque...Refreshments waiting. The family wagon brought us home through the mud about 10.

Feb. 10

Went to dine at Greenville McNeals. On these occasions have to start at 10 or 11 O'clock. Very good dinner—all the neighbors present. Evening adjourned to Mrs. Westalls—danced reels till 10.<sup>33</sup>

In 1839 Henson G. Westall served September 15, 1839 until discharged November 22, 1839 in Captain John P. Gill's company of mounted gun men while Andrew used a substitute, White during the same time span.<sup>34</sup>

According to 1839 /1840 tax records the Thomas and Sarah Westall estate had 500 acres of land associated with it. During 1843 Andrew Westall bought his siblings holdings in the estate and added more acreage purchased from J. T. Hawkins and his sister Mary Jane Davis (See Appendix B). By 1850 the tax record lists 817 acres as his plantation holdings.

Henson G. Westall married, February 23, 1842, Mrs. Harriet D. Ferguson. They would make their home at Bell Grove Plantation on Bell Creek near West Columbia. Harriet would die ~1847 after the birth of their second child. Eliza M. Westall Hill also died during this same time (See Waverly Place Report or Osceola Report by Brazosport Archaeological Society).

<sup>28</sup> Ibid., Vol. III, Doc. 138, Brazoria County Historical Museum, Angleton, Texas

<sup>29</sup> James F. Perry Papers, Vol. III, Doc. 135, Brazoria County Historical Museum, Angleton, Texas

<sup>30</sup> Ibid., Vol. III, Doc. 137, 165, & 167, Brazoria County Historical Museum, Angleton, Texas & James M. Westall Probate Case 682, County Clerk's Office, Brazoria County Courthouse, Angleton, Texas

<sup>31</sup> James F. Perry Papers, Vol. IV, Document 8.

<sup>32</sup> This would have been Elizabeth M. Westall and her mother Mrs. Henrie.

<sup>33</sup> Holley, Mary Austin, *The Texas Diary*, University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, 1965, pp. 51, 52, 55, 56.

<sup>34</sup> Republic of Texas Claims 1835-1846, Texas State Archives



The 1850 Agricultural Census lists Andrew E. Westall with 300 improved acres with a total value of his plantation lands at \$9000 and \$21000 worth of farm machinery indicating steam powered sugar mill was in place. He owned 8 horses, 20 mules, 40 milch cows, 30 working oxen, 150 head of cattle, and 100 hogs. He produced 2500 bushels of corn, 100 of Irish potatoes, 2000 of sweet potatoes, 1500 pounds of butter, 20 tons of hay, 196 hogsheads of sugar, and 10,000 gallons of molasses. According the 1850 Slave Census he owned 47 slaves. He now owned a sugar plantation that replaced the cotton farm his father had built. The Andrew E. Westall family is listed in the 1850 Census along with several craftsmen who must have been working on the sugar mill or building cisterns and modifying the home. Also the household of his widowed brother Henson G. Westall is listed:

A. E. Westall (Planter)	37M	Tennessee
Elizabeth M. Westall	34 F	Ohio
Anne E. Westall	10 F	Texas
Thomas H. Westall	8M	Texas
Adelia Westall	5 F	Texas
Charles K. [Charlotte]	3M [F]	Texas
Perry Philson (Carpenter)	35M	Pennsylvania
George Faulk (Bricklayer)	27M	Maryland
John Amens (Bricklayer)	37M	England
Hiram Ward	20M	New York
John Pie (Overseer)	22M	New York
Henson G. Westall	30M	Tennessee
Andrew E. Westall, Jr.	5M	Texas
Eliza M. Westall	3 F	Texas

In March 1852 Elizabeth M. Westall and an unnamed infant died, leaving four young children for Andrew E. Westall to raise. January 27, 1853, Henson G. Westall died at his plantation Bell Grove and on his death bed he gave a nuncupative will in the presence of seven witnesses:

My wife Emily Westall and my Infant daughter I desire to be equal heirs with my two children Andrew and Eliza. I desire my brother Andrew E. Westall to raise my son Andrew if he wishes to do so—I wish my daughter –Eliza as soon as she is old enough to be sent to McCullough’s School at Galveston and I desire that both of my children be well educated according to my means...<sup>35</sup>

Andrew E. Westall became the legal guardian for both Andrew and Eliza and the legal guardian of his own children who had inherited a large estate from their grandfather Major Arthur Henrie with lands in Liberty and Zavala counties.<sup>36</sup> In February 1855 Andrew E. Westall wedded Mary M. Bates, daughter of Joseph and Rosa Bates, who was over twenty years younger than he. They shortly began their own family as six children would be born to their union (See Appendix A).

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<sup>35</sup> Record of Wills: B 119

<sup>36</sup> Probate Records Case 511 Adelia, Anna Eliza, Charlotte K. and Thomas H. Westall Minors, County Clerk’s Office, Brazoria County Courthouse, Angleton, Texas

During the 1850's Andrew E. Westall, using steam power, produced sugar on a regular basis with 26-32 slaves listed on the tax rolls as his and 7-8 slaves as guardian for his brother's children.

1852	285 Hogsheads
1853	140
1854	170
1855	163
1858	212
1859	45 <sup>37</sup>

Andrew E. Westall purchased the Bell Grove Plantation, a cotton plantation, from Henson G. Westall's estate to provide capitol to pay some of Henson's debts and hired some of his slaves to provide income for the children.<sup>38</sup> The plantation was for sale during 1855-1856:

#### Plantation for Sale

That fine plantation known as "Bell Grove," situated about four miles from Columbia, it being the late homestead place of the late H. G. Westall, consisting of 730 ¼ acres of land, between 500 and 600 of which are timbered about 120 acres are cleared and in cultivation,--together with a good dwelling house, out-houses, negro cabins, stable, & c. Said place will be sold low for satisfactory payments. For further particulars, enquire of Col. Wm. Hill, Columbia, or of A. E. WESTALL  
Gulf Prairie, Jan. 10<sup>th</sup> '55<sup>39</sup>

A disagreement between Andrew E. Westall and John A. Wharton of the Eagle Island Plantation seemed to have almost escalated to the point of severe bloodshed in January 1855;

On the night of the 10<sup>th</sup>, a difficulty occurred at the Tremont Saloon, Galveston, between Jno. A. Wharton, district attorney and A. E. Westall, both of Brazoria county. It appears that in the course of conversation between the parties, Westall uttered some very opprobrious epithets about Gov. Pease<sup>40</sup>, to which Wharton promptly gave the lie, when Westall struck him. Wharton drew his knife and was about to plunge it into his antagonist, when Col. Ash and young Mr. Waller caught his arm and prevented him.—These gentlemen both got cut in separating the parties—the latter rather badly.<sup>41</sup>

The 1860 Agricultural Census lists Andrew E. Westall with 450 improved acres and \$21,600 farm machinery. He owned 20 horses, 45 mules, 30 milch cows, 36 working oxen, 152 head of cattle, and 400 swine. He produced 5000 bushels of corn, 50 of peas, 150 Irish potatoes, 1000 of sweet potatoes, 250 pounds of butter, 56 bales of cotton, 300 hogsheads of sugar, and 14,000 gallons of molasses. In the 1860 Slave Census he listed 35 slaves living in 12 dwellings.

<sup>37</sup> Champomier, P. A., Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana in 1852-53, With An Appendix, New Orleans. Champomier, P.A., 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. 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.

<sup>38</sup> Probate Records Case 512 Henson G. Westall, County Clerk's Office, Brazoria County Courthouse, Angleton, Texas

<sup>39</sup> *Democrat and Planter*, July 8, 1856, Columbia, Texas

<sup>40</sup> John A. Wharton had studied law under Elisha M. Pease in Galveston before being admitted to the bar.

<sup>41</sup> *The Texas Ranger*, January 23, 1855, Washington, Texas

Evidently he was unable to sell Bell Grove Plantation and the plantations he owned came at a price; in May 1857 he had to mortgage both his plantations and 36 slaves as security for a \$23,680.05 note to Pierce & Bacon of Boston, Massachusetts.<sup>42</sup> The 1860 Federal Census:

A. E. Westall	46M	Tennessee
Mary Westall	24 F	Alabama
Thomas H. Westall	17M	Texas (1 <sup>st</sup> wife)
Adelia Westall	14 F	Texas (1 <sup>st</sup> wife)
Lotte Westall	12 F	Texas (1 <sup>st</sup> wife)
Richard Westall	3M	Texas (2 <sup>nd</sup> wife)
Mary Westall	1 F	Texas (2 <sup>nd</sup> wife)
Andrew Westall	16M	Texas (Nephew)
Eliza Westall	13 F	Texas (Niece)

Andrew Westall was educated at Reutersville College near La Grange, Texas and Austin College in Huntsville, Texas, while Eliza went to Chappell Hill in Washington, County paid by their father's estate. Both children when they reached a legal age petitioned the probate court for new administrators for their estate to replace their Uncle Andrew E. Westall and their requests were granted. Andrew had paid the estate for the use of his brother's slaves but charged the estate for administrative duties, housing the children and all their sundry needs while not being quick to send cash which the children often requested.<sup>43</sup>

The prosperity of Andrew E. Westall and his family was reflected in the two and a half storey residence. The large frame mansion was unique. Two large gables on the front contained clover shaped windows. Each of these windows was bisected by a vertical stile, to which the halves were hinged. At the rear, on the north side, there were three gables. The center gable overlooked the turning row, enabling the owner to observe the progress of the hands in the field. From each end of the rear of the house a one story wing extended northward. Another one storey addition, probably the "stranger's room," was on the east end of the main portion. Large windows at the front of the house were nearly to the floor. The wall area between the bottom of the window and the floor was divided in the center and hinged on either side. When the Westall's entertained, this permitted the windows to be transformed into doors opening onto the covered porch. The inside of the walls of the home were plastered, and a spiral staircase led upstairs. The building contained live oak floor sills.

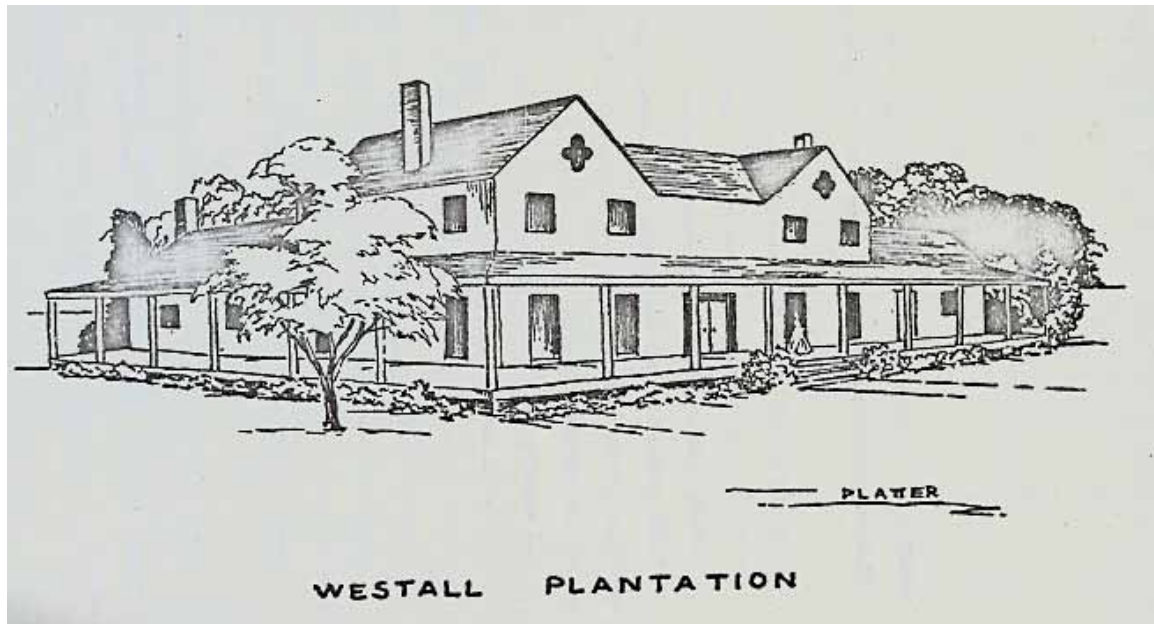
Although there were large trees behind the residence, it was built on the prairie. Chinaberry trees were later planted.

To the east of the house was a well of unusual design. It was lined with brick, and the lower half was of a smaller diameter than the upper. The bottom of the well was also brick, with two holes permitting entrance of water. This allowed little sand to enter, and the well contained several feet of clear water.<sup>44</sup>

<sup>42</sup> Brazoria County Deed Record: H 167/71

<sup>43</sup> Probate Records Case 636 Andrew E Westall Jr. & Eliza Westall Minors & Case 512 Henson G. Westall, Brazoria County Clerk's Office, Brazoria County Courthouse, Angleton, Texas

<sup>44</sup> Platter, Allen Andrew, "Educational, Social, and Economic Characteristics of the Plantation Culture of Brazoria County, Texas", Doctorial Dissertation Education, University of Houston, 1961, pp. 129-130.



During the Civil War Andrew E. Westall Jr. and Thomas H. Westall were privates in Company A & H 35<sup>th</sup> Texas Calvary respectively according to the Confederate muster rolls. They saw service as part of Colonel Joseph Bates command which stretched from Caney Creek north to San Luis Pass in Brazoria County along the Texas coast. In 1863 trouble arose between the Confederate troops stationed near the Westall Plantation and Andrew Westall:

I am sorry to be compelled to acknowledge that depredation of the kind as stated in your communication of date December 26, 1863, have been committed, but I have used precautions to prevent any further misdemeanors. A guard had been placed over the cistern and sugar-house of Mr. Westall before I received your order, and I also had the woods searched for the lead pipe which was taken away. I have thus far been successful in finding five pieces, which have been returned to Mr. Westall. The captains of the different companies have been ordered to keep their men in camp...

I have, however, to state, in defense of the men of the different companies, that this camp is a very inconvenient one for so many batteries, having only one well to rely on for water for men and horses, and the pump of the well is in such a condition that it is half the time out of order, caused by the breaking of the chain; therefore, watering parties have to go into the plantations to water the horses...

If Mr. Westall had acted less offensively against the men of this company when we first came here, many difficulties would have been avoided; but he raised the anger of the men by abusing them and their officers in their hearing...<sup>45</sup>

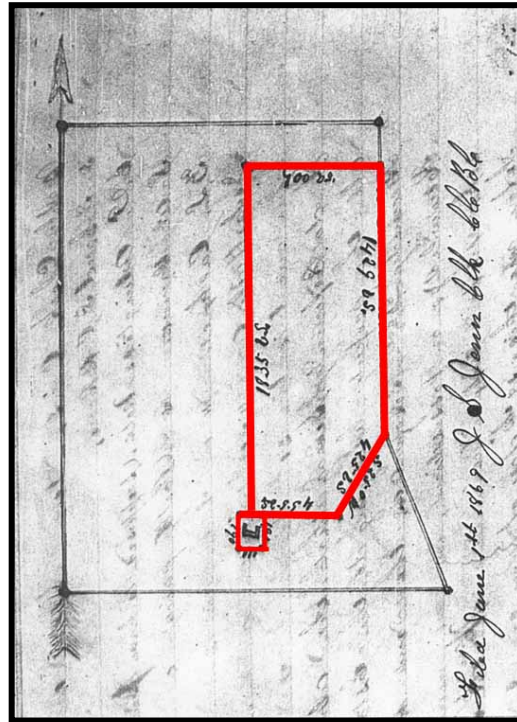
After the Civil War, Andrew E. Westall continued to operate the plantation until his death January 1869.<sup>46</sup> His wife preceded him in death and may have died shortly after the birth of their

<sup>45</sup> "Major H. Willke to Captain Edmund P. Turner", Artillery Camp of Instruction, Camp Wharton, Texas, December 27, 1863, Official Records of the Confederate and Union Armies, Series I Volume XXIV, p. 547.

<sup>46</sup> Jones, Marie Beth, "Bureau Assisted Former Slaves", September 24, 2007, *The Facts*: Andrew E. Westall apparently used freedmen as labor on his plantation and had an altercation with Richard Blackburn as reported by the Freedman bureau. His nephew Andrew also had conflict with a freedwoman: As to criminal cases reported, he said a white man, Andrew Westall, "beat an aged colored woman because she rebuked him for using vulgar language in her presence." Another white man, uncle of the first and also named Andrew Westall, struck a freed man in the arm with a cane knife and inflicted a severe wound. "No provocation whatever was given for this



last child Annie. Their grandfather Joseph Bates petitioned the court for custody of their minor children, Richard, Mary, Amelia, Langdon, Joseph, and infant Fannie, and for permission to hire someone to take care of the home and manage the plantation; all of which was granted January 26, 1869.<sup>47</sup>



817 Acre Westall Plantation Valued With 200 Acres Homestead at \$6000 April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1869<sup>48</sup>

Andrew E. Westall still had a large mortgage in effect when he died. Thomas W. Pierce of Boston petitioned the probate court to have Westall's two plantations sold to cover \$25,000 still owed him. The petition was granted.<sup>49</sup> George T. Beall became administrator of the estate and the court did set aside a 200 acre homestead out of the Westall Plantation for the minor

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assault," the officer reported, adding it "was a poor return for the kindness and attention with which the colored man treated his employer, having lived with him 28 years as slave and freeman." In a report dated in August 1867, the bureau official reported Andrew E. Westall Sr. had been arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill and murder made by Richard Blackburn, a freedman. Blackburn swore Westall had broken his arm and the court placed Westall under a \$5000 bond to appear before the court in November. "This case that in my opinion should be tried in Galveston, before the U. S. District Court under the provisions of the "Civil Rights bill," the bureau reported. "I wish to have good legal assistance in prosecuting this man, for it is necessary that an example should be made of him. He is rich and will fight it out rather than yield." The official added Westall was in the process of retaining "all the able lawyers in the county and securing those who are able to beat some of the best in the state." Westall's family connections were rich, the official reiterated, and they would "aid him with their last dollar." He emphasized this would not be a contest based on the race of the opponents, "but between a haughty aristocratic, and unrepentant rebel, and a government which is now suffering on account of its mildness and magnanimity." There was not a criminal case filed in Brazoria County.

<sup>47</sup> Record of Wills K 298, Brazoria County Clerk's Office, Angleton, Texas

<sup>48</sup> Ibid., D 442 3 acre home tract & 197 acre sugar mill tract in red

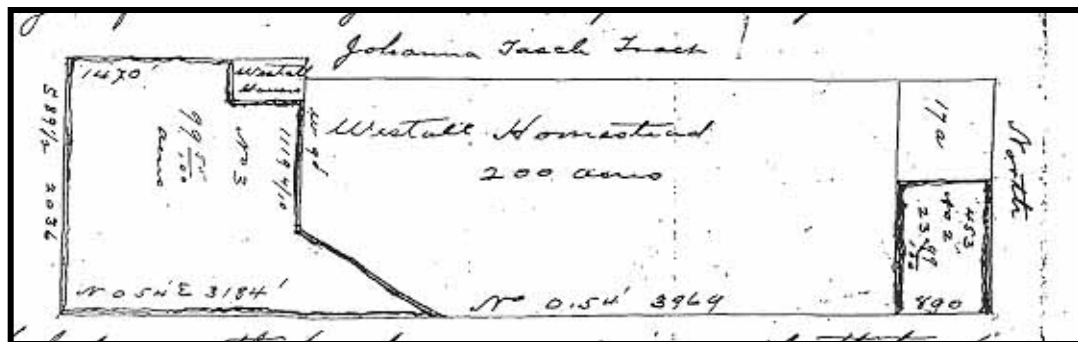
<sup>49</sup> Ibid., K 336

children. They also received the household & kitchen furniture valued at less than \$500 and implements of husbandry 5 milch cows, two yoke of work oxen, two mules, and one wagon. The homestead was surveyed to include the home and improvements on 3 acres and 197 acres with the Sugar House improvements.<sup>50</sup>

At public auction January 1870 Thomas W. Pierce bought both the ~ 700 acre Westall and 731 acre Bell Grove plantations.<sup>51</sup> In 1870 the Westall children resided with the George T. Beall family.

Richard Westall	13M	Texas
Mary Westall	11M	Texas
Amelia Westall	10 F	Texas
Langdon Westall	9M	Texas
Joseph Westall	6M	Texas
Annie Westall	1F	Texas

In 1878 J. D. Freeman purchased “all the Machinery, Engine, Sugar Mill Boilers, Kettles, grate bars, Fire Brick, Pipes, and all Iron Work and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining on the old A. E. Westall Homestead of 200 acres on Gulf Prairie” for \$2250 from the Westall heirs.<sup>52</sup>



August 1895<sup>53</sup>

The Westall children sold their interest in the 200 acre homestead to W. H. & Clara Wilson in 1883-1884.<sup>54</sup> The Wilson's lived on the homestead until they sold out J. G. and Travis L. Smith of East Columbia in March 1890.<sup>55</sup> The Smith brothers held the property for several years and apparently in 1909 William Wooley, who had bought tracts of the land not part of the homestead, was living in the home when a hurricane struck “The hurricane, he recalled, first blew from the north and the house withstood the severe winds. The eye of the storm apparently passed over Westall, for a period of quietness was followed by sudden renewed violence from the south. The storm struck in July, and the windows on the south, away from the early force of the storm, were open for ventilation. In minutes, before the windows could all be closed, the large central portion of the building was demolished and thrown back upon the two

<sup>50</sup> Ibid., D 404-408 & 440-442

<sup>51</sup> BCDR: N 57/59

<sup>52</sup> BCDR: R 210 & 211

<sup>53</sup> BCDR: 34 202

<sup>54</sup> BCDR: V 735/37 & W 641/43

<sup>55</sup> BCDR: 3 613/14

wings.”<sup>56</sup>

In June 1999 Ralph E. Futch bought the area of the homesite. The Brazosport Archaeological Society visited the site in December 2005 and noted a brick cistern, the location of the well, and two sugar kettles on the property along with the remains of a large wood frame home of unknown date. The Westall family would have had a family cemetery in the area as well as possibly a slave cemetery which was located on the boundary with Ellersllie Plantation. Only the first wife of Andrew E. Westall, Elizabeth M. Westall, is buried in the Gulf Prairie Cemetery. The rest of the family should be buried on the property as well as many of those that died during the 1833 cholera epidemic. Some residents of the area remember seeing these cemeteries but the BAS has not definitely identified the locations. Also the brick remains of the sugar mill should be in the 197 acre tract. These ruins also have not been located.



Approximate Location of Westall Plantation

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<sup>56</sup> Platter, Allen Andrew, “Educational, Social, and Economic Characteristics of the Plantation Culture of Brazoria County, Texas”, Doctorial Dissertation Education, University of Houston, 1961, p. 131.

## Appendix A Thomas Westall Family Genealogy

Thomas Westall b. England ~1775 (Andrew Westall & ? Locksley)  
d. August 1833 Brazoria County, Texas (Cholera)

m.

Sarah Henry? b.  
d. February 2, 1834 Brazoria County, Texas (Pulmonary Complaint)

A. Elizabeth Martha Westall b. 1807 North Carolina ?

d. June or July 1847 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
married 1<sup>st</sup> March 20, 1828 San Felipe de Austin, Texas

James Elijah Brown Austin b. October 3, 1803 Potosi County, Missouri  
d. August 17, 1829 New Orleans, Louisiana

1. Stephen Fuller Austin II b. February 1829 Brazoria County, Texas  
d. February 1837 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas

married 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1831 Brazoria County, Texas

Zeno Phillips b. ?

d. May 22, 1835 (Quintana ?, Brazoria County, Texas)

1. Sarah Olivia Phillips b. Waverly Plantation  
d. Sept. 10, 1841 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas

married 3<sup>rd</sup> February 25, 1836 Brazoria County, Texas (his 2<sup>nd</sup> marriage)

William Green Hill b. 1802 Franklin Co., North Carolina (Jordan Hill and Mary Nancy Green)  
d. June 30, 1860 Osceola Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas

1. William G. Hill Jr. b. 1838 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
d. November 10, 1869 Osceola Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas

married September 27, 1861

Elizabeth C. Burney b.

2. Ann E. Hill b. 1839 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
married October 1, 1857 Brazoria County

Dr. Robert H. Boxley b. 1831 Virginia  
d. January 17, 1896 Hempstead, Texas

3. James W. Hill b. 1840 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
d. ?

4. Aneas E. Phelps Hill b. 1842 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
d. 1867

5. John B. Hill b. August 4, 1845 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
d. October 31, 1899 Houston, Harris County, Texas

married February 19, 1867 Fort Bend County, Texas

M. Louisa Tomlinson b. 1848  
d. ~1877 Fort Bend County, Texas

6. Charles Norfleet Hill b. June 1846 Waverly Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
d. August 10, 1902 Sandy Point, Brazoria County, Texas  
married March 5, 1873

Q. B. Cash b. 1856 Sandy Point, Brazoria County, Texas  
d. November 29, 1933 Corpus Christi, Texas

a. John Harvey Hill (1874-before 1933)

b. E. (Luana) H. Hill (1876-?)



- c. Rose P. Hill (June 18, 1879-?)
- d. Charles Norfleet Hill Jr. (1887-1933)
- e. William G. Hill (1890-before 1942)

B. James M. Westall b. ~1809-1810 North Carolina ?  
 d. ~ August 10, 1833 Westall Plantation (Cholera) (August 15, 1833 date coffin made \$24.00)

C. Andrew E. Westall b. September 13, 1813 Tennessee  
 d. January 1869 Brazoria County, Texas  
 m. 1st December 31, 1833 San Felipe de Austin  
 Elizabeth Mansfield Henrie b. July 4, 1816 Cincinnati, Ohio (Major Arthur Henrie)  
 d. March 12, 1852 Brazoria County, Texas (buried Gulf Prairie Cemetery)

1. Infant unnamed b. 1835 d. 1835
2. Anna Eliza Westall b. ~1840 (Mrs. Gerard B. Munson)
3. Thomas Henrie Westall b. ~ 1843
4. Charlotte K. Westall b. ~1847
5. Adelia G. Westall b. August 6, 1848 d. April 23, 1912 (Mrs. Joseph Malcolm Tinsley)
6. Lotte Westall b. ~ 1849
7. Unnamed Infant d. March 11, 1852

m. 2nd February 15, 1855  
 Mary M. Bates b. ~1834 d. before 1869 maybe after the birth of her last child

1. Richard Westall b. ~1857
2. Mary Beall Westall b. ~1859 married William Tyler McNeel 1881
3. Amelia R. Westall b. ~1860 Mrs. Benjamin F. Rowe
4. Langdon Westall b. ~ 1861 d. February 14, 1880
5. Joseph Bates Westall b. ~1864 married Eve Gee February 24, 1897
6. Annie R. Westall b. ~1868 married Emanuel A. Hawkins May 25, 1893

D. Emeline Westall b. 1814 or 1815 Tennessee  
 d. ~ August 17, 1833 Westall Plantation (Cholera) (August 17 date coffin was made \$24.00 charged to her father and mother's estate)

E. Ann Augusta Westall b. August, 16, 1816 Tennessee  
 d. March 24, 1848 (buried McNeel Cemetery Clemens Prison Farm)  
 m. May 25, 1833 Brazoria County, Texas  
 John Greenville McNeel b. October 23, 1801 Kentucky  
 d. August 17, 1876 Brazoria County, Texas

1. Elizabeth McNeel b. January 5, 1836- d. August 8, 1839
2. George Washington McNeel 1838- ~1863
3. Robert McNeel b. June 12, 1840- d. June 14, 1841
4. John Greenville McNeel 1842- ~1893
5. Olivia McNeel b. May 25, 1845 d. August 1845
6. Morgan Louis Shelby McNeel b. October 3, 1846 d. August 19, 1874

F. Henson G. Westall b. ~1820 Tennessee  
 d. January 27, 1853 Bell Grove Plantation, Brazoria County, Texas  
 m. 1st February 23, 1842 Brazoria County, Texas  
 Mrs. Harriet D. Ferguson d. 1849

1. Andrew E. Westall Jr. b. ~1844
2. Eliza Westall b. ~1847

m. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1852  
 Emily T. ? (Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Lloyd)  
 1. Ann McNeel Westall b. ~1852 d. October 5, 1862

## Appendix B

### Thomas Westall Plantation Deed Records

GRANTORS	GRANTEES	Kind of Instrument	Book	Page	Month	Day	Year	Acres	Description
Mexican Government	Stephen F. Austin	Deed	B	608	May	31	1828		Stephen F. Austin 7 1/3 League Tract
Stephen F. Austin	Thomas Westall							~500	~1826-1828
Henson G. Westall	Andrew E. Westall				Nov	26	1840		¼ Interest in plantation
J. T. Hawkins	Andrew E. Westall				April	1	1843		
John G. & Ann McNeel	Andrew E. Westall				April	29	1843		¼ Interest in plantation
William G. & Eliza Hill	Andrew E. Westall	Deed	B	266	May	29	1843		\$1500 ¼ Interest Thomas Westall Homestead
J. T. Hawkins & Mary Jane Davis	Andrew E. Westall	Deed	B	410	April	24	1844	140	\$600 140 acres next to his current land
Andrew E. Westall	James P. Caldwell	Deed	E	524/25	May	22	1850	52	\$525 52 acres out of the 140
Andrew E. Westall	Alfred James	DT	F	288/89	April	4	1852	900	\$12,000 note to Dowell, Hill & Co. Galveston Plantation & 35 slaves as security
Andrew E. Westall	Alfred, James, & Ebenezer B. Nichols	DT	H	167/71	May	23	1857		\$23,680.05 note to Pierce & Bacon Boston, Mass. 2 Plantations & 36 slaves as security
George Kreid	Andrew E. Westall Robert Mills	Deed	K	360	May	10	1863		\$1000 bought Sloop <i>Sam Slick</i>
Andrew E. Westall	Thomas Pierce Boston, Mass	Deed	L	457/58	Jan	2	1869		For advances made in 1868 & those to be made in 1869 to run plantation consigned sugar crop, cotton, & corn crop
George T. Beall Administrator A. E. Westall Estate	Thomas W. Pierce	Deed	N	57/59	Jan	11	1870	700 731	At Auction \$2800 A. E. Westall Plantation less 200 homestead \$1975 former Henson G. Westall Plantation
Annie T. Westall	J. D. Freeman Fort Bend County	Deed	R	211	Aug	14	1878		½ interest Machinery, Engine, Sugar Mill, Boilers, Kettles, Grate Bars, Fire Brick, Pipes and all Iron work
R. Westall	J. D. Freeman Fort Bend County	Deed	R	210	Sept	2	1878		same
Richard Westall	H. Masterson	Deed	U	795/96	Jan	17	1883	200	\$400 1/5 Interest Westall homestead
Westall Heirs	W. H. & Clara L. Wilson	Deed	V	735/37	Nov	26	1883	200	\$3000 3/5 Interest Westall homestead / sugar house
Westall Heirs	W. H. & Clara L. Wilson	Deed	W	641/43	Feb	12	1884	200	\$1200 2/5 Interest Westall homestead
W. H. & Clara L. Wilson	T. L. Smith	Deed	1	592/93	Sept	27	1888	200	\$2479.60 notes Westall homestead
W. H. & Clara L. Wilson	T. L. Smith	Deed	3	374/75	May	9	1889	200	\$2000 cash + \$3100 note Westall homestead
T. W. Pierce Estate	Trustees of Estate	Deed	48	53/55	Mar	10	1889	283	\$1698 Unsold acreage in Westall property
W. H. & Clara L. Wilson	Smith Bros.	Deed	3	613/14	March	1	1890	200	\$3000 Westall homestead
T. W. Pierce Estate	Mrs. Johanna Tashe	Deed	33	66/67	Sept	30	1893	276 1/2	\$3318
T. W. Pierce Estate	J. G. & T. L. Smith	Deed	34	202/03	Aug	21	1895	99 24	\$1482.48 Two tracts next to Homestead tract
T. W. Pierce Estate	J. D. Randall	Deed			May	28	1895	17	
T. W. Pierce Estate	J. D. Randall	Release	41	244/45	Nov	13	1897	17	
T. L. Smith Jr.	J. G. Smith	Deed	182	141	April	9	1924	200	

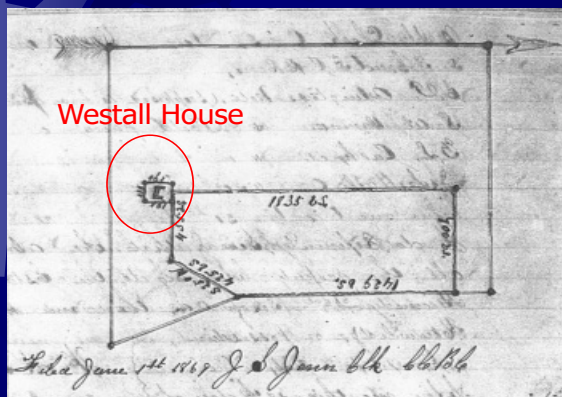
Appendix C  
Part of Inventory of Property Belonging to the Succession of Thomas & Sarah Westall

No. 1	One Tract of Land bought of S. F. Austin	7840
2	1 League of Land on the River Brazos Granted by Government	2222
7	2 Labore of Land below old river Granted by Government	354
14	1 Negro man named Henry 22 years of age	700
15	1 Negro man John 28 years of age sold	600
16	1 Negro man Cheltz about 22 years of age sold	600
17	1 Negro boy French 16 years of age sold	400.50
18	1 Negro boy Joshuy 17 years of age	400
19	1 Negro boy Lee 12 years of age	350
20	1 Negro boy Joseph 10 years of age	250
21	1 Negro boy Denis 8 years of age	250
22	1 Negress Woman named Chaney 45 years of age	200
23	1 Negress Girl Ledia 14 years of age	450
24	1 " Malinday 9 years of age	300
25	1 " Martha 3 years of age dead	50
26	1 Negress Woman Palcey 24 years of age and her female child 5 years of age	600
27	1 Negress Woman Ailcey 20 years of age and her Male child called Mike 3 years of age	500
28	1 Negress Girl Catharine 13 years of age	300
29	1 " " Caladonia 4 years of age	200
30	3 American Horses 11 work Steers sold	445
31	100 Head of Horned Cattle 12 head sold	600
32	100 head of hogs sold	100
33	20 Bales Cotton 200 bushels corne sold	1200
34	1 Set of Black Smith Tools 300lb Iron sold	100
35	7 Bar shear Ploughs 3 one horse ploughs two whip saws sold	76
36	6 Set of plough Geers 5 Wedges 1 ox cart 14 Hoes sold	61
37	6 axes 3 Beds & Furniture sold to the Heirs	126
38	14 Silver Tea Spoons 4 Large Table Spoons "	15
39	1 Large Silver Ladle 1 Silver Tumbler "	20
40	1 Table 4 chairs 1 bed & mosquito bar "	47
41	1 Candle Stand 1 Small Looking Glass "	4
42	8 Chairs one Table 1 Looking Glass "	9.50
43	3 ovens 1 Brass Kittle 21 Pot 3 Trunks "	16
44	1Dozen volumes of Nicholsons encyclopedia	6
45	2 ½ Dozen Books assorted 1 Doz Wine Glasses	16.50
46	11 Glass Tumblers a lot of Cupboard ware Sold to Heirs	11.50
47	1 patent balance & frame 4 log chains 1 Broad axe Sold	55
48	1 foot adze 2 Harrows 2 hand saws 1 auger sold	11.75
49	1 Box Silversmiths tool's 1 Rifle 1 Shot Gun sold	48
50	1 Doz Harrow teeth One American Saddle	8
51	1 Silver Watc 150 yd bagging 1 Grindstone sold	49.25
52	1 Dish 1 p candle Sticks 1 set of casters sold to heirs	15
	90lb Coffee 5lb Imp Tea 1 Frow sold	24.50
	22 Window frames containing 165 lights sold	16.50
	a lot of charcoal Sold to farm	10
		\$28169.50

(correct calculation is \$28771.50)  
Used for farm

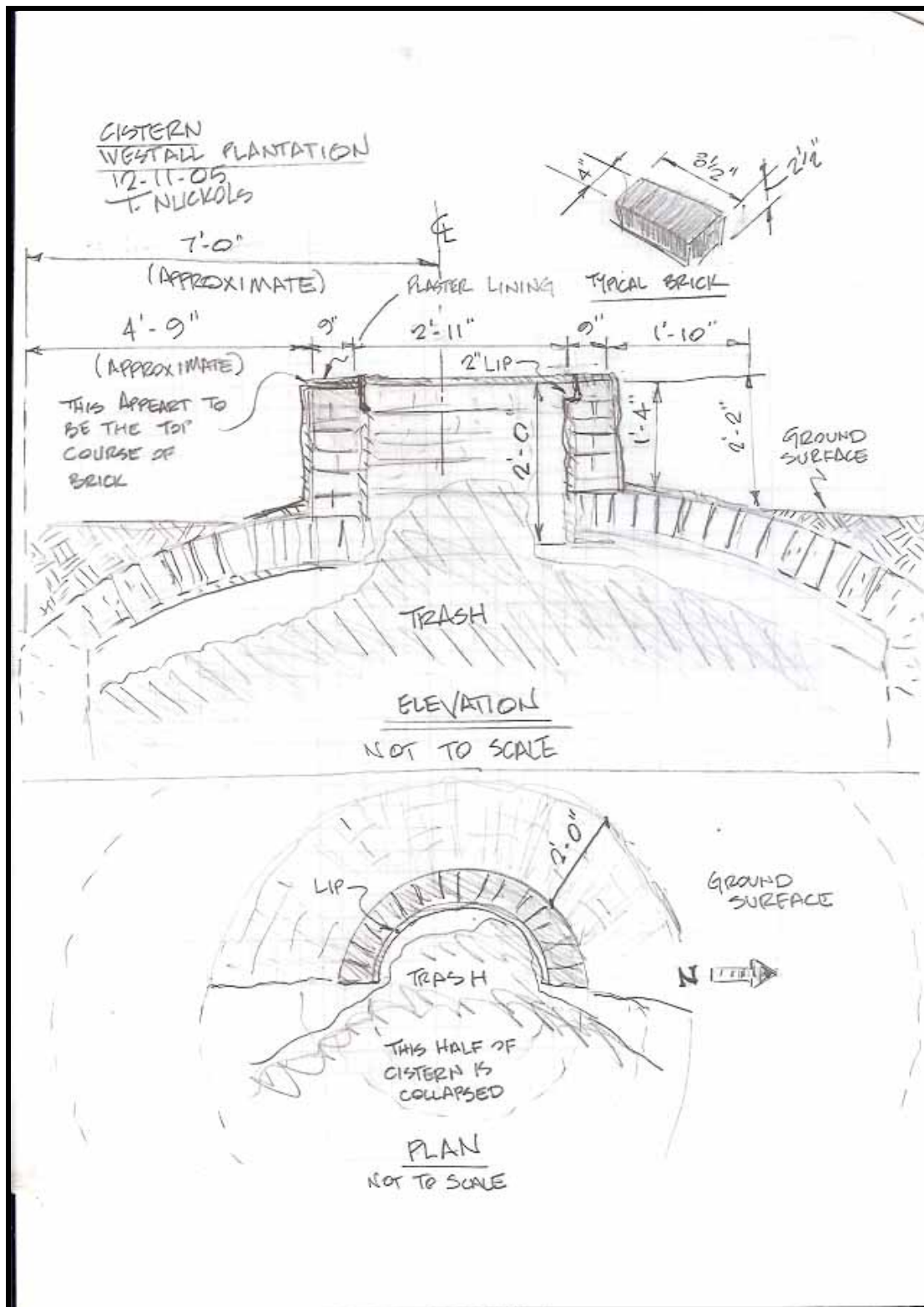
## Appendix D

# Westall Plantation



Brick Cistern and Sugar Kettle at the Westall Home Site December 11, 2005





Drawing by Tommy Nuckols December 11, 2005

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

Federal Population Schedule, Eighth Census of the United States.

1860 The State of Texas, Brazoria County

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