



Report Number: JR0026
GMP Ancestor: n/a
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Date: 6 October 2022
Related Codes: GMP-028, GMP-029, GMP-033, GMP-214, GMP-219, GMP-265

Purpose: To summarize research on Terrebonne Parish people who could not be connected to the GU272

Discussion:

The following is a summary of the research findings on various Terrebonne Parish people and families. In all cases, no connection to the GU272 could be established. Some of those studied were enslaved on or near the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation, had ties to Maryland, connections to the GU272, or whose descendants had DNA matches to confirmed GU272 descendants, but who could not be connected to a GU272 Ancestor.

Oscar Brown

Descendants of Oscar Brown are DNA matches to descendants of William Brown (GMP-219). Oscar Brown (born ca. 1826 in Virginia), was living in Ward 1 of Terrebonne Parish in 1880.¹ This was the ward where the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation was located. He cannot be located on the 1870 census of Terrebonne, however, he is listed on the 1870 tax assessment roll for Terrebonne.² No enslaved person on the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation is a match to Oscar Brown. Shared matches between the two Brown families, however, include descendants of Henderson Brown (see report JR0024).

Isaac

Henry Claiborne Thibodaux' 1847 mortgage of his half of the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation lists a slave named Isaac, age 17 (i.e., born ca. 1830).³ The 1851 inventory and sale of the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation lists a slave named Isaac, age 11 (i.e., born ca. 1840).⁴ This is likely the same boy, even though the age difference is ten years. One of the ages, probably 17, is a transcription error.

Although Isaac is a common first name among the GU272, none are found among those sent to Terrebonne Parish. However, if Isaac was born circa 1840 rather than 1830, he could have been born to one or two GU272 Ancestors.

In April of 1851, Henry Roddy purchased Isaac, age 11, from the Batey estate. In 1859, Roddy purchased a slave named Simon (age 14) and sold one named Brown (age 18), to Henry Hirsh. The slave named Brown was the approximate age of Isaac (assuming the age 11 in 1851 is correct). In 1860, Roddy owned three slaves—a female (age 27), a male (age 16), and a male (age 14).⁵ Neither of the two males are a good match for Isaac. Therefore, Brown and Isaac may be the same person, Isaac died prior to 1860, or Roddy sold him to someone else prior to 1860.

A search of the 1870 census of Terrebonne Parish yielded an Isaac Ball (age 25) in Ward 1, the area of the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation. Two children, Francis (age 10) and Alice (age 8) were in his household.⁶ They were living next door to Edward Brown (age 45) who had Rosena Ball (age 23) in his household. This Isaac Ball may be the same person as Joshua Ball (age 43), born in Mississippi, on the 1880 census whose wife was Rosena Ball.⁷ The Freedmen's Bureau Register of Colored Persons lists an Isaac Ball whose former owner was R.R. Barrow who owned plantations in the vicinity of the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation. It could not be determined if this Isaac Ball was the same Isaac sold by the Batey estate in 1851. No other possible Isaacs were found.

Bridget Blue McClue

The death certificate of Bridget McClue identifies her parents as Frank Blue and Mary Henderson, both of Terrebonne Parish. She was born in 1882 in Terrebonne Parish and died in Morgan City, Louisiana. The informant was Elnora W. Diggs.⁸

Charlotte Campbell (GMP-265) had a son named Frank Blue (1860-1946), married in 1885 in Houma to Jennie Harris.⁹ No prior marriage between Frank Blue and Mary Henderson has been found.

Bridget was married in 1916 to William McClue under the name Bridget Jones.¹⁰ In 1900, Bridget Jones (born Aug. 1881) is listed as daughter in the household of Oliver Jones, a widower, in Ward 2 of Terrebonne Parish.¹¹ Additionally, Elnora W. Diggs' Social Security claim identifies her parents as William McClue and Bridget Johns. Oliver Jones had been married in Houma, Louisiana, in 1875 to Louisa Henderson.¹² Bridget McClue's death certificate identifies her mother as Mary Henderson.

Although descendants of Bridget McClue have been identified, none have yet to show a DNA match to other Campbell descendants.

Ned Harris

Edward "Ned" Harris was researched as a possible match to Ned Harrison (GMP-033). Ned Harris was born circa 1834 in Virginia and Ned Harrison (GMP-033) was born circa 1828 in Maryland. Ned Harrison (GMP-033), born circa 1828, was the son of Ned Harrison (GMP-028) and Rachael (GMP-029). "Little Ned," age 18, was purchased by Henry Johnson from the estate of Jesse Batey in April of 1851 and brought to his Marengo Plantation on Bayou Maringouin. Edward or Ned is listed on three subsequent sales of Marengo in 1854, 1857, and 1859.¹³ Ned or Edward Harrison cannot be

located after 1859.

Edward or Ned Harris was married to Marinda Smith, probably in Virginia around 1863. This family is found on the 1870 census in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, but came south to Terrebonne Parish sometime between 1870 and 1880. Ned Harris died in Terrebonne Parish in 1923, but his death certificate does not identify his parents.¹⁴ A DNA test done by a 3X great grandson did not result in matches to other Harrison descendants, but the tester did have a small match to a descendant of Regis Brown, a descendant of Henny Butler (GMP-214). Insufficient evidence exists to conclude that Edward "Ned" Harris was the same as Ned Harrison (GMP-033).

Endnotes:

1. 1880 U.S. census, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, pop. sched., Ward 1, Enumeration District 185, p. 219C (stamped), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9.
2. Judy Riffel, "1870 Terrebonne Parish Tax Assessment," *Le Raconteur*, vol. XLII, no. 2, June 2022, p. 89.
3. 5 April 1847 mortgage by Henry Claiborne Thibodaux of half of the Batey & Thibodaux Plantation to the Bank of Louisiana, Acts of William Christy, vol. 57, pp. 401-406, New Orleans Notarial Archives, New Orleans, La.
4. 29 January 1851 inventory of Jesse Batey's Bayou Terrebonne plantation, Conveyance Book N, pp. 634-645, Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court, Houma, La.
5. 1860 U.S. census, Terrebonne Parish, slave schedule, Ward 9, p. 36, citing National Archives microfilm publication M653.
6. 1870 U.S. census, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, pop. sched., Ward 1, p. 343B (stamped), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593.
7. 1880 U.S. census, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, pop. sched., Ward 1, Enumeration District 185, p. 206B (stamped), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9.
8. Statewide Deaths, 1964, vol. 19, #561, Louisiana State Archives, Baton Rouge, La.
9. Donald J. Hebert, *South Louisiana Records, Church and Civil Records of Lafourche - Terrebonne Parishes, Volume 7 (1881-1885)* (Eunice: Hebert Publications, 1981), p. 57.
10. Marriage Records, 1914-1916, p. 419, St. Mary Parish Clerk of Court, Franklin, La.
11. 1900 U.S. census, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, pop. sched., Ward 2, Enumeration District 68, p. 36A (stamped), family #158, citing National Archives microfilm publication T623.

12. Donald J. Hebert, *South Louisiana Records, Church and Civil Records of Lafourche - Terrebonne Parishes, Volume 5 (1871-1875)* (Eunice: Hebert Publications, 1981), p. 216.
13. Conveyance Book B, Part 2, #291, Conveyance Book 5, #71, and Conveyance Book 6, #179, Iberville Parish Clerk of Court, Plaquemine, La.
14. Statewide Deaths, 1923, vol. 32, #13292, Louisiana State Archives, Baton Rouge, La.