histo a rap o No. 19,049 IN THE DISTRICT COURT THE STATE OF TEXAS 23rd JUDICIAL DISTRICT V. MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS H. P. BAXTER, JR. ET AL PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION TO THE SAID HONORABLE COURT: This is a trespass to try title suit. Now comes The State of Texas, Plaintiff for the benefit of the Permanent Public Free School Fund, and brings this suit to recover the land herein described below: Defendants are: H. P. Baxter, Jr., Matagorda, Texas; Bessie Mae Baxter Owens joined pro forma herein by her husband Don Owens, Bay City, Texas; W. L. Baxter, 2408 E. Poplar, Victoria, Texas; Mrs. Thelma Nini, a widow, Matagorda, Texas; W. S. Baxter, Wadsworth, Texas; Addie Lee Steubing, joined pro forma herein by her husband, Robert W. Steubing, Bay City, Texas; Wallace Nini, Bay City, Texas; Parker Bros. & Co. Inc., a corporation, B. K. Parker, Sr., 5305 Navigation Blvd., Box 96, Houston, Texas, Registered Agent; R. H. Parker, Bay City, Texas; and Gulf Coast Real Estate Auction Company, Bob W. Roberts, President, 2439 Times Boulevard, Houston, Texas, 77005. For Cause of Action, Plaintiff would respectfully show the following: I. Plaintiff, and in particular the Permanent Public Free School Fund of the State of Texas, owns in full and complete ownership all that certain land located in Matagorda Bay, Matagorda County, Texas, across the intracoastal Waterway Canal, from the town of Matagorda; being a portion of the Colorado River Delta lying along the dredged Colorado river channel in Matagorda Bay; and, comprising 4000 acres of land, more or less, out of a 4505.45 acre Matagordo Co-Sketch File No. 45 counter 30876 survey made by John F. Rother, County Surveyor of Matagorda County, Texas, represented by a plat dated the 23rd day of May 1936, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit A, the land which is the subject of this lawsuit being designated tract one on said exhibit.

The land sued for is located in Matagorda Bay, Matagorda County, Texas, within the borders of the State of Texas, and forms a part of the public domain. This land has never been appropriated or segregated by grant, purchase or patent and still belongs to the State of Texas, the sovereignty of the soil.

II.

On the first day of January, 1967, the Plaintiff was and still is the owner of the fee simple title to the above described land and premises.

On such day, Plaintiff was entitled to possession of the above described land and premises and is now entitled to possession of same; and afterward on the second day of January, 1967, Defendants unlawfully entered upon and dispossessed Plaintiff of such premises and withholds from Plaintiff the possession thereof. Defendants are occupying and using such premises under such unlawful possession.

III.

Defendants have announced to the Public that the land hereinabove described the subject of this lawsuit, will be sold at public auction by Gulf Coast Real Estate Auction Company between the hours of two o'clock and four-thirty P.M. on Wednesday, March 8, 1967, at Houston, Texas. In the event this sale takes place, the status quo of the title issue in this case to the property in question, would be seriously disturbed and complicated to the irreparable loss and damage of all parties concerned.

Therefore, Plaintiff prays that Defendants be enjoined from attempting to sell the property in question until this case can be tried on its merits, and that a restraining order be issued to prevent this sale.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff prays that Defendants be cited to answer this petition and that Plaintiff have judgment for order restraining and enjoining the above sale, title and possession of the above described premises and costs of suit, and for such other and further relief as Plaintiff may be entitled to either in law or in equity.

CRAWFORD MARTIN Attorney General of Texas

Houghton Brownlee, Jr Assistant Attorney General

Ben M. Harrison
Assistant Attorney General
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Ben M. Harrison this the 3rd day of March, 1967.

"SEAL"

/s/ Virginia Owens
Notary Public in and for Travis
County, Texas

Exhibit A 22-171 450545 Ac ISLAND AND ACCRETIONS ON LOWER COLORADO RIVER MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS SCALE J. 2000" OR 360 VRS. MAY 1936

counter 30879

NO. 19,049 IN THE DISTRICT COURT X THE STATE OF TEXAS X 23RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT VS. MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS X H. P. BAXTER, JR., ET AL DEFENDANTS' FIRST ORIGINAL AMENDED ANSWER TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT: COME NOW Defendants, H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, and WALLACE NINI, and file this their First Original Amended Answer, and allege as follows: Defendants deny each and every, all and singular, the allegations contained in the Plaintiff's Original Petition, and say that the same are not true, in whole or in part, and demand strict proof thereof, and of this Defendants put themselves upon the country. II. As further answer, if same be necessary, all of said Defendants plead not quilty of a trespass. III. By further answer, if the same be necessary, these Defendants allege as follows: (A) By instrument, dated November 23, 1830, and recorded in Vol. 112, Page 9 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas, the State of Coahuilia and Texas (Mexican Government) patented two labors of land (approximately 355 acres) in Matagorda County, Texas to Stephen F. Austin. By a regular chain of conveyances the record title to such land is now vested in the Defendants herein, and they are in the exclusive Matagorda Co. Sketch File 45 counter 30880 possession of same. Reference is made to such original instrument, and the record thereof, for a more particular description of such two labors of land.

- (B) By the terms and description of the above land as set forth in the patent, the Southern boundary of the two labors of land followed the meanders of Matagorda Bay; and the land was therefore bounded on its Southerly exposure by the waters of Matagorda Bay. Accordingly, defendants and their predecessors in title, are and were at all times, the owners of the shore line of such two labors of land as originally located and as now extended.
- (C) Prior and subsequent to the grant of the above patent, and at all times material hereto, the Colorado River had its source at a point or location in a Northerly direction from the two labors of land and flowed in a Southerly or Southeasterly direction across such land and emptied into Matagorda Bay at a point on the original shore line thereof.
- (D) As a consequence, and as a direct and proximate flow of the Colorado River from its source to the point where it emptied into Matagorda Bay, large amounts of solid material, consisting of mud, sand, silt, debris, and sediment were washed and carried down to the river's mouth at Matagorda Bay causing a gradual and imperceptible increase, addition and accretion of land, contiguous to the original grant amounting to approximately 4,150.5 acres, to the original shore line of the two-labor tract of land and thereby extending such shore line Southerly, Southeasterly, and Southwesterly into Matagorda Bay, and being the same land as represented by plat thereof attached to Plaintiff's Petition as Exhibit "A."
- (E) The increase of approximately 4,150.5 acres of land to and extending from the original two labors of land was brought about by natural causes and by the gradual and imperceptible deposition of mud, silt, debris,

sand, and sediment aforesaid; and such increase of land was not caused by a sudden and perceptible addition.

(F) Defendants by virtue of the terms and description contained in the original patent and grant, have a vested property right in access to the shores of Matagorda Bay, accordingly, defendants are entitled to the accretion added to the original two labors of land so that they may have access not only to Matagorda Bay but also to any other body of water by which the additional or accreted land may have formed and advanced by such accretion and increase.

IV.

Pleading alternatively, Defendants are not precluded from acquiring and asserting ownership to the above increase of land to the original two labors, notwithstanding the fact that the accumulation thereof may have been brought about, in whole or in part, by artificial means for the reason that such artificial means, if any, were brought about by the act of third persons and not by any act of Defendants.

WHEREFORE, Defendants pray judgment of this Court that Defendants are not guilty of a trespass as to the entire amount of acreage pleaded by the Plaintiff and for all costs of Court herein incurred, and for any other relief they may be entitled to, in law or in equity, together for which they may pray.

SEYMOUR LEBERMAN

Attorneys for Defendants

1515 Bank of the Southwest Bldg.

Houston, Texas 77002

CA 4-2566

M. MICHAEL GORDON Attorney for Defendant 1073 San Jacinto Bldg. Houston, Texas 77002 CA 4-1815 NO. 19,049

THE STATE OF TEXAS

V.

H. P. BAXTER, JR., ET AL

IN THE 23RD DISTRICT COURT

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

PLAINTIFF'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

Plaintiff, the State of Texas, files this its Second Supplemental Petition in reply to the amended answers and all other answers filed herein by Defendants, and to the intervention of Matagorda Shell Company, and would show:

1. Plaintiff denies each and every allegation contained in said answers and intervention and demands strict proof thereof.

I Trial amendment to Plaintiffs and Supelemental Petition - to replace paragrapeth 2 thereof.

Plaintiff denies that the area in dispute constitutes natural accretion to the property of defendants. Such buildup was actually from artificial causes and resulted in whole or substantial part from man-made acts. From 1924, or in the alternative, from 1925, until 1929, a party or parties other than defendants or intervenor removed a raft or accumulation of timber and other debris and silt, etc, which was clogging and damming up the Colorado River near Bay City. Thereafter, beginning about 1931 or 1932, a party or parties other than defendants and intervenor dredged a channel beginning just north of Matagorda Bay, for said river, which channel was dredged on across said river and across Matagorda Peninsula, so that said river might then run directly into the Gulf of Mexico. Further, about 1940, the Intracoastal Canal was dredged by a party or parties other than defendants or intervenor immediately north of the disputed land. The dredged river is roughly in the center of the land in dispute. Further, State Highway No. 2031 about 1940 was constructed connecting Matagorda and said peninsula roughly paralleling said dredged river channel. Further, from 1940 on, the Federal Government from time to time dredged out the channel aforesaid. The above man-made acts, and each of them, substantially contributed to the buildup of the delta area in controversy. Had it not been for such man-made acts, and such of them, the size of said delta would have been very substantially diminished and the shape thereof would have been greatly altered. Hence, such land is not accretion added to property of defendants or intervenor.

FILED M.

is not accretion added to property of Defendants or Intervenor.

- 3. Plaintiff denies that such alleged accretion was an advancement from or accession to property of Defendants or Intervenor. Rather, the buildup of the area in controversy was a deltaic type buildup of numerous small islands, and such islands in Matagorda Bay were eventually connected (though some portions are still islands) with each other by deposition of additional spoil, mud, silt, debris, sand and other sediments on the bed of Matagorda Bay and the rivulets in such Bay separating such islands. Prior to the formation of such islands, they were part of such Bay. Such facts reflect that the land in question was not accretion.
- 4. Plaintiff denies that such alleged accretion advanced from the property of Defendants or Intervenor. Rather, it resulted from land arising from and upon the State owned bed of Matagorda

counter 30884

Bay, and hence was not accretion to property of Defendants and
Intervenor.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that it recover as prayed for in
its petition on file herein.

CRAWFORD C. MARTIN
Attorney General of Texas

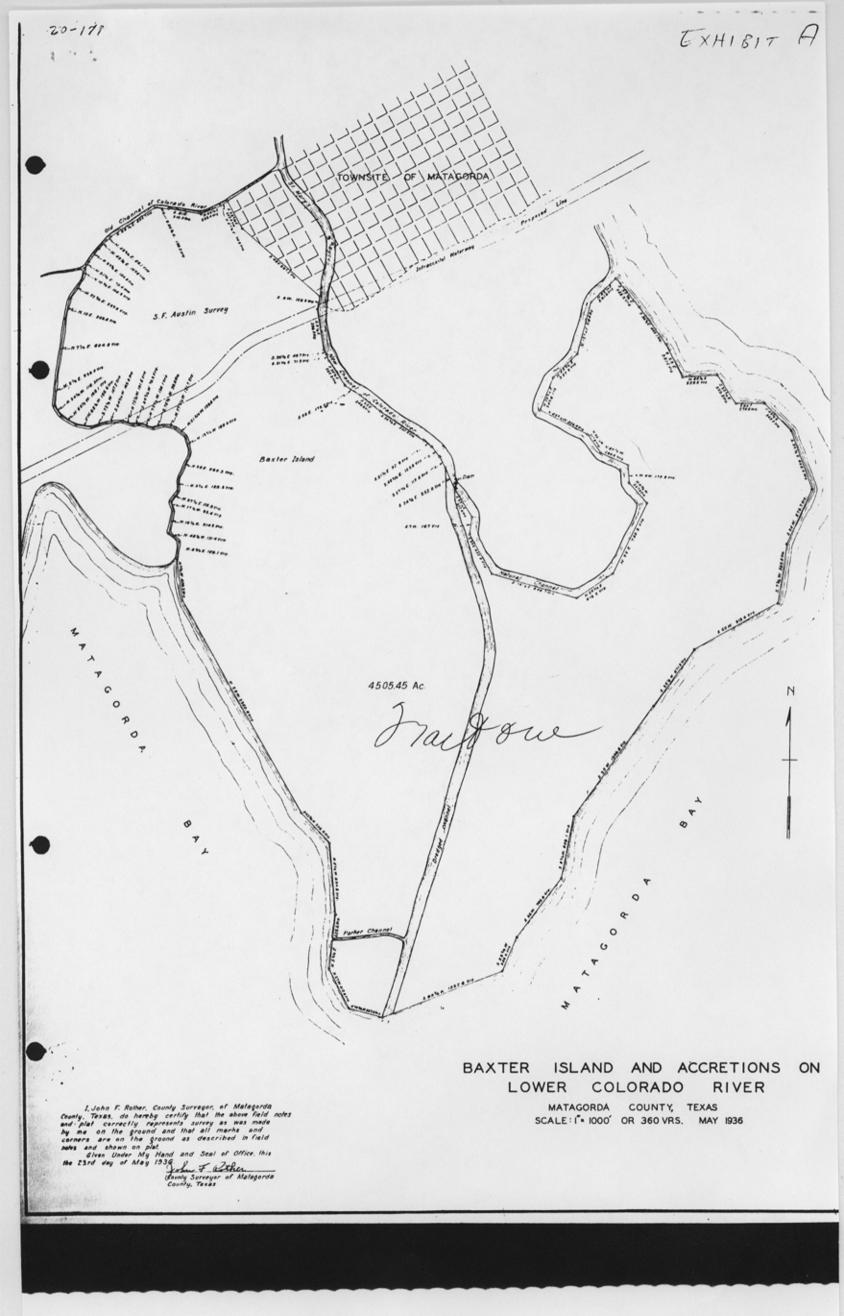
HOUGHTON BROWNLEE, JR.
Assistant Attorney General

J. ARTHUR SANDLIN
Assistant Attorney General

SCOTT GARRISON Assistant Attorney General

BEN M. HARRISON Assistant Attorney General

Box "R", Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711



ent of Jourt on Jury

NO. 19,049

THE STATE OF TEXAS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

VS.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

H. P. BAXTER, JR., ET AL

23RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

JUDGMENT

ŏ

On the 5th day of September, 1967, in its regular order on the docket came on to be held the above entitled and numbered cause herein, THE STATE OF TEXAS was Plaintiff and H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, and WALLACE NINI, also PARKER BROTHERS & CO., INC. were Defendants and Intervenors GERALDINE ELIZABETH PARKER and MATAGORDA SHELL COMPANY, and came the parties in person and by their respective attorneys, and announced ready for trial; and came a jury, all being residents and citizens of Matagorda County, Texas, of twelve (12) good and lawful men and women, who, being duly empaneled and sworn, one juror was dismissed because of hardship and all parties agreed the case could be tried by eleven (11) jurors, and having heard the pleadings, the evidence, and arguments of counsel for all sides in response to the following special issues, the definitions, explanations, and instructions submitted to them by the Court on the 14th day of September, 1967, made the following respective findings on the 15th day of September, 1967.

> By the term "accretion" as used herein is meant the gradual and imperceptible depositing by water of solid matter through the operation of natural causes.

> In this connection you are further instructed that a depositing by water of solid matter is "imperceptible" if it is so gradual that no one person can perceive how much is added at any moment.

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 1

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that the land in controversy was created by accretion?

Answer: "We do."

If you have answered Special Issue No. 1 "we do not," and only in that event answer Special Issue No. 2.

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 2

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that the land in controversy was created substantially by accretion?

Answer:

If you have answered Special Issue No. 1 or No. 2 "We do," and only in that event, then answer:

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 3

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that said accretion, if you have found same, began at the original landward line of the shore of the Austin and Wightman surveys?

Answer: "We do."

If you have answered Special Issue No. 3 "we do," and only in that event, then answer:

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 4

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that said accretion, if you have found same, extended the surface of the Austin and Wightman surveys from their landward shore lines to the present boundaries of the land in controversy?

Answer: "We do."

If you have answered Special Issue No. 4 "we do," and only in that event, then answer:

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 5

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that said extension of the surface of said Austin and Wightman surveys, if you have found same, is all above the line of mean higher high tide?

Answer: "We do."

If you have answered Special Issue No. 5 "We do not," and only in that event, answer:

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 6

What part, if any, of said extension, if you have found same, do you find from a preponderance of the evidence is above the line of mean higher high tide?

Answer by drawing the boundary lines of said part, if any, according to scale on the scaled plat of the land in controversy which is marked Exhibit A adopted herein and attached to the Court's charge.

Which findings were received by the Court and were filed and entered in the Court in the minutes of such Court, and the Court thereupon being of the opinion and finds that Plaintiff should take nothing against the Defendants and Intervenors and that all defendants and intervenors go hence without day and that title to the following described property is not in the State of Texas.

It is accordingly ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff, THE STATE OF TEXAS, take nothing by its suit against the Defendants, H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE NINI, and PARKER BROTHERS & CO., INC., and Intervenors, GERALDINE ELIZABETH PARKER and MATAGORDA SHELL COMPANY, to the present boundaries of the following described land situated in Matagorda County, Texas, set out in the attached map hereto and described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain land located in Matagorda Bay, Matagorda County, Texas, across the intra-coastal waterway canal from the town of Matagorda, being a portion of the Colorado River Delta lying along the dredged Colorado River Canal in Matagorda Bay and comprising 4,000.00 acres of land, more or less, out of a 4,505.45 acre survey made by John F. Rother, County Surveyor of Matagorda County, Texas, represented by a plat dated the 23rd day of May, 1936, copy of which is attached hereto and made a part thereof, and said 4,505.45 acres described by metes and bounds as follows:

BEGINNING

at a point on the south bank of the old channel of the Colorado River, said point is the west corner of the townsite of Matagorda;

THENCE South 28-3/4 east along the southwest line of said Townsite 302.4 vrs.;

THENCE South 49 east along the southwest line of said Townsite 997.2 vrs. to a point on the west bank of St. Mary's Bayou;

THENCE in a Southeasterly direction along the west bank of of St. Mary's Bayou and the New Channel of the Colorado River with their meanders as follows: South 9 west 128.2 vrs. South 9-1/4 east 396.0 vrs. South 30-1/2 east 49.7 vrs., south 21-1/2 east 71.3 vrs., South 33-1/4 east 283.3 vrs., South 58 east 175.7 vrs., South 52 east, 249.8 vrs. South 56-3/4 east 500.4 vrs., South 51-1/2 east 92.9 vrs. South 40-3/4 east 123.8 vrs., South 27-1/2 east 113.8 vrs. to a point for corner;

THENCE South 24-3/4 east across the dredged channel of the Colorado River, 252.0 vrs. to a point on the south bank of a natural channel of the Colorado River, said point being in the center line of a dam across the said natural channel;

THENCE along the lower bank of said natural channel with its meanders as follows; South 32-1/4 east 302.4 vrs., South 7 west167.0 vrs., South 30 east 432.0 vrs., South 74-1/2 east 846.7 vrs., North 54-3/4 east 416.2 vrs., North 25 east 750.2 vrs., North 41-1/2 west 257.0 vrs., North 4 west, 172.8 vrs., North 65-1/2 west 290.2 vrs., North 36-1/4 west 217.8 vrs., North 63-3/4 west 505.4 vrs., north 20-3/4 east 340.6 vrs., North, 44-3/4 east 322.6 vrs., North 13-3/4 east 518.4 vrs., North 45-1/4 east 291.6 vrs., to a point on the shore of Matagorda Bay.

THENCE along the shore of Matagorda Bay with its meanders as follows: South 38-3/4 east 358.2 vrs., South 36-1/2 east 442.1 vrs., South, 28 east 351.0 vrs., North 85-1/2 east 329.8 vrs., South 33-3/4 east 325.8 vrs., East 278.6 vrs., South 45-1/2 east 365.0 vrs., South 20-1/2 east 603.4 vrs., South 24 west 576.7 vrs., South 7-3/4 west 568.8 vrs. South 60 west, 913.0 vrs. South 35-1/4 west 671.8 vrs., South 35 west 1306.8 vrs., South 9-3/4 west 609.1 vrs., South 36 west 705.6 vrs., South 9-3/4 west 356.0 vrs., South 68-3/4 west 1222.6 vrs. to a point on the west bank of the dredged channel of Colorado River and continuing along the shore of Matagorda Bay with its meanders as follows; North 74-3/4 west 327.6 vrs., North 27 west 412.6 vrs., North 5-3/4 east 525.6 vrs., North 5-1/2 west 694.8 vrs., North 43-3/4 west 396.0 vrs., North 29 west 2350.8 vrs., North 7-1/2 west 409.3 vrs., to a point in the center line of what is known as the east channel of the old Colorado River.

THENCE up the center of said, east channel with its meanders as follows: North 6-3/4 east, 159.1 vrs., North 48-1/4 west, 31.4 vrs., North 10-1/4 east 214.2 vrs., North 17-1/4 west 93.6 vrs., North 37-1/4 east 115.9 vrs., North 3-1/4 east 125.3 vrs., North 25 east 260.3 vrs., North 13-3/4 west 180.0 vrs., North 51-3/4 west 129.6 vrs., North 77-3/4 west 121.7 vrs., South 75-1/2 west 99.0 vrs., North 73-1/2 west 136.1 vrs., South 84-3/4 west 70.2 vrs., North 73-1/4 west 101.5 vrs., South 84-3/4 west 163.8 vrs., South 72-1/2

Control Land Office

west 147.2 vrs., North 82-1/4 west 155.5 vrs., North 59-1/2 west 168.1 vrs., North 34-1/4 west 116.3 vrs., North 2-1/2 east 239.0 vrs., North 7-1/2 east 604.8 vrs., North 10 east 203.8 vrs., North 32-3/4 east 227.5 vrs., North 10-1/2 east 106.2 vrs., to a point on the southeast bank of the old Colorado River;

THENCE along the southeast bank of said old river with its meanders as follows: North 31-1/2 east 73.4 vrs., North 37-1/2 east 154.8 vrs., North 42-1/4 east 107.6 vrs., North 49-3/4 east 55.1 vrs., North 55-1/4 east 504.7 vrs., South 86-1/4 east 138.2 vrs., South 81 east 310.3 vrs.; North 66-1/2 east 203.4 vrs., North 57-1/4 east 74.9 vrs., to the place of beginning, containing within the foregoing described boundaries 4,505.45 acres of land, more or less.

It is further ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that all Defendants and Intervenors, H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE-LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE WINI, PARKER, ADDIE-LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE WINI, PARKER, ADDIE-LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE WINI, PARKER, P

To which judgment of the Court the Plaintiff excepts and gives notice of appeal to the Court of Civil Appeals for the 13th Judicial District of Texas, at Corpus Christi, Texas.

ENTERED THIS THE 6th day of October, 1967.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND SUBSTANCE:

/s/ Seymour Lieberman
SEYMOUR LIEBERMAN
Attorney for The Baxters

/s/ John C. Patterson J U D G E

/s/ Vance Dunnam Attorney for Geraldine E. Parker

BRACEWELL & PATTERSON

By <u>/s/ Bob Casey</u>, <u>Jr</u>.
Attorneys for Parker Brothers & Co., Inc. and Matagorda Shell Company

August 29, 1967

Mr. Ben Harrison Assistant Attorney General Austin, Texas

Re: State of Texas v. H. P. Baxter, Jr. et al

Dear Mr. Harrison:

All of the Defendants in the above cause submit the following offer of settlement of said cause, towit:

Defendants will release all claims to the oil, gas and other minerals, in, on or under the property in controversy to the State of Texas.

The Defendants will further release all surface to the property in controversy with the exception of the following which the State of Texas will release unto the Defendants, towit:

Approximately one thousand (1000) acres of land bounded on the west by the east line of the right-of-way of State Highway No. 2031; the south by the land claimed by the Culver estate, property marked by a fence; and the north line beginning at the intersection of St Mary's Bayou and State Highway No. 2031 and running along the south side of the bayou until the bayou begins its northerly meandering and continuing the north line of this property straight across in an easterly direction to the waters of Matagorda Bay; and on the east by East Matagorda Bay.

It is understood that this settlement would be effected by judgment of the court.

For the purpose of this settlement the State does not make any claim to the property north of the intra-coastal canal known as Baxter Island or the Stephen F. Austin survey.

Defendants to pay survey costs of land released to them.

The Defendants agree to pay the court costs.

is authority of Liberman

Brownell to settle.

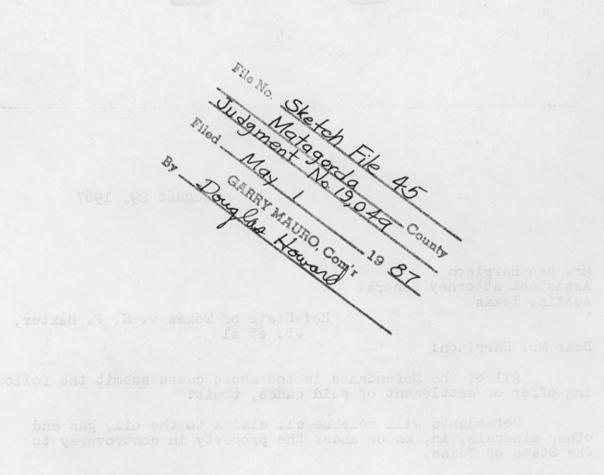
Yours very truly

VANCE DUNNAM, Attorney for Geraldine Elizabeth Parker

SEYMOUR LIEBERMAN, Attorney for H. P. Baxter, et al

FENTRESS BRACEWELL, Attorney for Parker Bros. Inc.

counter 30892



The Defendance will further release all surface to the property in controversy with the exception of the following which the State of Texas will release unto the Defendant town

Approximately one thousand (1000) acres of land.
bounded on the west by the east line of the rightof-way of State Highway No. 2031; the south by the
land claimed by the Culver estate, property marked
by a fence; and the north line beginning at the
intersection of St Mary's Bayou and State Highway
No. 2031 and running along the south side of the bayou
until the bayou begins its northerly meandering and
continuing the north line of this property straight
across in an easterly direction to the waters of
matagorda Bay; and on the east by East Matagorda Bay.

It is understood that this settlement would be effected by judgment of the court.

For the purpose of this settlement the State does not make any claim to the property north of the intra-coastal canal known as Baxter Island or the Stephen F. Austin survey.

Defendants to pay survey costs of land released to them.

The Defendants agree to pay the court costs.

Leve Dilling

SEYMOUR LIMBENAN, Attorney

FEMILIES BRACEWELL, Attorney for Parker Bros. Inc. Trial Court No. 19,049

AFFIRMED JULY 11, 1968

110. 4714

IN THE

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

FOR THE

TENTH SUPREME JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

AT WACO

* * * * * * * *

THE STATE OF TEXAS, Appellant

VS.

H. P. BAXTER, JR., ET AL., Appellees

* * * * * * * *

Appeal from 23rd District Court Matagorda County

* * * * *

OPINION

* * *

This is a trespass to try title action. We adopt the State's statement of the case.

Stephen F. Austin, appellees' predecessor in title, received from the Mexican Government a grant of land in 1830 including two labors, (approximately 355 acres) situated on the left margin of the Colorado River where it empties into Matagorda Bay.

Appellees claim that the original Stephen F. Austin Survey comprising approximately 355 acres, now contains 4505.45 acres from accretion into Matagorda Bay. The State claims that this is not true, and filed this suit to recover the land (located in Matagorda Bay, across the Intracoastal Waterway from the Stephen F. Austin Survey, comprising 4000 acres, more or less) as being a part of the public domain never having been appropriated by grant or patent.

The State contends "that the land in question is not accretion to the original Stephen F. Austin Survey

Matagorda Co. Sketch File No. 45

through the operation of natural causes; but that the land in controversy began as islands in Matagorda Bay, and much or all of it is still islands; that these islands were formed in Matagorda Bay by the work of man, and were not accretion from the original shore to the islands."

The jury answered in effect: (1) the land in question was created by accretion; (3) the accretion began at the original line of the shore, and (4) extended the surface of the land from the landward shore lines to its present boundaries; (5) that the extension of the surface is all above the line of mean higher-high tide.

The State's first point is that the verdict of the jury is contrary to the overwhelming preponderance of the evidence. It is contended the evidence is factually and legally inadequate to sustain the verdict.

We have carefully considered the contention, and it is overruled. The State introduced convincing evidence in the form of photographs, maps, expert opinion and lay evidence that the land in question, or most of it, was covered by the waters of Matagorda Bay until 1920; that it contained only 1495 acres in 1926, but increased to an area of over 4500 acres by 1936; that although it increased only two acres per year from 1830 (the year of Austin's grant) to 1918, it increased at the rate of 100 acres per year from 1918 to 1926; that the increase was the result of a filling or build-up of flats from and between islands in the bay, and was from the

^{1.} The controlling principles governing determination of the ownership of the land in question are announced and exhaustively treated in such cases as the following, and we have purposely avoided extending this opinion by repeating them: State v. Balli, 144 Tex. 195, 190 S. W. 2d 71, cert. den.; Lorino v. Crawford Packing Co., 142 Tex. 51, 175 S. W. 2d 410; Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S. W. 2d 830; Luttes v. State, 159 Tex. 500, 324 S. W. 2d 167; Humble Oil & Refining Co. v. Sun Oil Co., 5 cir., 190 F. 2d 191, rehearing den. 191 F. 2d 705, and authorities cited.

posits which created the land resulted from the 1925-1929 removal from the Colorado River of a chain of "rafts" extending 15 or 20 miles composed of compacted logs, snags, debris and silt, which had previously choked the river; that release of the accumulated material composing these rafts caused the silt to be carried to the mouth of the river and deposited in the bay over a relatively brief interval, perhaps as short as two years; and that dredging operations in the bay created spoil banks creating a series of islands which, with other existing "islands", caught the material discharged by the river flow. There was ample evidence that the land involved was created by the aid of artificial means during a brief time, and that it grew from the bay to the shore.

Appellees' evidence was equally forceful that the growth was gradual; that the land increased in area as a delta from the original shore outward; that the material in the raft itself had accumulated naturally over many years, and was carried by natural forces downstream when released; that sediment attached itself to the Austin Survey so slowly that the process was imperceptible; that the survey had increased to over 700 acres in 1918, without "islands"; that 1400 acres had been added from the shore by accretion, before the chain of rafts had been destroyed, as a result of the discharge of silt carried by the river to its mouth; that over 780 acres had been added in an eight-year period before removal of the rafts, and the aggregate area had increased to 1495 acres by 1926 while the raft was intact. There was expert opinion testimony to the effect that the increase in area was very slow, gradual and imperceptible, and that much of it occurred beneath the surface before the

delta became observable above the water.

We are unable to conclude that the evidence was not adequate to support the findings of the jury, and the State's contentions are overruled.

Refusal of a requested definition and eleven requested special issues is complained of. The charge defined "accretion" as "the gradual and imperceptible depositing by
water of solid matter through the operation of natural
causes." Appellant requested submission of a definition
of the term "natural causes", as meaning "causes that are independent of and unassisted by, to any substantial degree,
man made acts."

The court is not required, under Rule 277, Texas
Rules of Civil procedure, to define terms of ordinary meaning; but only legal terms. Magnolia Petroleum Co. v. Long,
126 Tex. 195, 86 S. W. 2d 450, 455; Pritchett v. Highway Insurance Underwriters, 158 Tex. 116, 309 S. W. 2d 46, 49.
"Natural" is not a legal term, but one of ordinary meaning.
The requested definition would have only told the jury in effect, that "natural" causes did not include causes which were
not natural, and would have unduly emphasized the State's evidentiary position. It was not reversible error to refuse the
definition.

The refused issues requested would have inquired (8-10) whether each portion of the delta began its formation as a series of islands formed by deposit of material arising from the bay floor; (11) whether at the time an aerial survey was made in 1930, the delta consisted of islands and surrounding water; (12) whether "man-made acts substantially contributed

^{2.} The court apparently utilized the definition of "accretion" in Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S. W. 2d 830, 835.

to the removal of the raft from the Colcrade River into Matagorda Bay"; (13-16) whether removal of the rafts, dredging, and building of a highway "substantially contributed to the build-up" of the delta; and (17, 18) whether, without any "made-made acts" found to contribute, the size and "the shape of the delta" would "have been greatly altered."

Requested issues 8-10 and 12-18 would have simply submitted the negative or opposite of the issues submitted by the court as to which the burden of proof was imposed on appellees. The court was not required to submit the requested issues under the provisions of Rule 279. These were not independent grounds of recovery; they were in rebuttal of defendants' theory of defense. It was not error to refuse them, Wright v. Traders & General Ins. Co., 132 Tex. 172, 123 S. W. 2d 314, 316.

Requested Issue 11 is evidentiary, and was correctly refused.

Appellant's other points have been considered fully and are overruled. AFFIRMED.

FRANK M. WILSON Associate Justice NO. 19,049

THE STATE OF TEXAS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

VS.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

H. P. BAXTER, JR., ET AL

I 23RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DEFENDANTS' ABSTRACT OF TITLE

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

NOW COME H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE LEE SIZUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING and WALLACE NINI, Defendants in the above numbered and entitled cause and in response to a demand for an abstract in writing of the claim of title to the premises in question upon which these Defendants rely, which demand was made by the Plaintiff, THE STATE OF TEXAS, and file this their abstract in writing of said claim of title upon which they rely:

- (1) Grant from the Mexican Government to Stephen F. Austin, dated May 31, 1828, recorded in Volume A, Page 143 of the Spanish Records and recorded in Volume 112, Page 9 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas.
- (2) Certified copies of instruments in the Estate of Stephen F. Austin, Deceased, such instruments being found of record in Volume 5, Page 21 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas.
- (3) Certified copies of instruments in the Estate of Emily M. Perry, Deceased. Such instruments are recorded in Volume 5, Page 6 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas.
- (4) Deed from William J. Bryan to G. Baer and Thomas C. Nye, dated June 19, 1877, filed in Volume Q, Page 220 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas and acknowledged on June 19, 1877 before J. P. Bryan, a Notary Public in and for Brazoria County, Texas.

Matagorda Co. Sketch File No. 45

counter 30899

- (5) Deed from Thomas C. Nye and G. Baer to Robert John Baxter and Henry Phillip Baxter dated July 15, 1878, recorded in Volume "R", Page 18 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas and acknowledged on July 15, 1878 by William C. Braman, a Notary Public of Matagorda County.
- (6) A Mineral Deed executed by H. P. Baxter and wife, May Baxter, to H. E. Dugat and S. L. Duke, dated May 14, 1929, filed in Volume 87, Page 504 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County and acknowledged on May 14, 1929 before F. H. Jones, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (7) Right-of-Way Deed executed by H. P. Baxter and wife, May Baxter, and R. J. Baxter and wife, Addie Baxter, to the United States of America, dated January 9, 1934, and recorded in Volume 104, Page 413 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County and acknowledged on January 9, 1934 before E. O. Taulbee, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (9) A Mineral Deed executed by George R. Burke to Tulane Gordon dated April 16, 1937, recorded in Volume 120, Page 372 and acknowledged on April 16, 1937 before E. O. Taulbee, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (10) Affidavit of Linden Barrett dated June 3, 1937, recorded in Volume 120, Page 76 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County and acknowledged before F. H. Jones, a Notary Public for Matagorda County on June 3, 1937.
- (11) Affidavit of P. C. Bundy dated April 26, 1937, recorded in Volume 119, Page 65 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County and acknowledged on April 26, 1937 before Talley M. Metzger, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (12) Release executed by P. C. Bundy and B. Frank Wood to J. C. Hawkins dated March 15, 1938, recorded in Volume 125, Page 205 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County and acknowledged on March 15, 1938 before Jeanette Vick, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas.
- (13) Application for Survey No. 54 made by L. F. Brothers to John F. Rother, County Surveyor of Matagorda County, filed on May 19, 1937 in Volume 2, Page 54 of the Surveyor's Records in Matagorda County, Texas.

(14) Application for Survey No. 60 by L. F. Brothers to John F. Rother requesting a survey. Said application being filed on May 19, 1937 in Volume 2, Page 60 of the Surveyor's Records in Matagorda County, Texas

- (15) Application for Survey No. 61 by L. F. Brothers to John F. Rother, said application being filed on May 19, 1937 in Volume 2, Page 61 of the Surveyor's Records of Matagorda County, Texas.
- (16) Field Notes of a survey made June 10, 1937 made by H. A. Pierce, certified to by him on September 1, 1937 and certified and approved by John F. Rother on September 1, 1937 and recorded in Book 8, Page 116 of the Surveyor's Records.
- (17) Field Notes of a survey made by H. A. Pierce and certified to by him on September 1, 1937 and also certified by John F. Rother, Surveyor of Matagorda County, Texas, on September 1, 1937 and recorded in his office in Book 8, Page 117.
- (18) Field Notes of a survey made by H. A. Pierce on June 10, 1937 and certified to by the said H. A. Pierce on September 1, 1937, and certified to by John F. Rother, Surveyor of Matagorda County, on September 1, 1937 and recorded in his records in Book 8, Page 122.
- (19) Affidavit of J. F. Williams, Affiant, dated June 20, 1936, recorded in Volume 295, Page 124, of the Matagorda County Deed Records, acknowledged on June 20, 1936 before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (20) Affidavit of H. J. Wilkins, Affiant, dated June 9, 1936, recorded in Volume 295, Page 129, of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas, acknowledged before F. H. Jones, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas on June 9, 1936.
- (21) Affidavit of Lucretia Sterry, Affiant, dated June 20, 1936, recorded in Volume 295, Page 133, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 20, 1936 before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (22) Affidavit of Elijah Dunbar, Affiant, dated June 20, 1936, recorded in Volume 295, Page 138, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 20, 1936 before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (23) Affidavit of Henry P. Baxter, Affiant, dated June 20, 1936, recorded in Volume 295, Page 143, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 20, 1936 before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.

(24) Affidavit of W. E. McNabb, Affiant, dated June 8, 1936, and recorded in Volume 295, Page 144 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 8, 1936, before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.

- (25) Affidavit of John F. Rother and Pettus Watkins dated June 23, 1936, and recorded in Volume 295, Page 149 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 23, 1936 before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (26) Affidavit of J. F. Williams and W. E. Williams, Affiants, dated June 8, 1936, recorded in Volume 295, Page 152, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 8, 1936, before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (27) Affidavit of John F. Rother and Pettus Watkins, Affiants, dated June 8, 1936, recorded in Volume 295, Page 157, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 8, 1936 before Margaret H. McConnell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (28) Mineral Deed from Tulane Gordon to A. T. Schwennesen dated October 19, 1937, recorded in Volume 128, Page 453 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on October 19, 1937 before Deila Suit Street, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas.
- (29) Mineral Deed executed by A. T. Schwennesen to H. J. Kister, William Reinhardt and Pacific Wire Products Corp. dated January 1, 1941, recorded in Volume 144, Page 258 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on January 7, 1942 before Leila Suit Street, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas.
- (30) Boundary Agreement executed by A. W. McNabb, Jennie L. McNabb, W. E. McNabb, Roy Traylor, Deila Layton, and E. P. Layton. Also executed by H. P. Baxter, May Baxter, R. J. Baxter and Addie Baxter. This Agreement is dated August 30, 1944, recorded in Volume 156, Page 225 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on August 30, 1944 before Darwin M. Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (31) Copy of probate proceedings of the Estate of Henry Elmer Dugat, Deceased, such instruments filed for record on August 30, 1938 in Volume "W", Page 435 of the Probate Records of Matagorda County, Texas.
- (32) Right-of-Way Deed executed by Alpha Lee Dugat to the United States of America dated September 7, 1938, recorded in Volume 127, Page 305 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on September 7, 1938 before W. W. Rugley, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.

(33) Right-of-Way Deed executed by H. P. Baxter, joined by his wife, May Baxter, R. J. Baxter, joined by his wife, Addie Baxter, to the United States of America, dated November 16, 1938, recorded in Volume 128, Page 550 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on the 16th day of November, 1938, before E. O. Taulbee, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.

- (34) Right-of-Way Deed executed by R. A. Welch and Tulane Gordon to the United States of America dated January 20, 1939, recorded in Volume 128, Page 557, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged by R. A. Welch on the 20th day of January, 1939 before Ina Wade, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas, and acknowledged by Tulane Gordon on the 26th day of January, 1939 before Roberta Brunch, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas.
- (35) Right-of-Way Deed executed by Linden Barrett to the United States of America dated January 28 1939, recorded in Volume 128, Page 567, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on January 28th, 1939, before E. O. Taulbee, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (36) Right-of-Way Deed executed by A. T. Schwennesen to the United States of America dated January 31, 1939, recorded in Volume 128, Page 602, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on January 31, 1939, before Leila Suit Street, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas.
- (37) Right-of-Way Deed executed by S. L. Duke and wife, Annie Duke, to the United States of America dated February 3, 1939, recorded in Volume 128, Page 619, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on February 3, 1938, before L. W. Pollard, a Notary Public for Fort Bend County, Texas.
- (38) Right-of-Way Deed executed by H. P. Baxter and wife, May Baxter, and R. J. Baxter and wife, Addie Baxter, to the County of Matagorda dated April 3, 1940, recorded in Volume 2, Page 581, Record of Deeds to County Lands, Matagorda County, Texas and acknowledged before D. M. Williams by H. P. Baxter and wife, May Baxter, on April 3, 1940 and acknowledged before R. D. Williams by R. J. Baxter and wife, Addie Baxter, on the 3rd day of May, 1940, both parties being a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (39) Right-of-Way Deed executed by H. P. Baxter and wife, May Baxter, R. J. Baxter and wife, Addie Baxter, to the United States of America, dated September 21, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 498A, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on September 21, 1942 before James W. Gartrell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.

- (40) Right-of-Way Deed executed by Alpha Lee Dugat to the United States of America, dated September 21, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 490A, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on September 21, 1942 before James W. Gartrell a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (41) Right-of-Way Deed executed by H. J. Kister to the County of Matagorda, dated September 21, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 492A of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on September 21, 1942, before Evanda M. Ashton, a Notary Public for Los Angeles County, California.
- (42) Certified copy of probate proceedings of the Estates of Hannie J. Kister and Blanche B. Kister, Deceased, filed May 21, 1955 and recorded in Volume 274, Page 439 of the Matagorda County Deed Records.
- (43) Right-of-Way Deed executed by S. L. Duke to the United States of America dated October 14, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 502A, Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on October 14, 1942 before James W. Gartrell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (44) Right-of-Way Deed executed by Linden Barrett dated August 18, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 371, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged before James W. Gartrell, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas on August 18, 1942.
- (45) Right-of-Way Deed executed by A. T. Schwennesen, dated September 10, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 468, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on September 10, 1942, before Leila Suit Street, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas.
- (46) Right-of-Way Deed executed by Pacific Wire Products
 Corporation to the County of Matagorda, dated September
 14, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 474A of the
 Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on
 September 14, 1942 before Juanita Mathews, a Notary
 Public for Los Angeles County, California.
- (46) Right-of-Way Deed executed by William Reinhardt dated September 15, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 478A of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on September 15, 1942, before Marjorie Stough, a Notary Public for Los Angeles County, California.
- (47) Right-of-Way Deed executed by R. A. Welch and Tulane Gordon to the County of Matagorda dated September 17, 1942, recorded in Volume 146, Page 482A of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on September 17, 1942 before Ina Wade, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas.

(48) Commissioner's Court Order of the Commissioner's Court of Matagorda County, Texas dated September 14, 1942, recorded in Volume "O", Page 459 of the Court Minutes of the Commissioner's Court of Matagorda County, Texas.

- (49) Probate proceedings of the Estate of H. P. Baxter, Sr., Deceased, recorded in Volume 1, Pages 608-612, of the Matagorda County Probate Minutes.
- (50) Deed from May Baxter to W. L. Baxter, Bessie Mae Owen, and H. P. Baxter, Jr. dated September 7, 1949, recorded in Volume 201, Page 475, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on the 7th day of September, 1949 before Dorothy D. McKelvy, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (51) A Warranty Deed from R. J. Baxter and wife, Addie, to Ingomar Baxter, W. S. Baxter, Thelma Baxter Nini, Wallace Nini and Adalee Johnson dated June 2, 1952, recorded in Volume 234, Page 141 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 6, 1952, before Darwin M. Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (52) Quit-Claim Deed executed by Addie L. Baxter to Addie Lee Johnson dated August 20, 1955, recorded in Volume 318, Page 469 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on August 20, 1955 before Phyllis Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (53) Warranty Deed executed by Addie Lee Johnson joined by her husband, Albert P. Johnson to Bessie Mae Owen, dated August 20, 1955, recorded in Volume 318, Page 470 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on August 20, 1955 before Dorothy D. McKelvy, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (54) Quit-Claim Deed executed by Addie L. Baxter to Thelma Nini dated May 13, 1958, recorded in Volume 318, Page 472 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on May 14, 1958 before Phyllis Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (55) Warranty Deed executed by Thelma Nini joined by her husband, T. A. Nini, Sr. to W. L. Baxter, H. P. Baxter, Jr. and Bessie Mae Owen dated May 13, 1958, recorded in Volume 318, Page 473 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on May 14, 1958 before Phyllis Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (56) Release of Lien executed by T. A. Nini, Sr. and wife, Thelma Nini, to W. L. Baxter, H. P. Baxter, Jr. and Bessie Mae Owen dated January 11, 1960, recorded in Volume 345, Page 528 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on January 11, 1960 before Betty L. Stampley, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.

- (57) Warranty Deed executed by W. S. Baxter and wife, Mamie P. Baxter, and Addie Baxter to R. H. Parker dated April 16, 1958, recorded in Volume 317, Page 591, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged by W. S. Baxter and Addie Baxter on April 24, 1958 before Phyllis Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas, and acknowledged by Mamie P. Baxter on April 22, 1958 before Hazla Christine Bryant, a Notary Public for Bexar County, Texas.
- (58) Quit-Claim Deed from Addie L. Baxter to Wallace Nini dated February 5, 1959, recorded in Volume 329, Page 574, and acknowledged on February 6, 1959, before R. D. Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (59) Warranty Deed from Wallace Nini to W. L. Baxter, H. P. Baxter, Jr. and Bessie Mae Owen, dated February 5, 1959, recorded in Volume 329, Page 575 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on February 6, 1959 before R. D. Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (60) Quit-Claim Deed from Addie L. Baxter to Addie Lee Crane dated May 18, 1959, recorded in Volume 333, Page 635 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on May 18, 1959 before K. B. Missony, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (61) Warranty Deed from Thomas J. Crane joined by his wife, Addie Lee Crane, to W. L. Baxter, H. P. Baxter, Jr. and Bessie Mae Owen, dated May 18, 1959, recorded in Volume 333, Page 637 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on May 18, 1959 before Betty Lee Stampley, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (62) A special Warranty Deed executed by Daniel R. Bullard, Clarence M. Malone and Wilford T. Doherty and Jesse Andrews to D. R. Bullard, W. T. Doherty, Robert Grosjean, J. A. Wheeler, Michael V. Kelley, et al dated September 1, 1953, recorded in Volume 276, Page 121 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on June 15, 1955 by Daniel R. Bullard, Clarence M. Malone and Wilford T. Doherty before Lois Rogan, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas, and acknowledged by Jesse Andrews before Leila C. Barbano, a Notary Public for Harris County, Texas on June 16, 1955.
- (63) Assignment executed by A. T. Schwennesen and wife, Grace, to Leila S. Street, Trustee, dated August 19, 1957, recorded in Volume 314, Page 27 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on December 11, 1957 before Dagmar Tomlinson, a Notary Public for Los Angeles County, California.

- (64) Affidavit of Addie Baxter dated March 21, 1960, recorded in Volume 349, Page 192 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on March 21, 1960 before R. D. Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (65) Affidavit of Addie Baxter, Affiant, dated March 21, 1960, recorded in Volume 349, Page 195, of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on March 21, 1960 before R. D. Williams, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (66) Right-of-Way Easement from Bessie Mae Owen, Don S. Owen, H. P. Baxter, Jr., Donna Baxter, W. L. Baxter, Fannie Baxter, Mrs. Addie Baxter, Ingramar Baxter, W. S. Baxter and R. H. Parker to the Matagorda County Navigation District No. 2, dated October 27, 1960, recorded in Volume 3, Page 471 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on the 27th and 28th days of October, 28th day of November and 21st and 22nd day of November, all AD 1960 and all before Thomas P. Hale, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (67) Assignment of Right-of-Way from Matagorda County Navigation District No. 2 to the United States of America dated January 11, 1961, recorded in Volume 364, Page 216 of the Matagorda County Deed Records and acknowledged on January 11, 1961 before Jurldean Poe, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (68) Instruments in the Estate of Cora Louise Ellis, Deceased, filed November 3, 1961 in Cause No. 2403 of the Probate Minutes of Matagorda County, Texas.
- (69) Warranty Deed from W. S. Baxter to Parker Brothers & Co., Inc. dated October 25, 1962, recorded in Volume 395, Page 324 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County and acknowledged on the 26th day of November, 1962 before S. E. Richers, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (70) A Warranty Deed from W. S. Baxter to Parker Brothers & Co., Inc. dated November 20, 1962, recorded in Volume 395, Page 322 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County and acknowledged on November 26, 1962 before Essie Richers, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (71) Warranty Deed from Ingomar Baxter to Parker Brothers & Co., Inc. dated March 13, 1963, recorded in Volume 399, Page 626 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas and acknowledged on March 14, 1963 before Eleanor C. Moore, a Notary Public for Matagorda County, Texas.

- (72) Certified copy of Decree in the Estate of J. E. B. Austin, Deceased, dated February 18, 1839, recorded in Volume C, Page 476 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas.
- (73) Partition Deed, dated September 1, 1846, between James F. Perry and Emily Perry on the one part and William G. Hill and Eliza M. Hill on the other part, recorded in Volume 5, Page 14 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas and acknowledged on May 5, 1847 before A. P. Crittenden, a Notary Public in and for Matagorda County, Texas.
- (74) Deed, dated August 16, 1911, from R. J. Baxter to Addie Baxter, recorded in Volume 30, Page 174 of the Deed Records of Matagorda County, Texas, and acknowledged before A. C. Burkhart, a Noary Public in and for Matagorda County, Texas.

These Defendants reserve the right to file further amendments to this Abstract of Title as may be allowed by Order of the Court herein.

SEYMOUR LIEBERMAN 1515 Bank of the Southwest Building Houston, Texas 77002 CA 4-2566

M. MICHAEL GORDON San Jacinto Building Houston, Texas 77002 CA 41815

Attorneys for Defendants

FILE WITH Matagorda SK. FILE 45

STATE v. BAXTER

Tex. 547

Cite as 430 S.W.2d 547

The STATE of Texas, Appellant,

H. P. BAXTER, Jr., et al., Appellees.

Court of Civil Appeals of Texas.

Waco.

July 11, 1968.

Rehearing Denied Aug. 1, 1968.

Whit Ref. M. h. E. 25-26-69.

1D

id

nd

SS

nt

)e

le

·d

ÿ

d

Trespass to try title action. The 23rd District Court, Matagorda County, John C. Patterson, J., found for defendants and state appealed. The Court of Civil Appeals, Wilson, J., held that evidence sustained trial court's finding that increase of original land grant from 355 acres to in excess of 4,500 acres resulted from accretion into bay and became part of original grant.

Affirmed.

I. Navigable Waters \$\infty 44(3)\$

Evidence sustained trial court's finding that increase of original land grant from 355 acres to in excess of 4,500 acres resulted from accretion into bay and became part of original grant.

2. Trial \$219

Court is not required to define terms of ordinary meaning but only legal terms. Rules of Civil Procedure, rule 277.

3. Trial @219

Term "natural" is not a legal term but one of ordinary meaning and trial court was not required to give instruction defining it. Rules of Civil Procedure, rule 277.

4. Trial \$\infty 203(3)

Trial court was not required to give requested instructions which submitted negative of issues submitted by court and which did not represent independent grounds of Rules of Civil Procedure, rule 279.

Crawford Martin, Atty. Gen., Austin, Ben M. Harrison, Asst. Atty. Gen., for appellant.

Seymour Lieberman, Houston, Vance Dunnam, Waco, Bob Casey, Jr., Houston, for appellees.

OPINION

WILSON, Justice.

This is a trespass to try title action. We adopt the State's statement of the

Stephen F. Austin, appellee's predecessor in title, received from the Mexican Government a grant of land in 1830 including two labors, (approximately 355 acres) situated on the left margin of the Colorado River where it empties into Matagorda Bay.

Appellees claim that the original Stephen F. Austin Survey comprising approximately 355 acres, now contains 4505.45 acres from accretion into Matagorda Bay. The State claims that this is not true, and filed this suit to recover the land (located in Matagorda Bay, across the Intracoastal Waterway from the Stephen F. Austin Survey, comprising 4000 acres, more or less) as being a part of the public domain never having been appropriated by grant or patent.

The State contends "that the land in question is not accretion to the original Stephen F. Austin Survey through the operation of natural causes; but that the land in controversy began as islands in Matagorda Bay, and much or all of it is still islands; that these islands were formed in Matagorda Bay by the work of man, and were not accretion from the original shore to the islands."

The jury answered in effect: (1) the land in question was created by accretion; (3) the accretion began at the original line of the shore, and (4) extended the surface of the land from the landward shore lines to its present boundaries; (5) that

the extension of the surface is all above the line of mean higher-high tide.

The State's first point is that the verdict of the jury is contrary to the overwhelming preponderance of the evidence. It is contended the evidence is factually and legally inadequate to sustain the verdict.

[1] We have carefully considered the contention, and it is overruled. The State introduced convincing evidence in the form of photographs, maps, expert opinion and lay evidence that the land in question, or most of it, was covered by the waters of Matagorda Bay until 1920; that it contained only 1495 acres in 1926, but increased to an area of over 4500 acres by 1936; that although it increased only two acres per year from 1830 (the year of Austin's grant) to 1918, it increased at the rate of 100 acres per year from 1918 to 1926; that the increase was the result of a filling or build-up of flats from and between islands in the bay, and was from the floor of Matagorda Bay-not from the shore; that the deposits which created the land resulted from the 1925-1929 removal from the Colorado River of a chain of "rafts" extending 15 or 20 miles composed of compacted logs, snags, debris and silt, which had previously choked the river; that release of the accumulated material composing these rafts caused the silt to be carried to the mouth of the river and deposited in the bay over a relatively brief interval, perhaps as short as two years; and that dredging operations in the bay created spoil banks creating a series of islands which, with other existing "islands", caught the material discharged by the river flow. There was ample evidence

The controlling principles governing determination of the ownership of the land in question are announced and exhaustively treated in such cases as the following, and we have purposely avoided extending this opinion by repeating them: State v. Balli, 144 Tex. 195, 190 S.W.2d 71, cert. den.; Lorino v. Crawford Packing Co., 142 Tex. 51, 175 S.W.2d 410; Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S.W.

that the land involved was created by the aid of artificial means during a brief time, and that it grew from the bay to the shore.

Appellees' evidence was equally forceful that the growth was gradual; that the land increased in area as a delta from the original shore outward; that the material in the raft itself had accumulated naturally over many years, and was carried by natural forces downstream when released; that sediment attached itself to the Austin Survey so slowly that the process was imperceptible; that the survey had increased to over 700 acres in 1918, without "islands"; that 1400 acres had been added from the shore by accretion, before the chain of rafts had been destroyed, as a result of the discharge of silt carried by the river to its mouth; that over 780 acres had been added in an eight-year period . before removal of the rafts and the aggregate area had increased to 1495 acres by 1926 while the raft was intact. There was expert opinion testimony to the effect that the increase in area was very slow, gradual and imperceptible, and that much of it occurred beneath the surface before the delta became observable above the water.

We are unable to conclude that the evidence was not adequate to support the findings of the jury, and the State's contentions are overruled.

Refusal of a requested definition and eleven requested special issues is complained of. The charge defined "accretion" as "the gradual and imperceptible depositing by water of solid matter through the operation of natural causes." 2 Appellant requested submission of a definition of the term "natural causes", as meaning

2d 830; Luttes v. State, 159 Tex. 500, 324 S.W.2d 167; Humble Oil & Refining Co. v. Sun Oil Co., 5 Cir., 190 F.2d 191, rehearing den. 191 F.2d 705, and authorities cited.

2. The court apparent autilized the definition of the on m Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S.W.2d 830, 835.

counter 30910

Cite as 430 S.W.2d 549

"causes that are independent of and unassisted by, to any substantial degree, man made acts."

[2, 3] The court is not required, under Rule 277, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, to define terms of ordinary meaning; but only legal terms. Magnolia Petroleum Co. v. Long, 126 Tex. 195, 86 S.W.2d 450, 455; Pritchett v. Highway Insurance Underwriters, 158 Tex. 116, 309 S.W.2d 46, 49. "Natural" is not a legal term, but one of ordinary meaning. The requested definition would have only told the jury in effect, that "natural" causes did not include causes which were not natural, and would have unduly emphasized the State's evidentiary position. It was not reversible error to refuse the definition.

The refused issues requested would have inquired (8-10) whether each portion of the delta began its formation as a series of islands formed by deposit of material arising from the bay floor; (11) whether at the time an aerial survey was made in 1930, the delta consisted of islands and surrounding water; (12) whether "manmade acts substantially contributed to the removal of the raft from the Colorado River into Matagorda Bay"; (13-16) whether removal of the rafts, dredging, and building of a highway "substantially contributed to the build-up" of the delta; and (17, 18) whether, without any "mademade acts" found to contribute, the size and "the shape of the delta" would "have been greatly altered."

[4] Requested issues 8-10 and 12-18 would have simply submitted the negative or opposite of the issues submitted by the court as to which the burden of proof was imposed on appellees. The court was not required to submit the requested issues under the provisions of Rule 279. These were not independent grounds of recovery; they were in rebuttal of defendants' theory of defense. It was not error to refuse them. Wright v. Traders & General Ins. Co., 132 Tex. 172, 123 S.W.2d 314, 316.

Requested Issue 11 is evidentiary, and was correctly refused.

Appellant's other points have been considered fully and are overruled.

Affirmed.



LIIIIan E. SMITH, Appellant,

v.

BROWN & ROOT, INC., et al., Appellees.

Court of Civil Appeals of Texas.

Houston (14th Dist.).

June 5, 1968.

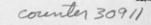
Rehearing Denied July 3, 1968.

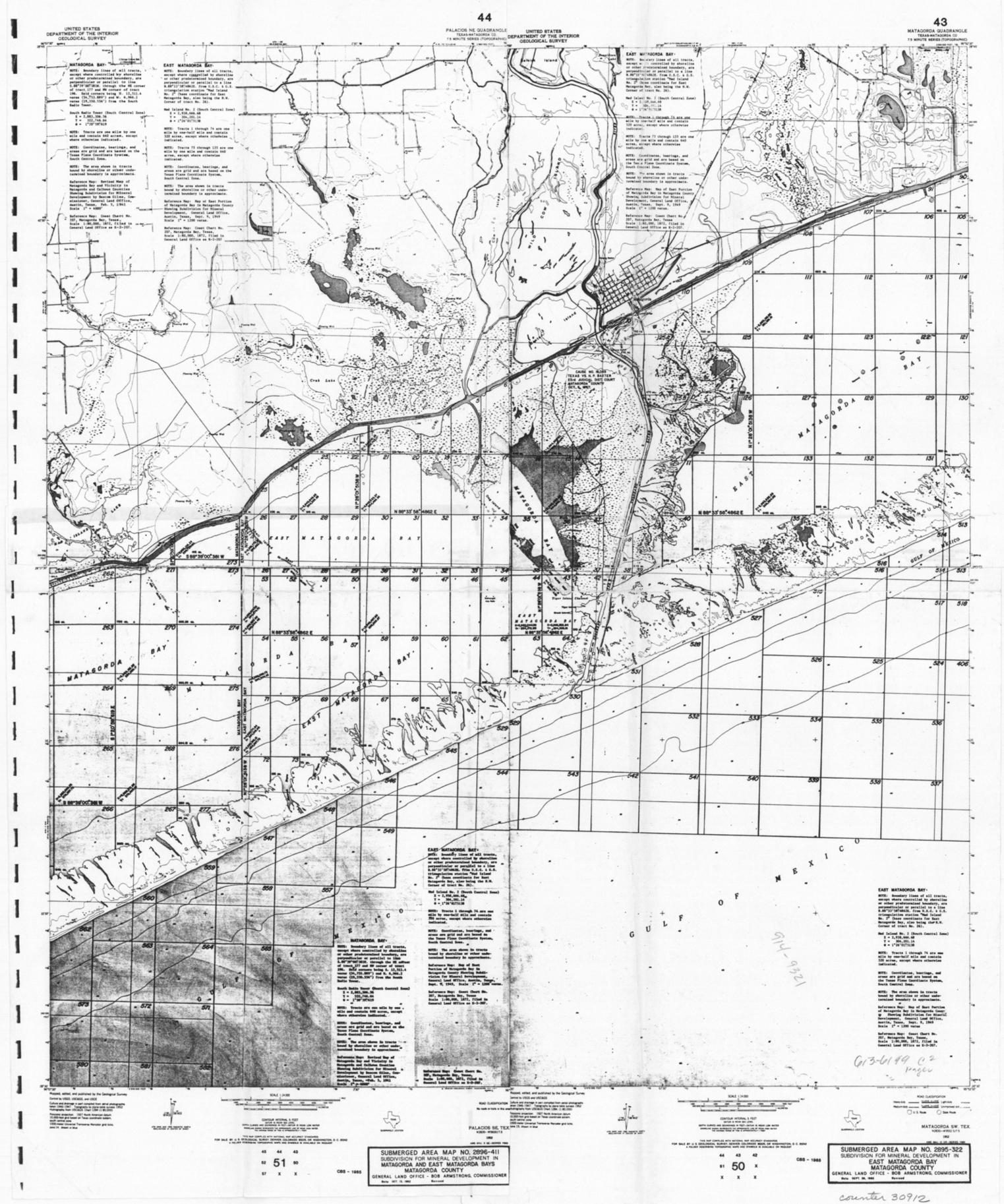
Plaintiff brought Bill of Review seeking review of dismissal of her personal injury lawsuit for want of prosecution. The District Court of Harris County, John L. Compton, J., entered summary judgment in favor of defendants, and plaintiff appealed. The Court of Civil Appeals, Sam D. Johnson, J., held that plaintiff was not entitled to have the final judgment of dismissal set aside, where she made no allegation that she was prevented from presenting her cause of action by fraud, accident or wrongful act of either of the defendants, and where, on the other hand, she simply pleaded that her suit was dismissed due to the mistake, oversight or human inadvertence of herself and her attorneys.

Affirmed.

1. Judgment @335(3)

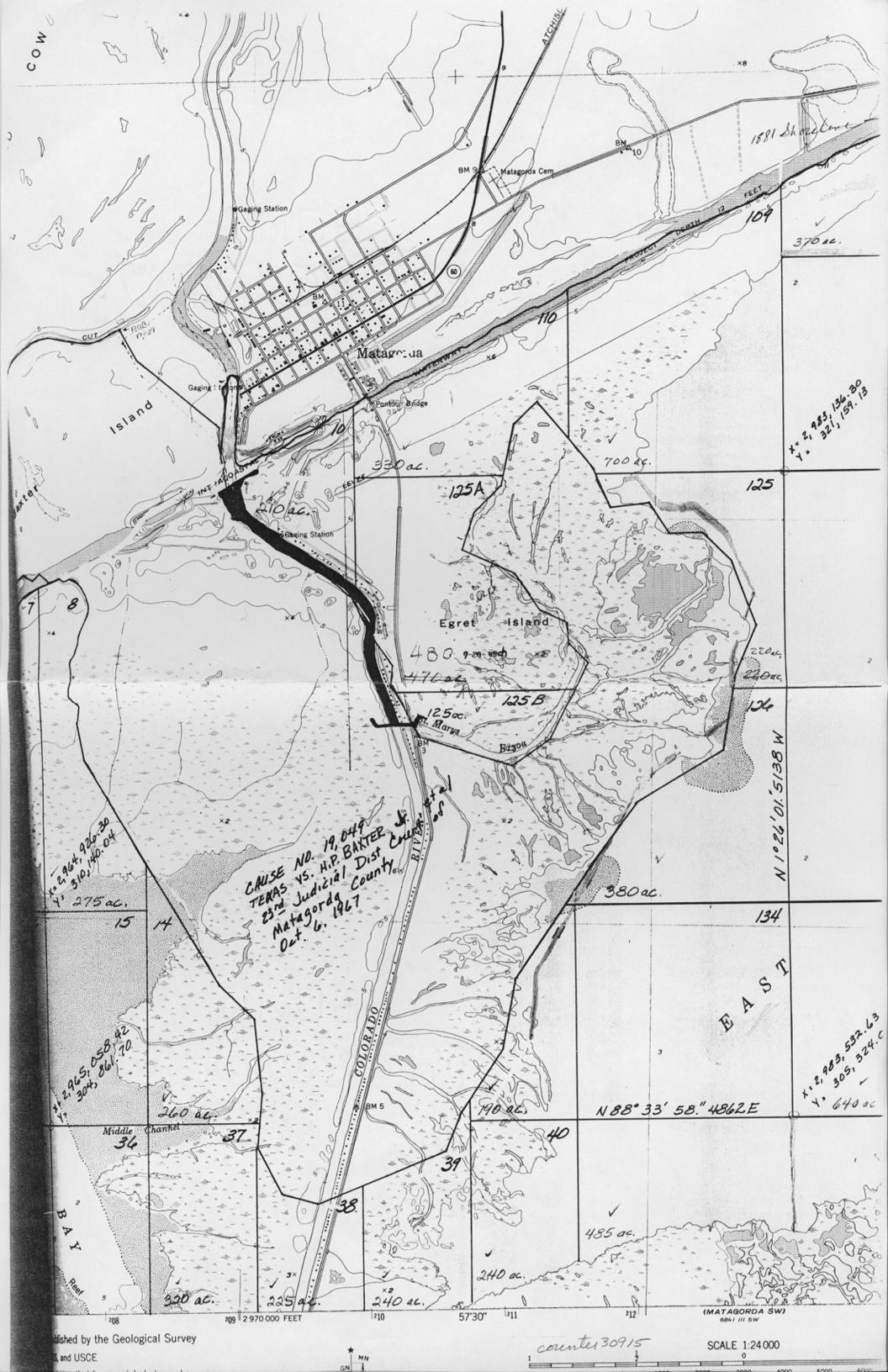
Before litigant can successfully set aside final judgment by bill of review, he must allege and prove, within time allowed, a meritorious defense to cause of action al-

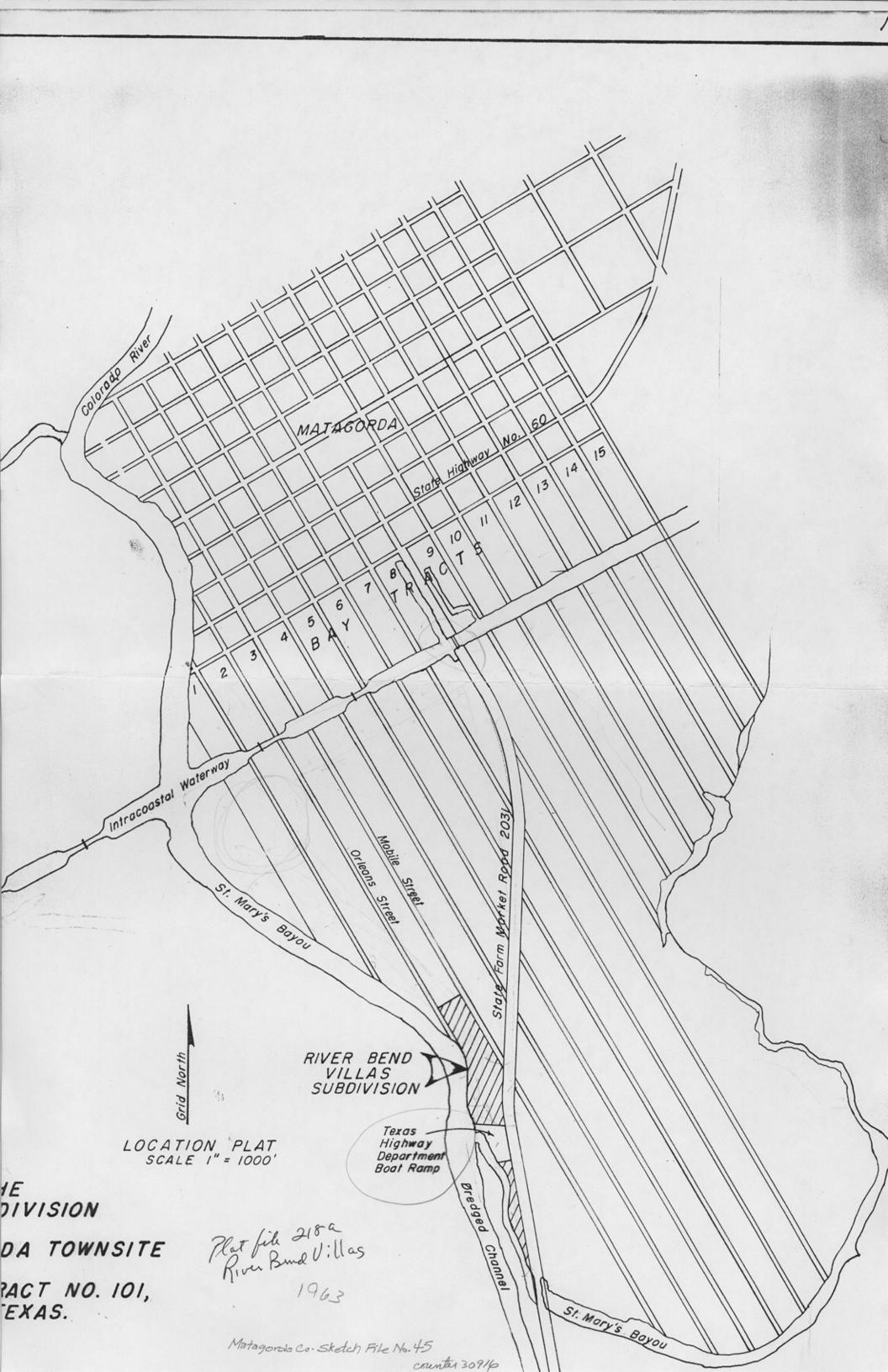


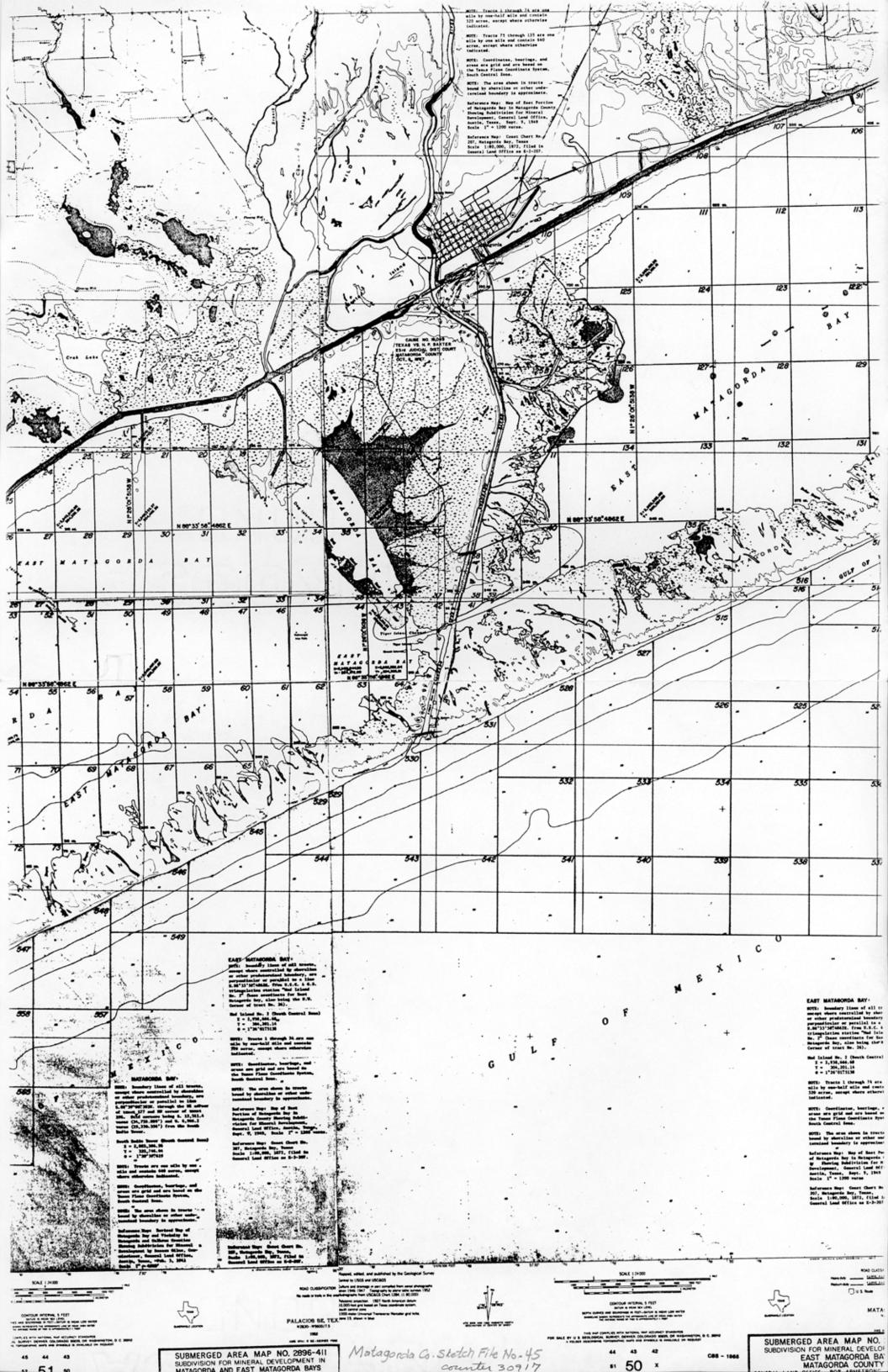


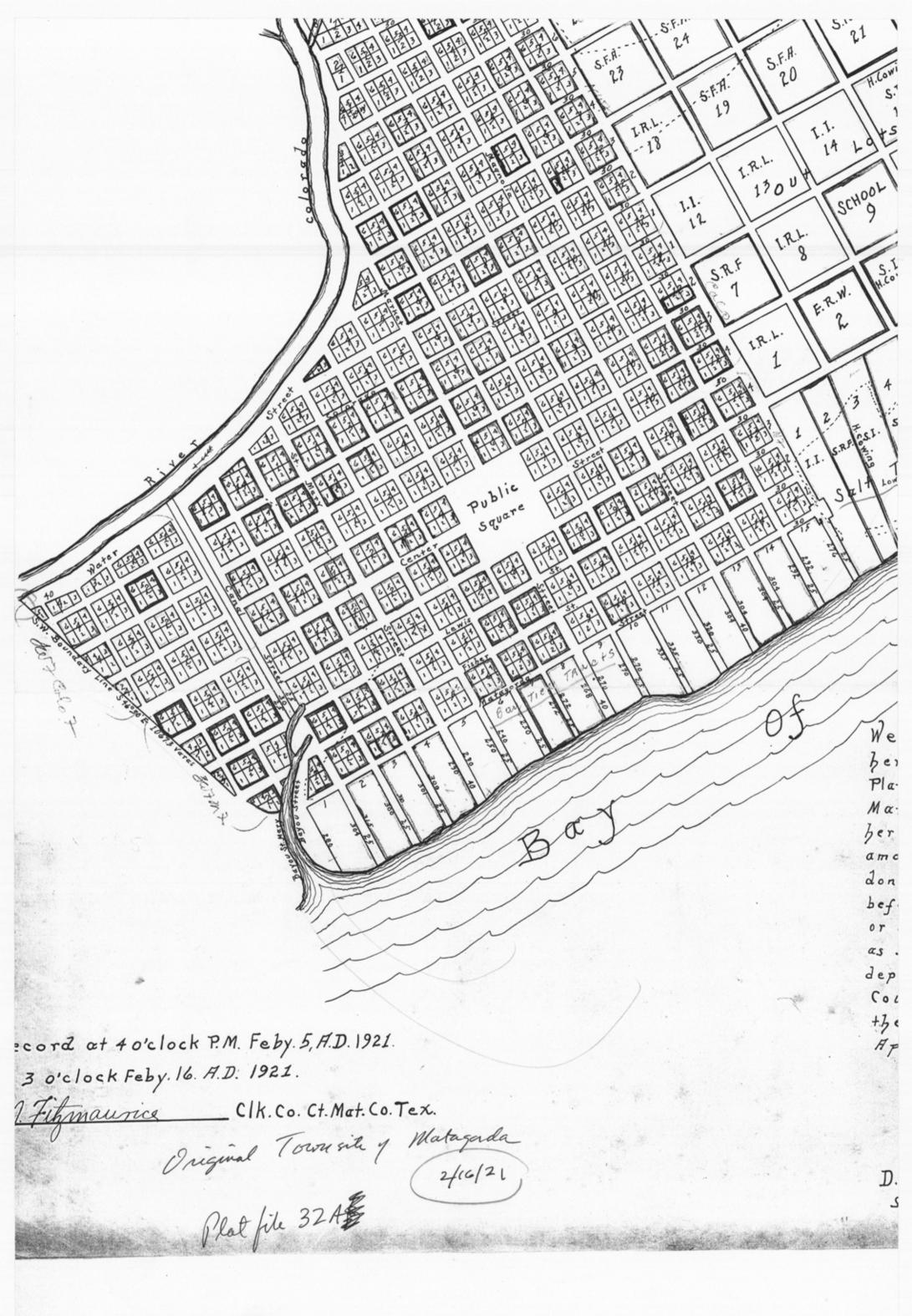


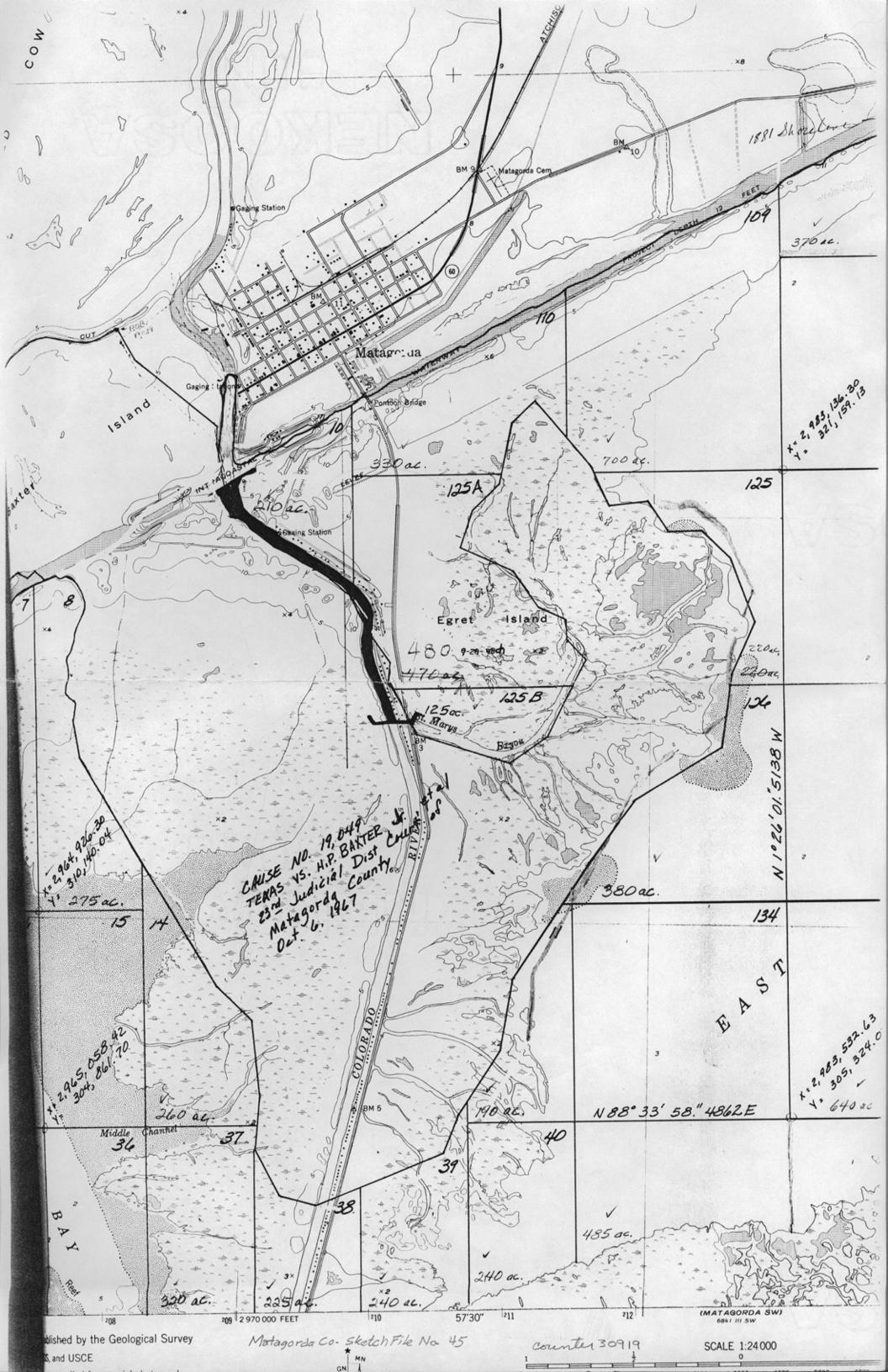
S F. Austin Survey 4505.45 Ac BAXTER ISLAND AND ACCRETIONS ON LOWER COLORADO RIVER Lidolin F Sother County Surveyor of Matagorda
County, Tanks in tempty partity that he whose field notes
and plat correctly represent the time was made
by me and the grands and that all marks and
corners are a time grands and that all marks and
corners are a time grands and that all marks and
corners are a time grands and searches a relid
notes and shown on plat
Given Under My Hand and Seal of Office this
the 13st day of May 1936
form of Lither
touchy Surveyor of Matagorda
County, Texas MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS
SCALE 1 2000 OR 200 TRS. MAY 1936 counter 30914 STATE SECTION AND ASSESSED.

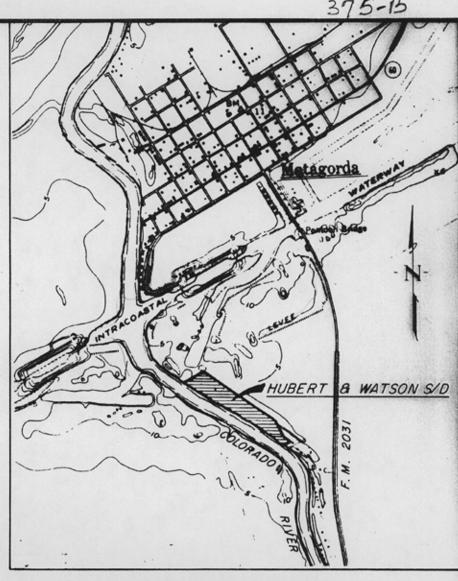




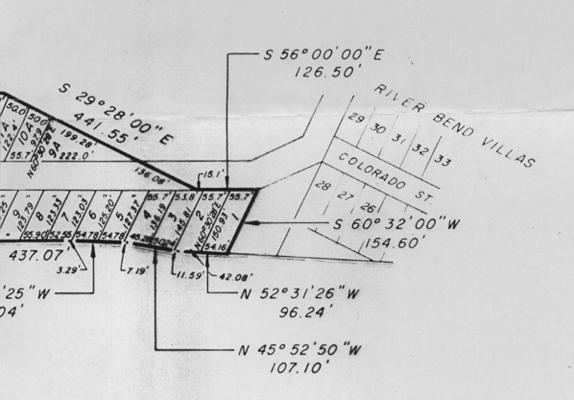








VICINITY MAP 1" = 2000'



SCALE: 1" = 200'

NOTE: 5/8" IRON ROD SET AT EACH LOT CORNER.

HUBERT AND WATSON SUBDIVISION

A SUBDIVISION OF 15.72 ACRES, MORE OR LESS , SITUATED IN AND A PART OF THE E.R. WIGHTMAN LEAGUE, ABSTRACT NO. 101, MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS.

Matagorda Co. Sketch File No. 45

物

counter 30920

Mr. Ben Harrison Assistant Attorney General Austin, Texas

Re: State of Texas v. H. P. Baxter, Jr. et al

Dear Mr. Harrison:

All of the Defendants in the above cause submit the following offer of settlement of said cause, towit:

Defendants will release all claims to the oil, gas and other minerals, in, on or under the property in controversy to the State of Texas.

The Defendants will further release all surface to the property in controversy with the exception of the following which the State of Texas will release unto the Defendants, towit:

Approximately one thousand (1000) acres of land bounded on the west by the east line of the right-of-way of State Highway No. 2031; the south by the land claimed by the Culver estate, property marked by a fence; and the north line beginning at the intersection of St Mary's Bayou and State Highway No. 2031 and running along the south side of the bayou until the bayou begins its northerly meandering and continuing the north line of this property straight across in an easterly direction to the waters of Matagorda Bay; and on the east by East Matagorda Bay.

It is understood that this settlement would be effected by judgment of the court.

For the purpose of this settlement the State does not make any claim to the property north of the intra-coastal canal known as Baxter Island or the Stephen F. Austin survey.

Defendants to pay survey costs of land released to them.

The Defendants agree to pay the court costs.

Yours very truly

VANCE DUNNAM, Attorney for Geraldine Elizabeth Parker

SEYMOUR LIEBERMAN, Attorney for H. P. Baxter, et al

FENTRESS BRACEWELL, Attorney for Parker Bros. Inc.

in Costioners

4505.45 Ac Furker Charnel

> BAXTER ISLAND AND ACCRETIONS ON LOWER COLORADO RIVER

> > MAY 1936

1. John F Rother County Surveyor of Matagorda County Texas so hereby certify that the above field notes and plat correctly expresents acres as was made. by me on the ground and that all marks and orders are on the ground as described in feld notes and shown on plat.

Given Under My Hand and Seal of Office this the 13rd day of May 1936 form F Lother formy Surveyor of Malagorda County, Texas

Sand here is kn East stale of River That They Want forest tand seem out Argonolik Yourra da Yaganakunte of reeposopel culters. Thank's on walk 199 Ve Would get 3000 Company of the second of the s such ad aparters if a wareness residual dela education collection prografy in commowning without the wastern of the point is two transfer and old out to be for dilly matrix in black with and the depole (CONT) commonth was relatively report erages sub-to-recit accessors of their ages in destroy and the property of the control of the state of the test of the decrease product of the books of the backment for the interportion of St. Mary's Nared age. "on Hillians of the South and the one wilderest effective of a forest and a second second second constitution the course little or this errogancy survigible teached the course were survived to the course were survived to the course the course were survived to the course of the course were the course we becoming the business of the contraction of the con AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE COURSE. THE TELEPORE OF THE SECTION OF THE SECRET SECTION OF THE SECRET SECTION OF THE SE nay olada Toydar gateraty word. We have excelsed about a same sales and a contract and a contrac Tack to be been developed to a the treatment of the transfer of arrangement of the tell of the contractions of MINTER BOWN COLDET ur garnedan alast in roda. Control Cline Cline De Mi Service not exect a MANGUEST FOURT An Sh treensur. G . H THE LANGE CHANGE IN A TORNEY TORY Front Lowis Sugress counter 309 24

True Point of Beginning

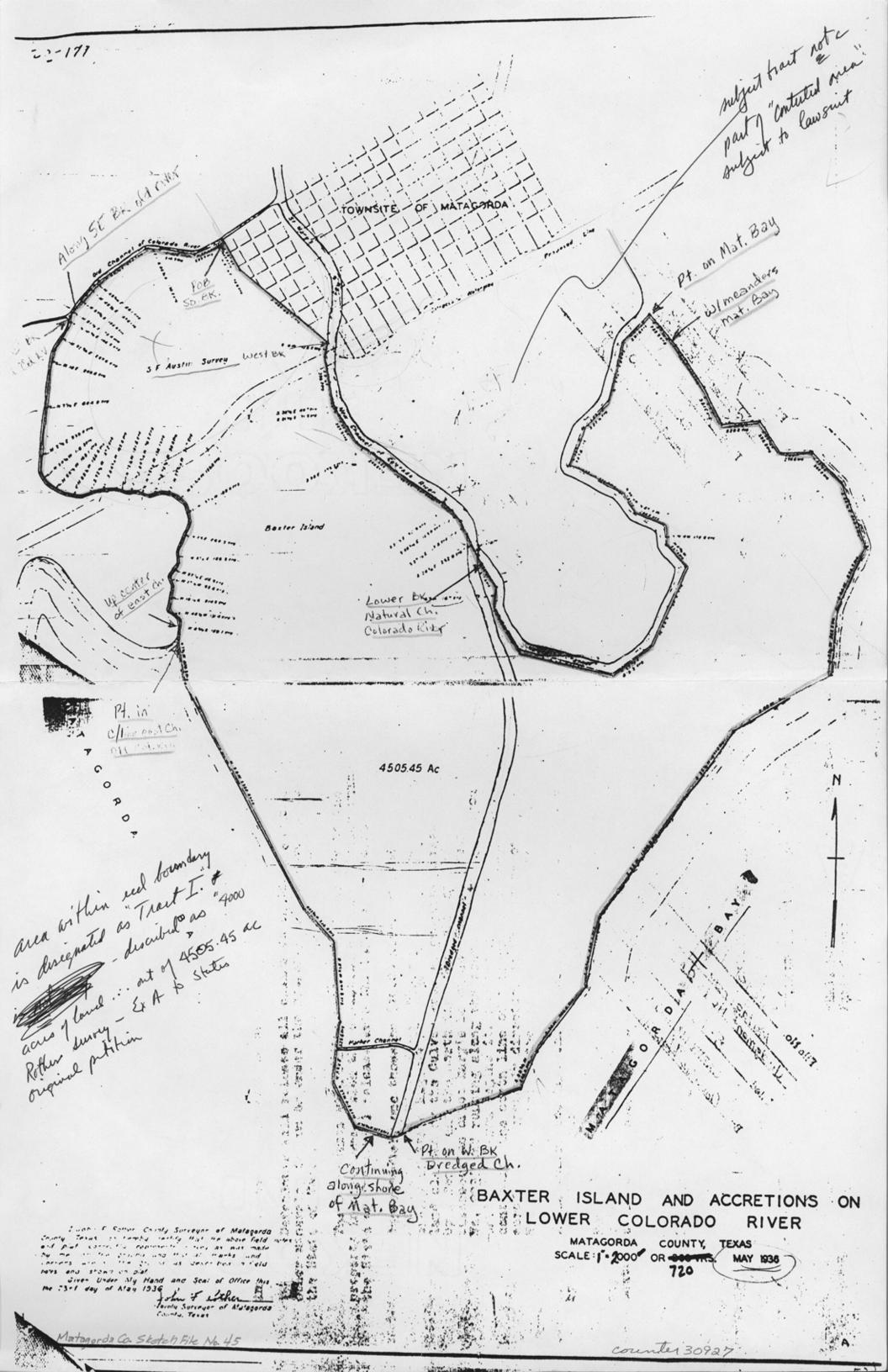
1	thence	S 28 45	OE	302.400	warse
1 2					varas
2	thence	S 49 0	OE	997.200	varas
3	thence	S 9 0	O W	128.200	varas
4					
4	thence	S 9 15	0 E	396.000	varas
5	thence	S 30 30	0 E	49.700	varas
6					
6	thence	S 21 30		71.300	varas
7	thence	S 33 15	OE	283.300	varas
8			OE	175.700	
	thence				varas
9	thence	S 52 0	0 E	249.800	varas
10	thence	S 56 45	OE	500.400	
					varas
11	thence	S 51 30	0 E	92.900	varas
12	thence	S 40 45	OE	123.800	varas
13	thence	S 27 30	OE	113.800	varas
14	thence	S 24 45	OE	252.000	varas
15	thence	S 32 15	0 E	302.400	varas
16	thence	S 7 0	O W	167.000	varas
17	thence	S 30 0	OE	432.000	varas
18	thence	S 74 30	0 E	846.700	varas
19	thence	N 54 45	OE	416.200	varas
20	thence	N 25 0	OE	750.200	varas
21	thence	N 41 30	OW	257.000	varas
22	thence	N 4 0	OW	172.800	varas
23	thence			290.200	varas
24	thence	N 36 15	O W	217.800	varas
25		N 63 45	O W	505.400	
	thence				varas
26	thence	N 20 45	OE	340.600	varas
27	thence	N 44 45	OE	322.600	varas
28	thence	N 13 45	OE	518.400	varas
29	thence	N 45 15	OE	291.600	varas
30	thence	S 38 45	OE	358.200	varas
31	thence	S 36 30	OE	442.100	varas
32	thence	S 28 0	OE	351.000	varas
33	thence	N 85 30	OE	329.800	varas
			OE		
34	thence			325.800	varas
35	thence	S 90 0	0 E	278.600	varas
36	thence	S 45 30	OE	365.000	
					varas
37	thence	S 20 30	0 E	603.400	varas
38	thence	S 24 0	O W	576.700	varas
39	thence	S 7 45	O W	568.800	varas
40	thence	S 60 0	O W	913.000	varas
41	thence	S 35 15	O W	671.800	varas
42	thence	S 35 0	O W	1306.800	varas
			O W		
43	thence			609.100	varas
44	thence	S 36 0	O W	705.600	varas
45	thence	S 22 45	O W	356.000	varas
46	thence	S 68 45	O W	1222.600	varas
47	thence	N 74 45	OW	327.600	varas
48	thence	N 27 0	O W	412.600	varas
49	thence	N 5 45	OE	525.600	varas
50	thence	N 5 30	O W	694.800	varas
51	thence	N 43 45	O W	396.000	varas
52	thence	N 29 0	O W	2350.800	varas
53	thence	N 7 30	O W	409.300	varas
54	thence	N 6 45	0 E	159.100	varas
55	thence	N 48 15	O W	31.400	varas
56	thence	N 10 15		214.200	varas
57	thence	N 17 15	O W	93.600	varas
58			OE	115.900	varas
200	thongo				Valas
	thence				
		N 3 15	OE	125.300	varas
59	thence	N 3 15	0 E	125.300	varas

```
61
                               thence N 13 45
                                                                                                                                                                                     OW
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  180.000 varas
      62
                                  thence
                                                                                                        N 51 45
                                                                                                                                                                                     OW
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  129.600 varas
62 thence N 51 45 0 W 129.000 varias 63 thence N 77 45 0 W 99.000 varias 64 thence S 75 30 0 W 99.000 varias 65 thence N 73 30 0 W 136.100 varias 66 thence S 84 45 0 W 70.200 varias 67 thence N 73 15 0 W 101.500 varias 68 thence S 84 45 0 W 163.800 varias 69 thence S 72 30 0 W 147.200 varias 70 thence N 82 15 0 W 155.500 varias 71 thence N 59 30 0 W 168.100 varias 72 thence N 34 15 0 W 116.300 varias 73 thence N 2 30 0 E 239.000 varias 74 thence N 7 30 0 E 604.800 varias 75 thence N 10 0 0 E 203.800 varias 76 thence N 32 45 0 E 227.500 varias 77 thence N 10 30 0 E 106.200 varias 78 thence N 31 30 0 E 73.400 varias 79 thence N 37 30 0 E 154.800 varias 79 thence N 37 30 0 E 154.800 varias 80 thence N 42 15 0 E 107.600 varias 81 thence N 49 45 0 E 55.100 varias 81 thence S 86 15 0 E 310.300 varias 82 thence S 86 15 0 E 310.300 varias 84 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 84 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 86 15 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 86 15 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 86 15 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 81 0 0 E 310.300 varias 85 thence S 
                                  thence N 77 45
                                                                                                                                                                                     OW
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 121.700 varas
      63
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               310.300 varas
                                                                                                         S 81 0
                                                                                                                                                                                     0 E
      84
                               thence
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    203.400 varas
                                                                                                        N 66 30
                                                                                                                                                                                     0 E
      85 thence
                              thence N 57 15
                                                                                                                                                                                     0 E
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     74.900 varas
```

True Point of Beginning

Precision Ratio: 1 part in 271
Length to Close = 111.972 varas Perimeter Length = 30260.900 varas
Bearing of Closing Line = N 51 49 2.3 W
Enclosed Area = 192612489.7 sq. feet or 4421.7743 acres

Counter 30926



Date ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP Initials TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post) 2. 3. 4. 5. Action File Note and Return Per Conversation For Clearance Approval As Requested Prepare Reply For Correction Circulate For Your Information See Me Comment Investigate Signature Coordination Justify REMARKS attached is a copy of our 6/WW Project maps of area just south of matagorda townsite. y questions or need addition we me a Call. DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions Room No.—Bldg. FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)

Sh. Anciniacono

GPO: 1987 0 - 170-636

409 766 - 3803

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11,206

counter 30928

COLORADO RIVER ESTATES

SECTION TWO

SUBDIVISION OF A PORTION OF

BAXTER ISLAND

OUT OF THE

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN SURVEY,

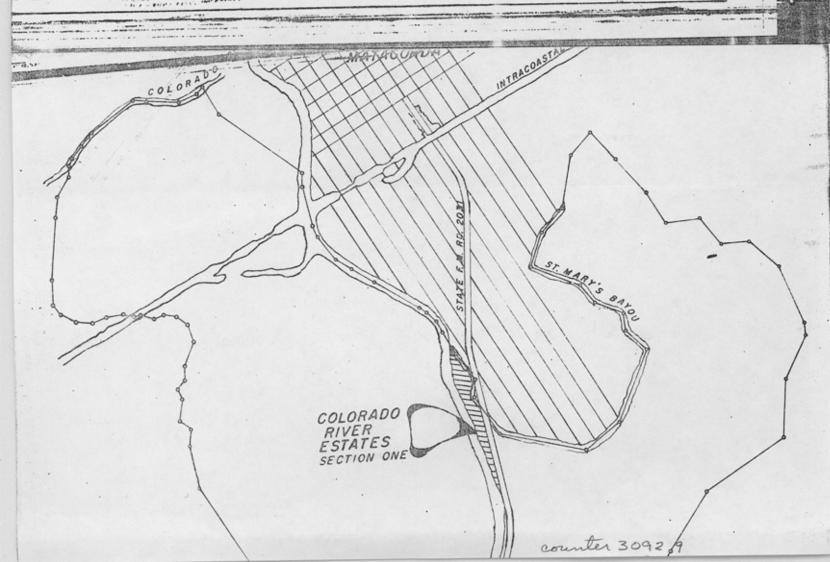
ABSTRACT NO. 2,

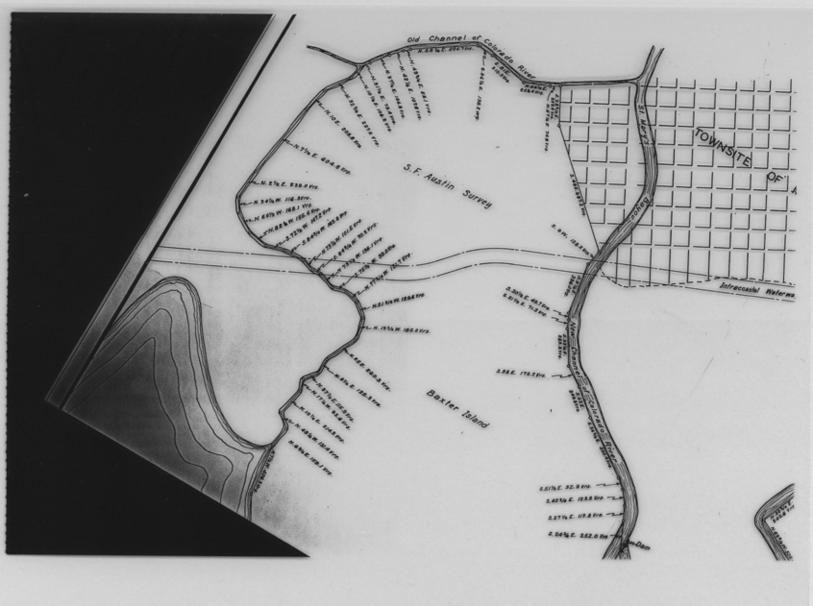
MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS.

SCALE AS SHOWN
DECEMBER 18, 1968

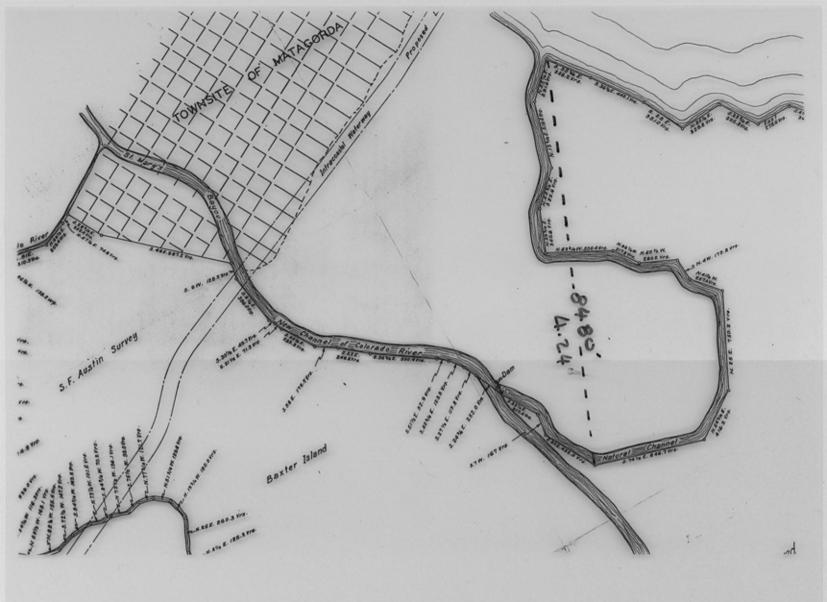
o Indicate 1/2" steel rods

(indicate State Highway R. O. W. markers





1 = 2000'



1 = 2000

+,020

the extension of the surface is all above the line of mean higher-high tide. Sp. Mex-

The State's first point is that the verdict of the jury is contrary to the overwhelming preponderance of the evidence.¹ It is contended the evidence is factually and legally inadequate to sustain the verdict.

[1] We have carefully considered the contention, and it is overruled. The State introduced convincing evidence in the form of photographs, maps, expert opinion and lay evidence that the land in question, or most of it, was covered by the waters of Matagorda Bay until 1920; that it contained only 1495 acres in 1926, but increased to an area of over 4500 acres by 1936; that although it increased only two acres per year from 1830 (the year of Austin's grant) to 1918, it increased at the rate of 100 acres per year from 1918 to 1926; that the increase was the result of a filling or build-up of flats from and between islands in the bay, and was from the floor of Matagorda Bay-not from the shore; that the deposits which created the land resulted from the 1925-1929 removal from the Colorado River of a chain of "rafts" extending 15 or 20 miles composed of compacted logs, snags, debris and silt, which had previously choked the river; that release of the accumulated material composing these rafts caused the silt to be carried to the mouth of the river and deposited in the bay over a relatively brief interval, perhaps as short as two years; and that dredging operations in the bay created spoil banks creating a series of islands which, with other existing "islands", caught the material discharged by the river flow. There was ample evidence

The controlling principles governing determination of the ownership of the land in question are announced and exhaustively treated in such cases as the following, and we have purposely avoided extending this opinion by repeating them:
 State v. Balli, 144 Tex. 195, 190 S.W.2d 71, cert. den.; Lorino v. Crawford Packing Co., 142 Tex. 51, 175 S.W.2d 410; Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S.W.

that the land involved was created by the aid of artificial means during a brief time, and that it grew from the bay to the shore.

Appellees' evidence was equally forceful that the growth was gradual; that the land increased in area as a delta from the original shore outward; that the material in the raft itself had accumulated naturally over many years, and was carried by natural forces downstream when released; that sediment attached itself to the Austin Survey so slowly that the process was imperceptible; that the survey had increased to over 700 acres in 1918, without "islands"; that 1400 acres had been added from the shore by accretion, before the chain of rafts had been destroyed, as a result of the discharge of silt carried by the river to its mouth; that over 780 acres had been added in an eight-year period before removal of the rafts and the aggregate area had increased to 1495 acres by 1926 while the raft was intact. There was expert opinion testimony to the effect that the increase in area was very slow, gradual and imperceptible, and that much of it occurred beneath the surface before the delta became observable above the water.

We are unable to conclude that the evidence was not adequate to support the findings of the jury, and the State's contentions are overruled.

Refusal of a requested definition and eleven requested special issues is complained of. The charge defined "accretion" as "the gradual and imperceptible depositing by water of solid matter through the operation of natural causes." 2 Appellant requested submission of a definition of the term "natural causes", as meaning

2d 830; Luttes v. State, 159 Tex. 500, 324 S.W.2d 167; Humble Oil & Refining Co. v. Sun Oil Co., 5 Cir., 190 F.2d 191, rehearing den. 191 F.2d 705, and authorities cited.

 The court apparently utilized the definition of "accretion" in Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S.W.2d 830, 835. ent of Court on Tury NO 2 19 049

THE STATE OF TEXAS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

VS.

MATAGORDA COUNTY, TEXAS

H. P. BAXTER, JR., ET AL

23RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

JUDGMENT

On the 5th day of September, 1967, in its regular order on the docket came on to be held the above entitled and numbered cause herein, THE STATE OF TEXAS was Plaintiff and H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, and WALLACE NINI, also PARKER BROTHERS & CO., INC. were Defendants and Intervenors GERALDINE ELIZABETH PARKER and MATAGORDA SHELL COMPANY, and came the parties in person and by their respective attorneys, and announced ready for trial; and came a jury, all being residents and citizens of Matagorda County, Texas, of twelve (12) good and lawful men and women, who, being duly empaneled and sworn, one juror was dismissed because of hardship and all parties agreed the case could be tried by eleven (11) jurors, and having heard the pleadings, the evidence, and arguments of counsel for all sides in response to the following special issues, the definitions, explanations, and instructions submitted to them by the Court on the 14th day of September, 1967, made the following respective findings on the 15th day of September, 1967.

By the term "accretion" as used herein is meant the gradual and imperceptible depositing by water of solid matter through the operation of natural causes.

In this connection you are further instructed that a depositing by water of solid matter is "imperceptible" if it is so gradual that no one person can perceive how much is added at any moment.

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 1

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that the land in controversy was created by accretion?

Matagorda Co. Sk. Fik 45

General Land Office

A Sept Control of the Answer: "We do."

only in that event answered Special Issue No. 1 "we do not," and

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 2

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that the land in controversy was created substantially by accretion? opinion and

Answer: against the Defendance of If you have answered Special Issue No. 1 or No. 2 "We do," and only in that event, then answer:

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 3

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that said accretion, if you have found same, began at the original landward line of the shore of the Austin and Wightman surveys?

Answer: "We do."

If you have answered Special Issue No. 3 "we do," and only in that event, then answer:

. THEIMA NEW ,

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 4

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that said accretion, if you have found same, extended the surface of the Austin and Wightman surveys from their landward shore lines to the present boundaries of the land in controversy?

Answer: "We do."

If you have answered Special Issue No. 4 "we do," and only in that event, then answer: agor a bay see.

Do you find from a preponderance of the evidence that said extension of the surface of said Austin and Wightman surveys, if you have found same, is all above the line of mean higher high tide?

Answer: "We do."

If you have answered Special Issue No. 5 "We do not," and only in that event, answer:

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 6

What part, if any, of said extension, if you have found same, do you find from a preponderance of the evidence is above the line of mean higher high tide?

counter 76 797

counter 76798

Answer by drawing the boundary lines of said part, if any, according to scale on the scaled plat of the land in controversy which is marked Exhibit A adopted herein and attached to the Court's charge.

Which findings were received by the Court and were filed and

Which findings were received by the Court and were filed and entered in the Court in the minutes of such Court, and the Court thereupon being of the opinion and finds that Plaintiff should take nothing against the Defendants and Intervenors and that all defendants and intervenors go hence without day and that title to the following described property is not in the State of Texas.

It is accordingly ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff, THE STATE OF TEXAS, take nothing by its suit against the Defendants, H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE NINI, and PARKER BROTHERS & CO., INC., and Intervenors, GERALDINE ELIZABETH PARKER and MATAGORDA SHELL COMPANY, to the present boundaries of the following described land situated in Matagorda County, Texas, set out in the attached map hereto and described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain land located in Matagorda Bay, Matagorda County, Texas, across the intra-coastal waterway canal from the town of Matagorda, being a portion of the Colorado River Delta lying along the dredged Colorado River Canal in Matagorda Bay and comprising 4,000.00-acres of land, more or less, out of a 4,505.45 acre survey made by John F. Rother, County Surveyor of Matagorda County, Texas, represented by a plat dated the 23rd day of May, 1936, copy of which is attached hereto and made a part thereof, and said 4,505.45 acres described by metes and bounds as follows:

BEGINNING

at a point on the south bank of the old channel of the Colorado River, said point is the west corner of the townsite of Matagorda;

THENCE South 28-3/4 east along the southwest line of said Townsite 302.4 vrs.;

THENCE South 49 east along the southwest line of said Townsite 997.2 vrs. to a point on the west bank of St. Mary's Bayou;

MAY 1 1939

Ceneral Land Office

THENCE in a Southeasterly direction along the west bank of of St. Mary's Bayou and the New Channel of the Colorado River with their meanders as follows: South 9 west 128.2 vrs. South 9-1/4 east 396.0 vrs. South 30-1/2 east 49.7 vrs., south 21-1/2 east 71.3 vrs., South 33-1/4 east 233.3 vrs., South 58 east 175.7 vrs., South 52 east, 249.8 vrs. South 56-3/4 east 500.4 vrs., South 51-1/2 east 92.9 vrs. South 40-3/4 east 123.8 vrs., South 27-1/2 east 113.8 vrs. to a point for corner;

THENCE South 24-3/4 east across the dredged channel of the Colorado River, 252.0 vrs. to a point on the south bank of a natural channel of the Colorado River, said point being in the center line of a dam across the said natural channel;

THENCE along the lower bank of said natural channel with its meanders as follows; South 32-1/4 east 302.4 vrs., South 7 west167.0 vrs., South 30 east 432.0 vrs., South 74-1/2 east 846.7 vrs., North 54-3/4 east 416.2 vrs., North 25 east 750.2 vrs., North 41-1/2 west 257.0 vrs., North 4 west, 172.8 vrs., North 65-1/2 west 290.2 vrs., North 36-1/4 west 217.8 vrs., North 63-3/4 west 505.4 vrs., north 20-3/4 east 340.6 vrs., North, 44-3/4 east 322.6 vrs., North 13-3/4 east 518.4 vrs., North 45-1/4 east 291.6 vrs., to a point on the shore of Matagorda Bay.

THENCE along the shore of Matagorda Bay with its meanders as follows: South 38-3/4 east 358.2 vrs., South 36-1/2 east 442.1 vrs., South, 28 east 351.0 vrs., North 85-1/2 east 329.8 vrs., South 33-3/4 east 325.8 vrs., 20-1/2 east 603.4 vrs., South 24 west 576.7 vrs., South 7-3/4 west 568.8 vrs. South 60 west, 913.0 vrs. South 35-1/4 west 671.8 vrs., South 35 west 1306.8 vrs., South 9-3/4 west 609.1 vrs., South 36 west 705.6 vrs., South 22-3/4 west 356.0 vrs., South 68-3/4 west 1222.6 vrs. to a point on the west bank of the dredged channel of Colorado River and continuing along the shore of 3/4 west 327.6 vrs. North 27 west 412.6 vrs., North 74-35-3/4 east 525.6 vrs., North 5-1/2 west 694.8 vrs., North 43-3/4 west 396.0 vrs., North 29 west 2350.8 vrs., North 7-1/2 west 409.3 vrs., to a point in the center line of what is known as the east channel of the old Colorado River.

THENCE up the center of said, east channel with its meanders as follows: North 6-3/4 east, 159.1 vrs., North 48-1/4 west, 31.4 vrs., North 10-1/4 east 214.2 vrs., North 17-1/4 west 93.6 vrs., North 37-1/4 east 115.9 vrs., North 3-1/4 east 125.3 vrs., North 25 east 260.3 vrs., North 13-3/4 west 180.0 vrs., North 51-3/4 west 129.6 vrs., North 77-3/4 west 121.7 vrs., South 75-1/2 west 99.0 vrs., North 73-1/2 west 136.1 vrs., South 84-3/4 west 70.2 vrs., North 73-1/4 west 101.5 vrs., South 84-3/4 west 163.8 vrs., South 72-1/2

Conord Land Office

west 147.2 vrs., North 82-1/4 west 155.5 vrs., North 59-1/2 west 168.1 vrs., North 34-1/4 west 116.3 vrs., North 2-1/2 east 239.0 vrs., North 7-1/2 east 604.8 vrs., North 10 east 203.8 vrs., North 32-3/4 east 227.5 vrs., North 10-1/2 east 106.2 vrs., to a point on the southeast bank of the old Colorado River;

THENCE along the southeast bank of said old river with its meanders as follows: North 31-1/2 east 73.4 vrs., North 37-1/2 east 154.8 vrs., North 42-1/4 east 107.6 vrs., North 49-3/4 east 55.1 vrs., North 55-1/4 east 504.7 vrs., South 86-1/4 east 138.2 vrs., South 81 east 310.3 vrs.; North 66-1/2 east 203.4 vrs., North 57-1/4 east 74.9 vrs., to the place of beginning, containing within the foregoing described boundaries 4,505.45 acres of land, more or less.

It is further ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that all Defendants and Intervenors, H. P. BAXTER, JR., BESSIE MAE BAXTER OWENS, DON OWENS, W. L. BAXTER, MRS. THELMA NINI, W. S. BAXTER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE WINI, PARKER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE WINI, PARKER, ADDIE LEE STEUBING, ROBERT W. STEUBING, WALLACE WINI, PARKER, WINI, PARKER, WINING WALLACE WINING WALLACE WINING WALLACE TO THE PARKER, PARKER,

To which judgment of the Court the Plaintiff excepts and gives notice of appeal to the Court of Civil Appeals for the 13th Judicial District of Texas, at Corpus Christi, Texas.

ENTERED THIS THE 6th day of October, 1967.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND SUBSTANCE:

/s/ Seymour Lieberman SEYMOUR LIEBERMAN Attorney for The Baxters

/s/ John C. Patterson

/s/ Vance Dunnam
Attorney for Geraldine E. Parker

BRACEWELL & PATTERSON

By /s/ Bob Casey, Jr.
Attorneys for Parker Brothers & Co., Inc.
and Matagorda Shell Company

August 29, 1967 Mr. Ben Harrison Assistant Attorney General Austin, Texas Ref. State of Texas v. H. P. Baxter, Dear Mr. Harrison: All of the Defendants in the above cause submit the following offer of settlement of said cause, towit: Defendants will release all claims to the oil, gas and other minerals, in, on or under the property in controversy to the State of Texas. The Defendants will further release all surface to the property in controversy with the exception of the following which the State of Texas will release unto the Defendants, towit: Approximately one thousand (1000) acres of land bounded on the west by the east line of the right-of-way of State Highway No. 2031; the south by the land claimed by the Culver estate; property marked by a fence; and the north line beginning at the intersection of St Mary's Bayou and State Highway No. 2031 and running along the south side of the bayou until the bayou begins its northerly meandering and continuing the north line of this property straight continuing the north line of this property straight across in an easterly direction to the waters of Matagorda Bay; and on the east by East Matagorda Bay. It is understood that this settlement would be effected by judgment of the court. For the purpose of this settlement the State does not make any claim to the property north of the intra-coastal canal known as Baxter Island or the Stephen F. Austin survey. Defendants to pay survey costs of land released to them. The Defendants agree to pay the court costs. Yours very truly Megram attacked "Auli Geraldine Elizabeth Parker

Brownell to settle.

SEYMOUR LIEBERMAN, Attorney for H. P. Baxter, et al

FENTRESS BRACEWELL, Attorney for Parker Bros. Inc.

Counter 76801

Trial Court No. 19,049

AFFIRMED JULY 11, 1968

NO. 4714

IN THE

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

FOR THE

TENTH SUPREME JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

AT WACO

* * * * * * * *

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

Appellant

VS.

H. P. BAXTER, JR., ET AL.,

Appellees

* * * * * * * *

Appeal from 23rd District Court Matagorda County

* * * * *

OPINION

* * *

This is a trespass to try title action. We adopt the State's statement of the case.

Stephen F. Austin, appellees predecessor in title, received from the Mexican Government a grant of land in 1830 including two labors, (approximately 355 acres) situated on the left margin of the Colorado River where it empaties into Matagorda Bay.

Appellees claim that the original Stephen F. Austin Survey comprising approximately 355 acres, now contains 4505.45 acres from accretion into Matagorda Bay. The State claims that this is not true, and filed this suit to recover the land (located in Matagorda Bay, across the Intracoastal Waterway from the Stephen F. Austin Survey, comprising 4000 acres, more or less) as being a part of the public domain never having been appropriated by grant or patent.

not accretion to the original Stephen F. Austin Survey
Matagorda Co-Sketch File No. 45

caenter 76802

through the operation of natural causes; but that the land in controversy began as islands in Matagorda Bay, and much or all of it is still islands; that these islands were formed in Matagorda Bay by the work of man, and were not accretion from the original shore to the islands."

The jury answered in effect: (1) the land in question was created by accretion; (3) the accretion began at the original line of the shore, and (4) extended the surface of the land from the landward shore lines to its present boundaries; (5) that the extension of the surface is all above the line of mean higher-high tide.

The State's first point is that the verdict of the jury is contrary to the overwhelming preponderance of the evidence. It is contended the evidence is factually and legally inadequate to sustain the verdict.

We have carefully considered the contention, and it is overruled. The State introduced convincing evidence in the form of photographs, maps, expert opinion and lay evidence that the land in question, or most of it, was covered by the waters of Matagorda Bay until 1920; that it contained only 1495 acres in 1926, but increased to an area of over 4500 acres by 1936; that although it increased only two acres per year from 1830 (the year of Austin's grant) to 1918, it increased at the rate of 100 acres per year from 1918 to 1926; that the increase was the result of a filling or build-up of flats from and between islands in the bay, and was from the

^{1.} The controlling principles governing determination of the ownership of the land in question are announced and exhaustively treated in such cases as the following, and we have purposely avoided extending this opinion by repeating them: State v. Balli, 144 Tex. 195, 190 S. W. 2d 71, cert. den.; Lorino v. Crawford Packing Co., 142 Tex. 51, 175 S. W. 2d 410; Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S. W. 2d 830; Luttes v. State, 159 Tex. 500, 324 S. W. 2d 167; Humble Oil & Refining Co. v. Sun Oil Co., 5 cir., 190 F. 2d 191, rehearing den. 191 F. 2d 705, and authorities cited.

posits which created the land resulted from the 1925-1929 removal from the Colorado River of a chain of "rafts" extending 15 or 20 miles composed of compacted logs, snags, debris and silt, which had previously choked the river; that release of the accumulated material composing these rafts caused the silt to be carried to the mouth of the river and deposited in the bay over a relatively brief interval, perhaps as short as two years; and that dredging operations in the bay created spoil banks creating a series of islands which, with other existing "islands", caught the material discharged by the river flow. There was ample evidence that the land involved was created by the aid of artificial means during a brief time, and that it grew from the bay to the shore.

Appellees' evidence was equally forceful that the growth was gradual; that the land increased in area as a delta from the original shore outward; that the material in the raft itself had accumulated naturally over many years, and was carried by natural forces downstream when released; that sediment attached itself to the Austin Survey so slowly that the process was imperceptible; that the survey had increased to over 700 acres in 1918, without "islands"; that 1400 acres had been added from the shore by accretion, before the chain of rafts had been destroyed, as a result of the discharge of silt carried by the river to its mouth; that over 780 acres had been added in an eight-year period before removal of the rafts, and the aggregate area had increased to 1495 acres by 1926 while the raft was intact. There was expert opinion testimony to the effect that the increase in area was very slow, gradual and imperceptible, and that much of it occurred beneath the surface before the

delta became observable above the water.

We are unable to conclude that the evidence was not adequate to support the findings of the jury, and the State's contentions are overruled.

Refusal of a requested definition and eleven requested special issues is complained of. The charge defined "accretion" as "the gradual and imperceptible depositing by water of solid matter through the operation of natural causes." Appellant requested submission of a definition of the term "natural causes", as meaning "causes that are independent of and unassisted by, to any substantial degree, man made acts."

The court is not required, under Rule 277, Texas
Rules of Civil Procedure, to define terms of ordinary meaning; but only legal terms. Magnolia Petroleum Co. v. Long,
126 Tex. 195, 86 S. W. 2d 450, 455; Pritchett v. Highway Insurance Underwriters, 158 Tex. 116, 309 S. W. 2d 46, 49.
"Natural" is not a legal term, but one of ordinary meaning.
The requested definition would have only told the jury in effect, that "natural" causes did not include causes which were
not natural, and would have unduly emphasized the State's evidentiary position. It was not reversible error to refuse the
definition.

The refused issues requested would have inquired (8-10) whether each portion of the delta began its formation as a series of islands formed by deposit of material arising from the bay floor; (11) whether at the time an aerial survey was made in 1930, the delta consisted of islands and surrounding water; (12) whether "man-made acts substantially contributed

^{2.} The court apparently utilized the definition of "accretion" in Giles v. Basore, 154 Tex. 366, 278 S. W. 2d 830, 835.

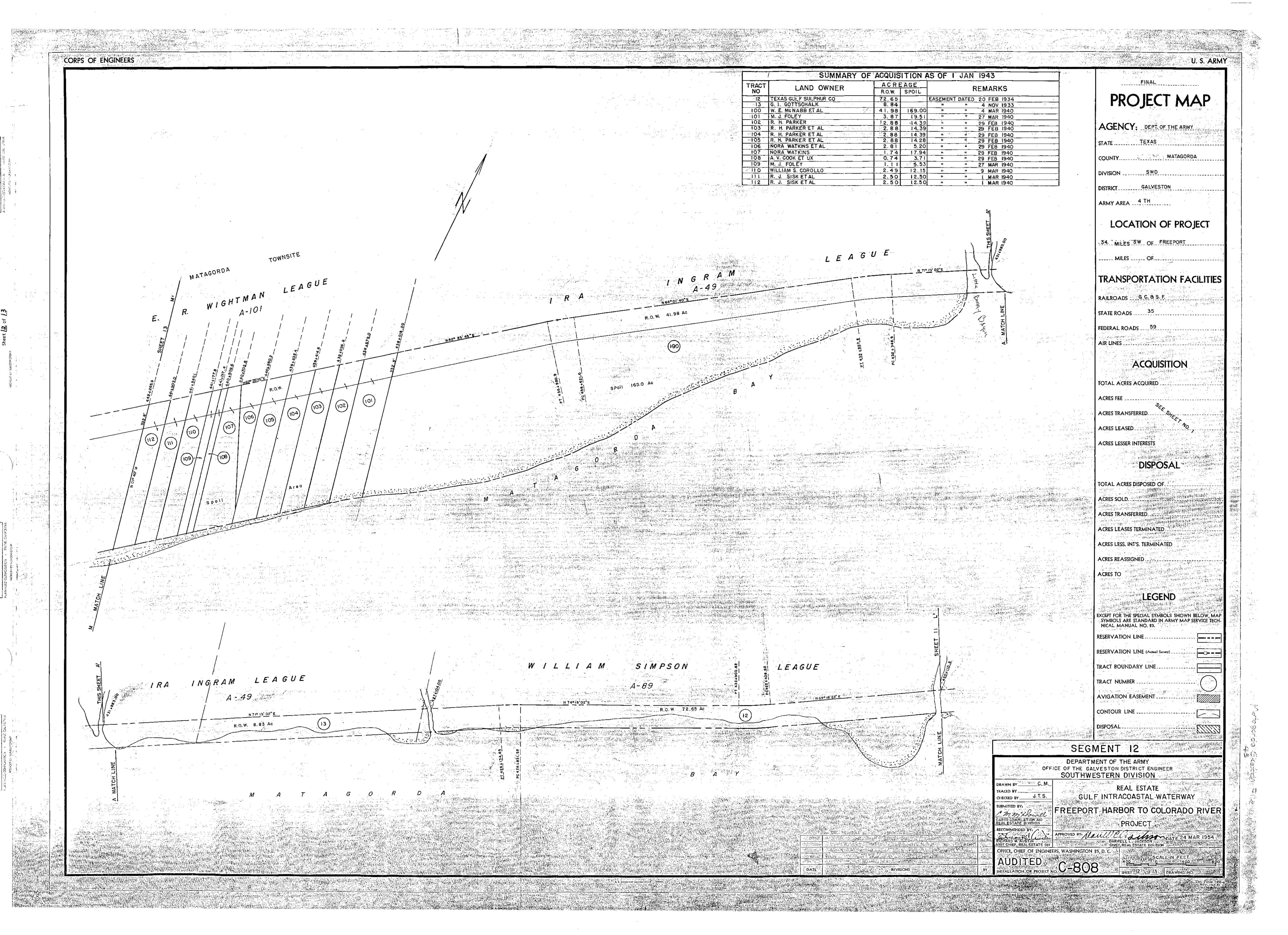
to the removal of the raft from the Colorado River into Matagorda Bay"; (13-16) whether removal of the rafts, dredging, and building of a highway "substantially contributed to the build-up" of the delta; and (17, 18) whether, without any "made-made acts" found to contribute, the size and "the shape of the delta" would "have been greatly altered."

Requested issues 8-10 and 12-18 would have simply submitted the negative or opposite of the issues submitted by the court as to which the burden of proof was imposed on appellees. The court was not required to submit the requested issues under the provisions of Rule 279. These were not independent grounds of recovery; they were in rebuttal of defendants, theory of defense. It was not error to refuse them, Wright v. Traders & General Ins. Co., 132 Tex. 172, 123 S. W. 2d 314, 316.

Requested Issue 11 is evidentiary, and was correctly refused.

Appellant's other points have been considered fully and are overruled. AFFIRMED.

FRANK M. WILSON Associate Justice



CORPS OF ENGINEERS					U. S. AR
					PROJECT MAP
					AGENCY: DEPT OF THE ARMY
					COUNTY SWD
					DIVISION
					LOCATION OF PROJECT
		w 1 G H T	LEAGUE		MILES SW OF FREEPORT
	<i>E.</i>	R. A-101	i T E		TRANSPORTATION FACILITIE
	M A T A	GORDA	S A G L G		RAILROADS G. C. B. S. F. STATE ROADS 35
0 m	A 4846.6 4.024 A 480.4 A 4.004 A 4.0	4486.5 4489.5	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	$\mathbf{F} = \frac{\mathbf{F}}{2}$	FEDERAL ROADS 59 AIR LINES
9+E34 N	B 25 25' 45' E	60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	T R A (16) (15) (17)	ACQUISITION
\$4+030.8		$\begin{array}{c c} \hline & 7 \\ \hline $	(26) (125) (124) (123) (122)		TOTAL ACRES ACQUIRED ACRES FEE SEE SHEE
BAYOU	(42) (41) (40) (39) (38) (37) (36)	(35) (34) (33) (32) (31) (30) (29) (28)			ACRES TRANSFERRED.
(143) (145) (145)			in the second se	A CONTROL OF THE CONT	ACRES LESSER INTERESTS
5					DISPOSAL TOTAL ACRES DISPOSED OF
					ACRES SOLD ACRES TRANSFERRED
					ACRES LEASES TERMINATED ACRES LESS. INT'S, TERMINATED
		SUMMARY OF ACQUISITION AS	S OF -1 JAN /1943	O R G	ACRES REASSIGNED ACRES TO
		E. G. CULVER ET AL 機構機能能調整機能 が開る。46 論に不認29	REMARKS EASEMENT DATED 12 MAR 1940 26 FEB 1940		LEGEND
		FRANK DUNBAR ET AL 5.00 24.99 ARTHUR G. BAER ET AL 1.55 5.78 120 ARTHUR G. BAER ET AL 1.56 5.80	22 FEB 1940 22 FEB 1940 22 FEB 1940 28 FEB 1940		EXCEPT FOR THE SPECIAL SYMBOLS SHOWN BELOW, MASYMBOLS ARE STANDARD IN ARMY MAP SERVICE TECHNICAL MANUAL NO. 23. RESERVATION LINE
		121 LILLIE CULVER 1.57 3.5 83 122 LOUISE HODGES ET AL 1.57 5.85 123 LILLIE CULVER 1.58 5.88	28 FEB 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940		RESERVATION LINE (Actual Survey) TRACT BOUNDARY LINE
		125 LILLIE CULVER 1.59 5.93 126 ARTHUR G. BAER ET AL 1.60 5.95 127 CARRIE BANYANSCO ET AL 0.24 1.20 128 CARRIE BANYANSCO ET AL 2.78 13.88 129 FELMONT CORP ET AL 2.81 14.03 13.00 FELMONT CORP ET AL 2.81 14.03 13.00 13.0	MAR 1940 28 FEB 1940 1 MAR 1940 1 MAR 1940 1 MAR 1940		TRACT NUMBER
		130 FELMONT CORP ET AL 2.95 (14.73) 131 A.B. LORING CT AL 1.65 (AB.26) 132 E.L. McDONALD ET AL 1.27 (6.34) 133 FELMONT CORP ET AL 1.40 (7.01) 134 FELMONT CORP ET AL 1.40 (7.01)	**************************************		CONTOUR LINE DISPOSAL
		138 MARY E. BRAMAN ET AL 6.54 6.51 13.95 6.51	MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940		SEGMENT 13
		140 MARY E. BRAMAN ETAL 6.89 14.76 141 JULIAN INGLEHART ETAL 6.85 14.63 142 LILLIE GULVER ET AL 6.53 15.76 143 MINNIE B SERRILL ETAL 7.55 19.04 144 A. B. LORINO ET AL 10.60 17.56 145 A. B. LORINO ET AL 18.30 9.22	MAR 1940 P APR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940 MAR 1940		DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OFFICE OF THE GALVESTON DISTRICT ENGINEER SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION DRAWN BY C. M.
		145 A. B. LORINO ET AL 18.30 9.22	7 MAR 1940		REAL ESTATE CHECKED BY J.T.S. SUBMITTIED BY. FREEPORT HARBOR TO COLORADO RIVER