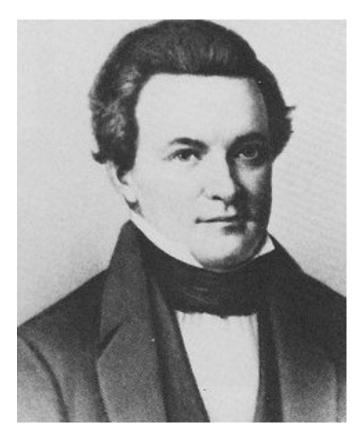
Today in Columbus History: On July 31, 1875, Mary Howard, daughter of Henry Lewis and Mary Howard Jones Benning put a notice of the sale of her grandfather's property in the *Daily Times*. Her grandfather was Columbus worthy Seaborn Jones, who had died in 1864. Jones was an attorney, but he died intestate! His grandson Seaborn Jones Benning handled the estate until he died in 1875, then his sister Mary took over as administratrix. Jones owned a lot of property – some near the river, some downtown, some in rural areas. The piece of property highlighted in this clipping was Seaborn Jones' residence, the house now known as St. Elmo. Jones started building St. Elmo (then called Eldorado) in 1828 and finished it in 1833. It was and still is magnificent. In 1875 Mary Benning sold the house to James J. Slade, who opened a school for girls there. After the Slades, the Mobley family purchased the house in 1946. Dr. Philip T. Schley bought it in 1966 and still owns it.

Compiled by Callie McGinnis, Muscogee Genealogical Society

Our snippets of Columbus history are usually based on a few days-worth of searching through the most popular sources for Muscogee County history. Meant to inspire readers to explore more about Columbus history, they are not exhaustive dissertations on the topic and may contain mistakes. If you have corrections or additional information, feel free to share them with the group.

Clipping from Georgia Historic Newspapers (GALILEO). https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu





From <u>Findagrave.com.</u>



From Wikipedia article on St. Elmo.

Colonel Seaborn Jones, the builder of the house, spared no expense to make "Eldorado" the most elegant and luxurious house in the vicinity. The massive columns - three feet thick and forty feet high - and the 18" thick walls of the house were built with great pieces of brick dug from a strata found on the property. Slaves dug the clay, molded the bricks, and left them to dry in the sun. The house has two separate roofs: one is shingle and covers the house proper only; the other roof stands five feet above the shingle roof and extends over the side and front porches to the columns. Of the original outbuildings, only the brick building with dove-cote above and smokehouse below, remains. This building stands just at the back door of the house, and its many small ventilation holes give it the appearance of a fortress.

There are three stories: the first opens on the ground level, the second begins just above head height, and the third stands above it in regular fashion.

From National Register of Historic Places Nomination From. For entire applications see: https://npgallerv.nps.gov/.../1579824c-5e12-4362-bcd7...

The Search for Seaborn Jones:
A Historiographical Journey Through the Sources
On Antebellum Columbus
by
Phillip J. Linn

Phillip Linn wrote a very interesting article on Seaborn Jones, published in Muscogiana in 1996. He looked up many records -- including his estate papers -- to learn as much about his as he could. Linn admits, there's still a lot missing from the story of Seaborn Jones. Read his article at https://csuepress.columbusstate.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi...