Francis Lubbock (1815 – 1905)
Governor of Texas
During the 1840s he began his ranching operations. Lubbock was a lifelong Democrat. He began his association with the Democratic Party during the nullification crisis in South Carolina in 1832. In Texas he continued his political involvement and was appointed comptroller of the Republic of Texas by President Sam Houston. In 1861 Lubbock won the governorship of Texas by only 124 votes. As governor he staunchly supported the Confederacy and worked to improve the military capabilities of Texas.

Thomas Green (1802 – 1863)
Soldier and Legislator
Thomas Green attended the United States Military Academy at West Point and rose to the rank of Brigadier General of the Confederacy during the Civil War. He organized the Texas Land Company and moved to Texas in 1836 but abandoned the colonization project to serve in the Texas army. In 1836, Green represented Bexar County in the Texas House of Representatives. In 1837 he was elected to the Senate of the Second Congress, but his seat was declared vacant twenty-five days after the session opened.

John Magruder (1807 – 1871)
Soldier for the United States Army, the Confederate States Army, and Emperor Maximilian of Mexico
Magruder was a career military officer who served in the armies of three nations. He was a U.S. Army officer in the Mexican-American War, a Confederate general during the American Civil War, and a postbellum general in the Imperial Mexican Army. Known as "Prince John" to his army friends, Magruder was most noted for his actions in delaying Federal troops during the 1862 Peninsula Campaign through elaborate ruses that gave Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan the impression that the Confederates had more forces than in actuality, and in successfully defending Galveston, Texas, against the Union Army and Navy early in 1863.