

Questionnaire mailed  
between 1914 - 1922.

All questionnaires were  
returned by 1922.

The Tennessee Civil  
War Veterans Questionnaire

Gustavus W. Dyer &  
John T. Moore

- John <sup>offert</sup> Pg. 529
- Celia Pg. 613
- Benj. Pg. 530
- Hugh Pg. 532
- Jno. Pg. 529
- John Jackson 530

5 Volumes

## CIVIL WAR QUESTIONNAIRES

(FORM NO. 1)

The chief purpose of the following questions is to bring out facts that will be of service in writing a true history of the Old South. Such a history has not yet been written. By answering these questions you will make a valuable contribution to the history of your State.

1. State your full name and present Post Office address:
2. State your age now:
3. In what State and county were you born?:
4. In what State and county were you living when you enlisted in the service of the Confederacy, or of the Federal Government?:
5. What was your occupation before the war?:
6. What was the occupation of your father?:
7. If you owned land or other property at the opening of the war state what kind of property you owned, and state the value of your property as near as you can:
8. Did you or your parents own slaves? If so, how many?:
9. If your parents owned land, state about how many acres:
10. State as near as you can the value of all the property owned by your parents, including land, when the war opened:
11. What kind of house did your parents occupy? State whether it was a log house or frame house or built of other materials, and state the number of rooms it had:
12. As a boy and young man, state what kind of work you did. If you worked on a farm, state to what extent you plowed, worked with a hoe, and did other kinds of similar work:
13. State clearly what kind of work your father did, and what the duties of your mother were. State all the kinds of work done in the house as well as you can remember - that is, cooking, spinning, weaving, etc.
14. Did your parents keep any servants? If so, how many?:

15. How was honest toil—as plowing, hauling and other sorts of honest work of this class—regarded in your community? Was such work considered respectable and honorable?
16. Did the white men in your community generally engage in such work?
17. To what extent were there white men in your community leading lives of idleness and having others do their work for them?
18. Did the men who owned slaves mingle freely with those who did not own slaves, or did slaveholders in any way show by their actions that they felt themselves better than respectable, honorable men who did not own slaves?
19. At the churches, at the schools, at public gatherings in general, did slaveholders and non-slaveholders mingle on a footing of equality?
20. Was there a friendly feeling between slaveholders and non-slaveholders in your community, or were they antagonistic to each other?
21. In a political contest in which one candidate owned slaves and the other did not, did the fact that one candidate owned slaves help him in winning the contest?
22. Were the opportunities good in your community for a poor young man—honest and industrious—to save up enough to buy a small farm or go in business for himself?
23. Were poor, honest, industrious young men, who were ambitious to make something of themselves, encouraged or discouraged by slaveholders?
24. What kind of school or schools did you attend?
25. About how long did you go to school altogether?
26. How far was it to the nearest school?
27. What school or schools were in operation in your neighborhood?
28. Was the school in your community private or public?
29. About how many months in the year did it run?
30. Did the boys and girls in your community attend school pretty regularly?
31. Was the teacher of the school you attended a man or a woman?

32. In what year and month and at what place did you enlist in the Confederate or of the Federal Government?
33. State the name of your regiment, and state the names of as many members of your company as you remember:
34. After enlistment, where was your company sent first?
35. How long after your enlistment before your company engaged in battle?
36. What was the first battle you engaged in?
37. State in your own way your experience in the war from this time on until the close. State where you went after the first battle—what you did, what other battles you engaged in, how long they lasted, what the results were; state how you lived in camp, how you were clothed, how you slept, what you had to eat, how you were exposed to cold, hunger and disease. If you were in the hospital or in prison, state your experience here:
38. When and where were you discharged?
39. Tell something of your trip home:
40. What kind of work did you take up when you came back home?
41. Give a sketch of your life since the close of the Civil War, stating what kind of business you have engaged in, where you have lived, your church relations, etc. If you have held an office or offices, state what it was. You may state here any other facts connected with your life and experience which has not been brought out by the questions:
42. Give the full name of your father: \_\_\_\_\_;  
born \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_; in the county of: \_\_\_\_\_  
state of: \_\_\_\_\_. He lived  
at \_\_\_\_\_. Give also any particulars concerning  
him, as official position, war services, etc.; books written by, etc.
43. Maiden name in full of your mother: \_\_\_\_\_;  
She was the daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ (full name) \_\_\_\_\_  
and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ (full name) \_\_\_\_\_,  
who lived at \_\_\_\_\_.

44. Remarks on ancestry. Give here any and all facts possible in reference to your parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, etc., not included in the foregoing, as where they lived, office held, Revolutionary or other war services; what country the family came from to America; where first settled, county and state; always giving full names (if possible) and never referring to an ancestor simply as such without giving the name. It is desirable to include every fact possible and to that end the full and exact record from old Bibles should be appended on separate sheets of this size, thus preserving the facts from loss:
45. Give the names of all the members of your Company you can remember: (If you know where the Roster is to be had, please make special note of this.)
46. Give here the NAME and POST OFFICE ADDRESS of living Veterans of the Civil War, whether members of your company or not.

NAME

POST OFFICE

STATE

CODY (cont'd.):

- 10 Free and Privat schooles
- 11 public
- 12 from two to t(h)ree months
- 13 ves to chance they had
- 14 Men I never seen a woman teacher tell afte the war.
- 15 I enlisted the first of June(?) 1861 at the county site of Cherokee county, N.C. Murphy.
- 16 Camp Patton-Buncomb county, N.C.
- 17 not a grate while
- 18 we had some skermishs Murpheysboro my first hard battle
- 19 We went to Shelbyville Tenn. from there went Miss. ther we come back Georgia to the battle of Chicamaugia. I had a spell of pneumonia was in hospital at Chattanooga Tenn. in spring of 65 Meredian (Meridian), Miss. I walked in mud in rain waided creeks an got home some houe (how) must any thing that was to do on the farm I am a misionary Baptist in belief and have binn in Tipton county Tennessee since 1870 doing any and kind of labor on farm so you can guess at the rest. my hand so nervious I will stop yours etc.
- 20 A. S. Cody, Covington, Tenn. R. 1
- 21 John Y. Teete(?), Co. Judge Covington, Tenn.; C.T. Simminton, Co. Clerk, Covington, Tenn.; W.V. Bringle, Atty. at Law, Covington, Tenn. I left all company in N.C. when I come to Tenn.
- 22 J. R. Feertzue (Frattier or Frabee? this not at all clear)
- 23 Confederates
- 24 Fate (Pate?) Overall, Covington, Tenn.
- 25 Newton Glass
- 26 Noah Rich
- 27 Federals
- 28 Wm Kidd Harrelson(?), Tenn.
- 29 Mark Lateral Burleson, Tenn. (N.B. above may also be Burleson)

(CODY ANDREW J. Pension No 7366)

COFFEY, JNC

FORM NO 1

- 1 Jnc Coffey, Washburn, Tenn.
- 2 76 years
- 3 Grainger county, Tennessee
- 4 Confederate; Tennessee, county of Grainger
- 5 Farming
- 6 Farming
- 7 none
- 8 none
- 9 none
- 10 about \$500.00 five hundred dollars
- 11 Log house with three rooms
- 12 I plowed most time during crop season but done some hoeing
- 13 Father plowed and hoed. Mother cooked spinning and weaving and made all the clothes for the family
- 14 none
- 15 very much so
- 16 yes
- 17 none
- 18 Slaveholders seemed to consider themselves on a level with all honest working people
- 19 yes
- 20 they were very friendly
- 21 I think not
- 22 yes
- 23 encouraged
- 24 public schools
- 25 about twelve months
- 26 about one half mile
- 27 Dotson's Camp Ground

COFFEY (cont'd.):

28. Public  
29. three months  
30. them that were finally able went pretty regularly but the poorer people had to work.  
31. I went to two women teachers the balance were men teachers  
32. July 1862 at Dotson's Camp Ground  
33. 12th Battallion Co. C. - G.W. Day, Louis Day, Newton Day, James Day, L.L. Jennings, Lafayette Rucker, Nelson Rucker, Carter Dalton, Clifton Hayes, John Hayes, Pleas Hayes, Thomas Hayes, John Hipsner(?), Harrison Webb, Alex Palmer, Jeff Horton, Robert Horton, Robert Davidson, Conn Corbin, William Corbin, George Corbin, Sterling Corbin, Russell Breeding, Nathan Hurst, Levi Hurst, Andy Hurst, Crysley(?) Hurst, Malan Hurst.  
34. to Hawkins co., Tenn. drilled about 3 months  
35. about 3 months  
36. Perryville, Ky.  
37. Wandered thru Ky. was in battle at Montecella, at Mill Spring, we got our under wear at home our uniform was issued to us we just took the weather as it came, we never had tents and but few blankets we had enough to eat when camped and when we had a chance to eat. I was captured 14 day March -6- carried to Camp Chase, Ohio  
38. I was discharged June 10th 65 at Camp Chase, Ohio  
39. eleven hundred of us left there together, came to Columbus, Ohio spent the night there, took train to Cinn., Ohio, then came by boat to Louisville, Ky. There I met a rebel whose home was at Knoxville he told me  
- farming  
- I have always farmed. I married in 1863 and moved to Ky. in 1872 and lived there untill 1890 then moved back to Tenn. where I now live.  
- John Jackson Coffey, b. Hancock co., Tenn.; lived Thorn Hill, Grainger county most of his life  
- Alesia Nash; Thomas Nash; Dicke Nash; Red Hill, Grainger county, Tenn.  
- My great grand father Benjamin Coffey came from Scotland and settled in N.C. No other facts known.

(extra page)

34. Times were very hard in Tenn. and that the Federals were taking out and whipping and in every way ill treating the surviving rebels and I decided I would remain away from home awhile until times got better I went home with an old man, James Gilleland by name. He had a son who had fought in the rebel army, by the name John Henry Gilleland. He, James, told John H. to take me and get me some clothes - he got me a good suit out and took me to wash house I threw my clothes in the furnace and bathed, dressed and was called to supper - everything could be wished was on the table. But this was the first time I had been to a table to eat for more than 17 months. I worked there untill July then started for home I walked home by way of Cumberland Gap, a distance of about two hundred and twenty five miles. I reached home on the 2nd day of Aug.

(extra page)

37. Our rations were reasonable good when we first went to prison, but we had only one blanket a piece, lay on the hard plank. Our rations were reduced to one loaf of bread for eight men. This was to last all day and when we drew crackers, we got 14 cracker to the man. Our meat in proportion. I think it was Dec. 1864 I took mumps was taken to convalescent hospital after remaining about two weeks I took measles and still was kept in hospital in all I was there about six weeks. I then returned to my barracks. In Feb. I took pneumonia fever was taken to regular hospital outside the walls - while I was so bad sick they exchanged the Tenn. soldiers. My name was called for exchange but I was unable to go and had to remain in prison until peace was made.

(extra page)

38. William Hurst, Alex Hurst, Thomas Stone, Thomas Stone (there were two) Robert Stone, Jacob Rosenbalm, Hamilton Rosenbalm, Witt Goin, Anderson Allen, William Wise, George Wise, John Soliner (Soliver?), Henry Atkin, Sam Atkin, John Stevens, Sam Stevens, Dan Snodderly, Van Capps.

COFFEY (cont'd.):

Ruben Sanders, Elbert Sanders, Phillip Shutterly, John Mickles, Sam Mickles, John Sharp, Alex Sharp, Harrison Gardner, James Phipps, Marion Wolfe, Wiley Kirby, Tilman Coffey, Richard Coffey, Osborn Coffey, James Hayes, Charlie Dorson, Blufford Sundren, Orville Cope, Sam Cope, Jackson Jordan, Nathan Dalton. This is all I can remember now. There were more than a hundfed; some more. Lige Phalin, Hugh Moore, Fielden Moore, Thomas Hodges, Jink Cob(?), Everet Cob(?), Boss Hipsher, Robert Allen

COFFEY, T. D.

FORM NO. 1

1. T.D. Coffey, Whiteville, Tenn.
2. 31 last December (form not dated)
3. in Tenn. Fayette county
4. in Fayette county, Tenn. Confederate army
5. Farmer
6. Baptist preacher and farmer
7. -----
8. my Father own two valde \$1600
9. about two hundred 200
10. about 3 or 4 thousand dollars
11. Log house - rooms
12. Farmed plowed and don all kinds of farm work
13. Father being a preacher didnt work regular on the farm as he was gettind old - step mother and girls don the house work
14. only the two spoken of
15. yes
16. yes
17. no grate extent
18. if he was a big slave owner they did to some extent but as generl rule if non slave owner conducted him self respect he was ---- respected yesse we got along finley (friendly)
19. no ther was some differance of corse the slave owner felt he or she was better than the none slave owner
20. no they frendley got along all ok
21. I cant possifly say I think he would have grate influence the poor boy coulind (couldn't) have the influence of the rich
22. yes
23. well I cant say for certin I think any young man could some if he would try but I think it a good thing slavery was abolished the pore man would not of bin respected by the wealthy slavery was abused to a grate extent
24. Privat school my Father paid for all the schooling his children got
25. 4 or 5 months in the year
26. about one and half miles went to differnt places but some distance
27. Mt. Moriah, Fayette com (county) and some others
28. privat didnt have any public schools in them days
29. cant say by over 5 or 6 months
30. yes
31. man
32. in 1862 Feb. the 22nd at Columbus, Ky. when the company I wanted join ---- then
33. Ninth Tenn. Company I - H.O. Irby, Lundav Irby, Billew Irby, Steve Barns(?), William Morgan, Charley Morgan, Mac R. rs, D.F. Neusom, W.O. Neusom, James Green, Bery Luchydo(?), William Cruchfield, Jo S. Crutchfield, James Sanders, Owen Walls, James Walls, Phill Neely, R.N. Coffey
34. Jackson and then to Corinth and then to Shilo
35. April 6th and 7th hardley two months
36. Shilo
37. After the battle of Shilow I was in camp at Miss. taken sick with typhoid fever sent to hospital at Durant(?) Miss. was then there until I was able to be sent to country to a good old N.C. family name Murphey Stoud stade there 6 weeks got a 60 days furlow, came home thought the yankeys were in my farm sur-----left for Chattanooga from ther to ---- meet more ---- my regiment (N.B. writing not clear)

COFFEY (cont'd.)

- 38 never was discharged the time Hood made his trade in Ky I was in Columbus Ga. in hospital sent me to Corinth Miss and from there...
39. I came home. All West Tenn. boys were sent home or ... Hood sent on to N.C. with his little fragment of an army it took me three days to walk home and never got with ... Hood any...
40. Farming - we soldiers had a hard life badley fed and clothed no tents ... the sleep any way could.
41. I have bin farming since bin haveing good helth married rased a family of five boys and one girl. can sho as nice looking children as any old ... (unfed?)
42. Hugh Coffey; South Carolina; he was just farmer and Baptist preacher as I before said
43. Obedience McGauh, Maten McGauh, never neude (knew) name; never sean never clos to them.
44. as for my grand parents I never new much about them as we no family as we all should keep I wisned many times I had got all the information from my father in regard to our ancestors

COFFIN JAMES PARK

FORM NO. 1

1. James Park Coffin, Batesville, Independence Co., Arkansas  
2. Eighty-three and one half years (form dated Nov 9, 1900)  
3. Hawkins county, Tennessee  
4. Confederate  
5. First year Co. E 3rd Batt. Tenn. Cav. from May 1862 to surrender (April 26, 1865) in Co. I, 2nd Regt. Tennessee Cavalry, commanded by Col. Henry M. Ashby.  
6. Merchant  
7. Charles Hector Coffin, b. Newburyport, Essex Co., Massachusetts lived at Greeneville, Tenn., Abingdon, Va., Rogersville and Knoxville, Tenn. only office was President of Rogersville Branch of Bank of Tennessee. Died June 15, 1855  
8. Eliza Park, James Park, Sophia Moody Park, lived at Knoxville, Tenn. the former (James Park) coming there from Londonderry, Ireland before he was 21.  
9. My grandfather, Rev. Charles Coffin, D.D., was a Presbyterian preacher and an educator, serving as Vice Pres. then President of Greeneville College, in Greene co., Tenn. and later as President of East Tennessee University of Knoxville. My maternal grandfather, James Park, was a merchant and resided at Knoxville for more than 30 yrs.  
10. My father's estate had not been divided among the heirs when the war came on. Consisted of improved farms and improved town business property.  
11. My parents did. Six, if my memory serves me  
12. Something near 400 acres.  
13. Probably near \$50,000.00  
14. Built of brick, with ten rooms  
15. As a boy worked on farm two seasons, doing all kinds of farm work, was bossed and taught to plow by "Uncle Lato", a negro man. Worked on the farm with both white men and negroes plowing, hoeing, shocking wheat, anything that was to be done  
16. All such work as became necessary in a store in a village or town was done by my father. My mother performed all the duties of a house-keeper, including the immediate supervision of her servants and their work, often participation in cooking and house work. Do not remember any spinning or weaving.  
17. Yes. See my statement as to slaves owned on preceding page  
18. All such work was considered respectable and honorable. My father taught me that "all work which was honest, was honorable."  
19. Yes, generally. There were a few idlers and loafers, who were held in contempt by the great majority  
20. The proportion was comparatively small.  
21. To the first part of this question, I answer with an emphatic "Yes", and to the last part an equally emphatic "No."  
22. Yes  
23. Entirely friendly

C.L. Keten, Henry Head, John  
 mage, Josh Morris, Wm. Mires,  
 my Calhoun, I. McQuarter, Wm.  
 wanson, Bo Terral, Bob Scarce,  
 Allen Wright, F.M. McBee,  
 Wm. Nipp, Ray, Tom  
 Wm. Beecham, McCaw, Frank  
 Burnett, Wm. Caldwell, Geo.  
 Mrs. Mary Guynn, Geo. Wilson,  
 G. Brice

This names appears to

I joined the USA  
 in 1862 I joined the army

a slave a present from my

of 15 or 20,000 \$  
 the two story and about 6

is could do  
 my mother done house work all  
 years were made at home

the same in my neighborhood

to prosper an was truthfull  
 being hand

is enough

Tenn. in Confederate army  
 for me but I was too young  
 in the 9th Tenn  
 but one survivor of my Co

formed the Cav. and went to Kv  
 amaza Mrs. Ridge in fact all  
 friends. I was in Rock Island  
 re well cared for after that  
 thank God I pulled through  
 was right would do the same  
 what I done

CURLEY (cont'd.)

38. I got my parole at Christianburg, Va.
39. I walked to Knoxville from there to Nashville I was shiped in a box car got something to eat the best I could and slept the same way
40. My 1st work was loging timber later I S. boated, R. Roaded, milling and farmed some.
41. Well Ive farmed in timber, Ive transported by wagon am a member of Christian Church Ive been a J.P. and am a Const. at this time.
42. Elisha Corley; Louise C.H.; Louise co.; Va., moved when a boy to Wilson Co., Tenn. and died there, he never entered the army
43. Nancy Corley (but no relative of Father); Larkin Corley; Nancy Rountree Corley; or near Carthage, Tenn.
44. My G. Father on my Father side was on the Revolutionary War. My G.F. on Mother side was in Gen'l Waynes Army. Hoping this will prove all OK I am still an Old Confederate Vet - Excuse red ink. Seth M. Corley (N.B. The Archives has this form filed under CURLEY, but his signature is definite as CORLEY.)

CURTIS, FINLEY PATTERSON

FORM NO. 2

1. Finley Patterson Curtis, Sr. Butler, Tenn
2. I will be 81 years old Nov 11th 1922
3. Confederate
4. Co. B, 1st N.C. Infantry
5. He was a farmer
6. -----
7. Henekiah E. Curtis, in Caldwell county, North Carolina; on Buffalo Creek and then in Wilkesboro, N.C. Wilkes County. My father was too old to serve in the war
8. Celia Coffey; William Coffey ----- Mulberry Creek, in Caldwell County, N.C.
9. NOTE: The above ancestral information is not easily available at this writing; the writer will perhaps supply this later (FPC JR.)
10. My father owned a food farm near Wilkesboro, worth \$10,000.00
11. My father owned seven slaves
12. About 150 acres
13. Something in the neighborhood of \$15,000.00
14. It was a good frame house with ten rooms
15. Until I was a young man and up till the war, I worked on my father's farm plowing, hoeing, and doing every kind of work common to farm life. My father, myself, and my brothers, all worked in the field with the negroes. We certainly did do our part.
16. My father was a hard worker of the old school strong and capable and independent. He was an expert in every kind of work. My mother was the same in her line of house work. She and her daughters were the leaders in the work-the negroes were just helpers. They did cooking, spinning, sewing, cleaning, canning, attending to milk and butter, and to the meat in hog-killing season, gardening, etc. They kept a perfect house of the old type.
17. My parents kept no servants. The negroes did not do any servant work at all. My mother and sisters did that.
18. There was no slur at all on the man who worked honestly in our community. Work was considered necessary and honorable, among farmers and merchants alike. Everybody got along together splendidly.
19. Yes
20. The slave owners worked just the same as those who did not own slaves. None were idlers or loafers
21. Yes, the two classes mingled everywhere in our community
22. Yes
23. The feeling between them was entirely friendly, there was no difference anywhere.
24. Owning or no(t) owning slaves did not affect elections
25. As good in our community as could be expected, it all depended on the young man.
26. Encouraged
27. Old-time log-house schools



CURTIS (cont'd.):

28. I attended school about 1 year-3 months at a time. (In my early manhood, I taught school two or three terms.)
29. Just a short distance. This school house was built of logs, with a dirt floor and paunchons for seats.
30. We had about a three month free school
31. Most of the schools were public
32. Three, sometimes five months
33. All pretty regularly
34. Nearly always a man
35. 1861, about the 10th day of May at Wilkesboro, N.C. in the Confederate army
36. to Warrenton, N.C. for a considerable training
37. About 8 or 9 months
38. In the battles around Richmond
39. My experience cannot be written thus briefly. For a fairly full account of these experiences, I refer you to THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN, Nashville, Tenn., Aug. and Sept. issues, 1916; July 1917; March 1919; April 1919; May 1919 - which contain articles written by my son. He has also written an unpublished volume of my entire war history, which might be of value to you. Please see THE VETERAN.
40. The war closed while I was a prisoner in Point Lockout.
41. Nothing eventful occurred on my way home.
42. Farming
43. In 1861, I came to Butler, Tenn., Johnson county, and entered the merchandise business with a partner, D.J. Farthing, also a Confederate soldier, from Watauga Co., N.C. We dealt in everything belonging at that time to a general store, and we did an enormous business for thirty years, accumulating large land holdings, etc. I was directly responsible for the Baptist church and the school of this Association, to which church I have always belong. I married Miss Selma R. Rosenblatt, of Greenville, Tenn. in 1885, who was a music teacher at that time in Butler. We have a family of four girls (three grown and married) and three sons (single). I oftimes review my war experiences, which are always growing dim with age, and I am thankful for the long and happy life I have been allowed to live.

44. Larkin C. Curtis, Judson A. Curtis, Finley P. Curtis, Harrison Parker, Sam Jennings, R.A. Spainhour, James Spainhour, Spainhour, Thomas Eller, Newton Green, Green. These are all the names I can remember now. I may supplement this list with others later. (Doubtless, there are many names mentioned in the articles referred to before.) It is possible THE VETERAN can refer you to the original roster.

45. Capt. B.R. Brown           Maymead, Tenn.  
Mr. Alex Lipford         Butler, Tenn.  
Mr. Calvin Mathis        Fish Springs, Tenn.  
Mr. A.J. Curtis          Spencer, Indiana  
Mr. Jack Farthing        Leander, N.C.  
R.A. Spainhour          Wilkesboro, N.C.

(Please write to Capt. B.R. Brown for a list of a names)

(Extra pages)

46. I have met or known the following characters in my time. President Jefferson Davis (at the Battle of Mechanicsville, Va.); General Lee; General Stonewall Jackson (in whose division I served); General Ewell; General Early and many other well-known Civil War leaders.

(On letter head F.P. CURTIS & SONS, Butler, Tenn.)

July 5, 1921. Mr. John Trotwood Moore, etc.

I have filled out the enclosed Civil War Record form for my father, hoping it will be of assistance in the perpetuation of Tennessee history.

This is a subject in which I have always been deeply interested, Mr. Moore, and I shall be pleased to help in any way I can to make your undertaking possible.

The unpublished manuscript referred to on the enclosed form has occupied a great deal of my time and thought, up to three years ago. I had thought sometime of having it published, as I believe it would throw considerable light on parts of Civil War history.

If you are interested in this work, I shall be pleased to forward

hs at a time. (In my early terms.)  
ouse was built of logs, with a

ikesboro, N.C. in the Confederate  
raining

riefly. For a fairly full  
ved to THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN,  
es, 1916; July 1917; March 1919;  
articles written by my son. He  
e of my entire war history.  
se see The VETERAN  
in Point Lookout.

son county, and entered the  
y Fathing, also a Confederate  
ealt in everything belonging at  
did an enormous business for  
hoes, etc. I was directly  
chool of this Association.  
I married Miss Selma R. Rosen-  
who was a music teacher at that  
four girls (three grown and  
oftimes review my war experiences.  
and I am thankful for the long  
live.

Finley P. Curtis, Harrison Parker,  
Painhour, Spainhour, Thomas  
are all the names I can remember  
others later. (Doubtless, there  
es referred to before) It is  
the original roster

a list of a names:

acters in my time President  
nicksville, Va.; General Lee,  
ision I served; General Ewell,  
Civil War leaders.

utler, Tenn.)  
etc.  
War Record form for my  
in the perpetuation of

ways been deeply interested,  
in any way I can to make

o on the enclosed form has  
ught up to three years ago.  
as I believe it would  
history.  
be pleased to forward

CURTIS (cont'd.)

it to you for reading and for suggestion as to its publication.  
May I expect an answer from you? Very Truly Yours,  
Finley P. Curtis, Jr., Gen. Mgr. for (above company)  
(N.B.: An interesting logc on bottom of paper: "Bring Back Industry  
By Being Industrious")

CURTIS, JOHN WILLIAM

FORM NO 1

1. John William Curtis, Petersburg, Tenn. RFD #1
2. 73
3. Bedford County, Tenn
4. Bedford County, Tenn
5. Farmer
6. Merchant & Farmer
7. did not own anything
8. about 20
9. about 750 acres
10. in the neighborhood of \$75,000.00
11. a large Colonial Frame two story with 8 rooms
12. I followed a negro slave every day that he plowed or used a hoe or any other work on the farm.
13. My Father was a merchant and planter and oiled after the work in both places. My Mother, sisters and slaves did all the work in the house such as cooking, spinning, weaving, knitting, etc.
14. Generally about 3 around the house
15. all kinds of manual labor was looked upon as honorable and honest in this community
16. Yes
17. nothing of this kind every body worked
18. The slave holders mingled freely with all others and it was only a rare case where he showed that he felt above a non slave holder.
19. Yes
20. everybody friendly
21. no Sir
22. Yes
23. Encouraged
24. Public school
25. About 34 years
26. about 400 yds.
27. had two Public school male and Female
28. public
29. about 3 months
30. Yes
31. both
32. Enlisted in Confederacy Apr. 1864 near Sparta
33. 4th Tenn. Cavalry. T.J. Dysart, R.A. Dysart, Geo. Dysart, Dr. E.A. Davidson, Geo. Thomas, Alex McCurdy, Jno. Little, all deceased. T.C. Little and myself, W.R. Loving, Newt Pulant, and Bill Walker, all living. This Co. Captained by Capt. Bill Robinson. This is all I can call to mind.
34. Saltsville, Va
35. about 10 days
36. Saltsville, Va
37. From Saltsville, Va. we went to Atlanta Ga. engaged in several skirmishes, on the way, and followed Sherman from there to the coast sometime in his rear and at times on his flank and front, sleeping where and when we could in the open poorly clad and at times only parched corn to eat, but was never in prison
38. Paroled, Tuesday May 9th, 1865 at Washington, Ga.
39. We rode horse back from Washington, Ga. to Chattanooga, Tenn. where we were dismounted and took the train from there to Shelbyville, Tenn.
40. Farming
41. Followed farming, was Post Master at Richmond, was in lumber business.
42. James Herod Curtis; Hartford, Conn.; came to Tenn. as a young man and married and lived here; was a magistrate in this county.

mount. The next encounter in which I took part was when Gen. Sturgiss met Sturgiss at Brice's Cross Roads and captured his artillery, wagons and about 4000 prisoners, killed not known. The next encounter was when Gen. Smith left Memphis to capture Forrest. Gen. Stephen D. Lee came from the south with his dismounted cavalry. Gen. Smith marched out another road with his dismounted cavalry together with Forrest's cavalry to attack Gen. Smith. (much more in same vein which we did not copy.)

41. The only public office I have ever held was that of Justice of the Peace. For several years I represented my civil district in the County Court of Shelby Co., Tenn. a tribunal composed of the various justices or magistrates of the county. This court controls all matters pertaining to county affairs, regulates the finances, makes appropriations, governs all county institutions through investigating boards and committees appointed by the court and appoints all officials of the various institutions. In short this County Court is to Shelby Co. what the mayors and aldermen are to the Tennessee cities and towns and what the Governor and Legislature are to the State of Tenn. And to hold office as one of the governing members of this important court is an honor and a distinction of which I am justly proud.

My surviving children to whom I referred in answer to Q. 41 are Wesley Hawkins, Clarence C. Hawkins, Mrs. Lou Don Payne, Mrs. Pamela Blackshare and Malcolm Hawkins. Mrs. Payne lives in Gulf Port, Miss. Mrs. Blackshare in Washington, D. C., Wesley Hawkins and Malcolm Hawkins in Lucy, Tenn. and Clarence C. Hawkins in Memphis. All are married and have children, so that it is not likely that my posterity will soon disappear from the earth.

44. Of my father's ancestry I know nothing. As I have stated he was Dr. Benjamin H. Hawkins, who after his marriage to my mother, lived until his death in the vicinity of Raleigh, Tenn. in Shelby Co. He practiced medicine and did some farming. I know that he had a brother James Hawkins who also lived in Shelby Co., Tenn., his occupation being that of farmer. He married Miss Sarah Hylton Vaughan one of the three sisters of my mother, Lucy Eppes Vaughan and this uncle and aunt had a son, Samuel Henry Hawkins who was my double cousin. He, like myself, was a Confederate soldier. Some years after the war, he married and not a great while after his marriage, he died, leaving no children. Of the ancestry of my mother, Lucy Eppes Vaughan, of my own knowledge, I know nothing, but a relative of mine, a Mrs. Smithwick who was a daughter of my cousin Dr. Samuel Dickins... has of recent years made a thorough search for her own ancestral lines in some of which my lines are included, as she is a granddaughter of Mrs. Thomas Dickins, the aunt with whom I lived after the death of my mother. Mrs. Dickins (married her cousin, Thomas Dickins) was Martha Bolling Eppes Vaughan, (more of the research procedures of Mrs. Smithwick)... Lucy Eppes Vaughan, through her mother, Sarah Hylton Walker, wife of Edmund Hall Vaughan, descended from... Englishmen who came to Virginia in the early periods of that colony... eminent in both Colonial and Revolutionary Virginia history... from one of her ancestors who came to Virginia in 1634... General Robert E. Lee, Chief Justice John Marshall and Pres. Thomas Jefferson. Lucy Eppes Vaughan was born in Henderson co., Ky., married in Shelby Co., Tenn. and died in Shelby Co., Tenn. Her parents, Edmund Hall Vaughan and Sarah Hylton Walker were born in Mecklenburg co., Va., he in 1789 and she in 1790, married in Mecklenburg co. in 1809; lived there until 1816 when they came to Henderson, Ky. where my mother was born; in 1834 they moved to Shelby co., Tenn. where both died - he in 1843 and she in 1865.

HAYES, FRELLING H

FORM NO. 2

1. Frelling H. Hayes, 822 Meridian St., Nashville, Tenn.  
2. 78  
3. Tenn. Wilson county

1954

a Confederate  
co. B (appears to be B instead of B) Major Shaw's battalion General  
John Williams Brigade, - Gen. Wheeler - often called cerigord  
Williams of K. Y. (Ky.) cavalry.

6. farmer  
7. James T. Hayes; b. Virginia (nothing else)  
8. Malendia Knight, Robert Knight, Polly Knight, lived in Wilson county  
Tenn.

9. I did not own any property  
10. Yes  
11. about 400 acres  
12. I guess about twenty thousand dollars  
13. first a log house later built a nice frame house 6 rooms  
14. I worked on a farm up to the civil war I done any thing that was to  
15. do on a farm I plowed and hoed  
16. My father did and kind of work that was to do on a farm my Mother did  
17. all kind of work in the house cook spin weave  
18. 6 servants  
19. it was  
20. Yes  
21. they worked them selves  
22. the slave owners treated all nice they treated the people that didnt  
23. own slaves as well as them that did  
24. they did all the same  
25. there was a friendly feeling one to another the same couldnt tell  
26. the difference  
27. non what ever  
28. they did both  
29. they wer encouraged  
30. a country school  
31. three years  
32. about one mile  
33. free schools  
34. Public  
35. about three months  
36. Yes  
37. a man  
38. I enlisted in the Confederate service in December 1861 at Alexandria  
39. Tenn  
40. we was in Tenn until the Fedrals forst us south  
41. ----  
42. Snow Hill  
43. after our retreat south I was in all the battles fought from Dalton to  
44. Atlanta Ga. a short time I was a courier for Gen. Hill we lived hard  
45. often nothing to eat our bed was generally on the ground our clothing  
46. verry sorry  
47. I was in prison  
48. ----  
49. farming  
50. I have been a member of the Missionary Baptist church every since  
51. 1865 - 57 years after the war closed I came home and followed the  
52. farming business several years I have followed different kind of  
53. business since I was in the hotel business for several years  
54. ----  
55. it has been so long since the war I dont remember but verry few of the  
56. company names I will give you a few names - Ed Rease, Bill Luckey (or  
57. Luskey), Bob King, Jim Keaton, Elik King, Eligah Foutch, John Jan,  
58. Will Watt (or Witt), Robert Casky(?), Jame Doss, John Estes, James  
59. Pope, Pleas Adams, Jo Turney, Tem Fite, Fate Alison, Horrace Hale,  
60. James Eaton, James Hibdon(?), Pope Rutland, Tom King, Will Shanks,  
61. John Martin, Will Allen, John Wilaby, we had a large company I have  
62. given you a few names it has been so long since the war closed - of  
63. names I dont remember there post office or there address  
64. ----

(HAYES, FRELLING Pension No. 15845)

1055

FORM NO. 1

JUN 1

1. John Sidney Hayes, K.F.D. No. 12, Knoxville, Tenn.
2. Born January 29, 1846 - age 82 years 29 January
3. In Orange county, N Carolina
4. In North Carolina, Orange county
5. Painter (Printer)
6. Shoemaker
7. No property
8. No
9. About 1 acre in Maryville
10. about one thousand dollars
11. one story framed house of 6 room
12. I served as a printer on the "East Tennessee" published by James
13. My father did all kinds of boot and shoemaking and repairing. My mother did her housework with the aid of her daughters.
14. No
15. Honest work was regarded as respectable and honorable
16. A great number did.
17. Very few were idle not as many as at the present time
18. They generally associated together and showed a friendly disposition for poor people
19. Yes
20. A decidedly friendly feeling except in some few cases.
21. I do not think so. All tried to work for the good of this county and state without friction
22. Yes if he wished to avail himself of the opportunities offered
23. all seemed to be encouraged by the poor as well as the wealthy class
24. Common school with one session in Maryville College
25. about three sessions
26. about 1 mile
27. Maryville College
28. Private
29. about nine months
30. Yes
31. Man
32. in April 19, 1861 in Confederate army at Hillsboro, Orange co. just one month before N.C. seceded in May 20, 1861
33. 27th N.C. after joining the Co. the "Orange Guards" which was at the time I joined it an old Mexican war company who after returning from Mexico had kept up their organization and did county service for Orange Co. and in April 19, 1861 offered our services to Gov. Ellis(?) then we were ordered to Fort Macon, where we remained for 11(?) months after which were sent to Newbern and placed in the 27th N.C.
34. to Fort Macon, east coast of N.C. where we stayed 11 months, drilling on heavy artillery, mounted guns after which we were sent to Newbern and placed in the 27th N.C. Infantry
35. About 12 months after leaving Fort Macon, we fought Burnside's army at Newbern
36. battle at Newbern, Seven Pines - Perryville, Vicksburg
37. P.S. I send you a report published by Mr. Porter which will give you a description of the 3d Tenn. Infantry more fully than I can. I was transferred to the 3rd Tenn. in August 1862 and remained with Co E from Blount county until after the surrender after Lee's surrender in May 1864.
38. after Lee's surrender in May 1864.
39. ----
40. Printing
41. ----
42. Henry Ruffus (or Ruffin) Hayes, E. near Hillsboro, N.C. Orange county, N.C. lived at Hillsboro N.C., Jonesville, Va. Tazewell, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn. Maryville, Tenn. ----
43. Eliza Francis Dodd, William Dodd, Eliza Frances Dodd, lives in Chatham co. N.C.
44. My father's father Richard Hayes (son of William Hayes who came from Ireland in 1745) was born near Newbern, N.C. He came to Orange Co. when about 22 years old and died there at 96 years of age. He married

1056

HAYES (cont'd)

Sarah Cates, daughter of Barnard Cates who died at 95 years of age. They raised 4 sons David, Barnard, Thomas and Henry R. and 2 daughters, Jane, who married Jas. Fowler. They are all dead.

(What appears to be a pension card but microfilmed from the reverse side and no number showing.)

HAYES, LEWIS WESLEY

FORM NO. 1

1. Lewis Wesley Hayes, Leoma, Tenn.
2. 79 years
3. State of Georgia, Hall Co.
4. Confederate
5. Company F, 43rd
6. farming
7. Henry Hayes, Gainsville, Hall county, Georgia, lived seven miles from Gainsville; he went to war, but now with me. he was just a private man.
8. Jarity Mackie; William Mackie; Rachel Mackie; lived at Gwinette co.
9. My grand father Hardie Hayes first lived in South Carolina. I don't know where he came from to that state
10. none
11. c
12. c
13. c
14. Log house, one large room and side room.
15. I worked on the farm. I plowed and hoed, both as much as I could
16. My father farmed. My mother duty was keeping house, cooking, sewing, spinning and weaving, she raised some few chickens
17. c
18. yes
19. yes
20. ----
21. There were some who seem to feel themselves better but some did not.
22. some did and some did not
23. as far as I know there was while some might not have been
24. ----
25. not very good
26. not very much, of course the slave holders could get the slave for almost nothing and the poor young men like myself, could not get a job.
27. just a small country school
28. I went some for about three year
29. the nearest school I ever went to was 1 mi. we moved about and I have walked four mile to school.
30. ----
31. Public
32. about three
33. some did
34. man, I never had a woman teacher in my life
35. I enlisted the second year, month of Jan. I run away from home and was in the big road. I met Captain Alexandria I told him "I believe I'll join you" he says, yes, do come ahead. I went with them to Big Shanty camp
36. Straw berry Plains in Tenn
37. about two months
38. in Ky somewhere
39. after we left Ky. we went to Vicksburg Miss. we staid in camp awhile, then we engaged in some hot battles, there were several of my co. killed and wounded. we surrendered and captured by Gen. Pemberton this was on the 4th of July. then we came back to Ga.
40. I was wounded in Ga. at New Hope Church and got a furlough. I was not back in service.
41. I was at Augusta Ga. when the war ended, I walked some and rode some back
42. I was disable to work for some time but when I got able I began to

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The Tennessee  
Civil War Veterans  
Questionnaire Vol 3

HAYES (cont'd.):

- work on the farm
- 43 I lived in Ga. for sometime then I moved to Ala. I am a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. I lived in Ala. about 30 year then I moved to Tenn. have been in Tenn. about 10 yr I have been disable to work any for 4 yr.
- 44 ----
- 45 M. Cox, Jim Cooper, Rube Farmer, Henry Farmer, John Dickerson, Jack Dickerson, Danl. (?) Sheridan, Thomas Bird, Frank Bird, Taylor Armer, Jim Armer, Philipp Chatman, Jim Gray, Newt Auston, Jim Smith, Eas Smit, Philipp Smith.
- 46 Jack Duke Addison, Ala  
Jack Wright "

(HAYES, LEWIS WESLEY Pension No. 14110)

HAYNES, JAMES ALEXANDER

FORM NO. 2

- 1 James Alexander Haynes, (Henry co + Routon (Ronton?), Tenn
- 2 about 73 (or 75)
- 3 Henry co., Tennessee
- 4 I was a Confederate Soldier
- 5 T.M. Hutcherson's Co. K; 10th Tenn. Cavalry, commanded successively by Napier, N.E. Cox, W.E. Demoss, Minor, Starnes' Brigade after wards Debbrell's.
- 6 Farmer most of the time
- 7 Wm Henry Haynes, Brooklyn, Halifax county, Virginia, lived there a few years and moved to Henry Co., Tenn. about 1840, died in 46th Tenn. Infantry (Co. E.) April 1862 near Island No. 10 Hickman, Ky
- 8 Mary Frances Walters; Archibald Walters, Catherine (Stamps) Walters, lived near Danville, Va
- 9 I know little of my ancestors having neglected to investigate My grandfather was William (this has ind spot covering it) Haynes, Halifax co., Va. I think his people came from England to a county east of Halifax. I have forgotten the name of it - Mecklenburg or Dinwiddie maybe.
- 10 I was not old enough to own property only about 13(?)
- 11 Both my parents inherited some slaves, not many. 3 to 5 each perhaps.
- 12 Different amounts at different times.
- 13 Can't accurately answer. - not much tho' my mother died first year of war and the family was scattered.
- 14 They moved several times. Most of time of my recollection we lived in houses of 5 to 7 rooms, frame mostly.
- 15 I did some of about all kinds of work, done on most of Tennessee farms. attending to stock, plowing, hoeing, working in tobacco, etc
- 16 My father did most any kind of work coming to hand on a farm, as well as directed or superintended other hands. My mother had many duties in household work of washing and ironing, cooking, fruit drying, etc. and in directing her children or other help.
- 17 Sometimes but not mah - sometimes one to three, often none
- 18 The same kind of people regarded it somewhat as they do now. The narrow minded and foolish thought it degrading etc. but the wise regarded it as such do now, highly respectable and honorable if the worker is.
- 19. They certainly did, with many exceptions to the rule just as we have now
- 20. To a very limited extent so far as the memory and observation of one of my age can be relied upon.
- 21. I don't think the sensible ones thought themselves better tho it no doubt gave them certain prestige as other property or character sometimes do.
- 22. So far as my memory serves me they did as a general thing with exceptions of course.
- 23. I think there was generally a friendly feeling between them
- 24. I think not
- 25. I think so, but there were so many who did not seize the opportunities not seeing them perhaps, that it seems otherwise

HAYNES (cont'd):

- 26 I think they were encouraged as a rule, about as they are now, barring the slaves or the fact that interest and attention were withdrawn by them from other things.
- 27. Ordinary country or village schools mostly.
- 28. I do not know as it was in fragments of time but think about three years
- 29. There was a difference. One school 1½ miles, one 2 miles, one 3 miles
- 30. Just the primary or common schools with here and there an academy somewhat like the high schools now
- 31 All I attended were private as the free school wa hardly begun. I attended one a few days
- 32 Most of them two sessions a year of 3 to 4½ months a session, I think.
- 33. I think some did but many more did not for various reasons.
- 34. Teacher of first one I attended was a woman, all the others men.
- 35. Confederate. In camps of Forrest's cavalry near Columbia and Spring Hill, Tenn. May 31st 1863
- 36. With several thousand others were drilled several weeks near Spring Hill
- 37. One month, fighting Rosecrans advance at Tullahoma, June 30, '63.
- 38. First big battle Chickamauga, a few smaller affairs before that.
- 39. Our brigade and Harrison's Texas brigade cooperated with Longstreet in siege of Knoxville. Transferred to Dalton in Apr. '64. Saw much fighting etc under Johnston's. With Wheeler on extensive raid East and Mid Tenn. Then with Hood into Tenn. Our last fighting was against Wilson's Cavalry in Alabama in April 1865
- 40. Paroled about May 12, 1865 with Forrest's cavalry, Gainesville, Alabama
- 41. Terms allowed us to retain our horses and we felt rather helpless without arms as we had become so accustomed to them as we rode home along a way almost without feed or food
- 42. Farm work, went to school some. Then taught a year or so, then clerked in store several years
- 43. My life has been quite uneventful. After clerking several years I opened a store and tinware house at Paris, Tenn. Soon after engaged in business of dry goods, clothing etc for some years. Followed business of commercial traveller awhile. Sold goods at "Henry", Tenn a few years. Of recent years have spent the time on a farm. I never sought nor held any public office. Have been an unworthy member of the Missionary Baptist Church for many years.
- 44. ----
- 45. Gibson County  
Capt T M Hutcherson, Lt. W.O. Chapman, Elijah Chapman, Wm. H. Coley, Rosa Scott, Robt. Pierce, Jas. Tucker, Thos. B Hoover, Arch. Jordan, Carroll County  
Lt. E. Utley, John Dunning, Wm. McDougall, Ed. McDougall, Al. Reid, Wm. Cavitt, John Trawick.  
Henry County  
Lt. J. Oscar Fenick, Wm. J. Bowden, Wm. A. Dillahanty (trans. from 5th Inf.), Sam'l. A. Allen (trans to 5th Inf.), Robt. E. Breedlove, Martin Bevil, Varner Caldwell, Jas. M. Carter, Martin L. Cate, Wm. B. Greer, Wm. H. Greer, Wm. Hose Green, Wm. Hanna, Manly Hanna, J. Tison, Palmer, John D. Loony, Jas. McCorkle, B. F. McIntire, J. Mitchell, Milan James Scott, Els. Workman, J. Polk Cate, Jas. M. Todd, Ed. H. Todd, Jas. A. Haynes, Zack Biggs, Ky (this last name was added in different writing so may not be part of the Henry Co. group).  
Most of above had served in 5th Tenn. Inf. and others.
- 46. Esq. Wm. D. Morris Paris, Tenn  
Esq. W. Pink Frwn. " "  
E. E. Pullen " "  
Paul A. Sullivan " "  
Sam'l. A. Miller " "  
E. Harriet Hastings " "  
J. Wm. Howard " "  
Matt E. Dinwiddie " "  
Dillard Fowler Paris or Paris Route or Cottage Grove, Tenn.  
Paris, Tenn.  
E. E. Peoples Paris, F F D 1, Tenn.  
E. J. Bowden Paris, R D 7, Tenn.  
E. J. Cate Paris, R D 7, Tenn.

GIVAN (cont'd.):

17. non
18. no
19. yes all about same
20. yes
21. no
22. no
23. Neither one
24. little free school
25. about six months I guess
26. 3 miles
27. non
28. publick
29. from 6 to 8 weeks
30. only tolerabe (tolerable)
31. Mar.
32. September 1862 I left home went up in E. Tenn. to bridge at Indian town.
33. Ky 23<sup>rd</sup> Tenn. Infantry company C.
34. started \_\_\_ to Tenn.
35. Inlisted \_\_\_ till wint in the fall at first not clear
36. ----
37. I \_\_\_ went back to Tinsse. you wanted no how I ferried \_\_\_ rough but little to eat nothing to \_\_\_ sleep on the ground most of the time.
38. wasnt discharged
39. traveled mostly through the woods
40. farming
41. folowed farming up to 20 years ago havent been able to \_\_\_
42. George Givan(?), Liberty; \_\_\_ co.; Tenn.; Liberty, non
43. Nancy Jourdon; by the name of Jourdon is all I can tell you
44. my grand parents on my fathers side were William Givan, Sopy (Sophy?) Givan. My grand parents came across the watters. lived in Maridland (Maryland?) from there to Tenn. settled at Liberty.

GIVAN, JOHN DALE

FORM NO. 1

1. John Dale Givan, R.F.D. #1, Smithville, Tennessee
2. was 80 (82?) years May 2, 1921. Born May 2, 1841
3. Missouri, Dade County.
4. in State of Tennessee and county Dekalb.
5. Farming
6. Farming
7. did not own anything was working for my father
8. no they did not own slaves
9. about 400 acres
10. about \$1500
11. Log house about 4 or 5 rooms
12. I worked on farm hoed and plowed the only kind of plows were bull tongue plows and hoes were nothing but home made hoes made in black-smith shop
13. He farmed, plowed and hoed. my mother did house work carded, spinning, and weaving and colored all her thread and helped out in fields some. They cut all the wheat with reep hooks and the women tied it
14. none at all
15. yes it was honorable
16. all of them did
17. they all did there own work
18. there was not any difference those few that owned slaves were just as friendly as could be
19. yes there was no difference
20. they were all right with each other neighborly as could be
21. no it did not
22. no the opportunities were not good, there was not much money then and I dont remember of any boys that did
23. no they were not discouraged. There was no difference between the children whose father owned slaves and those whose father did not.

GIVAN (cont'd.):

24. Just had free schools all kind I ever went to.
25. about 1 year altogether.
26. about 2 miles it was an old log house with slab split benches
27. Free schools they didn't have any name then. All we wrote with were goose quills made either by our selves or teacher.
28. it was public but the ones in just certain districts could go.
29. about 2 or 3 months
30. what time the school went on they did but they didn't have schools much then
31. It was a man never heard of a woman teacher until after war.
32. In April 1861 at Smithville Tennessee I was then 20 years old.
33. 2<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Infantry. Capt. Bob Cantrell. 110 in my Company. 1st Lt. Cleve Cantrell, 2nd Lt. Joe Steward, 3rd Lt. L.J. Magness, E. G. Foster, Steve Foster, A.P. Cantrell, Fate Cantrell, Dwight Rhineheart, John Hayes, Mon Redman, Loss Lee, Zeb Lee, Jack Lee, Jim Cantrell, Ike Cantrell, Ab Cantrell, Jabe Cantrell, Taltor Parish, Jack Potter, P.G. Potter, Los Lane, Clabe Lane, Bill Ferrel, Arch Pace, Cal Hendrix, Frank McDowell, Jim Stoner, Peter Holder.
34. In Bowling Green, Ky. then Corinth, Mississippi then to Shilo
35. about 1 year
36. battle of Shilo
37. after battle of Shilo were sent to Chattanooga. In battle at Murfreesboro it lasted 3 days. Sever other skirmishes but don't remember names. In camp 1st yr. we faired pretty well but then it got worse our clothing scanty lots times have to wash our clothes and wait until they dried before we had any to put on. Slept on ground with out any tents part of time. Suffered from cold and just 1 blanket. hungry lots and lots of my time
38. wasn't discharged
39. I walked from Chattanooga to Smithville. The Federals got hold of me in Warren county
40. I ran a wagon gathering produce and freightage running from Smithville to Nashville.
41. ran wagon 32 yrs. lived in Dekalb county all my life but 1 yr. then I was in Missouri. was deacon in church.
42. George L. Givan; Liberty; Dekalb co.; Tennessee; near Liberty; He was Justice of Peace.
43. Nancy Jordon; John Jordon; don't remember; some where close to Liberty
44. My grandfather William Givan came from Maryland and was 1st settler of Liberty and built first house there. My Father's mother then Sophia Dale was married William Givan came from Ireland.

(GIVAN, J. D. Pension No. 7907)

GLASGOW, JOHN MASON

FORM NO. 2

1. John Mason Glasgow, Union City, Tennessee, Obion county.
2. Eighty three years old (83)
3. State of Tennessee Gibson county
4. Confederate
5. Company F, 12th Volunteers
6. Farmer
7. James W. Glasgow, near Norfolk, ----, Virginia in 1806, Judge Advocate during Muster Days.
8. Mary Jane Fisher, George Fisher, Susannah Fisher; near Trenton, Gibson co., Tennessee
9. My grandfather George Fisher and Grandmother Susannah Fisher was born in Georgia. My grandfather and grandmother Glasgow came from Glasgow, Scotland in the year 1790
10. nothing but my clothes
11. not any
12. 125 acres
13. something over three thousand dollars.
14. Log house Two (2) rooms
15. worked on farm until 21 years old. plowed and used \_\_\_ hoe. worked in black smith shop a year before enlisting in the army.

## JOHNSTON (cont'd.):

26. Encouraged
27. Male Academy at Denmark. Private instructor
28. about 12 years. Studied law 2 years
29. 1 mile
30. Female school - later Female College - Male School
31. Public but paid tuition
32. 10 months
33. Yes they had nothing else to do in my neighborhood.
34. A man and fine scholar
35. Apr 1861 at Denmark in Confederacy. Mastered in at Jackson
36. Union City
37. Almost a year
38. Battle of Shiloh first real battle
39. Shot in hip at Shiloh, discharged at Tupelo, Miss. bought a horse and joined Jackson's cavalry. Detailed as General Loring's escort and courier 2 year. With Joseph E. Johnston at his headquarters. Highest type of gentleman. With Forrest in all battles. On Gen. Rucker's staff.
40. At Gainesville, Ala. 1865
41. Came home through Mississippi horseback. Always welcome and entertained everywhere.
42. Farming
43. Farmed about four years and it took four years more to get out of debt. Taught school in Shelby Co. at Stewart's Academy. Came to Arkansas in 1869 and taught at Lagrange. Went back to Tenn. and taught. Came back to Arkansas in 1869. County Surveyor in 1882 in Lee Co.
44. For full account of family write John Johnston 11 S. Second St Memphis Tenn. He has written a family history and book of reminiscences
45. Capt Ingram  
 Rat Mason  
 Henry Sale  
 Frank Sale  
 Frank Mason  
 William Jackson  
 George Jackson  
 Ben Light  
 Weldon Butler  
 Columbus Crenshaw  
 Jim Rat Marlin  
 Will Marlin  
 John Marlin  
 Jo Marlin
46. W.A. Collier Memphis, Tenn.  
 John Johnston 11 S. 2nd, Memphis, Tenn.  
 William Black Memphis, Tenn.  
 George Slaughter Marianna, Ark  
 Jim Wood " "  
 Ab Rodgers " "  
 Adlai Hardin " "

JOHNS. A. 1

## FORM NO. 1

1. Agon ranch Jones, 518 High Street Trenton, Tennessee
2. Eight-one
3. Boydton, Necklinburg County, Virginia
4. Jackson, Madison County, Tennessee
5. Student, at Auburn, Alabama
6. Minister of the Gospel and President of the Memphis Conference Female Institute, Jackson, Tennessee
7. I had no property in my own name, was a student at Auburn, Ala. left the school early in 1861 and came home to Jackson, Tenn. to join the army of the Confederacy.
8. Yes, about forty
9. Yes, four hundred acres

## JONES (cont'd.):

10. Fifteen thousand dollars
11. A frame house, ten rooms. The Institute had eighty rooms at that time.
12. I worked on a farm, learned the brick masons trade in summer and at the carpenter's trade in the winter. On the farm I worked with the plough, hoe, cut wheat, maulled rails & any thing to be done on a farm.
13. My father preached and taught school. My mother kept house and had the servants to card, spin, weave, cook, etc. We had a delightful home and every body was kept busy doing some kind of work all the time. We had no idleness in our home, nor on the farm.
14. We kept enough servants at home to attend the house and school.
15. Entirely so, our neighbors who owned no slaves were our best friends. And when we saw their need for help we were ordered by my father to assist them with their crops etc. The labourers were as respectable and as honorable as the richest man of our times.
16. Yes, nearly every body worked where I lived.
17. Very few. It was not thought a disgrace to work.
18. I was quite young at that time, but my observation was that there was no difference, as long as a man was a gentleman, and honest.
19. They did. The Churches were filled with all classes of society. The Churches were crowded with all classes while the galleries were filled with the slaves of those who owned them
20. If there was any antagonism between the two, I never saw it. Slave holders and non-slave holders and negroes occupied the same Church. After the Holy Communion was administered to the whites, the negroes were served.
21. There was no difference. Only two parties, the Whig and the Democrat, and every man whether slave holder or not voted for his party.
22. I have known rich men with numbers of slaves to assist poor young men to buy a farm or to be educated and assist them in a number of ways too numerous to be mentioned.
23. As stated above. The rich helped the poor, who were not able to help themselves. They were loaned money and otherwise assisted.
24. There were no public schools in my younger days. I attended private schools. I went to school to Mrs. General Wm. T. Haskell, when a youth. They were pay schools
25. Seven years, off and on
26. I lived in a town and it was not far
27. Besides private schools, I attended the West Tennessee College at Jackson, Tenn., now the baptist Union University. There were a number of private schools in the city and the country.
28. Private
29. Ten school months of four weeks each.
30. not regularly, from the fact that many of them both rich and poor had to work either at home or on the farm.
31. Both.
32. On 15th day of May 1861 at Jackson, Tennessee.
33. 6th Tenn. Reg. Co. H. There are only five out of 100 who enlisted in my Company who are now living. I could give the names of the entire company if it were necessary. These living are as follows:  
 Leut. T.M. Gates  
 Captain A.B. Jones  
 T.J. Whiteside  
 Middleton Hayes  
 All of Jackson and W.J. Reid of Texas, Belton.
34. First to Union City, Tenn. then to Columbus, Ky and then to New Madrid, Mo. and back to Columbus, Ky. then to Shiloh.
35. November 1861 Belmont, Mo.
36. The first great battle was Shiloh.
37. Slept on the ground and in the snow, on fence rails. Was in the hospital after I was wounded at Chickamauga, for two or three weeks. Our hospital were well cared for, but we had no great amount of narcotics for the wounded, no anesthetics. We had but few winter quarters. We were often hungry but our boys as rule had good health. We were victorious in nearly every battle. We were under the fire of the enemy 100 days while we were at Atlanta, Ga. During the battles in which my company was engaged from Shiloh to the end of the war. My Company being augmented at the reorganizations at Tupelo to 128 men, we lost in killed 16, wounded and died 12, wounded and

HARRIS (cont'd.)

-0. ----

-1. ----

-2. Farming 11. ----

-3. Gen. Jno. B. Gordon, Gen. Joe Wheeler, Gen. Wade Hampton, Capt. Ship of Chattanooga, Lewis Shephard of Chattanooga. (N.B. there are some more names but in microfilming the material this was set too low and is in the "dark" section and not able to read it.)

-4. Roster - Capt. J.A. McCamy, 1st Lt. James M. Singleton, 1st Lt. William Ashley, 1st Lt. James A. Paul, 1st Sgt. Ross Young, John McCamy, J.S. Preston, W.B. Taylor, John Keller, Robert Means, Sam, Jim and John Logan, D.M. Harris, Thomas Taylor, Remus(?) Badger, Jas Russell, Joe and J.D. Caldwell, Jim Black, Phillip Palsom, Neal and Houston Shaver, Vincent Hafely, Thomas Stewart, H.L. McCurt, Dick McCulloch, Peter Armstrong, Charles Brulett, Levi Gibbs, John and Cowan Long, William Payne, T.M. McCulloch, R. W.M. Johnson, Tom Whitehead, Taylor Sneed, Ted Fisher

-5. J.M. Adkins                     Marionville Tenn.  
Capt. Joe Ship                 Chattanooga, Tenn.  
J.M. George                     Knoxville Tenn.  
Steve McKinney

Another page, typed, has been set over a page of the form with part of the names in "dark area" but will attempt to translate.  
There is no roster except in Washington

Extra page)

13. While stationed in Bristol I was sent to the express office. Letter found I had stolen \$1000.00 portion used to pay off Gen. Ransoms army. Capt. Thos. A. Hayes is mentioned. Asked me to take his Hayes two negro servants and \$25,000.00. He told me if he was captured for me to keep out of way of the Yankees. Went to Abington, Va. returned his money and servants.

14. Gov. Bob Taylor of Chattanooga, Gov. J.B. Frazier, Gov. Benton McMillan, Gov. Sam Patterson, Gen. G. James, Col. Moses White

(N.B. There are several names in very dark film in answer to his experiences in the war, part of it not able to read most of this material.)

HARRIS HAYES DENNIS

FORM NO. 1

(N.B. On form for J. L. this first name appears to be "John" but is ink smeared. See signature on form)

1. John Dennis Harris, Flat Creek, Bedford Co. Tenn
2. 30 years old the 14th of March last
3. in north Carolina Warren Co.
4. Tennessee Bedford County
5. farming clearing hoeing grubbing all such as my father told me to do
6. farming on a small scale
7. I owned no property just a boy under age
8. my father owned two slaves that he inherited from his mother two years before the war.
9. 30 acres
10. eight hund(red) dollars
11. a log house two rooms
12. I plowed hoed grubbed chopped and shuch other work as had to be don on a poor little farm
13. my father was a cripple man in the feet he could not walk rolling to places he shept hards(?) and all such were as he could. My mother cooked spin all sorts of house work.
14. two
15. it was consid respect al and unable.
16. the most of them did
17. the most of the white men work
18. I was born in time of slavey the        single freely

HARRIS (cont'd.)

19. they mingle on a foot
20. char was a frindly bo
21. that I cannot ancer
22. they was good
23. I was incuriged
24. that was called free
25. about 10 months.
26. 14 miles
27. private
28. private
29. three
30. toleble regular
31. a man
32. I enlist in the serv Tenn.
33. 41 tennessee rignent went out with 133(?) many names some
34. (cannot read this)
35. some 3 or 4 months
36. (cannot read this)
37. my rignent was
38. I was discharg rest of this
39. to camp        in this 4 years liking a few helping my father w
40. I have loved a
41. I never felt
42. Gilford Warren Harr
43. (nothing else)
44. Amanda Melinda(?) clear) last name son (Raleigh) I do see I am so old and Dennis Harris, Flat

(HARRIS JOHN D. )

FORM NO. 1

1. Nathaniel Edwin Harr
2. 77 on Jan'y 21, 1861
3. Tennessee, Washington
4. Confederate Soldier
5. Co. D, 3rd Tenn. and afterwards asst. Minister and Physician
6. Alexander Nelson Harr Tenn. lived in Ches War lived at Jones of Condemned property
7. Edna Haynes; David Homestead on Buffol
8. Harris branch from from Rockingham Co. Tenn. Grandmother grandfather Jno. C. Landa C. Haynes, C mother. My Alfred Taylor
9. I was only a little my father owned a
10. Yes, my father some
11. about 130 acres
12. I think not over 30