

CHAPTER XV

SOLDIERS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY

1. Revolutionary Soldiers
2. Soldiers of 1812.
3. Mexican Soldiers
4. Soldiers of the War Between the States
5. Spanish American War Veterans

Revolutionary Soldiers

The first Mobleys to come to this country presumably settled in Virginia as Clement was born in Bedford county of that state October 4th, 1746. From there the family moved to South Carolina where Isaiah was born in December 1754 or '55.

When their country was invaded by the British they responded to the call for protection and liberty.

Clement's first service was for six months in Captain Robert Hancock's company, Col. John Winn's regiment then three months under Capt. Booy with Col Stark, two months each with Captain Armenius Lisle, Col. Richard Winn, Lieutenant Ephraim Lisle, Col. Richard Winn and in 1782 with Captain William Vaughn, Col. David Hopkins, his entire time of service was thirteen months.

Isaiah enlisted from Halifax District, South Carolina, his first service was for fourteen days with Lieutenant Ephraim Lisle in Colonel Winn's Regiment, then three months under Lieutenant Ephraim Lisle, two months with Captain John Pearson, for each of these enlistments he was in Colonel Clark's regiment, then two months with Capt. Armenius Lisle's Company, Colonel Richard Winn's Regiment, then two months with William Vaughn in Colonel David Hopkin's Regiment. At three different times the brothers were in the same company and regiment. Isaiah was twice wounded in the arm in skirmishes.

When what was then western state of Kentucky and Tennessee were opened for settlement, many of the Revo-

lutionary soldiers having bounty land warrants, emigrated to those states and settled.

The two Mobley brothers with their families settled in Kentucky where they remained until February, 1830. As Clement and Isaiah had passed their three score and ten years, it must have been the younger members of the family who wished to move further west in the territory of Arkansas.

Several weeks later they and their families arrived by boat at what was then Phillip's Landing now Van Buren. Landing with their household goods they found only one building, a log house occupied by Mr. Phillips. The landing was owned by two brothers, Daniel and Thomas Phillips who with their father lived in his house, the father was presumably the Revolutionary soldier, James Phillips. We can imagine the three old soldiers talking over their experiences during the war.

From the landing these families and Burwell Cox and his family went northward. There was a path leading up what is now Main street, bordered so the early settlers have said, by canebrakes. Over this path these pioneers went up and over the hill until they reached Lee's Creek near the present post office of that name. The Mobley families decided to settle there but Burwell Cox who was a son-in-law of Isaiah decided to look further and settled at Cane Hill.

Clement settled the farm at one time owned by Emmet Swearingen and Dale Ramey. Isaiah, the one on the north, at one time owned by Marvin Cox; David the one immediately north of that known as the R. C. Oliver farm formerly owned by Brown Swearingen and Dick Maxey.

The names of Clement, Isaiah, David A., Daniel and David Mobley appear on the Crawford county tax list for 1831 and 1832 that being the first time they appeared.

In February 1834 Clement and Isaiah Mobley applied for a pension for their services during the Revolutionary war which was granted. Clement's service was certified to by his brother Isaiah and his wife Frances, Isaiah's service was certified to by his brother Clement and his wife Sibella.

Isaiah Mobley died October 23rd, 1836, aged 82 years, so far no record of the death of Clement has been found. Stones in their memory have been placed in the Kimbler burying ground or as it is sometimes known as the LaRue cemetery.

The following reminiscence of a descendant of the Mobleys is of interest:

“My mother when a young girl spent much of her time with her grandmother, Frances Coleman Mobley. During that time she lived with her father, Robert Coleman, in South Carolina where they felt the full effect of the war.

“From her grandmother she heard the following incidents:

“Morgan’s men and the Red Coats met at our home and immediately began fighting in front of the house but in a little while they got over into our cow lot where the hardest of the fighting took place. Our men’s ammunition gave out, so they had to fight with the butts of their guns, both armies being mingled together.

“While the battle was in progress my father who was an old man, too old for the service, was standing on the doorstep watching the fight, when a British officer galloped across the yard where he was standing and struck him a blow across the head with his sword—the old gray hairs shattered to the ground. (She cried every time she mentioned that incident.)

“We were more afraid of Cornwallis than a mad bear. Whenever a report came that he was coming the community was almost panic stricken.

“There were times when we scarcely had anything to eat, I have seen the time that a piece of fat meat tasted better than any cake that I ever ate.

“Old Grandmother Mobley did not mention any names of the battle that was fought on their farm and to which she was an eye witness, neither did she mention any dates but the description of the fight leads me to think it was the Battle of Cowpens, the American Commander was General Morgan but did not mention the name of the British commander.”

Lewis Woodward

Lewis Woodward, a member of the Virginia 7th Infantry. He is supposed to have lived at some place here in Crawford county. However, no further information has been found regarding him.

Simon Miller

Among other Revolutionary Soldiers of Crawford county are Simon Miller, who died in Crawford county, and is supposed to be buried in a cemetery near Mulberry, Crawford county. All diligent research has failed to locate the grave.

Miller came to Arkansas in 1814, and lived to be 96 years old. Governor William R. Miller, the first native born Arkansan to occupy the Governor's chair, was a grandson of Simon Miller.

James Phillips

One of the first settlers of Van Buren, died in Van Buren in July, 1831, and was buried in an old cemetery, now covered by business houses. A marker to his memory has been placed in Fairview Cemetery by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Daughters of Revolutionary Soldiers

Two daughters of Revolutionary soldiers are buried in Crawford county. One daughter was Miss Martha Armstrong. Her father, John Armstrong, served 84 months in the American Revolution for which service he received 5,760 acres of land from the government, the land was in Surrey county, North Carolina. She was born in Surrey county on October 6, 1798. She married David C. Matlock on August 10, 1815. She died in Van Buren, Arkansas, on October 4, 1865, and is buried in the George Pickett lot, Fairview Cemetery. Her grave is beside that of her husband. Her grave is not marked.

The other daughter of a Revolutionary Soldier is Sarah Smith, whose father, John Smith, of Hancock county, Kentucky, died May 9, 1839, in Hancock county.

She is buried in the Foster family burying ground, near Van Buren, Arkansas.

Her father died more than 60 years after the Revolutionary War, in which he fought. He is buried in Kentucky.

The Mary Fuller Perciful Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution plan to place a marker at the graves of both of these daughters.

* * *

SOLDIERS OF 1812

George Washington Sims. Buried in Vaught Cemetery. Grave is marked. Born January 14, 1777, died January 1, 1890. The remains were stolen soon after burial.

James Wilson of Alma.

William Steward. Buried on the old home place at Lancaster. Grave marked. Born July 23, 1786, died November 25, 1862.

William Bourrough. Burial place not known.

David Matlock. Buried in Fairview Cemetery. Grave is marked.

Valentine Matlock. Grave marked.

James Shenault. Captain. Grave not marked. Buried in Peevyhouse Cemetery.

Whitfield Bourne. Born August 24, 1798, in Jasmine county, Kentucky. Died April 1, 1879. Grave is marked. He served as a Private in Capt. Lewis' Company of Infantry, 13th Regiment (Dudley) Kentucky.

George Peters. Grave located near Pleasant Hill.

Captain William Russell. Born in 1789, died May 3, 1860.

Mr. Joseph Martin.

Pleasant Basham. Died 1860.

James Neal. Buried in the Steward Graveyard. Born June 18, 1793, in Warrenton, Warren county, Georgia. Died July 20, 1868.

Captain William Russell

The subject of this sketch was born in one of the western counties of North Carolina in 1789. His father,

whose name was also William, emigrated to Knox county, Tennessee, when his son was only a few years old. William 2nd grew to manhood there and married a daughter of Colonel Jesse Bean of that county. A large family of children blessed this union.

Soon after the distressful massacre of Fort Mims, the Tennessee Militia was called into service. Captain Russell Sr., and his son were among the first of the east Tennesseens to march to the scene of action, where both rendered important service during the memorable war with the Creek Indians.

William Russell, the father, was Captain of a spy Company and greatly distinguished himself during the war by his daring bravery, ability as a Woodsman and knowledge of the Indian character. Through all the perilous expeditions his son, William, accompanied him and was ever at his side to render aid and assistance. After his father received his commission as Major, William Russell took command of his father's company and rendered important service in scouring the country after the battle of the Horseshoe, which occurred in January 1814, for which he manifested by a kind and friendly letter addressed to William Russell a short time before the death of the hero and patriot of the Hermitage.

Captain Russell and his family emigrated to Western Arkansas in 1833 and settled on Little Mulberry, which was then, as now, in Crawford county where many of his descendants are still living. His death occurred on May third, 1860, in the 72nd year of his age. He was survived by his wife and a large family connection, who with an extension circle of acquaintances and friends mourned the loss of an honest, upright and worthy citizen, soldier and patriot.

It will be remembered that the original letter written by Andrew Jackson to William Russell was among the historical papers exhibited by the Crawford County Centennial in 1924, having been loaned by Mr. Horace Wagner of Mulberry, a descendant.

The following is a copy of the letter:

Hermitage, Tenn., July 8th, 1844

Captain William Russell, Sr.

My Dear Sir:

I can assure you that I have not forgotten you or the Beans. They were amongst my first acquaintances in Tennessee, amongst my first compatriots in arms and the field, from whom I always and on the most trying occasions received the most prompt and efficient aid. No my dear sir, I have not forgotten you and as long as my faculty of recollection remains I cannot forget the Russells and the Beans. My memory for your father and his noble deeds in war is as fresh as it was when he was gallantly leading on his company to battle and victory. I never forget him or his gallant brother who was wounded in the battle of Tallashatchy and died of his wounds and the arduous and gallant service of your father throughout the entire war. It would give me great pleasure to see you at the Hermitage.

I am greatly debilitated; reduced to a skeleton with a constant cough and pain in my left side, with lately great shortness of breath. I can scarcely wield my pen, but delighted to hear from you and your numerous family. I have summoned up a resolution to attempt it.

It is true we have been cursed with whiggerty in Tennessee but several years; led into it by two of the most arch hypocrits the world ever knew, but since the Democratic Convention at Baltimore nominated Polk for President and Dallas for Vice President the Democracy is united, gathering strength from the whigs, who are abandoning Clay daily and next November will bury whiggery in Tennessee and over the whole United States and federal whiggery will be buried I trust forever.

The exciting question between the Democrats and Federal whigs and abolitionists is the annexation of Texas. The Democrats viewing it as absolute is necessary to secure Texas to the United States, to shut out all the British and foreign influence from tampering with the Indians on our western frontier and with our slaves in the southwest and west. Clay with his Federal Whigs and abolistinish are for shutting the door against the annexa-

tion of Texas, fearful of offending England and Clay get the abolising votes notwithstanding Texas is all important to our National defense and safety. How humiliating to every true American, the idea of America, a great and independent nation, as we are, to be overawed by the dictates of England. TEXAS MUST AND WILL BE OURS. I think Polk and Dallas will get 20 out of the 26 votes.

I must close with the request that you tender my kindest wishes to your admirable wife and all your dear children and to all the Beans, and to you and them long lives and a happy imortality, where I hope to meet you.

Your friend sincerely,

ANDREW JACKSON.

To Captain William Russell, Pleasant Hill, Franklin county, Arkansas.

William Steward

Mrs. John Steward furnished the writer the following sketch of his father, William Steward, one of the pioneers of Crawford county and a soldier of the War of 1812.

William Steward, son of Henry Steward, who was a native of Scotland, was born in the state of Connecticut July 4th, 1789. When a small boy his parents moved to Oswego, New York, where he grew to manhood.

In 1812 when the war between Great Britain and America was declared he volunteered in the American service and served through that war under General Scott. He was wounded at the battle of Chipawa and was in Fort Erie when it was blown up.

After returning from the War of 1812 in 1817 he married Phoebe Dean who bore him three sons, Harvey, Alexander and Darwin; in 1824 his wife died. In 1826 he removed to Fountain county, Indiana, and located near Terre Haute. In 1832 he married Malissa Dickinson who bore him nine children, Noah, son who died in infancy; Phoebe, John, Samuel, William, Mary Henry and Fannie. Phoebe married a Mr. Couch and Mary , a Mr. Orme.

In the early fall of 1836 he moved with ox-teams from Terre Haute, Indiana, to Van Buren, Arkansas. During the winter of 1836 he bought from the government the land upon which Lancaster is now situated. He moved to said land in the spring of 1837 and built a dwelling house for his family, he also cleared the land for a farm and then built a grist mill and saw mill, which he operated by water power. He continued this work until his death.

Whitfield Bourne

Whitfield Bourne was born on the 24th of August, 1798 at Lexington, Kentucky, where he resided until 16 years of age, when he enlisted and served in one or more campaigns under General William Henry Harrison during the War of 1812.

He was in the seige of Fort Meiges, which occurred during the latter part of May 1813; at Dudley's defeat, at the time of the seige, he and another young man were taken prisoners by the Indians, who carried them into Canada. After remaining there several weeks he made his escape and wandered for three or four days before he finally reached Lake Erie, where he found some men ready to cross in a canoe. They consented to take him with them, but before they reached the other side he was stricken with a peculiar malady which was very prevalent at that time, he being unconscious, was left by his companions on the shore to his fate. After lying there some time he rallied and although very weak he began his travels once more, eventually he came to a Block House, not being able to proceed further he remained there three or four weeks. When he had regained his strength he was anxious to proceed, although there was danger of his being captured by the Indians, finally a young woman member of the family mounted her horse and taking Mr. Bourne up behind her went half way with him, when she returned home and he continued his journey to one of the forts on the northern border.

After the war he returned home and remained there until he reached manhood with his health failing he

determined to go west, reaching this section of the country he decided to locate, thus becoming one of Crawford county's early settlers. He first settled a few miles below Van Buren but when Lovely Purchase was opened for settlement he with others moved there in 1825, most of them located near what is now Sallisaw, as this purchase extended from the Verdigris river to Frog Bayou.

In 1828 this land was ceded to the Cherokee Indians, consequently the white people were required to relinquish their homes, some returned to Crawford county. Mr. Bourne finally settled a short distance north of Dripping Springs the land on which he settled is still in the possession of descendants. His name appears on the tax list of 1829.

On September 4th, 1831, he married Clarinda Hewer who was born in White county, Tennessee, January 16th, 1813. Nine children were born of this union. She died January 21, 1851; for his second wife he married Mrs. Madeline Kelly who was born June 30th, 1822. From this union five children were born.

He was one of the commissioners selected to decide where the county seat of Crawford county should be located. This must have been in 1837 as a bill was passed by the legislature in 1837, this being a special session convened in November, 1837, locating the county seat at Van Buren. He was a prosperous farmer but with others lost much during the War Between the States.

Mr. Bourne was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, was honest, kind, hospitable and throughout his long life enjoyed an unsullied reputation.

He passed away on April 1, 1879, his wife survived him until January 5th, 1887. Both were buried on the old homestead.

No. 14019

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR OF 1812 SURVIVOR'S PENSION

I certify that in conformity with the Laws of the United States, approved February 14th, 1871, Whitfield Bourn late a of Captain Lewis Company

Ky. Militia, is inscribed on the Pension List Roll of the Little Rock, Arkansas Agency, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the 14th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. No sale, transfer or mortgage of any description whatever, of the whole or any part of the pension payable in virtue of this certificate, is of any legal or binding force against either the pensioner or the United States.

Given at the Department of the Interior this 18th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

B. C. C.

Alley

Secretary of the Interior.

Examined and countersigned

J. W. Bath

Commissioners of Pensions.

(ON REVERSE SIDE)

Payable quarterly on the 4th of March, 4th of June, 4th of September and 4th of December at Little Rock, Arkansas.

By J. S. Coates,

U. S. P.

George W. Sims

George W. Sims, born January 14, 1777, in Virginia, son of Briggs Sims, a native of Virginia, and Frances Duke of North Carolina, in which state they were married. Later they moved to Tennessee. Mr. Briggs Sims was a member of the Baptist church. He died in 1840; Mrs. Sims in 1836. The paternal and maternal grandparents were both born in America of English parents. George Sims, soon after he was twenty-one, married Miss Rachael McWreath, daughter of Michael McWreath. Seven children were born of this union. His first wife having died, he was united in marriage in 1854 with Miss Nancy Hamblin, who was born in Hardin county, Tennessee, in 1826. She was a niece of ex-President Adams. Mr. George Sims served in the War of 1812 as Private in Captain Jones' company under Col. John Williams. A few

years before his death, he received from the government \$866 back pension and from then on \$8 per month.

He was one of the early settlers of Crawford county, homesteading 160 acres on which he lived until his death, which occurred January 1, 1890.

The records of the War Department show that one George W. Sims (name not borne as G. W. Sims) served in the War of 1812 as a private in Capt. Joseph Brock's company of Cavalry of the County of Madison, 82nd Regiment Virginia Militia. His service commenced July 30, 1814, and ended January 25, 1815.

Lieut. Col. James Neal

Fourth child of Samuel Neal and Patty McCormick, born June 18, 1793, in Warrenton, Warren county, Georgia. Died July 20, 1868, in Crawford county, Arkansas. He was buried in the Old Stewart Graveyard, near Alma, Arkansas. After his grave had remained unmarked and neglected for 68 years, it was located in the Old Cemetery by his granddaughter, Mary S. Cooper, Mrs. C. M. Winn, Norman, Oklahoma, who is a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the National Society of the U. S. Daughters of the War of 1812, who made application to the War Department for a Government Monument to honor his grave. The monument was received and placed at the grave on July 9, 1936, by her brother-in-law, Mr. Frederick Dean of Alma. The monument of white Georgian marble, is engraved with a Christian Cross and the words, "James Neal, Arkansas, Capt. 3 Regt. Georgia Mil. War of 1812, 1793—July 20, 1868."

Mrs. Winn had the Mary Fuller Percival Chapter of the Daughters of The American Revolution, Van Buren, Arkansas, honor the memory of Lieut. Col. James Neal as a Captain of the War of 1812, and a son and grandson of Revolutionary Soldiers, and unveiled the monument with appropriate ceremony on Sunday afternoon, October 11, 1936.

James Neal had a sword and a pair of holsters pre-

sented to him in recognition of meritorious service in the Creek War by the Governor of Georgia.

He was appointed Lieut. Col. of the 12th Regiment of the Militia of Georgia, by Governor William Raburn on Feb. 24, 1819. James Neal was also a Colonel in a Creek Indian War of 1836, at Montgomery, Alabama.

David Matlock

David Matlock, born 1794, died 1873, buried in Fairview Cemetery, Van Buren, Arkansas. Served as Ensign (2nd. Lt.) in Kennedy's Company, 1st Tennessee Infantry under General Andrew Jackson in the Campaigns against the British and Creek Indians during the War of 1812.

Valentine Matlock

Valentine Matlock, born 1786, died 1868, buried in Sarah Grove Cemetery near Figure Five, Arkansas. Served as Sergeant in Kennedy's Company, 1st Tennessee Infantry under General Andrew Jackson in the Campaigns against the British and Creek Indians during the War of 1812.

* * *

Frontier Organization

A rifle corps composed of most respectable citizens of Crawford county was formed consisting of 64 men and their services were offered to Governor Fulton for the protection of the frontiers. Captain William Whitson; 1st lieutenant, L. E. Bourland; 2nd lieutenant, Samuel Ramsey; ensign, I. B. Simpson made up the officer's roster. This company was formed in 1836.

Men who met at Col. V. Matlock's in Crawford county, Sept. 2, 1848 to organize to protect their property from the depredation of the Cherokees were:

Whitfield Bourne, chairman; Geo. W. Matlock, secretary; Andrew Morton, Josiah Howell, William Burchfield, James Black, James R. Smith, G. W. Matlock, William G. Shannon, James Walker, William Low, Charles A. Waddle, Soloman Forrester, Andrew L. Wilson, James Enlow, James M. Forrester, John James, J. W. Matlock, Midian Johnson, G. W. Harris, Nestor Fort, Hiram Wills,

Soloman Farris, A. A. Talkington, Hamilton Lucas, James M. Lewis, G. W. Stoneroad, Henry Prescott, James W. Yates, J. S. Rainwater, Thomas N. Aaron, Champion Faris, Hiram M. Echols, Valentine Matlock and Elisha H. Robenson.

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CRAWFORD COUNTY'S PART IN THE MEXICAN WAR

The people of Crawford county have ever been ready to answer their country's call for its defense, as is shown by the wars in which they have been represented. While Crawford county was not formed until many years after the Revolutionary War and several after the War of 1812 there are soldiers of both of those wars buried in this county.

When Governor Drew issued his proclamation in May 1846, calling upon the Colonels of the different county militia to organize companies of 94 men, including officers, non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians, etc., Colonel Henry Starr, commander of the Crawford county militia, immediately issued the following order:

REGIMENTAL ORDER NO. 3

ATTENTION

CRAWFORD MILITIA

Captains and Commanders of companies. You are hereby ordered to fill all vacancies in your respective companies and report to the Adjutant forthwith.

Henry Starr,
Colonel Command, 15th Regiment
C. D. Pryor, Adjutant,
Crawford Militia.

The writer has not been able to learn whether the Van Buren Avengers were part of a militia company or not.

The Arkansas Intelligencer of June 13, 1846, has this to say of the company formed at Van Buren:

“In obedience to the call of the President and Governor Drew, the citizens with laudable alacrity have enrolled a company of mounted men. The company is com-

plete and the officers will receive their commissions next week. Great praise is due their Captain John S. Roane, for his exertions in raising the company, to the members for the spirit they manifested in enrolling themselves, also to Colonel Drennen for the liberality he evinced towards the company by furnishing horses with equipment. The company is chosen from the flower of the youth of Crawford county.

“Election of officers was held on Wednesday last, the 10th, with the following result: John S. Roane, Captain; George S. Foster, 1st and Alexander Steward, 2nd lieutenants; B. F. Ross, 1st; George Y. Lathum, 2nd; John Sprott 3rd and J. W. Davis, 4th sergeants; John Rudy, 1st; D. Steward 2nd; John Pierce 3rd and D. D. Thompson, 4th corporals; William Quesenbury and F. A. Rector, musicians.

“Number of Commissioned and non-commissioned officers, 13; privates, 78. Total 91.”

Captain Roane was ably assisted in completing the required number of men for his company by Mr. Leonard Willhalf, who not only showed much activity but was liberal in the use of his money, not only furnishing his own horse, but two others with horses and the required equipment.

At this time Mr. Willhalf was a single man and had not been in this country very long.

While the company was being formed several ladies, whose names are not known, were busy working on a banner to be carried by the Van Buren Avengers, which beside containing the national colors had the words, “Try Us” in bronze letters.

The Arkansas Intelligencer of June 20th, 1846, says: “On Friday the Van Buren Avengers, drawn up in array in front of Gross’ hotel, met to receive the pennet which is to float over them on the battle plains of Mexico. The gallery of the hotel was crowded with ladies, the young and beautiful, all animated and giving inspiration to the Crawford Volunteer company.

“The band being escorted by the citizens of the county to the front of the hotel with music, drew up and listened

to the song of Liberty sung by the ladies. The song concluded, Miss Julia Stewart of this city delivered in a clear and impressive manner an address to the company."

We quote only the latter part: "Go to the battlefield, go with ardor; with enthusiasm; we know you are full of courage to dare and do. Go battle for the honor and glory of your country, and remember there are hearts beating in your homes with anxiety and expectation that you will gloriously sustain the valor, the name and the honor of Americans. Acting upon this spirit, we present you with this pennant, worked with our own fingers. May it proudly wave over many victorious fields and as it sweeps above you in the fierce and stormy hour of contest and carnage, may its bright face tell of the homes you have left—for the fame and glory for which you struggle and die. The God of Armies speed you."

After her address, for which she received many cheers, Captain Roane stepped forward and responded in his well known manner to Miss Stewart's presentation address, at the close of his reply he handed it to Leonard Willhalf, who had been chosen as standard bearer, with charge to "yield it only with his life," Mr. Willhalf's answer was characteristic of him, "I hold it." When asked if he was willing to carry the flag, he answered: "If the flag falls you will find Leonard's body under it."

Mr. Willhalf brought the banner home with him as a cherished possession. A few years before the death of Mrs. Willhalf she presented it to the Arkansas History Commission who had it framed and it hangs in the museum where it can be seen at any time. Mr. Charley Willhalf also gave to the Arkansas History Commission his father's commission as 2nd lieutenant and his sash.

The Arkansas Intelligencer of June 27th speaks of the Van Buren Avengers leaving for Washington, Hempstead county, on June 20th, where the companies rendezvoused before leaving for Mexico, but the list received from the war department at Washington says they were enrolled at Van Buren June 26th, 1846, and mustered into service of the United States June 29th, 1846, by W. Hoffman, Captain U. S. A., for the term of 12 months. After

their arrival at Washington, Hempstead county, there were some changes made in their officers. Captain John Seldon Roane was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment and J. J. Dillard was elected captain of the company on July 6th, 1846, and mustered in as such; on July 7th, Leonard Willhalf was elected as 2nd Lieutenant and mustered in as such. This company was the first to be mustered in at Washington and was designated as Company "F".

The following is the company list as taken from the official list of the Arkansas History Commission, obtained from the war department, and it was when they left for Mexico:

Commissioned Officers: Dillard, John J., Captain, aged 26; Foster, George, 1st Lieutenant; Stewart, Alexander, 2nd Lieutenant; Willhaff, Leonard, 2nd Lieutenant.

Non-Commissioned Officers: Ross, Benjamine F. Sergeant. Age 21. Appointed adjutant at muster in; Lathan, George Y., age 23, sergeant; Sprott, John, age 23, sergeant; Allouck, William, age 23, sergeant; Davis, James W. B., age 31, sergeant; Rudy, John, age 21, corporal; Price, John, age 23, corporal; Darwin, Stewart, age 22, corporal; Thompson, David, age 18, corporal; Bell, Gideon R., age 25, bugler; Stewart, Benjamine L., age 23, farrier; Lewis, David E., age 23, farrier.

Privates: Allen, William, age 19; Atkins, David, age 28; Boyd, James S., age 19; Boyd, Andrew, age 21; Caddean, Alexander, age 40; Campbell, Jos. F., age 22; Caps, William, age 40; Chaw, Alexander B., age 21; Compton, James B., age 24; Criner, George, age 19; Chew, Robert B., age 24; Dale, Aaron, age 28; Duty, William, age 39; Ester, James J., age 30; Fean, James J., age 32; Finley, John, age 35; Fogarty, Owen, age 35; Forrester, Rufus, age 23; Foster, Riley, age 25; Hagood, James A., age 36; Harris, James M., age 21; Haynes, John L., age 21; David, Hart, age 22; Hollman, William L., age 21; Hardin, Howell, age 18; Houck, Felix, age 20; Houck, William A., age 23; Ingraham, Alexander C., age 21; Johnson, Samuel C., age 20; Karraus, Samuel, age 20; Kelly, Moses, age 25; Little, James W., age 19; Larimore, Thomas, age 19; Lasater,

John W. D., age 18; McFarlane, William R., age 19; Marshall, Andrew L., age 29; More, Lewis, age 24; Nicholson, Benjamine F., age 19; Nesbitt, James C., age 27; Patty, Isaac, age 22; Perkins, Thomas J., age 22; Peyton, George W., age 38; Pope, Benton, age 22; Price, Reice, age 22; Price, George B., age 20; Quesenbury, William, age 23; Roberts, James C., age 21; Smith, James H., age 21; Smith, Berry, age 21; Smith, Riley, age 18; Stinnett, Wiley, age 19; Story, John, age 21; Smith, Benjamine, age 28; Taylor, Berry H., age 18; Taylor, John W., age 24; Thomas, Marcus, age 36; Thomas, William C., age 23; Vice, John, age 28; Waters, James J., age 22; White, Solomon, age 21; Worley, M. A., age 28; Wynn, Harman (1st) age 24; Wynn, Harman (2nd) age 18.

A letter published in the Arkansas Intelligencer of May 8th, 1847, from Mr. John Sprott who held the position of hospital steward gives much information in regard to members of his company, the Van Buren Avengers:

Camp Taylor, Aqua Nueva, March 3rd, 1848.

Dear Pryor:

The number of our regiment killed is 23, wounded, 47. Among the latter of your acquaintances in our company was B. F. Ross, George Y. Latham and Moses Kelly. Of the killed were Harmon Wynn, who lived on Frog Bayou and Darwin Stewart brother of Lieut. Stewart.

Thomas Larimore, discharged for inability at San Antonio.

John W. D. Lassiter, on duty as company clerk.

A. S. Marshall, taken prisoner with Major Borland.

John Nesbitt, died at Montclova.

George Price, discharged for inability at San Antonio.

T. J. Perkins, discharged for inability at San Antonio.

Burton Pope, died at Rio Grande.

William Quesenbury, acting as ordnance sergeant.

A. H. Taylor, died on Trinity.

James J. Walters, died at Saltillo.

James Bone, died at Presidio.

Alex Caddean, on extra duty as teamster.

William Duty, on extra duty as teamster.

James J. Ester died at Montclova, Mexico.

E. B. Fears died at Saltillo.

John Finley taken prisoner with Major Borland.

Rufus Forrester died at Montclova.

James M. Harris, died at Montclova.

William L. Holman taken prisoner with Major Borland.

Harman Wynn, died at Patos.

Harman Wynn, 2nd, killed in action.

He then gives the remainder of the company.

From the paper of July 24th, 1847 we have the following: The company returned home July 24th, 1847. The following were discharged by order of General Wool, May 27th, 1847, in order to reenlist for the war in Captain Mears' company: Macajah C. Parker, William Duty, James A. Hagood, Lewis Moore, Benjamine F. Nicholson, Reice Price, John Story. B. F. Ross was first lieutenant of the new company.

The following remained at Monterey in the quartermaster's department: John Rudy, David Hart, Riley Smith, John W. Taylor, David Atkins, Jas. B. Compton.

John Finley and Andrew L. Marshall were mustered out at New Orleans by A. G. Blankford, Major 12th Infantry, U.S.A. of September 30th, 1847. The remainder were mustered out of Carmago, Mexico, June 20th, 1847 by W. G. Belknap, Colonel and inspector General, U.S.A.

Note: Some of these men may have been residents of what is now Sebastian county as it was then part of Crawford county.

Captain John Selden Roane was a young lawyer at Van Buren at the time he was selected captain of the company. He had his office in the frame building with Mr. Henry Wilcox; this building was located opposite the courthouse. When Colonel Yell was killed leading his troops at the battle of Beuna Vista, he took charge of the regiment. After his return from the war he made his home at Pine Bluff. He was elected governor of Arkansas in 1849.

John Sprott was druggist at Van Buren and Leonard Willhalf had a bakery and continued the same business after his return.

David Thompson, son of David Thompson, one of the founders of Van Buren was one of the youngest men in the company.

Amasa Howell, who after the war lived in this county, enlisted at Washington, Hempstead county.

* * *

JAMES S. CONWAY

Governor of the State of Arkansas

And Commander-in-Chief of the Militia Thereof,
To all whom these presents shall come—Greetings:

Know ye, that, whereas, Alexander McLean has been elected Lieut. Colonel of 1st Bat. Crawford Co. Regt. Ark. Militia, I do hereby Commission him Lieut. Colonel as aforesaid, in the Militia of the State of Arkansas. He is, therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of said office, by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. And I do strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under his command, to be obedient to his orders (and which he is enjoined to execute) as Lieut. Colonel. And he is to observe and follow such orders and directions, from time to time, as he shall receive from me, or the future Governor of the State of Arkansas, or the General or other superior Officers set over him. This Commission to continue in force during the time prescribed by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the State of Arkansas to be affixed, at Little Rock, this 29th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first year.

By the Governor.

(signed) J. S. CONWAY.

R. A. Watkins, Secretary of State.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

Being but a small child at the beginning of the war and leaving Van Buren in the fall of 1862 only a few recollections can be given, but one that stands out was the ladies sewing at the courthouse, a young friend and myself playing in the yard while our mothers sewed upstairs.

This organization was called the "Daughters of the South" and when first organized consisted of the following members as given in the Van Buren Press of May 1861: Mrs. A. J. Ward, president; Mrs. George Austin, vice president and Mrs. William Walker, secretary. Mesdames H. Pernot, J. Austin, S. M. Hays, J. J. Green, J. A. Dibrell, A. Chapman, L. C. Southmayd, Chas. Heard, R. C. Hattaway, T. Waldren, J. T. Humphries, J. A. Eno, Hawkins, R. Roberts, F. P. Leavenworth, H. Wilcox, H. C. Hayman, E. H. Moore, A. J. Ward, George Austin, William Walker, Misses Kate Newland, E. Swigart, H. Swigart, Juliet Wilcox, M. Cunningham. There is no doubt but that others later assisted in the work.

Suits were made for the soldiers, bandages and lint were also made. Mrs. Ward did all the cutting which included suits for Captain James A. Stuart's entire company. Lint was made by scraping and raveling old linen, much of this was done by children. Persons looked over their household linen taking the old and what they could spare for this work.

Fifty-six years later the descendants of those same ladies were sewing in the same room for the soldiers of World War I, the difference being that most of the garments were cut out and that the work was not especially for the boys of Van Buren and Crawford county.

Another recollection is of troops being camped on the courthouse lawn while on their way to the frontier, among them being Woodruff's Battery. Another was that of the Wallace Institute building was used for a hospital by the Confederate Soldiers, at that time the writer lived nearby and remembers seeing the sick soldiers in the building.

Another was the raising of the Confederate flag on the courthouse lawn. As it went up it caught and tore it,

was taken down and mended by Mrs. Granville Wilcox. Another recollection was of Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Dunham, my mother and we smaller children stood all of one afternoon on the rocks on College Hill watching a regiment of soldiers come down Logtown hill, down Main street and cross the river. Just the other day the writer learned it was King's regiment going into camp near Massard Bluff.

Nine Companies of Confederate Soldiers Formed In Crawford County During Civil War

In a previous article a list of the Van Buren Avengers was given. This company took part in the Mexican War it is now my purpose to give the membership of the different companies that went from Crawford county to take part in the War between the States. There were nine different companies organized for the Confederacy in Crawford county. Some of them disbanded after the battle of Oak Hill and their membership became a part of other companies which will account for some being listed in two companies. There was no company of Union troops organized in this county, those whose sympathies were with the Union enlisted in different regiments. If a list of their names can be obtained it will be given, as history to be true must be impartial.

Among the first companies organized in Crawford county were the following: Frontier Guards, Crawford Artillery, Crawford Guards, Captain Carroll's Cavalry company and Captain Parker's Cavalry.

The five companies previously mentioned all went out as state troops, but after the battle of Oak Hill or Wilson's creek they were disbanded as they had enlisted for only a certain number of months; but most of the members re-enlisted in the Confederate army.

There is no record of Arkansas state troops on file at the war department at Washington. So the only way to obtain the records of these companies is from rosters and records in the hands of descendants of these men or recollections of members of these companies who are still living.

The Frontier Guards

The Frontier Guards and Captain Charles Carroll's company were organized about the same time the first being an infantry company and the latter a cavalry company.

The Frontier Guards was organized January 5th, 1861 by the men of Van Buren some of them being mere boys. Mrs. S. A. Pernot had the secretary's book containing a list of this company as then formed with H. Thomas Brown as Captain but when it left Van Buren on May 21, 1861 for the seat of war the personnel had changed. The following is the company as organized on that date, later a number withdrew and became members of the other companies.

Because of the many changes in the personnel, we are presenting the rosters of the company as they were given to us from four different sources, as follows:

* * *

From the Press of January 9, 1861: "At a meeting of the citizens of Van Buren held at the courthouse on January 5th, 1861 a uniform volunteer company was organized with H. Thomas Brown, captain; Jas. P. King, 1st lieutenant; A. H. Lacy, 2nd lieutenant; Granville Wilcox, 3rd lieutenant; sergeants Harrington, Stuart, May; corporals, Brodie, Foster, Slack and Perkins.

Ross No. 1 withdrew February 9th, 1861; W. L. Marshall, Noeal No. 1; England No. 1; Brown No. 2; Bostick, Clegg, Ross No. 2; Neal No. 2; Walker Cafferty, Morrow, J. M. Vinsant January 12, 1861; B. J. Wilkinson, Bursey, Whitfield, Brodie No. 2; England No. 2; Charles Stowe, Hill, John Wallace, Thompson, Winfrey, Burch, Miller, S. H. Montgomery, Isaac Keller, Mr. Leavenworth, Mr. Morrison, J. H. Haney, Jesse L. Howell, resigned February 2nd, 1861, J. M. Brown, James Hawkins, Mr. Jack Cottrell, Fendall Wade, Mr. F. M. Sanger, Company I; Bean, Company 1; Mr. Bernard Baer, Linem Samuel, Martin, Walker S. Sanger, Company I; James C. Heard, Benjamin F. Hinkle, W. H. Merz, John Martin, John W. Cunningham, James C. Barnes, Joseph Clegg, Mr. A. J. Gross, Mr. W. T. England admitted April 17th, appointed

bugler April 20th, 1861; Mr. Clem McCulloch, Mr. Charles Ward, Mr. W. C. Bostick, Mr. Wm. Morrison, Mr. B. J. Brown, Mr. Ben Walker, Mr. Thomas Davis, Mr. Charles Ogden, Herbert Marean, Sol Simon, John S. Brodie, Thomas L. Allen, Isaac Vinsant, Jr., Mr. Patrick Fitzwilliam, Mr. Louis Graff, Company I; Mr. Edward Blackburn, Marion Hinkle, Mr. Pat Lynch, J. M. Brein, Mr. Ed Miller, Mr. Henry Glass, Mr. Caw, Mr. Wm. Camp.

* * *

This is the list as they signed in the secretary's book except Company I was added later. The following is the personnel of the company as it left Van Buren:

H. Thomas Brown, captain.
 James P. King, 1st lieutenant.
 Alexander H. Lacy, 2nd lieutenant.
 Granville Wilcox, 3rd lieutenant.
 Samuel Martin, orderly sergeant.
 John W. Wallace, 2nd sergeant.
 Thomas J. Allen, 3rd sergeant.
 J. Neal, 4th sergeant.
 Madison Shannon, 5th sergeant.
 James Whitfield, 1st corporal.
 J. H. Hill, 2nd corporal.
 B. Frank Hinkle, 3rd corporal.
 Eli D. Oliver, 4th corporal.

Privates—W. B. Adkins, J. J. Adkins, David Brodie, Wm. Bostick, Jas. M. Brown, Jr., B. Baer, Ed Blackburn, E. S. Bateman, G. W. Barnham, W. A. Bray, J. B. Collins, Mack Cafferty, George Clark, Arthur Clark, Moses M. Craddick, John DeShazo, Thomas Davis, James Echols, Thomas Fullbright, A. M. Forrester, Henry Fink, Jacob Fink, H. Glass, A. J. Gross, James Gurlish, J. M. Hartgroves, Isaac Hill, J. G. Haygood, Patrick Lynch, R. W. London, W. H. Kilgore, Walker Moore, Edward Miller, William P. Miller, N. W. Matlock, Walter Marshall, Clem McCulloch, Herbert Marean, Ben McGee, Jeff Riddle, Elbert Craddick, R. E. Swearingen, Matthew Sandles, George A. Shaffer, Reme Smith, L. W. Thomas, Arnold Tur, Isaiah Vinsant, Fen Wade, George Woolsey, W. F.

Whitehead, Robert Whitehead, Harrison Wooton, Charles T. Ward.

* * *

In a book owned by Mrs. S. A. Pernot and whose records were kept by her father A. H. Lacey the following was found:

“At a meeting of the citizens of Van Buren held at the Courthouse January 5, 1861, a Uniformed Volunteer company was organized with H. Thomas Brown, captain; James P. King, 1st lieutenant; A. H. Lacy, 2nd lieutenant; Granville Wilcox, 3rd lieutenant; and sergeants Harrington, Stuart, May, and corporals Brodie, Foster, Perkins and Slack. Resigned February 9, 1861..”

Privates: Ross, No. 1, withdrew Feb. 9, 1861; W. L. Marshall, Neal, No. 1; England, No. 1; Bean, Brown, No. 2; Bostick, Clegg, Rose No. 2; Neal, No. 2; Walker Lafferty, Morrow, J. M. Vinsant, B. J. Wilkerson, Bursley, Whitfield, Brodie, No. 2; England, No. 2; Charles Stowe, Hill, John Wallace, S. H. Montgomery, Isaac Keller, Co. I; Leavenworth, Morrison J. H. Haney, Co. I; Jesse L. Rowell, resigned Feb. 2, 1861; J. M. Brown, James Hawkins, Jack Cottrell, Fendall Wade, F. M. Sanger, Co. I; Bernard Bear, Limen, Samuel Martin, Walker, Sanger, Co. I; James C. Heard, Benjamine Hinkle, W. H. Merz, John Martin, John Cunningham, James C. Barens, Joseph Clegg, A. J. Gross, W. T. England admitted April 17, 1861, appointed Bugler April 29th, 1861; Clem McCulloch, Charles Ward, W. C. Bostick, William Morrison, B. J. Brown, Ben Walker, A. W. Slack, Thomas Davis, Charlie Ogden, Herbert Marea, Sol Simon, John S. Brodie, Thomas I. Allen, Patrick Fitwilliams, Isaiah Vinsant Jr., Louis Graff, Co. I; Edward Blackburn, Marion Hinkle, Pat Lynch, J. N. Brien, Ed Miller, Henry Glass, Caw, Wm. Camp.

* * *

From another source we secured the following roster:
The Frontier Guards was composed of the following young men:

Captain H. Thomas Brown.

1st Lieutenant James P. King.

2nd Lieutenant Alexander H. Lacy.

3rd Lieutenant Granville Wilcox.
Orderly Sergeant Samuel Martin.
2nd Sergeant John W. Wallace.
3rd Sergeant Thomas J. Allen.
4th Sergeant J. Neal.
5th Sergeant Madison Shannon.
1st Corporal James Whitfield.
2nd Corporal J. H. Hill.
3rd Corporal R. Frank Hinkle.
4th Eli D. Oliver.

Privates: W. B. Adkins, Mack Gafferty, J. J. Adkins, George Clark, David Brodie, Arthur Clark, William Bostick, Moses M. Caddick, James M. Brown, Jr., John DeShazo, B. Bear, Thomas Davis, Ed Blackburn, James Echols, E. S. Bateman, Thomas Fullbright, G. W. Barnham, A. M. Forrester, W. A. Bray, Henry Fink, J. B. Collins, Jacob Fink, Henry Glass, A. J. Gross, James Gurlish, J. M. Hartgroves, Isaac Hill, J. C. Haygood, James M. Hunter, J. R. Hayward, Patrick Lynch, R. W. London, W. H. Kilgore, Walker Moore, Edward Miller, William P. Miller, N. W. Matlock, Ben McColloch, Herbert Marean, Ben McGee, Jeff Riddle, Elbert Craddick, R. E. Swearingen, Matthew Sandles, George A. Shaffer, Reme Smith, W. L. Thomas, Arnold Tur, Isaiah Vinsant, Ben Wade, George Woolsey, W. F. Whitehead, Harrison Wooten, Charles T. Ward.

This company left for Camp Walker the latter part of May, 1861. It was said to be best drilled company that left here. This company took part in the battle of Oak Hill in which battle Captain H. Thomas Brown lost his life and others were wounded. This company being state troops returning home and was disbanded, later the members went into other organizations under the Confederate government.

Some Experiences of the Frontier Guards

We shall have to follow this company from Van Buren to Camp Walker by information derived from the different articles appearing in the Van Buren Press from the early part of April 1861 until after the battle of Oak Hill or Wilson's Creek.

The first notice says "The ranks of this Volunteer company are fast filling up—numbering now nearly fifty men. Their uniforms was received by the steamer Leon on Monday. In it the Guards will make a very handsome appearance. At a regular meeting Saturday night they tendered their services to the governor for duty on the frontier by an unanimous vote. They drill every night."

The next mention of the company is when some of the state troops under Major Solan Borland marched to Fort Smith by order of the governor to take possession of the post. This caused much excitement at Van Buren, and the Frontier Guards immediately began preparation to join the troops at the fort. After spending the night preparing they were ready to leave on the Leon at daylight.

The following incident was related by Mr. Charley Ward at a historical meeting of the Mary Lee Chapter—being but a boy of seventeen we can imagine his excitement. "About midnight I went to my home for a Confederate flag which my mother had made, in order to carry it with us. This flag was 4 by 6 feet containing seven stars, was the first one made in Van Buren and I was justly proud of its being made by my mother." Mr. Ward did not know what became of the flag.

As the United States troops evacuated the post at Fort Smith before the state troops under Major Borland arrived so they quietly took possession and the Frontier Guards under Lieutenant J. P. King soon returned home. "Praise was awarded them for soldierly bearing and fine appearance equal to any on the ground."

After their return home they continued their drilling—during this time the company was presented with a flag by Mrs. S. C. Hanley. At last they received orders from General Pearce, commander of the state troops to

march at once, there was no time for preparation or farewells no one hesitated when the word "forward" was given, but marched off with steady step. One paper speaks of their leaving on May 21st another the afternoon of May 25th.

The writer's remembrance is that they left the latter part of an afternoon, saying they were just going out a few miles to camp over night and would be back the next day, but they did not return and it was considered a ruse to keep from saying goodbye.

The next news of them is given in a letter written to the Van Buren Press from Camp Walker giving an account of their trip from Van Buren to Camp Walker. The writer of this letter speaks of their lasting obligations to the ladies of Van Buren and vicinity for their assistance in preparing them for this campaign.

The first night out from Van Buren they camped at Mr. James Brown's; from there they marched the next day to Oliver's on Lee's Creek where the citizens had prepared a splendid supper for them, which after their day's march was very much appreciated. After a night's rest they left bright and early the next morning for their march up Boston mountain. After marching steadily all day they arrived at Mr. Strickler's. This was known as Camp 3. Here the company remained all night again leaving early the next morning for an all day's march only stopping for lunch, near sundown they reached Camp 4, this was near a Mr. Cox's; and was only four and a half miles from Fayetteville. It rained hard all that night but the men were well protected with good tents.

The next morning the company pushed on to Fayetteville where they arrived about ten o'clock and found the hospitable citizens out to meet them, who with the consent of Captain Brown took the men home with them for a good dinner. Don't you know those men enjoyed eating a meal in a home once more. After dinner they were taken five or six miles by wagon to Camp 5 on Clear creek.

The writer speaks of the Fayetteville ladies being as busy as the Van Buren ladies making tents and uniforms, etc.

From Camp 5 the company marched through the rain to camp 6 at the residence of Oliver Anderson. That day they passed through Osage Mills the home of General Pearce.

The rain continued all the next day until they reached Cave Springs. The writer speaks of it "as the most extraordinary spring I ever saw. The water resembling a miniature Niagara falling upon the side of the cave and in a space of 2 or 3 feet losing itself again in mother earth. This spring was never failing. Near this spring was a meeting house near which we made our camp 7."

The next day being Sunday the Chaplin Mr. Shaeffer preached a short sermon which was also attended by some of the neighbors. The company remained in camp all day on account of the rain making Creek Spavinaw impassible. The next morning a gentleman who lived on the banks of the creek showed them a shallow ford where they crossed without accident. About 4 o'clock they arrived at Harmony Springs which was one and half miles from headquarters, there the company halted while Captain Brown went on to report and obtain permission to camp at the springs which was granted; the tents were pitched in some woods about a quarter of a mile from Harmony Springs.

The headquarters were situated on the highest and most commanding point on Beatie's Prairie. There was one drawback, wood and water were some distance away, but the general hoped soon to have a supply nearer.

The writer says "On Friday about three or four o'clock we enrolled our names in the service and was sworn in for six months. If we are needed at the end of that time, not many will turn from their county's call." He also says: "We have a jolly set of boys in our company and all get along well together. Walker Moore of our company, has been appointed Sergeant-Major and Patrick Fitzwilliams Quartermaster's clerk." This letter was signed Van Buren Frontier Guards. The following are extracts from letters written from camp to relatives and the Van Buren Press.

"Camp Brown, Benton County, July 15th, 1861.

"Our regiment, the 3rd, Colonel Gratiot, left Camp

Walker in conjunction with General McCulloch's division on Friday evening the 12th. Our camp, Camp Brown, is named for Captain Brown of the Van Buren Frontier Guards."

"We are under command of General McCulloch for the balance of our enlistment—this has given us I believe the greatest satisfaction to our regiment. I can speak authoritatively for our company, the Van Buren Frontier Guards."

From another letter written on July 31st, "General McCulloch's Division, composed of 600 men of General Rain's command as advance guard, the Louisiana Regiment and Gratiot's 3rd Arkansas which includes the Frontier Guards, left this morning for Springfield, Missouri." From letters written after the battle of Oak Hill, we take the following: "The 3rd Arkansas Regiment under Colonel Lyons column, when they advanced to within 40 yards of him before the enemy opened fire upon them."

General Pearce was in command of these troops in the absence of General McCulloch. General McCulloch said to him "you saved me and the battle."

The Van Buren Frontier Guards lost their gallant captain who fell leading his men on. Carr and Adkins were also killed, and the following wounded: John A. Clark, whose arm was badly shattered; George A. Clark, who was shot through both legs. Those slightly wounded were Tom Davis, Fenton Sanger, John Wallace, James L. Whitfield and Herbert Marean, Charley Ward's watch saved his life.

After the battle of Oak Hill the troops returned home and the company was disbanded the members becoming members of the different regiments of the Confederate states.

The writer well remembers Captain Brown's funeral, especially the firing of the guns over his grave. That is very likely why it was impressed upon her memory.

Captain Carroll's Company

In addition to the Frontier Guards and Crawford Artillery, three other companies were organized about the

same time, Captain Charles A. Carroll's company of cavalry, Captain Powhatan Perkins company of cavalry and Captain Joel H. Foster's Crawford Guards of Infantry.

Only a little is known of these companies. Captain Carroll's contained a number of young men who were attending the Wallace Institute a school for young men.

This company left Van Buren on May 25th, 1861 for the seat of war, it must have joined the other companies at Camp Walker as that was the general rendezvous of the state troops. Before leaving, the company paraded the streets and then drew up in front of the courthouse and stood under arms while their captain tendered his thanks to the ladies of the city for the many favors shown them. He had expected to make quite an address but when he saw the mothers, sisters and other relatives standing there in tears he felt that they could not stand a long address so he simply extended his hearty thanks to the citizens of Van Buren.

This company took part in the Battle of Oak Hill. From the official report the only casualty given was that of Private Bush missing. This company belonged to the Second Arkansas cavalry. De Rosy Carroll commanding. No record has been found of where this company disbanded or whether they all re-enlisted in the Confederate service or not. A number of years ago the writer found a roster of this company in an old account book of Mr. P. S. Dunham, editor of the Van Buren Press and Mr. W. T. England who was a member of the company verified it. This was probably compiled at the time the company left Van Buren. It is here given:

Cavalry Company "A" First Regiment.

Charles A. Carroll, captain.

M. C. Davidson, 1st Lieut.

L. N. Hollis, 2nd Lieut.

R. H. Hoyle, 3rd Lieut.

A. D. Cordell, orderly sergeant.

A. J. Hays, 2nd Sergeant.

Clark Hite, 3rd sergeant.

J. C. Shields, 4th sergeant.

Hays Brownfield, 5th sergeant.

Otho Carter, 1st corporal.

Robert W. Miles, 2nd corporal.

Mak Waggoner, 3rd corporal.

A. J. Nixon, 4th sergeant.

W. H. Buford, ensign.

W. T. England, bugler.

Jesse L. Howell, clerk.

Privates—H. T. Aldridge, F. H. Aldridge, Horace Beneaux, J. P. Barton, G. W. Barker, J. M. Brigands, F. S. Bantley, Benjamine Beall, James Briant, W. Bandy, Benjamine Markley, John Brodie, John Baker, Thomas Baker, Austin Clegg, H. L. Chambers, J. F. Cottrell, J. C. Carlile, W. C. Cormack, Rufus Daly, James Esterly, Benjamine English, B. Fly, J. V. Gilbreath, James E. Higgs, George Hillard, D. C. Houston, James M. Heard, James D. Hawkins, W. F. Hamilton, A. J. Johnson, G. W. Lane, K. Lane, J. M. Bars, F. Moore, George W. Nixon, M. D. L. Nixon, E. N. Noah, Gideon Purl, William M. Pevy, J. B. Roselle, James Robinson, Benjamine Redman, A. J. Redman, Patrick Rice, Newman Rucker, H. S. Spain, R. Q. Shores, A. J. Skinner, J. M. Scapp, W. M. Taylor, J. B. Wilkinson, C. A. Winslow, S. Wagoner, M. W. Warden, William Wynn.

This company must have belonged to the first regiment for Mr. Tot England was bugler for Monroe's First Arkansas Regiment.

* * *

**Captain Carroll's Company of Cavalry
Company "A" 1st Regiment
Arkansas State Troops**

(From Van Buren Press, first copy after May 25th, 1861)

On Saturday morning last, May 25th, 1861 Captain Carroll's Company of Cavalry took up its line of March for the (expected) seat of war. Previously to leaving, it paraded in front of the courthouse and stood under arms, whilst the captain tendered thanks for the favors that had been received from the ladies of the city. It might have been Captain Carroll's intention to have delivered an extended address but the scene that presented itself to him forbade anything more than the short but hearty expression of gratitude that he pronounced.

The following is list of officers and privates of Cavalry Company "A" 1st Regiment. Which left here on Saturday last.

Charles A. Carroll, captain; M. C. Davidson, 1st lieutenant; L. N. Hollis, 2nd lieutenant; P. H. Hoyle, 3rd lieutenant; A. D. Cordell, orderly sergeant; A. J. Hays, 2nd lieutenant; Clark Hite, 3rd sergeant; J. C. Shields, 4th sergeant; Hays Brownfield, 5th sergeant; Otho Catter, 1st corporal; Robert W. Miles, 2nd corporal; Mark Wagoner, 3rd corporal; A. J. Nixon, 4th corporal; W. H. Buford, ensign; W. T. England, bugler; Jesse L. Howell, clerk.

Privates: H. T. Aldridge, F. H. Aldridge, Horace Beneux, Virgil Beneux, J. P. Barton, G. W. Barker, J. M. Brigand, F. S. Bantly, Benjamine Beall, James Briant, W. Bandy, Benjamine Barkley, John Brodie, John Baker, Thomas Baker, Austin Clegg, H. L. Chambers, H. F. Cottrell, J. C. Carlisle, W. C. Cormack, Rufus Daly, James Estherly, W. W. Estele, James D. Hawkins, W. F. Hamilton, A. J. Hamilton, H. A. Hess, Stephen Johnson, G. W. Lane, K. Lane, J. M. or H. Mars, F. Moore Jr., J. B. Moore, George W. Nixon, M. D. L. Nixon, E. N. Noah, Gideon Purl, William M. Pevy, J. B. Rosell, James Robinson, Benjamine Redman, A. J. Redmen, Patrick Rice, Neuman Rucker, H. S. Spain, R. Q. Shores, A. J. Skinner, J. M. Scapp, W. M. Taylor, J. B. Wilkinson, C. A. Winslow, S. Wagoner, R. L. Wagoner, M. W. Warden, William Wynn.

These should have followed the "E's": Benjamine English, B. Ely, V. Gilbreath, James E. Higgs, George Hilliard, D. C. Houston, James M. Heard.

This was the first company to leave Van Buren leaving in the morning of the 25th, followed by the Van Buren Guards in the afternoon of the same day.

Crawford Guards

Just when the Crawford Guards, Joel H. Foster, captain, was organized has not been learned. The first notice of this company found was in the May 1, 1861 issue of the Van Buren Press when it speaks of the Crawford Guards doing garrison duty at Fort Smith during the month of May as the Press of May 29th, 1861 says: "Captain Joel H.

Foster's company of this county on their way from Fort Smith, where they had been doing garrison duty on its way to the frontier, encamped on the river bank Monday night. Tuesday morning they were fitted out by the exertions of a few gentlemen and the ladies with a complete suit from top to bottom and sent on their way rejoicing; but before they could escape from the city they were brought to a halt from a shot by Dr. Colburn, a Methodist minister, who after a few remarks presented them each with a New Testament."

On July 10th they were again sent to Fort Smith on Garrison duty where they remained until the latter part of July, when they returned to Van Buren to leave on July the 25th, 1861, to join their regiment the Third Arkansas at headquarters.

Mr. Charley Ward of this city said this company never did reach headquarters as they were recalled to do garrison duty at Fort Smith. Don't you know it was a severe disappointment to be kept at home and not take part in the fighting.

The writer has not been able to find anything more in regard to this company, not even a roster or anyone who could make a roster from memory.

After the war Captain Foster and a Mr. Heard started for Texas, with two strange darkeys, driving their teams. They were both killed, supposedly by these negroes.

Captain Perkins Company

Another company of which very little is known is that of Captain Powhatan Perkins, which was composed of Crawford county men.

The Press of May 1st, 1861 speaks of Captain Perkins company of cavalry doing duty at the Garrison at Fort Smith.

The issue of May 29, 1861 says: "Captain Perkins has recently reorganized his company from this county (Crawford) and by the liberality of our citizens and patriotism of the ladies, they are to be well fitted out with clothing, etc.

"This will make five companies organized in this coun-

ty, two of cavalry, two of infantry and one of artillery, all of which thanks to the ladies will go out to battle well clothed."

This company took part in the battle of Oak Hill. The official report of Captain Perkins' company gives as wounded P. B. Wells, B. F. Walker and W. J. Spivey, slightly.

The only others known to have belonged to this company are Francis Neal and J. C. Wood of Uniontown, who remembers when General Hindman spoke here that the company marched into the court room with their sabers clashing at their sides.

Captain Humphrey's Riflemen

Another company that was organized about the same time and composed of young men of Crawford and Franklin counties was John T. Humphreys company of 66 riflemen. John T. Humphreys, a young lawyer of Van Buren, was chosen captain; Dupree Sadler, 1st lieutenant; W. R. Turner, 2nd lieutenant and William Rossom, 3rd lieutenant. These officers names were obtained from a copy of the Van Buren Press of May 1861. Diligent research has failed to learn the names of any other member of this company with the exception of Dr. Turner of Ozark.

Dr. Turner of Ozark in a short sketch of the company says: "The company mobilized at Van Buren, Arkansas. For about two weeks our camp ground was the campus of the old courthouse. The generous people of Van Buren aided by the money and personal influence of Captain Humphreys fed the company the first night at Dripping Springs. Here we were joined by Captain Cabel with a splendid company of boys from Fort Smith and vicinity. From Dripping Springs we took a line of march from old Maysville on the western border of Benton county, Arkansas. This camping place was designated as Camp Walker.

"About the 7th of August, 1861 we broke camp and started to engage General Lyons and Seigle whose headquarters were at Springfield, Missouri." This company

took part in the battle of Oak Hill but no record of any casualty has been found.

It is said this company was the first of the Arkansas companies to offer services to the Confederate states after its reorganization and was sent east of the Mississippi.

After the War between the States Captain Humphreys removed to California where he died several years later.

Home Guards

While these companies were being organized to go to the defense of their country one was being organized for home defense, and known as Home Guards.

The Van Buren Press of May 15th 1861 says: "A company was organized in this city last Saturday under the name of Home Guards—the purpose of the organization being for home defense. The company is composed of members over 45, some of them ranging up to 60 and 70 years. No member is admitted who is able to take the field for active service abroad. At an election of officers D. Dickson was elected captain; A. J. Ward was elected 1st lieutenant; R. S. Roberts, 2nd lieutenant and J. T. White, 3rd lieutenant. The other officers will be appointed by the captain."

The writer remembers seeing them drawn up for drilling on the north side of the courthouse. They had no guns but were using umbrellas and canes for practice. This is what impressed the writer's mind. As the writer has said, she spent a good deal of time on the courthouse yard while her mother was sewing upstairs.

* * *

The following is another notice of the guards:

HOME GUARDS

"At the muster of the Home Guards on Saturday last, Mrs. S. C. Hanley presented them with a beautiful flag of the Confederate states through Lieutenant A. J. Ward, who in presenting it said: 'I am requested by the fair donor of this flag to present it to the Home Guards and she requests me to say that she wants no ceremony over its presentation and only wishes it accepted in the same spirit with which she gives it namely, that she is ready

and willing to do anything and everything in her power for the defense of our common country.'

"Upon motion the following motion was unanimously adopted and three cheers for Mrs. Hanley and for the flag given.

"RESOLVED by the Home Guards that we are under the deepest obligations to Mrs. Sam C. Hanley for the beautiful flag of the Confederate states which she has presented to us, and we can only say it shall never be disgraced while in our possession."

Mrs. Hanley's husband was one of the prominent merchants of Van Buren before the war. Their home, which was a one story building with a long porch in front, stood between Jefferson and Webster streets and was demolished to make room for the Missouri Pacific tracks.

Captain Thomas W. Marlar's Company

Mr. Thomas W. Marlar who lived at Mulberry organized a company composed of Franklin and Crawford county men, mostly from the latter county, of which he was chosen captain. Mr. Joe M. Scott who formerly lived at Mulberry and who was a member of Captain Marlar's company made a roster from his memory. If there is anyone who can add to it or tell when it was organized and to what regiment it belonged, also as to what battles the company took part in, the writer failed to find out.

There must be some of Captain Marlar's descendants living at Mulberry that can tell something in regard to his company. The writer will certainly appreciate any information that can be given her. The roster as compiled by Mr. Scott is here given:

Thomas W. Marlar, captain.

James Peevyhouse, 1st lieutenant.

James Marlar, 2nd lieutenant.

James Farris, 3rd lieutenant.

Mat Pevy, orderly sergeant.

Privates—Jesse Beneaux, Fred Bushmiaer, Sam Baker, Andy Biggs, Clum Basham, John Brodie, Bud Couch,

Dollard, James Edward, Peter Fine, Jack Howell, Hugh Lane, John Lloyd, John Morse, George Marlar, Reece Price, R. Quesenbury, Ab Quesenbury, Harvey A. Quesenbury, Sam Ramsden, Smith, Jeff Snodgrass, Will Simpson, Jonathan Shields, Joe M. Scott, R. M. Thurston, Soloman Wagner Sr., Henry Winkle, Wiley Wagner and Jack Yearnton.

Company G, 22nd Arkansas Regiment

Another company composed of Crawford county men, and which was organized after the state troops were disbanded, was company "G" of the 22nd Arkansas Regiment of Infantry.

This company was organized June 1862 for Confederate service. Its first Captain was James P. King, the other officers were First Lieutenant John W. Wallace; second lieutenant, Amasa Howell; third lieutenant, Robert Miles. This company took part in the battle of Prairie Grove.

Later Captain King was made Colonel of the regiment and Lieutenant John W. Wallace was promoted to Captain; Amasa Howell to first lieutenant; Robert Miles to second lieutenant and Martin Simon to 3rd lieutenant. With these officers in command the company took part in the battle of Helena, July 4th, 1863. A short time after the battle of Helena Mr. William Shibley was promoted to second lieutenant and during the summer of 1864 to first lieutenant.

After the regiment went to Camden it was reorganized, John Wallace being made Lieutenant Colonel with Robert Miles as captain. Mr. Amasa Howell having resigned and gone to Texas.

The regiment was in camp all winter at Camden. This regiment marched to Pleasant Hill and Mansfield, Louisiana but arrived too late to take part in the battle; they were also in the battle of Jenkins' Ferry in this battle Lt. Col. Wallace so distinguished himself that he was promoted to full colonel of the regiment for gallant conduct. More information in regard to this company is much desired.

A member of Company "G" relates the following in regard to their surrender:

"The regiment was at Marshall, Texas at the time of Lee's surrender. Captain Miles being absent on leave, First Lieutenant, W. H. H. Shibley was in command of Company "G". The troops stationed at Marshall, Texas, were expected to surrender at Shreveport, Louisiana.

"The officers of two Northwest Arkansas regiments, the 22nd and Brooks' 34th held a consultation and most of the men lived in that part of the state. To go to Shreveport would require many miles of unnecessary travel, as they would have to go down the Red River to the Mississippi, up that river to the mouth of the Arkansas and up that river to Little Rock and if the water was low would have to march overland to Van Buren. When the proposition was made to the commanding officer that these two regiments be allowed to go to the post at Fort Smith to surrender, he readily acquiesced as that would relieve him of two regiments. The two regiments left Marshall and marched towards Fort Smith as a little army. The roads being very rough it took 16 or 18 days to make the trip. Strict discipline being observed nothing was molested as they passed by on their march, which speaks well of the men and their officers.

"When the regiments were within a short distance of Fort Smith, they halted and pitched camp and putting out their guards as they felt they were in the enemy's country and wished to be prepared for any emergency. Part of the officers went into Fort Smith with a flag of truce not knowing whether the commanding officer knew they were to report to him or not. Company "G" was represented by its first lieutenant. When the necessary arrangements for their surrender were made those with the flag of truce returned to camp and made their report. After which the regiments broke camp and marched into Fort Smith with their bands playing Dixie and their flags flying.

"The men marched up, stacked their arms and then stepped back. Mr. Shibley was one of those selected to go to the headquarters of General Bussey at what is now

known as the 'Old Commissary Building,' where they were received very kindly. He told the general that his men lived in Crawford county just across the river, many of them at Van Buren, that he would like to have one day's rations and ferrage for the men, as they had no money with which to pay their passage across.

"Afterwards the men were drawn up in line in front of their guns, each one being searched for ammunition. The words of the officers were taken but the sidearms which were buckled around the waist on the outside of their uniforms, were allowed to be kept by the men. The soldiers were then paroled and told to return later and take the oath of allegiance.

"Captain Miles did not return to his company after the surrender with them June 9th, 1865.

"First Lieutenant Shibley brought Company "G" to Van Buren taking them to the Commissary department, which was in the Scott and Pennywitt building at the foot of Main street, where each man received one day's rations. Those men living at Van Buren were asked to turn their portion over to those living out in the county, so they would have sufficient to last them until they reached home, as some lived on Lee's creek, some at Cedarville, Dyer and other portions of the county. The men were not taken up Main street as there was not the friendly feeling in Van Buren of those in charge as at Fort Smith, but up Webster street to the vacant lot on the northwest corner of Webster and 6th street. There the company was disbanded and the men returned to their homes to repair their broken fortunes.

"This company which was 150 strong when it left Van Buren for the seat of war, contained only 35 men when it surrendered. Some had died, some had been killed, others resigned and some took French leave."

It is said that after the news of the surrender was received, discipline was less strict and there was much robbery among the soldiers. A Missouri regiment giving much trouble along this line. One of Mr. Shibley's hardest experiences occurred at this time. One night he received orders to report to the commanding officer. When he ar-

rived he found about 125 men there. He was told to take them to a certain pass and guard it against the Missourians. The pass was through a deep ravine, the men being stationed on each side and a guard was placed across the road and there they waited all night but the Missourians did not appear, for which the men were very thankful as they would have disliked to have had to fire upon their own southern men.

The writer attempted to collect a complete roster of the Arkansas troops. Many of the muster rolls had been lost, so many of the rolls turned in had been made from memory by the men who had served in that particular company: among these rosters so made was one of Company "G" by Mr. A. J. Lockhart who gave about 90 names later. Mr. W. H. H. Shibley and his brother, Dr. John Shibley added to it making a list of 138 names as follows:

Privates — Abbott, Alvison, William; Alvison, Joe; Bates, Peter; Bailey, Doc; Bailey, Quint; Baxter, James M.; Baxter, F.; Baxter, Poly; Barker, James; Benoit, Ernest; Benton, Jim; Best, —; Bostick, Alfred; Brodie, John; Brodie, John S.; Brodie, D. W.; Burrow, John; Buford, John; Bushong, Alex; Bushong, Will; Campbell, Tom; Carson, Kitt; Chambers, Hall; Chilton, A.; Clark, G. K.; Clegg, Joe; Coleman, Will; Coleman, Jack; Coleman, Louis; Collins, Ben; Coutts, Will; Covey, John; Curry, Lige; Day, David; Daniels, John; Davis, John; Davis, E. P.; Dyer, Steven; Dugan, David; Edwards, James; Estes, John; Fullerton, Robert; Gee, James; Glass John; Glass Henry; Harrison, John; Hartgraves, John; Hawkins, J. D. Heard, John; Hill, James; Hiner, Isaac; Hines, Jack; Hinkle, John; Hinkle, James; Hodges, John; Houck, Joseph; Howell, A. B. (Macy); Irvin; Jackson, F.; Jackson, B.; Jackson, John; Jackson, Will; Jackson, Tom; Jones, James; King, James P.; Kinton, Wash; Kuykendall; Lacy, A. H. (Alex); Langford, Lewis; Lige, Lockhart, A. J. (Andy); Luntsford; Lynch Pat; Maple, Joe; Matlock, John; Matlock, David; Manis, James; Martin, Dick; McCafferty, Mike; McCurdy, John; McGee, Ben; McGee, Thomas; McIntyre; Meggins, W. E.; Merrill, W. T.; Miles, Robert; Moore, D. W.; Moss, Sam; Moss, Joe; Mullen, John; Mul-

len George; Murton, Edward; Neal, F. M.; Norwood, George; Palmore, S.; Pevyhouse, Jasper; Pounds, Isaac; Pounds, Newman; Proffet, James; Pugh, Wm.; Rucker, Nute; Sagely, Joe; Salyons, Arch; Savage, Joe; Shibley, W. H. H.; Shibley, John S.; Shields, Will; Shields, John; Simon, Martin; Smith, Rem; Smith, Americus; Smith, Alvis; Spivey, U.; Spoon, Abe; Stephenson, Dick; Stephenson, Cam; Talley, Barton; Thomas, Whit; Turner, Thornton; Turman, Carroll; Vines, Jim; Vinsant, I. B.; Wallace, John W.; Warden, Marion; Wells, Jake; Wells, Tom; West, John; West, Marion; West, M. T.; Whitehead, James; White, Hadly; Whitely; Williams; Winkler, Henry; Woods, Jim.

Captain Jack Winfrey's Company

Another Crawford county company was that of Captain Jack Winfrey's. This was known as Company 6 and was organized at Van Buren, Arkansas February 1862. We are indebted to Captain John Steward who from memory made a roster of this company. It may not be complete.

The roster as made by Captain Steward is as follows:

J. E. Winfrey, captain.

W. J. Peevehouse, 1st lieutenant.

G. H. Rudy, 2nd lieutenant.

Sam Stewart, 3rd lieutenant.

Privates—Bob Anderson, Henry Barker, James D. Bryan, Peat Campbell, Dave Collins, Heber Coram, Cortez Cook, R. L. Dillon, Bill Dotson, Peter Fine, John Fine, Foster, A. J., Walk Foster, Forrester, J. B., Fields, William; Friedr, James; Frazier, Andy; Frigmore, D.; Frigmore, Leon; Garwood, Gipson; Gilleland, Sam; Gilmore, Tom; Gollehon, W. T.; Grady, Joe; Hale, H. B.; Hale, Naite; Hamilton, W. T.; Hamilton, A. J.; Houck, George; Howell, Andy; Howell, Henry; Howell, Tom; Johnson, Clark; King, Jas., Makey, James; McCord, Tom; McCord, C. C.; Mehaffey, Nathan; Morton Dick; Morton, Quin; Moone, M. G.; Norwood, George; Pierce, J. C.; Roam, James; Roleford, S. L.; Rozell, John; Russell, Dave; Sharp, Johnson; Spelce, Tom; Stewart, John or Steward; Wallace, Dan;

William, Dave; Williams, James; Willingham, William; Willingham, Like.

Roster of Company "I"—Crawford Artillery

Through the courtesy of Captain John Steward we are enabled to publish the complete roster of Company "I," 3rd Arkansas Infantry, organized May 28th, 1861.

Only a few of these are now living here but many of their descendants are and to them the list will be of more than passing interest.

James T. Stuart, captain; Fenton Sanger, 1st lieutenant; R. M. Bean, 2nd lieutenant; John F. Winfrey, 3rd lieutenant; Isaac Keller, 1st sergeant; J. M. Clemm, 2nd sergeant; George H. Rudy, 3rd sergeant; William Vinsant, 4th sergeant; J. H. Haney, 5th sergeant; Abe Mathews, 1st corporal; M. West, 2nd corporal; S. H. Montgomery, 3rd corporal; Sam Steward, 4th corporal and Sam Gilliland, drummer.

Privates: William Allen, Thomas Butts, Neal Butts, Peter Couch, William Coleman, Nat Doake, Sam Doake, John Doake, William Daggs, F. M. Enlow, Louis Graff, William Howard, James King, William King, Richard Lawless, Elisha Meadows, E. B. Meadows, R. W. Miles, George W. Matlock, R. E. Nettles, M. V. Pope, J. C. Pierce, Wesley Ross, Gideon Meadows, John Rozell, John Steward, E. D. Steward, J. M. Sallings, W. I. Sallings, W. A. Stewart, J. H. Steele, Henry Sherman, Madison Sherman, Henry Sangster, William Simpson, George Vaughn, W. T. Whitson, Wilson Walker, James Sherman.

The 3rd Arkansas belonged to Pierce's Brigade. Company "I" was a small one. It was originally organized for a four gun battery, known as the Crawford Battery, the four pieces of artillery were received but the horses and harness did not reach them, and as the battle of Oak Hill, that was fought August 1th, 1861, was brewing they grew impatient, made a requisition for muskets and in a short time received a shipment of flintlocks and the day after started towards Oak Hill, arriving there just in time to engage in that memorable engagement.

Near the close of the war Captain Sam Steward was promoted to captain of Company "I" of the 3rd Arkansas.

The above appeared in the early part of 1900 in the Van Buren Argus.

Captain J. B. Forrester's Company, Crawford County

Quint Morton, major; J. B. Forrester, captain; Tom Glover, 1st lieutenant; Tom Campbell, 2nd lieutenant; Gibson Garwood; 3rd lieutenant; H. H. Hale, orderly sergeant; Henry Barker, corporal.

Privates: Robert Anderson (killed in action at Prairie Grove); John Barker, Hinche Barker, Tom Barker, of Franklin County; Henry Branham, Thomas Campbell, 2nd by same name; Ab Campbell, David Cook, Alexander Couch, Will Dodson, J. Douthet, J. Fossett, or J. Fassett; Joel Garrett, Newton Hale, Lewis Hart, Tom Hart, resigned; H. Hartman; Isaac Hill, Cove City; Adam Howell, Andy Howell, Henry Howell, Sr., Henry Howell, Jr., George Houck, Missouri; Kindred Montgomery, Nathan Mehaffey, Elias Neal, Dick Norton, Hill Oliver, Eli Oliver, Mark Price, Theodore, William and Leon Prigmore, all from Missouri; W. Robinson, Rush, John Sanders, Jack Shannon, Benjamine Shannon, John Sharp, Elyah Shipley, Jacob Stoker, John B. Stoker, Dr. Stone, Jerry Tolbert, John Wilcox, Will and Isaac Willingham of Missouri; Workman, killed at Prairie Grove, Brannon, Mexican.

Under Clarkson Buster's Battalion: Standwatie's Command. Dismounted and put with 500 of Jackson's men in the 9th Missouri. Was doing post duty at Camden at close of war.

This list was made from memory by Captain John Steward and Judge H. H. Hale, who was a member of the company.

Crawford Artillery

Whether the Crawford Artillery was the second company to be organized in Crawford county is not known, but some of its members originally belonged to the Frontier Guards.

Again the files of the Van Buren Press are consulted for information of this company.

The Van Buren Press of May 29th, 1861, says that company was organized the previous week with James T. Stuart as Captain. The Captain would accept only those who would make known character of the captain and company it was expected to be one of the best and most efficient in the state. "Arrangements have been made for the purchase of horses and the company will hold themselves in readiness to march at once on the receipt of orders."

"Captain Stuart and the friends of the company are well proportioned. It was for this company that the "Daughters of the South" made the uniforms which were all cut by Mrs. A. J. Ward.

The next notice of this company was in the issue of the Van Buren Press of June 26th, 1861. "The Crawford Artillery, Captain James T. Stuart, we learn have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march forthwith. They have two more pieces of artillery added to their battery and horses are being purchased. The ladies are hard at work on their coats, pants, etc."

Captain Stuart and the friends of the company are canvassing for a few more good men as they desire to start out with a hundred men. There is one thing about the members of the company every man of them that have enlisted are sure to go; there will be no backing out at the word fall in."

On July 3rd, 1861, the company left for Camp Walker which they reached four days later, on their departure Mrs. S. C. Hanley presented the company with a confederate flag.

The company would have been delayed a week in leaving if Major George W. Clark had not assisted them in their arrangements. As the ammunition for the guns had not arrived and the men being anxious to leave as soon as possible in order to render all the assistance they could. The company was forced to leave as infantry. The cannon to be forwarded to them as soon as the horses were purchased. The company was composed of sixty men with the following as officers: James T. Stuart, captain; Fenton Sanger, 1st lieutenant; R. M. Bean, 2nd lieu-

tenant; John Winfrey, 3rd lieutenant and Isaac Keller, orderly.

The first letter thought to be from this company was written from Camp Artillery, Harmony Springs, July 14th, 1861. This letter speaks of the Crawford Artillery being mustered into service July 12th 1861 for a term of six months, and was then known as Company "I." It also says:

"We are getting along finely, being now under strict discipline and drilling three or four hours daily. We expect to remain in present camp for a week or so, for the purpose of drilling, then go over on the hill as Camp Walker is called. We do not expect much fighting for two or three weeks and it is possible that we may receive our guns and be ready for artillery service by that time."

In a letter of July 20th the writer speaks of expecting their cannon soon, as it is understood that Colonel Hays has nearly horses enough and ammunition could be obtained at Fayetteville and from the Commissary at Camp Walker and that the men were anxious to receive the cannon so as to begin drilling. The writer also states that they are attached to the 5th Arkansas, Colonel Dockery, commanding.

A letter written on July 30th 1861, speaks of the company being camped one and a half miles from Keatsville, Missouri, and sixty miles from Springfield. The march from Camp Walker to Camp Stephen was not a hard one and they reached the latter camp on Saturday, when they joined their regiment, the 3rd Arkansas with Colonel Gratiot, commanding, to which they had been transferred. This regiment was under the command of General McCulloch for which they seemed to be very thankful.

The next information in regard to this company was after the battle of Oak Hill in which they took part as members of the 3rd Arkansas under Colonel Gratiot, see the article on Frontier Guards. In this battle two members were killed, Corporal Vaughn of the Cherokee Nation was one of them. The wounded were sergeant Vincent Enlow and Richard Lawless. Lieutenant F. M.

Songer, Sgt. J. M. Clemm, corporals S. Montgomery and James King were wounded slightly.

After this battle of Oak Hill this company returned to Benton county and disbanded but most of the members enlisted in the Confederate service.

In the early part of 1900 an effort was made to collect the rosters of the Arkansas troops, many of these lists were made from memory at that time Captain John Steward made one from memory of Crawford Artillery of Company "I" of which he was a member, and it is herewith given.

Roster of Company "I" or Crawford Artillery, 3rd Arkansas Infantry. Pearce's Brigade:

James T. Stuart, captain; Fenton Sanger, 1st lieutenant; R. M. Bean, 2nd lieutenant; John F. Winfrey, 3rd lieutenant; Isaac Keller, 1st sergeant; J. M. Clemm, 2nd sergeant; George H. Rudy, 3rd sergeant; William Vincent, 4th sergeant; J. H. Henry, 5th sergeant; Abe Matthews, 1st corporal; M. West, 2nd corporal; Sam Steward, 4th corporal and Sam Gilleland, drummer.

Privates: William Allen, Thomas Butts, Mat Butts, Peter Couch, William Coleman, Mat Coake, Sam Doake, William Daggs, F. M. Enlow, Louis Graff, William Howard, James King, William King, Richard Lawter, M. V. Pope, J. C. Pierce, W. A. Stewart, J. H. Steele, James Sherman, Madison Sherman, Henry Sangster, William Simpson, George Vaughn, W. T. Whitson and Wilson Walker.

Other Companies

The Van Buren Press speaks of two other companies being formed during the fall of 1861. In one issue it says Captain M. O. Davidson enlisted the Crawford County Rangers in September.

Also that Captain J. T. Barlow, organized the Van Buren Rifles in October with the following officers: 1st lieutenant, Martin Simon; 2nd lieutenant, S. Deshaso and 3rd lieutenant, James Spooner.

Diligent research has failed to give any other information in regard to these companies.

In the obituary of Mr. John Wallace, mention is made of his being captain of an emergency company, organized in the vicinity of Van Buren, which took part in the battle of Elk Horn or Pea Ridge. After the battle they returned to Van Buren and disbanded. Another company of which no record can be found.

Captain J. C. Wright of Chester, Arkansas organized Company "E" of the 34th Arkansas at Sheppard Springs. Were they Crawford county men? This company was of 42 men, with the following officers: Captain, J. C. Wright; 1st lieutenant, Wesley Fellows; 2nd lieutenant, Elbert Peters; 3rd lieutenant, Joseph Neally, succeeded by M. Vaught. No list of this company has been obtained. There is very likely one at the war department at Washington; but the 34th Regiment is not among those obtained by Mr. Herndon of the Arkansas History Commission.

Several years ago the writer communicated with Mrs. Wright, she referred her to Mr. Jesse London as one who could give the desired information, but owing to his death no answer was received.

William Woosley of the Dripping Springs neighborhood was captain of Company "G" of the 34th Arkansas group. At the battle of Prairie Grove he was so badly wounded that he died soon after his arrival home and was buried in the Sara Grove cemetery, but search has failed to locate the grave or even the family lot.

His father very likely organized the company as the war department reports the company organized by a James Woosley. He was afterwards major of the 34th Arkansas but resigned after the battle of Prairie Grove. It is likely that he returned home with his son and after his death went with his negroes south of the Arkansas river. Later he organized a battalion for service behind the lines and took an active part in the battle of Devil's Backbone mountain and at Poison Spring. When the Federals on their march from Prairie Grove to Van Buren stopped a short time at Dripping Springs and while there destroyed all of the buildings on Major Woosley's place.

After the war he went to Texas and in 1887 was living at Lonoke, Texas.

MEN IN THE UNION ARMY

There were a number of Crawford county men who joined the Union army but no regular company was organized in this county. The writer wrote the Arkansas History commission if they had a list of any such company, as they have a book entitled "Arkansas Men in the Union Army." This book contains the names of the men in the different companies. At some future time the writer hopes to compile a list of the men from Crawford county, but it will require a trip to Little Rock and a stay of one or two weeks to compile this list.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS

The men of Crawford county have always been ready to answer their country's call. The following company, the list of which was sent me by Miss Riley, stenographer of the Arkansas History Commission. Not knowing where else to look for it, I appealed to her to see if there was a list of the company in the archives there.

Solomon L. Jeffers, captain; James L. Moore, 1st lieutenant; Theodore T. Pile, 2nd lieutenant; Gray Medlin, quartermaster sergeant; Lawrence Wright, 1st sergeant; Charlie J. Anderson, sergeant; Andrew Preston, sergeant; William H. West, sergeant; Charlie Johnson, sergeant; Charles R. Ruthrauff, corporal; James Story, corporal; Charles Harvey, corporal; Robert W. McGowan, corporal; Robert L. Smith, corporal; Zellar H. Sinn, corporal; Theo N. Winningham, corporal; Ernia T. Anderson, corporal; Hollis Kimbrough, corporal; Sidney Palmore, corporal; Edward Williams, corporal; Louie Speaker, musician; Elbert Turner, musician; Richard H. Gibson, artificer and William N. Abele, wagoner.

Privates: Anot, William P., Ainsworth, Stephen B., Anderson, Henry D., Arnold, Homer, Archison, Solomon M., Blevins, Chas. M., Brown, Wm. T., Burrows, Rufus, Carson, Ulis, Carpenter, Harry E., Cooper, Robert L., Cooley, Wm. H., Coppinger, Geo. H. Cragar, Geo. A., Crabtree, Otto, Crawford, Wm., L., Day, Geo. W., Dewitt, Ben H., Doerrs, Thos. J., Dunham, Jas. U., Flowers, Grant

F., Fred, Jacob J., Fulton, Wm., Grady, Wm. V., Gregg, Edward, Hamond, Jas. W., Heller, John, Hill, Milton C., Hixson, Luther G., Huffman, Edward, James, Campbell L., Johnson, Henry, Leaton, Jas. C., Locke, Daniel B., Mason, David S., McKinney, Wilson, McLeod, Geo. D., McNeil, Thomas A., Mills, Wm. C., Miller, Charlie E., Mauds, Robert H., Nix, Julian H., Northern, John F., Otts, Frank S., Palmore, Leo M., Pepper, Sam J., Pratt, Thos., Pryor, John A. Ragland, John H., Reid, Geo. W., Rice, John A., Rice, John B., Ridenour, Oxford H., Robinson, John F., Schroder, Ben, Shaffer, Victor U., Shannon, Arthur L., Sheeley, Walter A., Smith, Gus L., Starr, Jesse G. Spicer, Chas. F., Stapleton, Alvin H., Stevenson, Samuel L., Turnham, James, Vandegriff, John W., Ware, Jos., Waun, Geo. C., Watkins, Jas. H., Whitehead, Louis C., Willsey, Daniel, Wilson, James L., Williams, John A.

Discharged for Disability: Cochran, John F., sergeant; Baker, M. F., private; Mills, James M. private; Mitchell, Willis G., private; Northrupp, Earl J., private; Stout, John F., private; Teeters, Albert B. private; Bastey, Joseph W., private.

Transferred.: Brigance, Wm. F. Died: Mayo, Caswell H. Killed: Richardson, James S. Deserted: Butler, Wm. H., Coakley, James, Henson Fred S., Johnson, James D., Morehead. Edward, Smith Dan S., Woods, Archibald S.

* * *

They Appreciate It

July 20, 1898

Hqd. Co. I, 1st Arkansas Vol.,
Camp Geo. H. Thomas, Ga.
Misses Ida and Eva Sexton, Mary Miller and
Mary Williams.

My Dear Young Ladies:

Yours of the 15th inst. accompanying the flag sent me as Captain of Co. I, 1st Ark. Vol. Inf. to hand, and the flag now floats at company headquarters daily, bearing to us remembrance of thoughtful, interested friends at home.

In behalf of the officers and men of Co. I, I accept

this token of your remembrance, this beautiful emblem of our country, its liberties, its glories, its honors and its powers. And as a faint evidence of our appreciation, I pledge the honor of our company that, wherever we may be called upon to go, whether to face the foe in foreign lands or continue to endure the monotony of camp life, subject to the call of our country to whatever part we may be assigned, its silken folds shall never trail in the dust of dishonor, nor its staff dip to the demands of the tyrant or the oppressor.

Representing as it does to us, not only the emblem of our country's cause, but the love and affection, the trust, confidence and purity of dear ones left behind, it is doubly sacred to us, and in defense of the emblem of liberty so dearly purchased with the blood of our heroic fathers and so sacredly entrusted to our care, we are willing if need be, to make in this cause another sacrifice upon the alter of our revolutionary heroes, the sacrifice that loosens the fetters that tyrants forge.

Remember, young ladies, that in presenting this flag we feel that you have given us far more than its value in coin. You have given us what money can not buy—the conviction that our efforts are appreciated by loved ones at home, by those dearer to us than life.

So, strengthened by your prayers, cheered on to duty by this token of your kindness, and trusting in the justness of our cause and the motive that actuates us in the shouldering of arms in behalf of a down-trodden people who are struggling for that liberty so richly inherited by us and so graciously intended for all mankind, we cast our lot to perform our every duty, if so permitted.

'Twill the war drums beats no longer, and the battle-
flag is furled
In the parliament of man, the confederation of the
world,
'Till the common sense of most, shall hold this
fretful realm in awe.
And the peaceful earth shall slumber, lost in
universal love.

Very respectfully,
Solomon L. Jeffers,
Capt. 1st Ark. Vol. Inf.
Commanding Company I.

Letter was also received from Lieutenant Pile to the
Van Buren Argus thanking the young ladies for the flag.
This letter was received Aug. 3, 1898.