

PINTLALA HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



C/O PINTLALA PUBLIC LIBRARY 175 FEDERAL RD. HOPE HULL, AL 36043

VOLUME 5,	Number 2	APRIL 1991
	President	
	Parliamentarian	

APRIL MEETING: April 21, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Place: Huntingdon College

NOTES FROM PRESIDENT JIM EDWARDS:

The <u>Spring Meeting</u> will <u>not</u> be held at Pintlala Baptist Church. Instead we will meet at Huntingdon College Chapel at 2:00 P.M. on April 21st. The reason is this year our program theme is the Civil War (The War for Southern Independence) and Mr. Ken Burns, one of the authors of the Civil War Series for Public Television is speaking on the same day as our meeting and it was felt everyone would not want to miss Mr. Burns.

Our Winter Meeting was a great success and everyone enjoyed the talk given by Mrs. Jessie Powell.

Let's all make this year one to remember. Support the Association not only with your attendance but articles for our files and news letter. History is starting to become a lost subject in our schools and Associations like Pintlala can preserve our local history for the coming generations. So let's all show our support.

Ken Burns will be speaking at Huntingdon College Chapel on April 21st at 2:P.M. sponsored by Friends of Alabama Archives.

IN MEMORIAM: William B. Hawthorne

Members of the Pintlala Historical Association and of this community are saddened by the death of William B. Hawthorne. Bill was a charter member of PHA and served on the Board of Directors. He attended Pintlala Junior High School, Lanier High School, and graduated in Electrical Engineering from Auburn University at the age of 20. He was a member of Tau Beta Pi - an honorary Engineering Society. He worked 38 years for the Federal Communications Commission and retired from the Federal Aviation Association. He and his family came back to Pintlala and built their home on the site of the old Hawthorne home. Bill had a deep love for this area and its history.

STORY OF A CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Rae Venable Calvert has shared with us the well documented and historical story of her great-grandfather who was a Confederate soldier and a prisoner during the War. He was from the Tabernacle community and is buried in the cemetery at Tabernacle Church.

HENRY CLAY SANDERSON, C.S.A. (1844-1913)

By Nadia Rae Venable Calvert

Grandfather of Clara Gerald Owen (Mrs. N. J.) Venable, (who presently lives at Rt. 1, Box 488, Hope Hull, Alabama) and the eldest son of Almon and Elizabeth Stewart Sanderson, HENRY CLAY SANDERSON, born 13 September 1844 in Montgomery County, Alabama, was around 17 years old when the War between the States began with the firing on Fort Sumter in 1861. He enlisted on 1 September 1862 in Montgomery, Alabama, as a private in Company K of the 2nd Regiment, Alabama Cavalry, and served until the war ended. His name is found on a "Descriptive Roll" of prisoners of war forwarded from Corinth, Mississippi, to Memphis, Tennessee, for exchange, which shows he was captured on May 28, 186___ (year is blank) at Glendale (state not shown) by Lt. Gibons. Henry Clay Sanderson's description is given as:

Age: 18
Height: 5'7"
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Light.²¹

His youngest son, Samuel Sanderson, reported that his father had a dark mustache. When he left to enlist, he had \$25 in silver tied up in a sock and his horse. After the war, when the children asked him to tell them about it, he always told about amusing incidents - never anything bad about the fighting. When they asked him how

²¹ National Archives Confederate Service Record of Henry Clay Sanderson secured in 1989 by Nadia Rae Venable Calvert, his great granddaughter.

many Yankees he had killed, he replied: "None, I hope." He told them about a fellow Confederate who had a mouth so small, you could cover it with a dime, and about another man with so much hair all over him, they called him "Bear." He also told them that he did not think much of General Meade because he let all of his men get killed. He was in the Battle of Atlanta and remembered having no water to drink. He told about a three-day march when it was raining all day every day, and they finally skirmished near a rail fence. He recounted, also, fighting one black regiment at a covered bridge when the Confederates waylaid them. He mentioned being in Forsythe, Georgia, and in Mississippi. Henry Clay Sanderson also told about an incident when he was at Vicksburg serving as a sentry. They were watching and listening for Yankee gunboats coming up the Mississippi River. Another Confederate sentry said, "Here comes one," but it turned out to be just an alligator. 22

Henry Clay Sanderson's oldest daughter, Pauline Sanderson Owen, reported that her father had told her that, when the war was over, he laid down his guns beside the road and left them because they were too heavy to carry on the long walk home. She also recalled that her father greatly admired General Nathan Bedford Forrest and General J.E.B. Stuart, both of whom he served under. She further reported that he had been captured twice and was a

Related to Nadia Rae Venable Calvert by her great-Uncle Sam SAnderson, youngest son of Henry Clay Sanderson, on 28 May 1978 at a Tabernacle Church "Homecoming."

prisoner of war and she remembered his mentioning being in Richmond.²³

On the company Muster Roll for Company K, 2nd Regiment, Alabama Cavalry, Henry Clay Sanderson's name appears for June 30 to October 31, 1862; but his enlistment date was September 1, 1862. Showing he was present, the roll also shows "never paid," and the "Remarks" are: "Pay for horse 40 cts. per day \$24.40."

On the company Muster Roll for November and December, 1862, H. C. Sanderson was present with the notation made that he had been paid by G. B. Holmes to October 31, 1862.

On a company Muster Roll for December 31, 1862 to June 30, 1863, H. C. Sanderson's last pay, by Capt. Holmes, is for the period through December 31, 1862. Under "present or absent," is noted that he was absent and under "Remarks" is noted "Detached."

On a roll of Prisoners of War received at Military Prison, Alton, Illinois, on 8 June 1863 (from Alton, Ill., Register No. 1), H. C. Sanderson was reported to have been captured on 27 May 1863 in Marion County, Alabama. On another register (Memphis, Tennessee, Register No. 1, page 201), H. C. Sanderson's name also appears as a Prisoner of War "belonging to the Rebel Army, in custody of Provost Marshal, Memphis, Tennessee," with the notation that the prisoners were received 5 June 1863 after being captured in Florence, Alabama, on 29 May 1863. Under "Disposition of prisoner," is the notation: "forward for exchange."

²³ From notes of conversations of Rae Venable Calvert with her Grandmother, Pauline Sanderson Owen prior to her death in 1960.

On another Roll of Prisoners of War, H. C. Sanderson's name also appears, showing capture at Marion County, Alabama, on 27 May 1863 with the following printed notations on the bottom of the roll:

"City Point, Va., June 21st, 1863. Received from Capt. R. H. McKitrick, Co. B, 77th Ohio Vol., one thousand and seventy-six Confederate Prisoners of War for exchange.--J. H. Thompson, Capt. Comdg. Post, City Point." [Taken from Roll No. 69, Alton, Illinois.]

"Duplicate roll and letter filed under 229 H (O.C.G.P.) 1863, shows that this is a roll of men sent from Alton Military Prison to City Point, Va., for exchange, June 12, 1863." (Number of roll 67, sheet 1; copyist: W. W. Potter).

When Henry Clay Sanderson was captured as a prisoner of war, his horse was either shot or taken by the Union forces because the notation on the next Company Muster Roll for July and August 1863 shows under "Remarks" that he was "paid for self to June; no horse since 27 May 63." Under "Last paid" by Capt. Holmes, the notation "to what time" shows the date of June 30, 1863.

Henry Clay Sanderson's name is found on a Hospital Muster Roll of patients in the Small Pox Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, for the period to June 30, 1863 (roll dated 22 July 1863), showing him as "present" and that he had been last paid by Captain Holmes to January 1, 1863.

H. C. Sanderson is next listed on a Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Virginia, as admitted on 11 July 1863 and returned to duty 18 August 1863. His "Disease" is

described as "Variola Dist." 24

On the Company Muster Roll for September and October 1863, showing H. C. Sanderson was present, there is a notation "Last paid: By whom: Capt. Holmes; To What Time: Aug. 31, 1863." Under "Remarks" is the statement: "Pay due for horse five months from December 31 to May 27, 1863."

Additional records reveal that Henry Clay Sanderson fought to the very end of the war. He was one of the prisoners captured by General J. E. Johnston's Army, on 9 May 1865, the day before Jefferson Davis was captured (10 May 1865) and given a parole to return home from Forsyth, Georgia, which read:

"Forsyth, Georgia, May 16, 1865. The bearer, Pvt. H. C.Sanderson, Co. K, 2nd Regt. Ala. Cavalry, a paroled prisoner of the Army commanded by Gen'l J. E. Johnston, has permission to go to his home and there remain undisturbed, on condition of not taking up arms against the United States until properly relieved of the obligation of his parole.

[Signed] W. I. Stokes
1st Liut. Cavalry,
Co. K, 2nd Regt. Ala. Cav."26

His regiment hid their guns in a woods near Forsyth, Georgia, where they were camped and returned home without them. He later wrote to the postmaster in Forsyth, Georgia, in an attempt to trace his

National Archives copy of Confederate Archives, Chap. 6, File No. 192, page 50.

²⁵ National Archives copy of Confederate archives secured by Nadia Rae Venable Calvert in 1989.

Alabama Department of Archives & History notarized copy of original parole, which was in custody of Mrs. Alice P. Sanderson at that time (March 1933), confirmed by letter dated 24 February 1958 addressed to Mr. David Anderson, 76 Wheatland Drive, Hampton, Virginia, supplied by David S. Anderson, 137 Laura Gale, Canutillo, Texas 79835 on 14 October 1990.

regiments' guns:

"Hope Hull, Ala. [no date]
"To the Postmaster at Forsyth, Georgia,

"Dear friend,

"I write you only for information. I was a Confederate soldier; fought through the War between the States. I came as near sticking to our flag as the last man. I was parolled at Forsyth on the 9th of May '65. Does seem to me that I cannot longer forbear writing back to old Forsyth for the purpose to find out the name of some citizen who lived in that town at the date on which I was parolled, and is still living to this date. The information that I wish to gain is to find out whatever became of my regiments' guns. We left them in the woods in which we were camped. If some kind citizen can trace back to any of the guns, and inform me of the same, I will appreciate what they have done for me, & I will be glad to get possession of one of them by paying a hansome [sic] reward. Write me, be glad to hear from you.

Respectfully,

H. C. Sanderson" 27

Henry Clay Sanderson died on 13 October 1913 and is buried in Tabernacle Cemetery with his widow, Alice Pauline Murrell Sanderson, who died on 30 June 1933.

[Note: this is an excerpt from a Sanderson Family history in progress.]

²⁷ Copy of letter in the Alabama Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, Alabama.

Josiah John Hall enlisted in the Confederate Army in Greenville, Alabama, on March 2, 1862 and again in Montgomery on April, 1862 for the period ending with the close of the war. His records do not indicate what happened to him from that date until March 8, 1864 when his name appears on a clothing receipt. Four months after that on July 1, 1864, he was wounded and sent to the Third Division Field Hospital. On July 9 he was transferred to the Second Division General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Virginia, where his disease was listed as "V.S. hand" and a notation says he was furloughed 40 days, July 25, This furlough must have been cancelled possibly because his wounds precluded travel and on July 17 he was again carried on the hospital rolls as received and admitted and again furloughed, this time for 60 days beginning July 25 as before. This furlough may not have materialized either as on August 19, 1864, his name appears on a receipt for clothing indicating he had returned to active duty at Howard's Grove, Virginia. On August 27 he applied for furlough, listing his destination as Montgomery, Alabama. At this time his family was living in the vicinity of Sellers which was in Crenshaw County .

On August 28, 1864, he was furloughed to Montgomery. His condition must have worsened as his furlough would have been up about October 28 but on November 6 he was admitted to Madison House Hospital in Montgomery. The Madison House hotel dates from the 1840's and stood on the northeast corner of Dexter Avenue and North Perry Street. (Thanks to Mary Ann Neeley for this information.) He was discharged November 15 and headed back to his old company in Virginia.

On April 6, 1865, with the war practically over, he was captured (or maybe surrendered) at Burksville, Virginia, taken to City Point and then transferred to Point Lookout, Maryland on April 14 as a prisoner of war. On June 13 he signed the Oath of Allegiance to the United States and was released the same day. How he got back to Alabama no one knows.

The extent of his wounds are not known but the index finger of his right hand was missing when he returned home. He was never heard to speak of his war experiences and his family assumes he felt they were better left untold.

Josiah Hall married Mary Elizabeth Rowe and became the father of nine children who lived to be adults plus two who died in infancy. He and his wife attended Bethlehem Primitive Baptist Church and lived at the Gerson Place in Fleta and later on Brady Road. He died July 16, 1926, aged 84, and is buried in Bethlehem Cemetery.

From a pamphlet entitled $\underline{\text{Virginia Civil War Battlefields}}$ and $\underline{\text{Sites}}$ it is learned that between June 1864 and April 1865, City Point, Virginia, was transformed from a sleepy village of less than a hundred inhabitants into a bustling supply center for the 100,000 Federal soldiers on the siege lines in front of Petersburg and Richmond. President Lincoln visited City Point on two occasions and was here for two of the last three weeks of his life.

Information on Josiah J. Hall was compiled from information received from the National Archives, Washington, D.C. and the State of Alabama, Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, Alabama, and from family records. By Lurline & Charles Hall.

TIDBITS ABOUT THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

Legend has it that when the American Civil War began in 1861, a zealous Southerner anxious to get into the fighting told a group of apprehensive neighbors that the South could whip the Yankees with cornstalks. Asked after the War why this strategy had not worked, our warrior replied, "The Yankees didn't use cornstalks." From Alabama Heritage

The experimental Civil War submarine CSS <u>Hunley</u> was built in Mobile from a twenty-five foot boiler. The <u>Hunley</u> became the first submarine to sink an enemy warship. From Alabama Heritage

Question: Do you know what a galvanized Yankee was?

Answer: Galvanized Yankees were Southern soldiers who were captured and imprisoned by the North. They were given the opportunity of donning blue uniforms and going West to fight Indians - with the proviso that they would not again fight for the South. The story goes that many 'galvanized Yankees' had difficulty returning to their homeland after the War. - From a talk by Mr. Peters - National Archives.

HERE & THERE:

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS:

Thomas B. Moseley, Clifton, Texas Frances Hinson, Montgomery, Alabama Anne & Bill Colvard, Letohatchie, Alabama Laura Allison, Hope Hull, Alabama

 $\frac{\text{REMINDER FROM OUR TREASURER, RICKY MCLANEY:}}{\text{families and 38 families who have not paid for the year 1991.}}$

NEW LIBRARY HOURS: Monday, 9:00AM to 1:00 PM; Tuesday, 9:00AM to 1:00 PM; Wednesday, 9:00AM to 1:00PM, 1:30PM to 4:00PM; Thursday, 9:00AM to 1:00PM, 1:30PM to 4:00PM; Friday, 1:30PM to 4:00PM; Saturday, 9:00AM to 1:00PM; Sunday - Closed.

MAYFLOWER SOCIETY: PHA points with pride to the recent additions to the prestigious Mayflower Society: Vera Sellers Kraus, Florence Sellers Post and T. Leslie Samuel have traced their ancestry to Pilgrim Edward Doty. The Edwards family has also filed through the same lineage. Alan M. Davis has become a member through John Alden who was advised to speak for himself by Priscilla Mullins. Of 104 Mayflower passengers, 50 have proved their ancestry.

COMING ATTRACTIONS: 1852 Alabama tax assessments, Mtgy Co, Butler's Mills Beat Rehoboth Church register 1832 - 1940
Bethesda Church register - 1862

Keep your dues paid up so as not to miss a single one of these informative features of the PHA Newsletter.

LOOKING BACK: Do you remember 25 years ago (1966) when the Truman Capote story, "A Christmas Memory" was filmed at Snowdoun, Fleta and Mt. Carmel? W.C. Norman's pecan orchard at Fleta and Paul Bedsole's tenant house on Buttermilk Road were utilized along with a number of local aspiring actors. Much excitement ensued.

POST OFFICES (Con't) Research by Laurie Sanders

FLETA: On Sept 3, 1891, Joseph Samuel Sellers submitted an application to establish a Post Office at Fleta. The proposed office requested the name of Fleta. The application included the following:

- Situated in NW qtr of Sec. 3, T 13, R 17 in Montgomery County.

- It will be near route from Morganville to Colquitt, on which mail is now carried three times a wekk.
 - It will be 4 miles south of Colquitt.
 - It will be a special office, supplied by Colquitt.
 - Nearest other offices: Mt Carmel 5 miles in southern direction Ada 5 miles in eastern direction
- Proposed office will be 20 miles from Ala River, south side of it and will be one mile on west side of Pintlala Creek.
- Nearest Railroad: West of Ala Midland RR, 5 miles; Name of Station, Ada; Not a village, a mill, in store and dwelling.
 - Population to be supplied by proposed post office 1500 or 2000.

Signed: Joseph Samuel Sellers, Proposed Postmaster

Sept. 3, 1891 Certified by C.W. Buckley, P.M., Montgomery

Postmaster		Date
Joseph	S. Sellers	Sept. 25, 1891
W. W. B	rooks	July 10, 1893
N.B.		Feb. 19, 1898
N.B.		Oct. 9, 1900
Wm. C.	Norman	Oct 4, 1901
Thomas	Duncan	Nov. 16, 1901
Wm. C.	Norman	Sept 25, 1905
N.B.		April 6, 1903
N.B.		March 18, 1905
Richard	W. Norman	Jan 23, 1923
Richard	W. Norman (resigned)	Feb. 11, 1935
Post Office	discontinued	May 31, 1935
Mail to Spra	gue	

OLD CONCORD METHODIST CHURCH (1	NEAR	SYLVEST'S)	1/13	Recorded by Ricky McLaney	- 1990
Joe Worthy	Ъ.	3/26/1856		d. 1/8/1908	
Mattie Bell Starks	b.	5/23/1898		d. ?	
Merriett Starks	b.	/1877		d. 10/23/1927	
Charlie Ramey (son of JA & MB)		10/7/1870		d. 11/19/1870	
James B. Ramey (son of JA & MB)		2/2/1867		d. 8/9/1869	
Marcellas B. McGehee					
Albert Gallatin McGehee	b.	/1813		d. 1/21/1888	
rriet Edward McGehee	b.	11/23/1841		d. 7/27/1849	
W. B. Ledbetter	b .	4/16/1858		d. 3/23/1879	
Eugenia T. Ledbetter	b.	9/2/1849		d. 11/5/1863	
Eliza A. Ledbetter	b.	9/27/1824		d. 8/31/1862	
Powell	b.	9/3/1843		d. 9/1/1847	
M.R. Powell	Ъ.	11/10/1841		d. 8/6/1849	
C. O. Powell "The youngest"	Ъ.	9/10/1850		d. 1/17/1851	
T. H. Powell	b.	1/8/1837		d. 5/12/1841	
W. E. Powell	b.	12/11/1839		d. 3/12/1853	
Joseph Perry Grant	b.	12/28/1859		d. 7/14/1892	-

The oldest marked grave is apparently that of T. H. Powell.

DURDEN CEMETERY LIBERTY CHURCH ROAD MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ALABAMA (This property was originally owned by Ed. Durden)

MOST OF THE DURDENS ON THE EAST SIDE-

Robert Carver Born Dec. 26, 1816 Died Sept. 16, 1865

Lyder C.
Daughter of
Bettie and J. N. Dean
Born July 8, 1894
Died July 1, 1895

Infant son of J. N. & Bettie Dean Sept. 4, 1904

Cornelius Durden Born March 31, 1854 Died Dec. 10, 1893

Elizabeth Wife of Ed Durden Died July 12, 1907 Age 78

Infant Parents E. & L. A. Durden Sept. 29, 1886

Evelyn Porter Born Sept. 15, 1912 Died April 3, 1917

Edwin Durden Born Aug. 9, 1818 Died Aug. 16, 1866

(Large head stone same as Elizabeth Durden)

Marine Slawson (Aunt Rina) Born 1853 Died 1940

Infant Mack Porter Son of Bettie Durden Porter & Tom Porter

As you enter the gate on the left back are nine unmarked graves, - up to the back fence.

Adeline Post Reynolds Born 1836

Mary Reynolds

Walter Reynolds

Elias Reynolds Born C. 1856 Father of Mrs. Daisy Suggs

Jim Porter Wife Mary Reynolds

Sons Rufus Will Oliver Payton

SUGGS ON THE WEST SIDE

Carrie Suggs Born Jan. 13, 1876 Died Jan 19, 1953

Robert Suggs Born Sept. 21, 1874 Died June 26, 1935

Missouri Evans Wife of N. P. Bonham Born 1856 Died 1903

Eli Son of N. P. and M. Bonham Born Aug. 11, 1881 Died June 15, 1889

John Mercer Humphries Born July 1, 1888 Died April 17, 1938

Arrie R. Wife of F. Anderson Born April 20, 1866 Died April 19, 1884

Joel Suggs Born Jan. 18, 1831 Died Sept. 28, 1886

Martha Suggs Born March 22, 1844 Died Oct. 17, 1874

Mary Suggs Born July 31, 1853 Died March 5, 1928

Infant of N. B. & M. E. Bonham 1888

Eva Daughter of N. P. & M. E. Bonham Born Jan. 22, 1882 Died Jan. 18, 1883

Wm. Anderson Luckie Born Feb. 15, 1863 Died Feb. 1, 1935

Eliza J.
Daughter of
Joel and Martha Suggs
Born Oct. 10, 1872
Married to W. A. Luckey
Dec. 19, 1889
Died Nov. 1890

Martha Suggs Born March 22, 1844 Died Oct. 17, 1874