

# Family Group Record for Joseph Lewis MORGAN

Husband		Joseph Lewis MORGAN			LDS Ordinance Data	
Born	26 Mar 1826	Pickens Co, South Carolina		B		
Christened				E		
Died						
Buried						
Marriage	Bef 1856	Georgia		SS		
Wife		Margaret (Peggy) KENDRICK				
AKA	MORGAN					
Born	Dec 1837	Georgia		B		
Christened				E		
Died						
Buried						
Children						
<b>1</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Charles F. MORGAN</b>				
Born	12 Feb 1856	Cobb Co, Georgia		B		
Christened				E		
Died	13 Aug 1947	Fulton Co, Atlanta, Georgia, 30342		SP		
Buried		Town Cemetery, Kennesaw, Georgia				
Spouse	Fannie M. GIBSON (1867-1927)		Bef 1887 - Georgia	SS		
<b>2</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Isiah S. MORGAN</b>				
Born	Aug 1859	Cobb Co, Big Shanty, Dist 991, Georgia		B		
Christened				E		
Died				SP		
Buried						
Spouse				SS		
<b>3</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>William R. MORGAN</b>				
Born	Abt 1868	Georgia		B		
Christened				E		
Died				SP		
Buried						
Spouse	Maggie K. STANLEY (Abt 1875- )		Bef 1886 - Georgia	SS		
<b>4</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Mary T. MORGAN</b>				
Born	1870	Georgia		B		
Christened				E		
Died				SP		
Buried						
Spouse				SS		
<b>5</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>John MORGAN</b>				
Born	1872	Kennesaw, Cobb Co., Georgia		B		
Christened				E		
Died	Abt 1919	Mississippi		SP		
Buried						
Spouse	Mary Katherine BARRON (1883-1982)			SS		
Marr. Date	2 Dec 1900 - Ackerman, Mississippi					

# Family Group Record for Joseph Lewis MORGAN

Children (cont.)				
<b>6</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>James H. MORGAN</b>		
Born	1874	Cobb Co, Georgia		<b>B</b>
Christened				<b>E</b>
Died				<b>SP</b>
Buried				
Spouse	Ella L. UNKNOWN (Cir 1881- )	Unknown - Georgia		<b>SS</b>

## General Notes: Husband -

MY G-GRANDFATHER: The following is from a dictionary of British names:

MORGAN, MORGANS; Morganus 1159, 1166 P (Gl, Sa); Morgund 1204-11 Black; Isabells, John Morgan 1214 Cur (Berks), 1279 AssNb; John Morgane 1419 Black. OBret, OW, Cornish Morcant, Welsh Morgan, Pictish Morgunn, a very old Celtic name.

Joseph was born in Pickens County, South Carolina, in 1826, the year that the County of Pendleton divided into the Counties of Pickens and Anderson. According to an Indigent Pension Application (Confederate Soldier) of 1897, he said that he had been a resident of Georgia for 55 years. That indicates that he and his family came to that state of Georgia from South Carolina in 1842 when Joseph was 16 years of age.

If he is the Joseph that paid poll tax in Cobb county in 1848, he was 22 years old at that time. His first child with his wife Margaret was born 1857 when Joseph was 31 years old so, Joseph may have been married before he married Margaret Kendrick.

On 4 March 1862, Joseph enlisted in Company C, 41st Georgia Volunteers Regiment at Big Shanty (Kennesaw), Georgia. Bounty Pay Roll, Camp McDonel, 29 March 1862, G. S. Avery, Capt., \$50. bounty for enlisting.

Report of the 41st Georgia Volunteers, 31 January 1863, Stevenson's Division, 2nd Military Dist. (1st Division Army of East Tennessee) present for duty: Officers, 634; enlisted, 8429; aggregate present, 10,775; aggregate present and absent, 16,785;

Headquarters, Vicksburg. Roll of Prisoners of War, paroled at Vicksburg, Ms., according to the terms of capitulation entered into by the commanding generals of the United States and Confederate Forces, 4 July 1863 (roll not dated). Paroled at Vicksburg 6 July 1863.

1) J. L. Morgan Pvt. Co. C. 41 Regt. Ga. Inf., appears on a register of payments on descriptive lists period of service 1 March 1863 to 30 Apr 1863, paid 11 Aug 1863: \$22.00

2) Jos L. Morgan Pvt Co C 41 Regt. Ga. Inf. appears on a roll of prisoners of war forwarded from Military prison, Louisville, Ky., to Camp Chase, Ohio, 30 July 1864. Roll dated Louisville, 30 July 1864. Infantry roll of Prisoners of war captured by the forces under Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi; and forwarded to Capt. S. E. Jones A.D.C. District of Kentucky at Louisville, Ky., 29 July 1864 (endorsement on roll shows 'roll of prisoners of war transferred from Nashville, Tenn., to Louisville, Ky., 29 July 1864, captured at Peachtree Creek under Gen. Hood)

3) Appears on a roll of prisoners of war who arrived at the Military prison Louisville, Ky., during the six days ending 31 July 1864, captured near Atlanta, Ga., from Nashville Tenn.

4) Joseph L. Morgan, Pvt. Co., C., 41 Regt. Ga. Inf. appears on a descriptive roll of prisoners of war at Camp Chase, Ohio. received at Camp Chase 1 August 1864, from Louisville, Ky., by order Capt. S. E. Jones. J. L. Morgan appears on a roll of prisoners of war captured by the 15th Army Corps and forwarded to the Provost Marshall General, Dept. of the Cumberland from May 9 to Sept 8, 1864.

5) Joseph L. Morgan Pvt. Co. C 41st Rgt. Ga. Inf., name appears as signature to a roll of prisoners of war paroled and transferred from Camp Chase Ohio to City Point, Va., 2 March 1865 for exchange. Roll #1-6, Fort Delaware, Del., bears the following endorsement which also applied to the men whose names are borne on this roll: 'Received Boulware's and Cox's wharves James River, Va., March 10th, 11th, 12th, 1865, from Jno. E. Mulford Col. and U. S. Asst. Agt. Each, three thousand four hundred and ninety-nine (3499) paroled Confederate prisoners of war including one hundred and fifty-three officers on within roll. W. H., Hatch, Asst. Agent of Ech.

# Family Group Record for Joseph Lewis MORGAN

## General Notes: Husband - (cont.)

J. L. Morgan Pvt. Co. C 41 Regt. Ga. Inf. name appears as signature to an oath of allegiance to the United States subscribed and sworn to at Camp Chase, Ohio, 15 May 1865 (endorsement shows roll of prisoners of war released at Camp Chase 15 May 1865 as per GO no 83 dated May 1865. Place of residence, Cobb co., Ga., complexion dark, hair brown, eyes blue, height 5' 8", age 39.

*EXPERIENCE OF A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER IN CAMP CHASE PRISON IN THE CIVIL WAR 1861-1865* by Milton Asbury Ryan who died near Rose Hill, Mississippi.

Camp Chase was situated four miles west of Columbus, Ohio, the capitol of the state. The prison had a wall around it sixteen feet high. There was a partition wall that divided the prison into two apartments, and was known as prison no. 1 and no 2. I occupied prison no. 1. Each prison contained seven or eight acres of land and each held 4,000 prisoners. No 2 was called by the prisoners in no 1, the Razorbacks.

The gates to the two prisons stood side by side and opened into each prison. When we arrived at the gates we were told if we would take the oath of allegiance to the United States, we would go into prison no 2 where they have bountiful rations, plenty of blankets and fires to keep them warm, but if they went into prison no 1, they would have no promises to make. As a matter of regret, many went into the Razorback prison. The guards were placed on the wall with loaded guns with instructions to shoot to kill with the least infringement of prison rules.

The barracks were on the pattern of Camp Douglas prison with three narrow bunks, one above another on each side of the barracks. By spooning two could lie in one bunk. We slept on the naked planks, straw being allowed. Some poor bony fellows hipbones were through the skin sleeping on the naked plank. We were not allowed fires in our stove after night. In our emaciated and rundown condition with nothing to wear but our light southern clothing and many of us in rags, you can imagine our terrible condition with zero weather almost half the time. We had no chairs or benches and when we sat we at on the floor. We were guarded by a heartless set of wretches. They had never been to the front and baptized in the fire of battle; therefore they were cruel and mean in the extreme, often shooting unsuspecting prisoners without the least provocation. After taps, as they call it, no lights were allowed and after that all was quiet as death until morning.

As to our rations: there was just enough to keep us ravenously hungry all the time; one half loaf of bakers bread eight inches long divided between eight men, one inch to the man twice a day; with that one tablespoonful of navy beans with a piece of pickled beef or salt port about the size of a person's forefinger. We had a kitchen sergeant who had the cooking done for his barracks. When ready it was handed to us through a window in a tin cup, with the liquor it was cooked in. The guards would throw down apple cores and peelings and enjoy seeing our poor starving boys scuffle for them.

The hospital was just outside the prison wall. There was a ditch four feet wide and three feet deep. It was planked up side and bottom and from the hospital it passed through our prison, and in it all the filth of the prison was deposited, including the scraps from the hospital, such as scraps of meat, bakers bread, onions and beef bones, etc. At the head of the ditch was a large tank. It was pumped full of water every day by a detail of prisoners. We all knew when the flood gates would be raised and the water turned loose. It would come sweeping down, bringing the garbage with other filth deposited in it during the day. Our boys would be strung along the sides of the ditch and as it came floating by they would grab it and eat it like hungry dogs. Beef bones was a choice morsel. We would take them and pound them up and place them in tin cups and boil them until the marrow was boiled out. When cold, there would be a thin cake of tallow on top. We would spread it on our bread like butter. Had Lazarus been laid out at (our) gate he would not have gotten a crumb. A little snowbird would have starved to death at our feet.

I now after fifty years, recall some of the fitful scenes of the starved, emaciated young men. These once proud Southerners who had been victorious in many a battle kicked and scuffed, starving and sick at heart, and in despair with no hope sitting waiting for the scraps from the hospital to be washed to their feet with the garbage and excrement all clumped in the same ditch together. There are no words adequate to depict the outrageous cruelties and barbarities perpetrated upon helpless prisoners by some of those who had them in charge.

The small pox was raging all the time but we cared nothing for that. We did not have the vitality enough to produce a scab. I used the blanket of one of my comrades that was carried to the pest house and was glad to get it. The scurvy was also terrible, eating the gums away and the teeth falling out, leaving the victim a perfect wreck, all for the want of proper food. There was another species of suffering that befell the tobacco users. It was pitiful to see them following those who were lucky enough to have a little money to buy tobacco, watching until they threw it out of their mouths to pick it up off the ground and put it in their own mouths or take it to their quarters and dry and smoke it.

# Family Group Record for Joseph Lewis MORGAN

## General Notes: Husband - (cont.)

About the 10th of April, 1865, we were told General Lee had surrendered to General Grant. We received the news with great sorrow for we wanted to be exchanged so that we could have a chance to even up with them for their cruelty to us. We were told that we would be released on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States Government in squads of two to three hundred every day until all were released. There were a good many of us who said we would not take the oath but were plainly informed that was the only way we would be released.

On the 13th day of June, 1865, the oath of allegiance was administered to us and we, through the providence of God, walked out of the prison gates free men with free transportation papers in our pockets to our homes. . . . .

(A copy of this manuscript can be found at the Carter House, a shrine owned by the State of Tennessee, commemorating the Battle of Franklin.?)

### **Regimental History Battles Company C, 41st Regiment , Georgia Infantry**

Fought on 6 Apr 1862 at Corinth Ms.  
Fought on 28 Aug 1862 at 2nd Manassas, VA.  
Fought on 8 Oct 1862 at Perryville, KY.  
Fought on 9 Oct 1862 at Perryville, KY.  
Fought on 9 Oct 1862 at Harrodsburg, KY.  
Fought on 10 Oct 1862 at Harrodsburg, KY.  
Fought on 11 Oct 1862 at Harrodsburg, KY.  
Fought on 11 Oct 1862 at Perryville, KY.  
Fought on 15 Oct 1862 at Chaplin Hills, KY.  
Fought on 15 Dec 1862 at Murfreesboro, TN.  
Fought on 14 Jan 1863 at Perryville, KY.  
Fought on 16 May 1863 at Baker's Creek, MS.\_  
Fought on 15 Jun 1863 at Vicksburg, MS.  
Fought on 20 Jun 1863 at Vicksburg, MS.  
Fought on 22 Jun 1863 at Vicksburg, MS.  
Fought on 3 Jul 1863 at Vicksburg, MS.  
Fought on 4 Jul 1863 at Vicksburg, MS.  
Fought on 9 Sep 1863 at Cumberland Gap, TN.  
Fought on 19 Sep 1863 at Chickamauga, GA.  
Fought on 15 Oct 1863 at TN.  
Fought on 15 Nov 1863 at Loudon Creek, TN.  
Fought on 24 Nov 1863 at Lookout Mountain, TN.  
Fought on 25 Nov 1863 at Missionary Ridge, TN.  
Fought on 26 Nov 1863 at Lookout Mountain, TN.  
Fought on 25 Feb 1864 at Rocky Face Ridge, GA.\_  
Fought on 25 Feb 1864 at Rocky Face, GA.  
Fought on 21 Mar 1864 at Resaca, GA.  
Fought on 13 May 1864 at Buzzard's Roost, GA.  
Fought on 14 May 1864 at Resaca, GA.  
Fought on 15 May 1864 at Resaca, GA.  
Fought on 16 May 1864 at Resaca, GA.  
Fought on 25 May 1864 at Resaca, GA.  
Fought on 25 May 1864 at New Hope Church, GA.  
Fought on 25 May 1864 at Dallas, GA.  
Fought on 26 May 1864 at New Hope Church, GA.  
Fought on 4 Jun 1864 at Franklin, GA.  
Fought on 14 Jun 1864 at Resaca, GA.  
Fought on 14 Jun 1864 at Big Shanty, GA.  
Fought on 18 Jun 1864 at Kenesaw Mountain, GA.  
Fought on 20 Jun 1864 at Marietta, GA.  
Fought on 20 Jun 1864 at GA.  
Fought on 21 Jun 1864 at Marietta, GA.  
Fought on 22 Jun 1864 at Marietta, GA.  
Fought on 23 Jun 1864 at Marietta, GA.

# Family Group Record for Joseph Lewis MORGAN

## General Notes: Husband - (cont.)

Fought on 25 Jun 1864 at Lovejoy Station, GA.  
Fought on 27 Jun 1864 at Kenesaw Mountain, GA.  
Fought on 28 Jun 1864 at New Hope Church, GA.  
Fought on 1 Jul 1864 at Chattahoochee River, GA.  
Fought on 1 Jul 1864 at Chattahoochee, GA.  
Fought on 2 Jul 1864 at Sweetwater, TN.  
Fought on 4 Jul 1864 at Marietta, GA.  
Fought on 5 Jul 1864 at Kenesaw Mountain, GA.  
Fought on 5 Jul 1864 at Chattahoochee River, GA. \_  
Fought on 8 Jul 1864 at Chattahoochee, GA.  
Fought on 8 Jul 1864 at Powder Springs, GA.  
Fought on 10 Jul 1864 at Atlanta, GA.  
Fought on 14 Jul 1864 at Kenesaw Mountain, GA.  
Fought on 15 Jul 1864 at Carroll County, GA.  
Fought on 15 Jul 1864 at Atlanta, GA.  
Fought on 16 Jul 1864 at Campbell County, GA.  
Fought on 16 Jul 1864. Fought on 17 Jul 1864 at Campbell County, GA.  
Fought on 20 Jul 1864 at Peach Tree Creek, GA.  
*Joseph Morgan was captured by Union at Peach Tree Creek*

## General Notes: Wife -

MY G-GRANDMOTHER

## Notes: Marriage

Reference Number:2142