



Watson Franklin “**Frank**” Quinn

The images on the following page are the associated documents from
the NC Archives relating to Frank Quinn of Duplin County’s
participation in the US Civil War

Backdrop

During the American Civil War, just as it was during the American Revolution, North Carolina joined the Confederacy with some reluctance. The primary issues were that due to substantial the presence of Unionist sentiments within the state throughout the war, North Carolina remained a divided state just as it had during and after the American Revolution as many parts of my Family were Tory and others Whigs and then yet more were Patriots.

Because I am writing this I just want to say that no matter which war, in centuries past, we are there and the fate of our family passed the genetic fury and awareness to learn why I distrust men, governments, political wrangling and above all else, perception peddlers such as our society is today and I am still not immune.

In the western parts of North Carolina's population within the Appalachian Mountains there were large pockets of Unionism. Regardless to this detail, North Carolina would provide the most soldiers to the Confederacy also losing the most. The US Colored Troops were initially comprised overwhelmingly of escaped Africans of North Carolina's coastal regions.

Fighting occurred sporadically in the state from September 1861, when Union Major General Ambrose Burnside set about capturing key ports and cities, most notably Roanoke Island and New Bern. In 1864, the Confederates went again on the offensive, temporarily reconquering Plymouth, while the Union Army launched several failed attempts to seize Fort Fisher at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Fort Fisher would fall at the 2nd Battle of Fort Fisher, at the time the largest Naval bombardment in the history of the world on January 15th, 1865. Gibraltar of the south had fallen. Private Watson Franklin Quinn was captured wounded when he was shot through his left thigh by ball with the injury coming from the ground upward and out the back of the left leg. He was taken prisoner and transported to Hammond General Hospital just south of Fort Lincoln outside of Washington, DC that supported the Point Lookout, Prisoner of War Camp where Frank would be kept until months after the war officially ends.

A vast amount of vital Confederate supplies were channeled through the major port of Wilmington defended by several fortified positions in defiance of the Union blockade efforts.

Joseph E. Johnston, surrendered the last significant Confederate Army at Bennett Place, near Durham in April of 1865.

North Carolina's troops played major roles in most every battle in other states, including Antietam, Gettysburg and were prominent as far away as Oklahoma.

North Carolina would also raise troops to fight in Union regiments. The 3rd North Carolina Cavalry helped take part in the Battle of Bull's Gap, Battle of Red Banks, and Stoneman's 1864 and 1865 raids in the western parts of North Carolina, southwest Virginia, and eastern Tennessee.

The Department of North Carolina, established in 1862, seized Wilmington in 1865, then the state's largest city. The North Carolina-based XVIII Corps was also among the largest in the Union Army.

On 17 December 1861 a landing party from the USS *Gemsbock* put ashore on Cedar Point at the mouth of the New River, near Captain Ward's plantation. Then, just one month prior to end of hostilities, the Union 2nd and 3rd Divisions, XXIII Corps, under Major General Darius N. Couch, marched through Onslow County en route to a rendezvous with General William T. Sherman and a final meeting with the remnants of the army of General Joseph E. Johnston. Onslow County's most storied Civil War engagement, the Battle of New River (23 to 25 November 1862), occurred within the boundaries of present-day Camp Lejeune. In this battle, the irrepressible William B. Cushing, United States Volunteer Navy, drove his iron-hulled screw steamer, the USS *Ellis*, into the New River's dangerous mouth and deceptive channels on the early morning of 23 November. His mission was to capture Jacksonville, seize any blockade runners, destroy the salt works, and withdraw. Cushing completed his mission quickly, but in an attempt to escape encircling Confederates, he ran hard aground at the channel's mouth off Swan's Point, a victim of the same navigational limitations that had impeded Onslow's progress for 150 years. Under heavy fire from two Confederate cavalry companies and one of artillery, Cushing managed to blow up the *Ellis* and escape with his crew out of harm's way on 25 November and back out to the Atlantic.

Unlike previous conflicts, the Civil War thoroughly devastated Onslow County economically, socially, and physically. Most of the slaves remained in the county during the war, although some fled across the White Oak River to freedom, and some actively assisted in the war's efforts on both sides. With the war's conclusion, however, African Americans found themselves freed but without the means for survival. The area's landed aristocracy had virtually ceased to exist, and veterans returned to a war-torn landscape. It would require several generations before Onslow County and the Camp Lejeune area would recover socially and economically.

Frank, with his many cousins and friends from Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Pender and Sampson counties arrived in Swansboro on the 26th of December 1861. Frank would enlist into Capt. Edward W. Ward's Company of mounted Cavalry known as the Gatlin Dragoons headquartered at Ward's Plantation in Jacksonville, NC on December 28, 1861 on what today is MCB Camp Lejeune in Jacksonville, also very near to Swansboro, Onslow County, NC.

41st NC Regiment (3rd Cavalry)

Company B, the "**Gatlin Dragoons**," of Onslow County, had eight commissioned and ten non-commissioned officers, and 122 privates; totaling 139 troops. Edward W. Ward was made Captain on December 28, 1861, where Capt. Bryan Southerland succeeded him on November 30, 1863, having been promoted from 2nd Lieutenant.

Upon forming the unit command structure was as follows:

1st Lieutenants Lott W. Humphrey, Jere W. Spicer

2nd and 3rd Lieutenants, Bryan Sutherland, Jere W. Spicer, John D. Spicer, David W. Simmons, Stephen H. Morton, David Williams, and John C. Shepard.

The following page shows his Service Card from the NC Archives in Raleigh.

(Confederate.)

2	3 Cav.	N. C.
	(El Paso Troop.)	

Priv. { Capt. E. W. Ward's Company
(Gladys Drug-store),
North Carolina Cavalry. }

Winter Roll

of the organization named above, for local defense
and special service,

On Jan 1st Feb., 1882.

When Dec 28, 196

Where *Jack Reacher*

By whom _____

Period 12 mos

Last yield:

By whom _____

For what time _____, 1966.

Present or absent Present

*This company subsequently became (New) Company E, 4th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry (4th State Troops), which was organized in compliance with E. O. No. 209, A. & I. G. O., dated September 2, 1862.

The 41st NC Regiment was a regiment of cavalry; in the official enrollment it was thus denominated, but it was commonly styled and known as the 3rd Cavalry. For a great portion of its honorable history as it was scattered over an extended field of operations and served as detached companies of cavalry.

It should be understood that the system adopted in numbering the several regiments does not represent the order of the organization of the companies in behalf of the Confederate cause.

For example, the state raised ten regiments under what was called the "Ten Regiment Bill" where the "Bethel Regiment" was raised afterwards under a new organization known as the 11th NC Regiment, but with an almost 100% turnover of personnel. Regiments like the 18th NC Regiment and the 20th NC Regiment had been in service many months at the various coastal forts before being placed into the regimental hierarchy as fully provisioned before the Union attack upon Fort Sumter in South Carolina between April 12th and 13th, 1861.

In like manner, many of the Independent Companies which were organized into the 41st NC Regiment at Kinston in the Fall of 1862 were already engaging Union forces. Being a bold Dragoon was an attractive occupation for the men that were fearless horsemen that had spent their lives in the open air on the back of a horse.

The **fall of Hatteras** on August 29, 1861 and then **Roanoke Island** on the 7th and 8th of February 8, 1862 were all but defenseless against the Union fleet that stood without opposition out of range and were shelling at pleasure the **Hatteras Inlet Batteries** that quickly succumbed.

The **capture of New Bern** occurred on March 14, 1862. The outcomes against all odds must be attributed largely to the activity and energy of the **NC 3rd Cavalry, 41st Regiments** that were picketing the sounds and beaches in search of Union forces. This regiment was the bulwark of protection for the **Weldon to Wilmington Railroad** and all that portions of the thirty counties east of its line that were not completely in the hands of Union forces.

NC 3rd Cavalry, 41st Regiment, Company B

1393

Quinn, W. F.

Co. *B*, **3 North Carolina Cav.**
(41 State Troops.)
(Confederate.)

Private | *Private*

CARD NUMBERS.

1	<i>48126656</i>	20
2	<i>6754</i>	21
3	<i>6847</i>	22
4	<i>6947</i>	23
5		24
6		25
7		26
8		27
9		28
10		29
11		30
12		31
13		32
14		33
15		34
16		35
17		36
18		37
19		38

Number of medical cards herein *0*

Number of personal papers herein *0*

BOOK MARK: _____

See also _____

(Confederate.)

21

3 Cav.
(41 State Troops.)

N. C.

W. F. Quinn

Pvt. { Capt. E. W. Ward's Company
(Gatlin Dragoons),
North Carolina Cavalry.*

Appears on a

Muster Roll

of the organization named above, for local defense
and special service,

for Jan & Feb., 1862.

Enlisted:

When Dec 28, 1862.

Where Jacksonville

By whom

Period 12 mos

Last paid:

By whom

To what time, 1862.

Present or absent Present

Remarks:

* This company subsequently became (New) Company B, 3d
Regiment North Carolina Cavalry (41st State Troops), which
was organized in compliance with S. O. No. 206, A. & I. G. O.,
dated September 3, 1862.

Book mark:

P. D. McLaw

(350)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

2

3 Cav.
(41 State Troops.)

N. C.

G. Quinn

Pvt. { Capt E. W. Ward's Co. of Cavalry
(Gatlin Dragoons).*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *March*, 1862.

Enlisted:

When *Dec. 28*, 186

Where *Iransboro*

By whom *E. W. Ward*

Period *12 mos*

Last paid:

By whom *E. W. Ward*

To what time *July 28*, 186

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks: *Bounty due \$50*

Enlistment extended

two years.

* Name appears in

Column of Received Payments

as *W. F. Quinn*

* This company subsequently became (New) Company B, 3d Regiment North Carolina Cavalry (41st State Troops), which was organized in compliance with S. O. No. 206, A. & I. G. O., dated September 3, 1862.

Book mark:

F. W. Ward

(642)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

Q

3 Cav.
(41 State Troops.)

N. C.

W. F. Quinn
Priv. { Capt. E. W. Ward's Co. of Cavalry
(Gatlin Dragoons).*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *May & June*, 186*2*.

Enlisted:

When *Dec. 28*, 186*2*.

Where *Swansboro*

By whom *E. W. Ward*

Period *3 yrs*

Last paid:

By whom *Maj. Morey*

To what time *April 30*, 186*2*.

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

* This company subsequently became (New) Company B, 3d Regiment North Carolina Cavalry (41st State Troops), which was organized in compliance with S. O. No. 206, A. & I. G. O., dated September 3, 1862.

Book mark:

(642)

J. W. McLean

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

D

3 Cav.

(41 State Troops.)

N. C.

F. Quinn

Pvt, Capt. E. W. Ward's Co. of Cavalry.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *July & Aug*, 186*2*.

Enlisted:

When *Dec 28*, 186*1*.

Where *Swansboro*

By whom *E. W. Ward*

Period *3 years*

Last paid:

By whom *Maj. J. W. Cameron*

To what time *June 30*, 186*2*.

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

*This company subsequently became (New) Company B, 3d Regiment North Carolina Cavalry (41st State Troops), which was organized in compliance with S. O. No. 206, A. & I. G. O., dated September 3, 1862.

Book mark:

T. D. McCaw

(642)

Copyist.

NC 1st Cavalry, 9th Regiment, Company I

1839

Quinn Franklin

Co. *I*, 1 North Carolina Cav.
(9th State Troops.)
(Confederate.)

Private | *Private*

CARD NUMBERS.

1	48109080	20
2	8165	21
3	9250	22
4		23
5		24
6		25
7		26
8		27
9		28
10		29
11		30
12		31
13		32
14		33
15		34
16		35
17		36
18		37
19		38

Number of medical cards herein

Number of personal papers herein

BOOK MARK:

See also

(Confederate.)

2

1 Cav.
(9 State Troops.)

N. C.

Franklin Quinn

Pot, Co. I, { 9 Reg't North Carolina
Troops (1 Cavalry).

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for Sept 9 Oct, 1862.

Enlisted :

When July 21, 1862.

Where

By whom

Period

Last paid :

By whom

To what time, 186

Present or absent Present

Remarks : Transferred from:
Capt Woods Cavalry N.C.

Book mark :

642)

R. B. Bucken

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

2

1 Cav.
(9 State Troops.)

N. C.

** Franklin Quinn*

Pot, Co. *I*, { 1 Reg't North Carolina
Cavalry (9 State Troops).

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Nov & Dec*, 186*2*

Enlisted:

When *July 21*, 186*2*

Where *Kemansville*

By whom *W. J. Houston*

Period *For War*

Last paid:

By whom *Capt Neal*

To what time *Nov 1*, 186*2*

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

** Same appears in column
of Names Present as F.
Quinn*

Book mark:

(642)

Rev. Buckley

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

2

1 Cav.
(9 State Troops.)

N. C.

W. L. Quinn

Pot, Co. I, 1 Reg't North Carolina Cav.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for Jan 7 Feb, 1863.

Enlisted:

When July 21, 1862.

Where Kenansville

By whom W. J. Houston

Period War

Last paid:

By whom Geo B. Neal

To what time Dec 31, 1862.

Present or absent

Remarks: Discharged for
disability Feb 22, 1863

Book mark:

(642)

Van B. Kelley

Copyist.

Richmond Hospitals

(CONFEDERATE.)

Q | 1 | NC

W. F. Quinn

C. I., 1 Regt, N.C.

Appears on a Register of

Receiving and Wayside Hospital,
or General Hospital No. 9,
Richmond, Virginia.

Date Feb 25, 1863.

Transferred to Chimborazo Div
No. 3.

Remarks:

Confed. Arch., Chap. 6, File No. 114, page 158.

J. P. Johnson

(635) 5047 Copyist.

(CONFEDERATE.)

60 | 1 | h.c.

W. F. Quinn
Priv. Co. I. 1. h.c.

Appears on a

Register

of Payments to Discharged Soldiers.

Date of discharge Feb. 22., 1863.

Date of payment March 21., 1863.

By whom J. Ambler

Remarks :

Confed. Arch., Chap. 5, File No. 111, page 397

(635)

J. Cay

Copyist.

5818

(CONFEDERATE.)

Q | *1 Cav H.C.*

W. F. Quinn

Pvt Co. I. 1. Regt H.C. Cav

Appears on a Register of

**Chimborazo Hospital No. 3,
Richmond, Virginia.**

Disease *Debility*

Admitted *Feb 25*, 1863.

Returned to duty _____, 186 .

Furloughed _____, 186 .

Discharged _____, 186 .

Deserted *April 22*, 1863.

Transferred _____, 186 .

Died _____, 186 .

Remarks: _____

Confed. Arch., Chap. 6, File No. 69, page *122*.

(635)

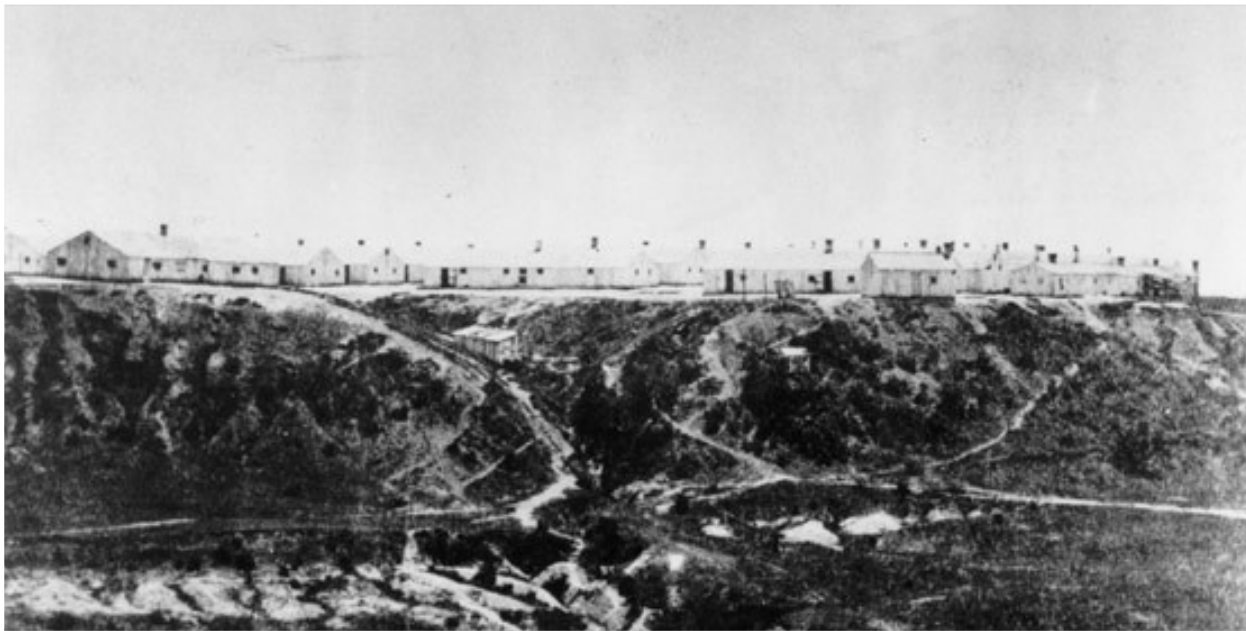
4216

G. M. Rouse
Copyist.

Receiving and Wayside Hospital, Ray City, Virginia



Chimborazo Hospital Number 3 (Division 3, Debilitas, PTSD)

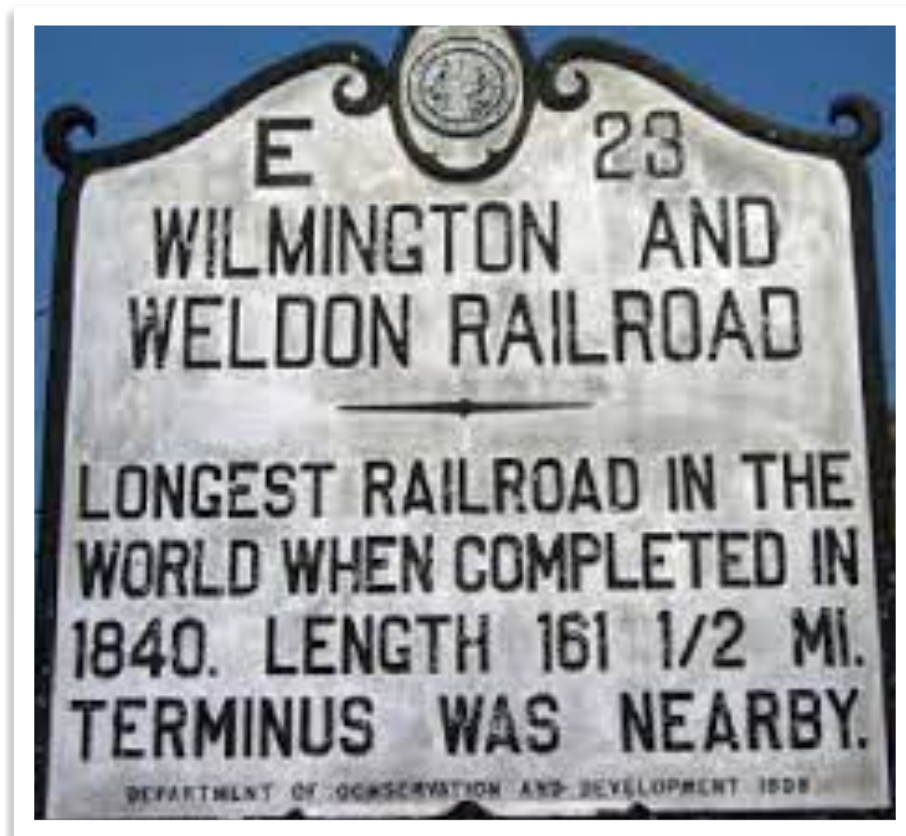


Chimborazo Number 3, Hospital on the Hill



As previously stated Frank deserted the hospital on April 22, 1863 and purchased a ticket from Richmond to Mount Olive, Wayne County, NC on the **Wilmington-Weldon Railroad** which ran from Richmond, VA to the ports of Wilmington, NC and beyond.

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad (W&W) was in use during 1855, originally chartered as the **Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad** in 1834. When operations began in 1840, the line was the longest railroad in the world with 161.5 miles (259.9 km) of track. It was constructed in 4 ft 8 in (1,422 mm) gauge and its terminus was in **Weldon, North Carolina**, it connected with the **Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad** (to Portsmouth, Virginia) and the **Petersburg Railroad** (to Petersburg, Virginia). The railroad also gave rise to the city of **Goldsboro, North Carolina**, the midpoint of the **W&W RR** and the railroad intersection with the **North Carolina Railroad**.



Frank would return to Mt. Olive just a few miles north of his plantation in the Wolfscrape Township on Beautancus road where today our line of Quinn family are still there watching over the old burying grounds for Frank in a grave where only remains is a petrifying wooden stob where a wooden cross had once been erected. His son Pugh and his father Jesse's graves have fallen to the same fates.

Arriving back on about the 23rd of February in the dead cold and learning of his brother Ichabod's death after the battle of Weber's Falls in Oklahoma, he learned of his passing at the hospital in Wilmington and was devastated.

Frank in great anger and determination joined the Herring Artillery in July 11, 1863, otherwise known as the **2nd NC Artillery, 36th Regiment Fort Caswell**, on **Oak Island** under Col. **William Lamb**, reporting to 1st Company I, Herring Artillery from Duplin, Wayne, Lenoir, Craven Counties and led by **Capt. William A. Herring**.

In 1901 Sergeant T. C. Davis, also of Company G wrote in detail about the engagements of the 40th Regiment of Artillery. Here is an excerpt of the unit history as it pertains to Frank.

The day after mustering into 3rd Company G on July 12, 1863, Company G was ordered to Bald Head (Smith's Island), and was subject to severe shelling from the Union fleet, all day Sunday was spent trying to recapture the Steamer Kate, a blockade runner that had run ashore on the beach, on the backside of the island with the aid of a detachment of men from Company E from Fort Caswell and also with Company B from Fort Fisher. Their efforts were aided and Frank was set charged with a Whitworth Breach Loading Rifle/Canon. The men were able to drive away the enemy and save a portion of the cargo from the Kate.

There were a number of blockade fleets on both sides of the island firing relentlessly and severely. The units on the west side suffering the most. Their gun carriage and wheels were shot away with many men wounded. Company G rescued the blockade-running steamer Pungo and a portion of her cargo from capture after she had been run ashore on Bald Head beach.

On September 4, 1863, Confederate President Jefferson Davis visited the command in knowing all the detached heavy artillery companies on the Cape Fear River and in the vicinity of Wilmington were then reorganized into the 40th Regiment of Artillery. The unit was then relocated the newly formed 40th, now of 1200 men to Bald Head (Smith's Island) where the unit was then increased to 1,400.

Between September 4, 1863 and March 6, 1864 the commencement of construction of the new Fort Holmes was completed with 12 guns opposite Fort Caswell, along with a 6 gun battery on the creek, in view of the lighthouse. In this effort, the two positions were intersected by clearing two new roads through the island, with strong breastworks and redoubts to provide better mobility for the Whitworth and Parrot Rifles that were being used to protect blockade runners while attempting to reach port. The Whitworth had an immense range and accuracy.

On March 1, 1864 the regiment was at Fort Holmes with a small detail at Smithville and Lieutenant Gushing, with his boat's crew from the confederate fleet, made a raid at Smithville, landing at the salt works wharf about 1:00am. They managed to capture a negro pilot there. Lt. Gushing then made his way to Brigadier-General Hebert's quarters in Wilmington, where his boat crew captured Captain Kelly, of the General's staff and made their escape. It was at this point that the boats kept between Bald Head Island and Fort Caswell established a picket with rocket signals used to expose any movements of the enemy. A picket station was established on the low and narrow flat beach at the head of Buzzard Bay, or present day (1901) Corn Cake Inlet. This area was often used by negroes and other deserters where they hauled boats over the beach, preparing and launching them to the sea in the cover of night, escaping to the Union fleet, just offshore.

On 6 March, 1864, with the blockade steamer Peterhoff laying back on the beach, east of the cape, the unit fired six shots with expected result. The Peterhoff ran out to another blockade ship to offload her supplies and sank before completing the offload. On, or about the 8th of March, a heavy northeast wind and heavy seas broke the Peterhoff apart and she washed up on the beach and her strewn debris lay up and down the beach. The unit gathered up many valuables necessary for their survival and pleasure.

Later during the night of the 8th, a small-sized steamer ran aground under the guns of Fort Holmes. The tide waning, she could not get off the bar before day-break. To prevent her capture, the crew set her ablaze and made their escape to another ship that was nearby. The following day the unit retrieved two cannons from her.

In July 1864, Governor Vance, a candidate for re-election against W. W. Holden visited the command. The regiment went on review, in honor of the great "War Governor." The election was held in August, following the result of which Z. B. Vance received almost the entire vote of the regiment; that was this writer's first opportunity to vote.

On 29 October, 1864, Company A, Captain A. W. Ezzell, was ordered to Fort Anderson about ten miles above Smithville up the Cape Fear river.

By 24 November, 1864, Company B, Captain Tripp, Company C, Captain Legget, Company D, Captain Lane Company G, Captain Buchan Company I, Captain Whitehurst under the command of Major Holland, with five companies of the 36th

Regiment under the command of Major Stevenson were ordered to Georgia in an effort to reinforce Lieutenant-General W. J. Hardee who was then falling back from General Sherman's Army in Atlanta, Georgia.

On 27 November 1864, upon reaching Augusta, Georgia, the unit went forward in the direction of Waynesboro and about midnight received a citizen of Waynesboro at their picket. The unit was advised that the enemy, under the command of General Sherman, had demolished the railroad between Augusta and Millen, cutting us off from General Hardee's command.

On 29 November 1864, the unit returned to Augusta and took the train for Savannah, reaching Charleston, South Carolina on the 29th. The unit found the city of Charleston under constant bombardment from the Union batteries on Morris Island. Those encountered in Charleston told the unit that this relentless activity had been going on for more than 500 days, nearly destroying all of Charleston.

On 30 November 1864 we arrived at Coosahatchie, South Carolina where we were ordered to leave knapsacks and make a forced march to reinforce General Gustavus W. Smith at Honey Hill, near Grahamville, South Carolina. This is where General Foster had concentrated a large force of negro troops from Hilton Head to destroy the railroad and cut off reinforcements from General Hardee, now falling back towards Savannah, Georgia.

Just before the unit had moved far ahead, they were ordered back as the enemy had been defeated and were falling back to the Tullafluiney River, with heavy loss of both wounded and KIA.

In anticipation of a move against the railroad at Coosahatchie bridge and under cover of their gunboats, the 40th sent out a picket down the river banks and with no movements of an advance of the enemy, returned to the corps of artillery.

2 December 1864 the 40th arrived to Savannah, Georgia and boarded the Georgia Central Railroad for 50 miles to Rocky Ford, Georgia where they were joined by General Hardee's corps. General Hardee's corps was composed largely of senior and junior reserves.

Colonel Washington M. Hardy, of the Sixtieth North Carolina, was assigned to the command of the regiment and provided rear guard. Through the negligence of

Wheeler's Cavalry, which were deployed as scouts, the 40th was nearly cut off and vulnerable to capture if not for Major Young's 10th North Carolina Battalion. The 10th arrived just as a skirmish with the enemy broke out and drove them back with some loss on both sides.

At this point General Sherman's army numbered about 80,000 men of the great Northwest. Sergeant T. C. Davis writes: "Their ancestors, for the large part, were of the emigrants from North Carolina and Virginia. He had a fine command, which lay between the Savannah and Ogeechee rivers, which effectually protected his flanks from any movements that we could make to flank him. We skirmished with his advanced picket every day, but would have to fall back as soon as his main army would push forward its flanks in order to surround us. At the junction of the Charleston railroad about ten miles from Savannah, the skirmish became a general engagement, which lasted for some time, with some loss on both sides. "

From 8 December 1864 to 20 December 1864 the unit fell back, within a line of works, about five miles above Savannah, extending to the Ogeechee River. The unit strengthened these works by filling up culverts, flooding the water in their front, running telegraph wire fastening it to stumps and trees along side the palisades and Cheveaux de-frise in front of the regiment to prevent an assault on the works. In this position, the unit kept up a fire from their artillery along with sharpshooters firing from the entrenchments every day with picketing every night.

On the 20th until around midnight, with all supplies and stores exhausted, the 40th evacuated the works and fell back to the Hardeeville river crossing, where they crossed on a pontoon bridge around 4:00am. After establishing a picket to serve as rear guard and burning the government warehouse containing at least 500 bales of cotton. The picket returned, burning the pontoon bridge and setting all else adrift as they passed back across the river to rejoin their command in Hardeeville.

On Christmas Day 1864, the 40th was ordered to Pocotaligo, South Carolina and moved off at early dawn marching all day in a cold, drenching rain. The 40th bivouacked that night at Grahamville. The following day, the 40th resumed at 0500, marching all day through swamps and mud. As the enemy was shelling the Coosahatchie bridge, 40th crossed the river at Tullafluiney bridge, finally arriving at Pocotaligo at dusk.

Boarding the train, headed for Charleston, they arrived the following day and were held as reinforcements in the hopes that the enemy, who had withdrawn from the first attack on Fort Fisher would now be compelled to attack the White Point battery at the junction of the Ashley and Cooper Rivers. This fortification had two large Blakely Rifles, which carried 600 pound rifle shot. These guns were brought in at Wilmington on the Sumter, a blockade runner and shipped to Charleston by railroad. After remaining in Charleston for a few days and learning the enemy had returned to Fortress Monroe, the 40th was ordered to return to Wilmington on 30 December 1864.

On New Year's Day 1865, arriving in Wilmington about 10:00pm, the 40th ferried in a snow storm and bivouacked at Camp Lamb. The following day, the 36th and 40th were transported by steamer down the Cape Fear river with the five companies of the Thirty-sixth Regiment where they were discharged at Fort Fisher and the Fortieth at Fort Holmes. "Permit me to say, right here, that I realized during that Southern campaign what I always believed, that the great popular heart was not then, and never had been, in the war. It was a revolution, of the politicians, not the people; and was fought at first by the natural enthusiasm of young men, and kept going by the bitterness of feeling produced by the cruelties and brutalities of the enemy. During the Southern campaign, the companies of the Fortieth Regiment that remained at their respective commands, performed their duties as usual.

At the first attack on Fort Fisher, and during the bombardment on the 24th and 25th of December, 1864, Companies E and K, of this regiment, reinforced that command, after which the enemy's land force re-embarked, and withdrew, leaving Fort Fisher slightly injured."

The 2nd Battle of Fort Fisher from 11 January 1865, through 15 January 1865 saw Lieutenant-Colonel George Tait resign his commission on 11 January, 1865, to take a commission as Colonel of the Sixty-ninth North Carolina Regiment. Colonel Tait remained detached from the Regiment, where he embarked on the steamer Pettaway.

The 40th arrived at Confederate Point about dark and under fire from the Union fleet waded waist deep in water to reach the beach taking their positions at the guns and palisades on the land face of the fort. They fired in short intervals until daylight. On 12 January 1865, the Union fleet formed a firing line and opened fire on the fort for the entire day. That night, the 40th formed a picket line on the beach.

13 January 1865, the 40th having exchanged fire with the enemy, non-stop until 4:00am, fell back to the interior of the fort when a most furious enfilading fire of shot and shell from the Union fleet descended upon them. The Union fleet steadily increased their barrages, with steady increase in frequency and intensity until the morning of the 15th.

On 15 January 1865 at, or about 8:00am on Sunday morning, the entire Union fleet began a coordinated and relentless barrage of unprecedented magnitude upon Fort Fisher. "From about 11:00am until 3:00pm, the booming of cannon and bursting of shells was like the roar of heavy peals of thunder. All the guns on the land face of the fort were disabled, but two, and the palisades were demolished, which left our garrison, of about 1,500 men, almost helpless when the assault was made upon the fort. This occurred about 3 o'clock Sunday evening on the right and left, both at the same time. We were on the right where the marines and sailors, 2,000 strong, charged, who were repulsed with heavy loss, after which, we were ordered to the left to drive back the enemy, who had made lodgment on the fort. We rushed in that direction, led by General Whiting, who commanded the troops in person, and drove the enemy from the traverse and parapet in front and recaptured one gun chamber with great loss, and on the parapet and traverse of the next gun chamber, the contestants were firing into each other's faces, and in some cases clubbing one another with their guns, being too near to load and fire. It was in this charge that General Whiting was wounded. The fight continued after the enemy entered the fort about 10 :00pm, when the last traverse was taken and firing ceased. Thus ended the greatest bombardment ever known in modern warfare. It was the largest hand-to-hand fight during our civil war, and the struggle inside the fort was unsurpassed in stubbornness. Our casualties were not known, as the roll was never again called.

Captain Buchan, of Company G, was seriously wounded and captured at Battery Buchanan, at the point of beach, and was carried to Point Lookout, thence to Johnson's Island, Ohio, where he remained a prisoner until the close of the war.

Major-General W. H. C. Whiting was mortally wounded, fell into the hands of the enemy and died soon afterwards in prison on Governor's Island, New York.

Colonel Lamb, of the 36th Regiment was also wounded and captured. The enemy's killed and wounded lay thick upon the battlefield, especially in the front of the 40th Regiment, which was in the hardest of the fight. Surely the valor displayed by North

Carolinians in that effort to hold the last gateway of the South against such overwhelming numbers, both on land and sea, is glory enough to perpetuate their names in the annals of this State for all Time.

After the battle was over, seeing so many of our comrades alive and able for duty, was a cause of deep gratitude to Almighty God. The next morning, the 16th, the magazine in the fort exploded and killed about two hundred of the enemy, which was a scene of inexpressible horror. That evening, we were put on board the Steamships De Mollay and General Lyon, and carried to Northern prisons, the sick and wounded to Point Lookout, and those able for duty to New York City, thence transported by railroad to Elmira, New York, where they remained until after the war, when they were paroled and sent home. The officers were carried to Governor's Island, New York, and released on parole there. During our stay in prison, many of our men died from starvation and exposure."

The following pages are his Service Record Cards on file at NC Archives in Raleigh NC.

2385

Quinn, W. F.

Co. 4, 3 North Carolina Art'y
(40 State Troops.)
(Confederate.)

Private | *Private*

REFERENCE SLIP.

Cards filed with

Quinn, Franklin W.

(Confederate.)

2

40
(3 Artillery.)

N. C.

Franklin W. Quinn

Det. Co. G, { 40 Regiment
North Carolina Troops.

Appears on a

Roll of Honor*

of the organization named above.

County

Date of entrance into service July 23, 1863.

Age 27; Vol. or Conscript Vol

Died or discharged, and when

Remarks:

* Compiled in the Office of the Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina in accordance with resolutions ratified by the General Assembly of that State on December 20, 1862.

This card was made from the original record borrowed from the Adjutant General of North Carolina.—M. S. 1043147.

(677)

J. W. Dowd

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

3 Art'y.
(40 State Troops.)

N. C.

Franklin W. Quinn

Prst { (3d) Company G,
40 Reg't North Carolina Troops.*

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Nov & Dec*, 186*3*.

Enlisted:

When *July 11*, 186*3*.

Where *Duplin Co*

By whom *Lieut Buchanan*

Period *War*

Last paid: *Capt Blount*

By whom *Oct 31*, 186*3*.

To what time *Present*

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

* This company was formerly Captain Herring's Company (I), 2d Regiment North Carolina Artillery (36th State Troops). It was transferred to this regiment by S. O. No. 66, A. G. O., North Carolina, dated November 4, 1863.

Book mark:

(642)

J. B. Hyatt

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

3 Art'y.
(40 State Troops.)

N. C.

Franklin M. Quinn

Privat { (3d) Company G,
40 Reg't North Carolina Troops.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above.

for Jan & Feb, 1864.

Enlisted: July 11, 1863.

When

Where Duplin Co.

By whom Lieut Buchanan

Period War

Last paid: Capt Blount

By whom

To what time Dec 31, 1863.

Present or absent Present

Remarks: Whitworth

* In pencil on roll

Book mark:

J. B. Hyatt

(642)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

3 Art'y.
(40 State Troops.)

N. C.

Franklin W. Quinn

Priv { (3d) Company G,
40 Reg't North Carolina Troops.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above

for *March & April*, 186*4*.

Enlisted :

When

Where

By whom

Period

Last paid :

By whom

To what time

Present or absent

Remarks :

Book mark :

(642)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

A | **3 Art'y.**
(40 State Troops.)

| **N. C.**

Franklin W. Quinn

Pvt { (3d) Company G,
40 Reg't North Carolina Troops.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above.

for *May & June*, 1864

Enlisted: *July 11*, 1863.

When *Durham Co.*

Where *Lieut Buchanan*

By whom *War*

Period

Last paid: *Capt Blount*

By whom *Dec 31*, 1863.

To what time

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks:

Book mark:

(542)

J. B. Hyatt

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

3 Art'y.
(40 State Troops.)

N. C.

Franklin W. Quinn

Pvt. (3d) Company G,
40 Reg't North Carolina Troops.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above.

for July & Aug, 1864.

Enlisted: July 11, 1863.

When

Where Duplin Co.

By whom Lieut Buchanan

Period War

Last paid: May Blount

By whom

To what time Apr 30, 1864.

Present or absent Present

Remarks:

Book mark:

(642)

J. B. Hyatt

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

3 Art'y.
(40 State Troops.)

N. C.

Franklin W. Quinn

Pot. { (3d) Company G,
40 Reg't North Carolina Troops.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above.

for Sept & Oct, 1864.

Enlisted:

When July 11, 1863.

Where Dublin Co.

By whom Lieut Buchanan

Period War

Last paid:

By whom Capt Bahson

To what time June 30, 1864.

Present or absent Present

Remarks:

Book mark:

(642)

J. B. Hyatt

Copyist.





g | 40 | H. C.

W. F. Quinn
Port, Co. G, 4th Reg't N. C.

Prisoners of War

General Hospital, March 31, 1865.

Where captured Fort Fisher

When captured Jan'y 15, 1865.

Remarks :-----

*Prisoner who arrived at this station under assumed name, or who assumed one for the purpose of being transferred, exchanged or released.

Point Lookout, Md., Register No. 3; page 169

Copyist.

Quinn, W. F.
Capt, Co. G, 40 Reg't N. C.
Confederate.

MEDICAL CARD NUMBERS.

1 1366577

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20

Book Mark:

2. | 40 | n. c.
 H. F. Quinn.
 Rank, P.; Co. B, 40 Reg't n. c.
 Admitted Feb. 3, 1865,
 To U. S. A. General Hosp.
 Point Lookout, Md.
 From Camp, pris. of war,
 Diagnosis, L. c. flesh wound of left thigh
 ball entering inside of mid. and
 passing out behind higher
 up. Missile,
 W'd at , 18 .
 Treatm't, .
 Ret'd to duty , 18 .
 Transf'd to I. C. , 18 .
 Transf'd to H. April 1, 1865.
 Furloughed , 18 .
 Deserted , 18 .
 Disch'd from service , 18 .
 Died , 18 .
 Re-adm'd from furlo' or des'n , 18 .
 Remarks: Maj. Brady B. Mar.
 age 29 ward 14,
 M. B. Reg. No. 197; Hos. No. 6017 Page

Good Sunday
March 12th

Douglass W.	backers Baby		1	
Wilke C.D.	4 13 1/2		1	1
Wimmings L.H.	F 31 1/2	1		
Nelson J.W.	H 22 "		1	
Campbell J.D.	J Davis Art			
Ken C.W.	H 23 1/2 Car	1	1	
Mitchell W.J.	4 22 H.C.	1		
Hampton L.H.	H 12 1/2	1		
Grant C.M.	6 16 "		1	1
Cox C.	H 22 "		1	1
Thomas Jas A.	D 30 1/2		1	
Zucker G.	" " " But	1	1	
Jones J.T.	Sgt 6 2 1/2		1	
Kennedy J.W.	A 28 "	1		1

Rank	Company	Regiment	Blanket	Coat	Shawl	Shirts
McCullough, W.H.						
Westmoreland M.A.						
Albright W.H.						
Petty Smith						
Blaney J.A.						
Pennant E. & S.S.						
(Wards)						
Durd Josh	✓	2 51 n.c.		1	1	
Silcher M.H.	✓	H 6 1/2 1/2		1	1	
Safet P.A.	✓	B 4 n.c.		1	1	
Thomas S.L.	✓	Stan. det.		1	1	
Wells E.H.	✓	2 21 s.c.			1	
Shottwell B.A.	✓	2 10 n.c.			1	
Dalfer G.	✓	13 n.c. Det.		1	1	x
Conley W.A.	✓	H 21 1/2		1	1	
Coffey H.	✓	H 16 n.c.			1	
Taylor P.J.	✓	E 53 n.c.			1	
Euler M.H.	✓	52 n.c.				
Setto E.C.	✓	2 s.c.		1	1	
Corley M.P.	✓	A 4 1/2			1	
Adams W.H.	✓	2 21 s.c.			1	
Barnes W.L.	✓	2 10 n.c.			1	
Fisher G.W.	✓	2 34 n.c.			1	1
Ridman J.A.	✓	E 6 1/2			1	1
Mitchel P.	✓	H 14 n.c.			1	1
King V.	✓	H 55 1/2			1	1
Friend J.H.	✓	4 2 1/2			1	
Quinn W.H.	✓	E 40 n.c.			1	1
Hatlock M.H.	✓	H 13 1/2			1	1
East J.A.	✓	51 2 1/2			1	
Hathaway W.H.	✓	E 114 1/2			1	1
H. Des J. H.	✓	2 6 1/2			1	1
Thornwell P.H.	✓	A 5 1/2			1	
Ward J.H.	✓	2 n.c.			1	

Company C 3rd Division				Blunt Coast	North Coast	North Coast	North Coast	North Coast	North Coast
Blond A	Det	Bogans Baty	1		1				
Bogans L. S.		a. M. Baty			1	1			
Bragg J. B.		b. "		1	1	1			
Bulfinch H. C.		c. 44 M. B.		x	1	1	1		
Franklin M. W.		" "		1	1	1			
Stratton R. A.		k. 6 M.			1	1	1		
Sutton J. B.		c. Ham. Lg.	1	1	1	1			
Scott H.		c. 7 L. C. Bat							
McReady J. P.		d. 27 S. C.	1						
Woodbury S. S.		e. 1 S. C.					1		
Hard J.		a. 47 M. B.					1		
Sutton B. H.		H. 3 S. C.	1		1	1			
Rees S. B.		J. 13 S. C.	1	1	1	1			
Balk J. S.		c. 7 S. C. Bat	1						
Edmonds A.		P. 41 S. C.	1						
Harris J. M.		a. 12 S. C.	1	1					
Gird J. W.		E. 31 S. C.					1		
Barber W. A.		C. 2 S. C.		1	1				
Curson W. W.	2d	L. S. C.		1	1	1			
York S. W.		E. 11 S. C.				1			
Stanley J. W.		J. 10 S. C.			1	1	1		
Glenn W.		E. 47 S. C.		1	1	1			
Woodard L.		a. 6 S. C.		1	1	1			
Britten H. J.		B. 31 S. C.							
Conan P.		K. 1 S. C.	1						
Katchiff J. E.		A. 20 S. C.					1		
O'Donnell P.		H. 9 S. C.		1	1				
Munay W. D.		" 11 S. C.				1	1		
Sant J. G.		" "			1				
Johnson G. A.		B. "			1		1		
Pope D. R.		E. 47 S. C.	1			1	1		
Infinger W.		B. 11 S. C.			1				
Canaday C. A.		H. "			1	1			
Weatherly W. J.		G. "			1	1			

Company E 3rd Division									
Harrow R. J.	B. 11 S. C.						1	1	
Tabell J. M.	E. 2 S. C.	1					1	1	
Shaw Geo.	" 44 "			1	1				
Bradford R.	B. 20 "		1	1					
Cook J. M.	H. 11 S. C.			1	1				
Richards J. M.	G. 22 S. C.	1	1	1	1				
Thaggart H. J.	a. 20 "			1	1				
Baker W. M.	B. 2 "							1	
Sanders J. M.	G. 22 S. C.	1			1				
Leak W. A.	E. 21 S. C.							1	
Blowers C. J.	A. 16 "	1						x	
Morgan H. S.	G. 57 "	1						1	1
Roberts P. H.	a. 21 "		1						
Commer H. M.	G. 7 S. C.	1	1				1	1	
Hoffman W. G.	a. 36 S. C.	1					1	1	1
Butler J. L.	G. 36 S. C.	1					1	1	
Coffey J. A.	G. 21 "						1		
Coffey J. M.	G. 6 "						1		
Simon A. J.	B. 27 S. C.	1							
Beck J. M.	G. 48 S. C.	1		1			1		
Leak J. S.	" 21 "							1	
Coffey J. M.	H. 8 S. C.								
Linn W. G.	G. 40 S. C.	1					1	1	1
Cox J. P.	E. 36 "		1					1	
Nance A. J.	B. "	1						1	
Grubb A.	a. 21 "	1	1						
Keddie J. L.	" "							1	
Lachman J.	K. "	1	1				1		
Anthony J. W.	C. 36 "	1						1	
Fisher R.	K. 21 "								
Nance W. G.	G. 21 "						1		
Smoke H. L.	G. 11 S. C.	1							
Cook J. M.	a. 20 S. C.	1	1	1					
Blackwelder M.	B. "							1	

(Confederate.)

2 | 40 | N. G.

W. F. Quinn +
pat 40 N. G.

Name appears as signature to an

Oath of Allegiance

to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at
Point Lookout, Md., June 17, 1865.

Place of residence *Haplin Isl N. G.*

Complexion *DK*; hair *Blk*

Eyes *hazel*; height *5* ft. *10* in.

NOTE: Released at Point Lookout, June 17,
1865, by G. O. No. 109, A. G. O.

Remarks:

+ Name appears in Column
of names as W. F. Quinn,

Number of roll:

37; sheet *8*

H. Donohue

(665)

Copyist.

(Confederate.)

Q | 40 Art'y | M.C.

H. J. Quinn

Pri., Co. 4, 41 Reg't M.C. Art'y.

Appears on a roll of

Prisoners of War

at Point Lookout, Md.

Date of arrival Fort Fisher

Jan 31, 1865.

Where captured Fort Fisher

When captured Jan 15, 1865.

Remarks: Released June 14,
1865

Point Lookout, Md., Register No. 2; page 581

(567)

J. M. Brown

Copyist.

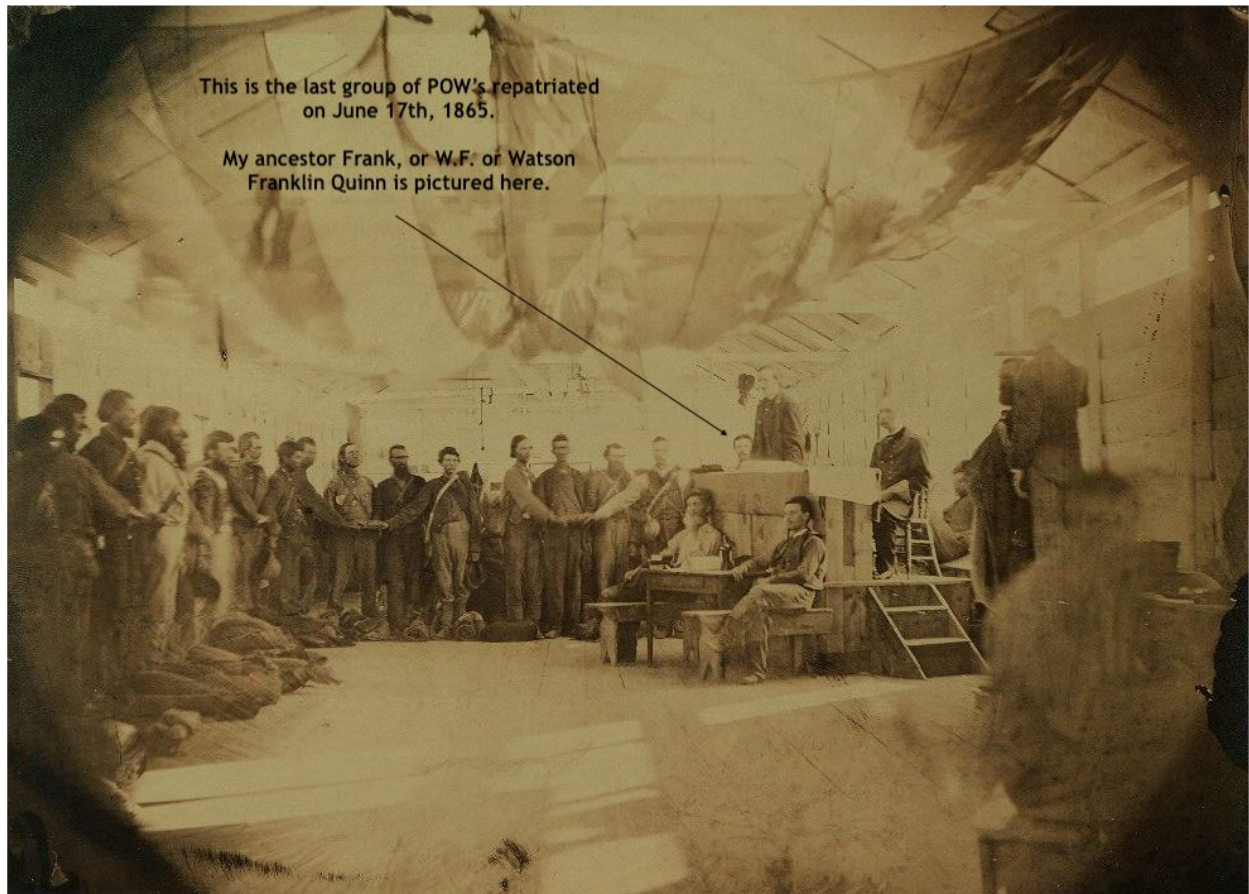






On the Oath of Allegiance Card dated June 17, 1865 a description is given for Watson Franklin Quinn.

Complexion:	Dark
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Hazel
Height:	5'10"



FaceID was first announced by Apple in 2017 and this is when I ran it against all my images that I had been collecting as a part of my genealogy research for the first time. My genealogy photo shuck was 1.8TB in 2017. From the photo in landscape view from above a match was suggested from this for to me.

Report of Outrages Whites against Blacks in the Sub Divisions of Duplin Onslow and Sampson Counties NC for the hitherto days ending November 27th 1868

<i>Date</i> <i>1868</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>By whom</i>	<i>Against whom</i>	<i>Name of Outrage</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>Nov 16th</i>	<i>Duplin Co. NC</i>	<i>Frank Herring</i>	<i>Wm Swinson</i>	<i>Assault & Battery</i>	<i>Warrant issued for apprehension of parties</i>	<i>Sworn by recent know</i>
<i>Nov 16th</i>	<i>Duplin Co. NC</i>	<i>John Herring</i>	<i>David John Frederick</i>	<i>Assault & Battery</i>		
<i>Nov 20th</i>	<i>Duplin Co. NC</i>	<i>Haywood Summerlin</i> <i>Bright Branch</i> <i>Louis Herring</i> <i>Frank Quinn</i>	<i>Jerry Sullivan</i>	<i>Trespass & intimidation</i>	<i>referred to the</i>	<i>local authorities in locality</i>
<i>Nov 21st</i>	<i>Duplin Co. NC</i>	<i>Wiley Whitehead</i>	<i>Missouri Whitehead</i>	<i>Assault & Battery</i>	<i>referred to the</i>	<i>local authorities in locality</i>
<i>Nov 23rd</i>	<i>Duplin Co. NC</i>	<i>Isaac Nathan</i>	<i>James Nathan</i>	<i>Assault & Battery</i>	<i>referred to the</i>	<i>local authorities in locality</i>
<i>Nov 27th</i>	<i>Duplin Co. NC</i>	<i>Wm Nicholson</i>	<i>Harriet Bage</i>	<i>Assault & Battery</i>	<i>Arresting action</i>	

Magnolia N.C.
Nov 27th 1868

J. T. Curran
Recorder

I am still not 100% or anywhere close, but I want to note this detail. I am 5'11" by now at 60 years of age I am 5'10" tall with brownish gray hair and blue eyes once with a darker complexion from exposure, now much less so but not known to sun burn.

On the **21st of December 1865**, **Frank** marries **Julia Ann Garner** the daughter of **Bazill Garner** and **Julia Ann Garner née Herring** and they live on the land on Beautancus Road and raise a large family there.

On November 20th in Duplin County **Haywood Summerlin**, **Bright Branch**, **Louis Herring** and **Frank Quinn** are listed as having **Trespassed & Intimidated Jerry Sullivan** and **his family** forcing them to leave their home also on Beautancus Road.

The image below is the **Report of Outrages Whites against Blacks** in the subdivisions of **Duplin, Onslow and Sampson Counties NC** for the hitherto days ending November 27, 1868

The action was to refer this to the local authorities. As it turns out **Bright Branch** was the **Postmaster** and **Justice of the Peace in Wolfscrape** where the incident occurred. This document precedes the statement of Kinsey Jones from above.

In the United States Census of 1880, we find that Frank is the Enumerator for the Wolfscrape Township.

Page No. 2
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 81

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
 Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June 1, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
 Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

605

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in Wolfscrape Township, in the County of Dorchester, State of South Carolina
 enumerated by me on the 1 day of June, 1880.

Enumerator: Frank

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30	
												Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1																																															
2																																															
3																																															
4																																															
5																																															
6																																															
7																																															
8																																															
9																																															
10																																															
11																																															
12																																															
13																																															
14																																															
15																																															
16																																															
17																																															
18																																															
19																																															
20																																															
21																																															
22																																															
23																																															
24																																															
25																																															
26																																															
27																																															
28																																															
29																																															
30																																															

Note D.—In making entries in columns 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 82

By 1882 Frank and Julia began losing family lands for lack of funds to pay very minimal taxes to Duplin County. In 1882 400 acres on the courthouse steps to **J.W. Pearsall** for \$10.

In 1884 160 acres lands were lost to **A.D. McGowen** also for back taxes of \$23.

In an effort to remain solvent, by 1886 Frank was the **Postmaster at Branch's Store** for a short while.



And in 1890, Frank became the **Magistrate and Justice of the Peace for the Wolfscrape Township** while the township sought a man that could read and write.

This information is found in the **Duplin County** section of the **Branson's Directory for 1890**.

In 1890 the Branson's Directory lists W.F. Quinn as one of four Magistrates in Wolfscrape Township with Everett Joyner, Thaddeus Jones and D.H. Garner (Kenansville).

Fewest Advertisements! *Most Reading Matter!* *Of Any State Almanac.* **PRICE, 10 C**

Vol. 3.] 23d YEAR OF PUBLICATION. [No. 3.

BRANSON'S
NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL
ALMANAC



FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1890,
And, until the 4th of July, the 114th year of American Independence

Carefully Calculated for the Latitude and Longitude of Raleigh, by
LEVI BRANSON, A. M.

LEVI BRANSON, PUBLISHER, Raleigh, N. C.

COPYRIGHT, 1890, BY LEVI BRANSON.

ASK YOUR POSTMASTER FOR A COPY OF THIS ALMANAC.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

255

DUPLIN COUNTY.

AREA 670 Square Miles.

POPULATION 18,771; White 10,586, Colored 8,185.

DUPLIN COUNTY was formed in 1749, from the upper part of New Hanover county. Its early settlers were Irish, and the name reminded them of Dublin.

KENANSVILLE, the county-seat, was named for the Hon. James Kenan, and is situated 75 miles southeast of Raleigh. Population, 528.

Surface.—Duplin county is situated mostly on the east side of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and on the headwaters of the Northeast Cape Fear river; it is level and much of the land good. The location and surface are such as to make it susceptible of a high state of cultivation.

Staples.—Cotton is the great staple, and is cultivated with intelligence and marked success. Corn and sweet potatoes are profitable crops. Naval stores are still produced in considerable quantities, and some years bring in large amounts of money. The scuppernong grape is perfectly at home here; is grown extensively, and of the finest kind. Of late years trucking is attracting considerable attention.

Fruits.—Grapes, melons, apples, peaches, pears, and almost all the smaller fruits common to this latitude.

Timbers.—Long-leaf pine, oak, gum, cypress, dogwood, maple, etc.

TOWNS AND POST-OFFICES.

	POP.		POP.
Albertson,	10	Kenansville (C.	
Beulaville,	50	H.),	528
Bowden's,	20	Magnolia,	450
Branch's Store,	20	Outlaw's B'dge,	10
Buena Vista,	15	Resaca,	20
Cavanaugh,	—	Rockfish,	100
Chinquapin,	75	Rose Hill,	100
Faison,	200	Sloan,	—
Hallsville,	50	Teachey's,	25
Humphrey,	—	Wallace,	100
Lyman,	—	Warsaw,	282

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Clerk Superior Court—R. C. Broadhurst.
Commissioners—F. H. Keathley, chm'n; Matt. Moore, D. S. Williams.
Coroner—C. W. Sevinson.
Register of Deeds—H. C. Moore.
Sheriff—James G. Kenan.

Solicitor Third District—O. H. Allen.
Surveyor—D. T. McMillan.
Standard-Keeper—Levi Moore.
Treasurer—John R. Wells.
Supt. Public Schools—W. M. Shaw.
County Board of Education—S. M. Grady, ch'n; C. S. Carr, R. W. Millard.

COURTS.

Superior Court meets third Monday before first Monday in March and August, and twelfth Monday after the first Monday in September.

TOWNSHIPS AND MAGISTRATES.

Albertson—J. B. Outlaw, Hugh Maxwell, F. P. Simmons, J. McR. Grady, J. B. Smith, B. F. Grady (Albertson).
Cypress Creek—Jacob James, Robert N. Cole, Amos Lanier, N. James (Kenansville).

Faison—A. G. Mosely, M. A. Lewis, W. J. Oates, J. B. Oliver, A. J. Barfield, B. B. Carr, W. S. Loftin (Faison).

Glisson's—F. Keathley, J. M. Keathley, John Bennett, W. B. Henning, S. M. Walker, B. H. Sullivan, J. H. Westbrook (Kenansville).

Island Creek—J. F. Wallace, A. F. Bland, Wm. Joe Boney, Thomas J. Carr, J. F. Landing, L. L. Mallard (Kenansville).

Kenansville—T. S. Watson, G. W. Carroll, B. F. Pearsall, L. M. Cooper, John O. Bryan, W. P. Dobson (Kenansville).

Limestone—W. T. Andrews, John W. Grisham, S. O. Middleton, L. A. Kennedy, W. H. H. Morton, W. H. Pickett, J. N. Edwards (Kenansville).

Magnolia—B. C. Bardin, A. W. Wells, H. M. Samson, J. T. Wilkins, N. A. Moore, J. P. McIntire, W. R. Newbury (Magnolia).

Rockfish—Ira Johnson, L. J. Powell, J. P. Alderman, J. J. Ward, N. F. Register, A. J. Ward (Rockfish).

Smith's—John R. Miller, Sr., Lafayette Smith, Jesse T. Kennedy (Kenansville).
Warsaw—T. M. Moore, J. K. Smith, R. Williams, T. B. Pierce, S. J. Carlton, G. R. Kornegay (Warsaw).

Wolfscrape—Everett Joyner, W. F. Quinn, Thaddeus Jones, D. H. Garner (Kenansville).

By the 1900 U.S. Census, Frank is listed as a Laborer, age 66.

130	152	Amie	Head	M	F	Aug	1882	17	m	0	0	0	North Carolina	North
148	150	Joyner, Tylishus O.	Head	M	M	Oct	1866	33	J				North Carolina	North
		Wmigan, Albert	Boarder	M	M	July	1870	29	J				North Carolina	North
149	151	Baison, Dancy 8/18	Head	B	F	May	1865	35	J		5	5	North Carolina	North
		Frankie	Daughter	B	F	June	1881	18	J				North Carolina	North
		Olin	Son	B	M	Sept	1885	14	J				North Carolina	North
		May	Daughter	B	F	May	1889	10	J				North Carolina	North
		Jessie	Daughter	B	F	Dec.	1881	8	J				North Carolina	North
		Laron	Son	B	M	May	1897	3	J				North Carolina	North
		Shelby	Son	B	M	Dec.	1895	4	J				North Carolina	North
		Willie	Son	B	M	April	1898	2	J				North Carolina	North
152	154	Quinn, Watson 4/14	Head	M	M	April	1836	64	m	34			North Carolina	North
150	152	Julia A.	Wife	M	F	Sept	1845	54	m	34	7	6	North Carolina	North
		Minnie	Daughter	M	F	Sept	1877	22	J				North Carolina	North
		Lena	Daughter	M	F	March	1881	19	J				North Carolina	North
151	153	Wilson, John W. 6/16	Head	M	M	May	1853	47	m	21			North Carolina	North
		Sarah E.	Wife	M	F	March	1865	35	m	21	7	4	North Carolina	North
		Harvey C.	Son	M	M	Jan.	1881	19	J				North Carolina	North
		Ebbie B.	Daughter	M	F	June	1885	14	J				North Carolina	North
		Joe	Son	M	M	Dec.	1886	13	J				North Carolina	North
		Lucy S.	Daughter	M	F	April	1894	6	J				North Carolina	North
152	154	Joyner, Evrette 5/15	Head	M	M	Sept	1825	71	m	41			North Carolina	North
		Clarasa S.	Wife	M	F	Nov.	1843	57	m	41	16	10	North Carolina	North
		Clarasa	Daughter	M	F	Nov.	1882	29	J				North Carolina	North
		Calhoun	Son	M	M	Sept	1881	18	J				North Carolina	North
		Julius A.	Son	M	M	June	1887	12	J				North Carolina	North
155	153	Whitfield, Nathaniel	Head	M	M	Aug	1863	36	J				North Carolina	North
153	155	Sarah C.	Mother	M	F	May	1829	71	Wid.		8	2	North Carolina	North
		Mary M.	Sister	M	F	July	1857	42	J				North Carolina	North

In 1908 Frank dies of tuberculosis living in a small cabin on the land of his half brother Jesse Brown Quinn on Beautancus Road. He is buried with his father and family, in what today is the Best-Quinn cemetery, maintained by Dr. P. Ostheim, herself, a daughter of Aubrey Daniel (A.D. as he was known to all) and his loving wife, Peggy Roberts Quinn. The graves inside the fence are marked by what remains

of the old wooden headstones and crosses and thusly we are uncertain as to which name should be associated with each individual plot. The hope is that in 2023 I am able to erect a family headstone in remembrance of who I have become.

The 1860 Census shows the names of the people that he considered his property. See next page. On the last column note the number of slave houses and then the ages of these people bound against God to another man.

In 1860 Frank was unmarried and was gifted these families from his father Jesse Quinn.

Listed here as William Quinn age 25 living alone, a farmer with \$2000 in Real Estate value which would be the small bit for the land , but mostly in human flesh, where as his personal estate is listed at \$420. Is this the reason he was dealt a better hand in 1865 when he arrived to Point Lookout POW Camp where people maybe knew of him somehow? I will never know, but it reads that way in a fucked up sorta way. Now I am more confounded.

Here are some of the guards at Fort Lincoln that became guards over the Confederate slave holders in most cases.

The Quinn Families and their DIRECT Involvement with the African Slave Trade and their crimes of humanity that echo loudly within my genetic memory where the voice I hear tells me that a human being is judged only by their actions, not by their words. If you have a soft stomach, stop right here.

Within the **1783 NC Census** for Duplin County

David Quin

Widow Quin

Thomas Quinn

1784-1786 NC State Census + Goshen Project of 1785 for Duplin County

David Quin

Goshen

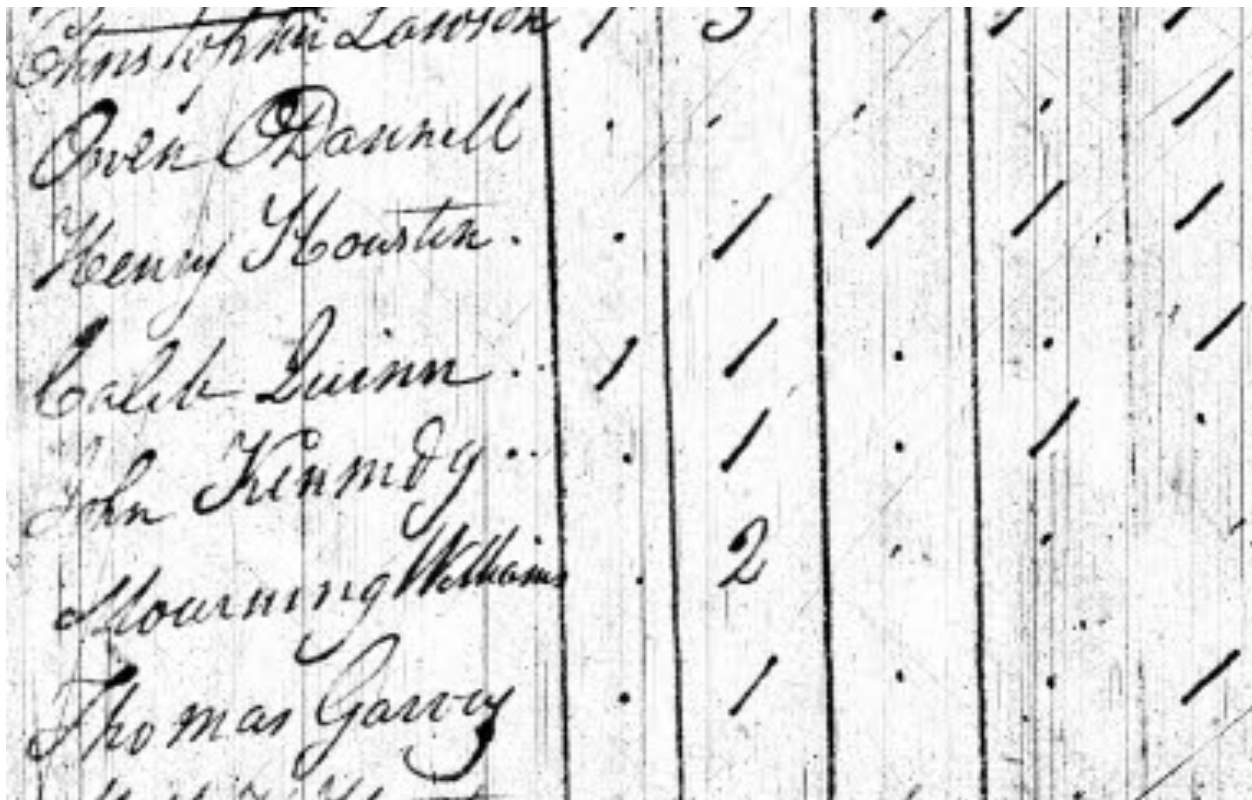
James Quin

Goshen

George Quin		Goshen
Thomas Quin	1 - 1 - 5	Hubbard's
Caleb Quin	1	Hubbard's
Widow Quin	2 - 2 - 2	Ward's

1790 First Federal Census

Caleb Quin is listed with no slaves in the division allowed to **James Kenan**. **Calop Quin** listed last on the left column. Himself, his wife and his son and daughter.



1800 US Census transcribed wrong as Cabb Quinn

Look under a magnifying glass its Calib. He has the one slave he received from Amos Johnston when he married Jenny. This is **Michael Dickson's division**.

Thomas Quinn with 7 whites and no slaves
George Quinn with 6 whites and no slaves
James Quinn with 8 whites and 1 slave
David Quinn with 8 whites and 2 slaves
John Quinney himself and no slaves

1806 NC State Census - Goshen Project

Caleb Quinn
David Quinn
Loftin Quinn
Thomas Quinn
John Quinney

1810 US Census for Duplin County, NC

Caleb Quinn with 4 slaves
David Quinn with 6 slaves
Thomas Quinn with 3 slaves
John Quinn with no slaves
Loftin Quinn with no slaves

1820 US Census, Duplin County, NC (Heads of Household)

James Quinn
Samuel Quinn
Jesse Quinn
Caleb Quinn
Enoch Quinn
Thomas Quinn
Loften Quinn

1830 US Census, Duplin County, NC

Richard Quinn
James Quinn
David Quinn
Loften Quinn
Caleb Quinn
Jesse Quinn
Enoch Quinn

1840 US Census Duplin County, NC

Virginia Jane “Jenny” Johnston
Lithium Quinn
Binas Quinn
Winifred Quinn
James Quinn
Esther Quinn
Jesse Quinn

1850 US Census - Northern Division Slave Schedule
Duplin County, NC

Jesse Quin **35 Year Old Black Male**
 32 Year Old Black Male
 22 Year Old Black Male
 21 Year Old Mulatto Male
 15 Year Old Black Male
 5 Year Old Black Male
 3 Year Old Black Male

Brantley Quin 24 Year Old Black Male

Jane Quin **60 Year** Old Black Female
 56 Year Old Black Female
 32 Year Old Black Female
 16 Year Old Black Female

John W. Quinn 26 Year Old Black Female

1850 US Census - Southern Division Slave Schedule

David Quin

- 20 Year Old Black Male

