
Jonathan David Hickox

18 messages

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: "O.J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Sun, Oct 19, 2014 at 9:34 PM

Have you ever been able to find Jonathan on the 1880 census?

Jason Crews

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>
To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 7:48 AM

Jason-

Below is a summary of his record in the 1880 census. You can see that there are some errors in the data. First is that the census-taker got his first name and middle initial backwards, second is that he misspelled the name Jonathan. This is clearly our Jonathan David, because of the birth-year, plus wife and children's names and the statement that his father was born in CN. D. (David) Jonathan Hickox was Jonathan's identical twin who died in the Civil War, so this data cannot be for him, nor is it for "Yankee Dave". Unfortunately, someone assumed that it was and now there are some genealogies posted on the Internet that give YD the middle name of Jonathan, which I do not believe to be accurate. I have never seen a credible source for that allegation and wish its spread on the Internet could be stopped. The 19 year-old David shown in the household is David Eugene Hickox, my G GF.

Hope this is useful.

-OJ

Name:	D. Johnathan Hickox
Age:	41
Birth Year:	abt 1839
Birthplace:	Georgia
Home in 1880:	District 590, Pierce, Georgia
Race:	White
Gender:	Male

Relation to Head of House:	Self (Head)	
Marital Status:	Married	
Spouse's Name:	Lucinda Hickox	
Father's Birthplace:	Connecticut	
Mother's Birthplace:	Georgia	
Neighbors:	View others on page	
Occupation:	Farmer	
Cannot read/write:	}	
Blind:		
Deaf and Dumb:		
Otherwise disabled:		
Idiotic or insane:		View image
Household Members:	Name	Age
	D. Johnathan Hickox	41
	Lucinda Hickox	39
	David Hickox	19
	J. James Hickox	17
	Franklin Hickox	15
	E. Mary Hickox	13
	Lazarus Hickox	10
	Leonard Hickox	8
	Fleming Hickox	5
	Evan Hickox	3
	Martha Hickox	1

Name	Age
Mary Harper	75

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 8:21 AM

To: "O. J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Thanks for your reply!

That's really good information. All the David's, especially the twins gets pretty confusing. I have been working my way through the census records with Yankee dave as the primary person of interest, but while digging through the records I was trying to locate each of his children. So I haven't dug into details of his children yet.

Just to make sure I am clear, you say that d. Jonathan is actually jd. And that d. Jonathan had died by 1880?

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 8:26 AM

To: "O. J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Related question, have you done any research on any David's other children? For example, my prilonary research on Nancy Hickox Smith seems to be another mystery and a lot of bad information on the Internet.

[Quoted text hidden]

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 9:42 AM

To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

I have not researched any of the other children except David Jonathan and the other brothers who served in the Confederate Army-Ben, Perry, and Isaac, and I have only researched their war-time service. David Jonathan Hickox enlisted in the 26th GA, an infantry regiment, and was mortally wounded at Snicker's Gap, Virginia in July 1864. He died a few days later and is buried in the National Cemetery in Winchester. I have been to his grave.

The "*D. Johnathan*" Hickox in the 1880 census is actually Jonathan David Hickox, son of YD, and my GG GF and namesake.

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 9:55 AM

To: "O. J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Would you mind sending me the research you have on them?

[Quoted text hidden]

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 10:24 AM

To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Here's what I have on all five brothers:

HICKOX, David Jonathan (3/15/1839- 7/18/1864) Wife: Catherine Crawford

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Source: CMSR National Archives

- Enlisted as a Private Apr 10, 1862 in the 26th GA Volunteer Infantry, for the war
in "*Forest Rangers*", Co. K (Old Co. H) at Waynesville
- Hospitalized in Winder Hospital Nov 4, 1862
- Killed in battle Jul 18, 1864

Source: "*South Georgia Rebels*" (Murray)

- Under Co. K-Private Mar 1, 1862.
- Under Co. D (Seaboard Guards)-Private Apr 10, 1863
- Transferred to Co. K.
- Wounded at Spottsylvania (May 1864)
- Killed Jul 18, 1864

Source: "*A Roster of Confederate Soldiers Buried in Stonewall Cemetery Winchester, Virginia*" (Kurtz and Ritter)

- "*B.D. Hecox, Co D. 26th Ga. Died July 21, 1864. Aged 26 years.*"

Note:

On July 18, 1864, The 26th GA Infantry regiment was acting as part of the rear guard to the Confederate forces under LGEN Early which was retreating from a campaign to attempt to run the Federals out of the Shenandoah Valley and had just been to the outskirts of Washington, DC where they had threatened the Federal Capital, and took President Lincoln under fire. After concluding that the Federals were too heavy in numbers and arms to attempt an assault on the Capital, GEN Early withdrew to the Northwest, retreating into the Valley via Snicker's Gap, which pierces the Blue Ridge Mountains near Berryville, between Winchester and Leesburg, VA. At the Shenandoah River, just to the west of the gap, the Confederate rear guard was attacked by the Federal forces, but drove them off in a ferocious little battle in which several senior Confederate field officers gave their lives, thereby protecting the Confederate rear. It appears that David was mortally-wounded in that engagement and died three days later. He is buried in the national cemetery at Winchester, VA in one of the few marked Confederate graves. His was originally marked "*Hecox*", but reportedly has since been marked correctly by a descendent.

HICKOX, Perry (9/22/1837- 12/6/1914) Wife: Arcadia Harris

Source: CMSR National Archives and his Confederate Pension Application

- Enlisted as a Private Jul 29, 1861 in Company D "*Seaboard Guards*" at Satilla GA
for 12 months
- Hospitalized at Winder Hospital (Richmond VA) Oct 9 to 26, 1862 (Sharpsburg
campaign). This wound, received at the battle of Manassas, or at Chantilly a day later,
broke his left thigh bone.
- Hospitalized at Huguenot Springs (Richmond) to Dec 31, 1862 (Fredericksburg campaign).
- Wounded at Fredericksburg, Hamilton's Crossing (Chancellorsville campaign) May 3,
1863, sent to Chimborazo Hospital (Richmond) May 9, granted 40 day furlough @
Jun 25, 1863. This wound resulted in breaking his right arm below the elbow.
- Received Commuted Rations from 24 June to 4 Aug 1864, signing on 25 June 1864.
- Captured at Petersburg Mar 25, 1865 (Fort Stedman)
- Released at Point Lookout, MD Jun 28, 1865

Source: *South Georgia Rebels* (Murray)

- Wounded in left thigh at Second Manassas (Actually, believed to be at Chantilly, a

following action fought on Sep 1, 1862)

- Wounded at Fredericksburg (Marye's Heights) May 22, 1863
- Captured at Petersburg Mar 25, 1865
- Released at Point Lookout, MD Jun 28, 1865

Note: It would appear that, of the five HICKOX brothers who served the Confederacy, Perry endured the most hard fighting, and the increasingly extreme privations that went with service in the Confederate Army. His capture was in the battle for Fort Stedman, a desperate, last-ditch attempt by the Confederates to break the siege of Petersburg. Clearly seeing that conditions were rapidly approaching the point at which the Confederate Army eventually would be out-flanked and overwhelmed, and after consultations with President Davis, Lee summoned MGEN John B. Gordon, formerly commander of the Georgia Brigade and by then the commander of the remnants of the old Corps of "Stonewall" Jackson. Recognizing that they were probably just grasping for a means to forestall the inevitable, the two examined the options available, and decided upon an attempt to break through the Federal Lines at one of the Yankee redoubts across the lines from the Georgia troops, referred to as Fort Stedman. The plan was a good one, and it came close to achieving its goals. The attempt involved sending a group of specially-picked men in the early AM hours to stealthily clear the innumerable and devilish obstacles placed in front of the Federal lines and to follow quickly with a concentration of three companies to capture the fort, turn its guns on the other smaller Federal forts to the rear, and, hopefully, to allow other, larger, groups of Confederates to pour through the break. The attack succeeded in that Fort Stedman was captured, but the attempt to exploit that success fell victim to the Confederates' inability to find and secure the other smaller forts behind it and affect a break-through of the Federal lines. Those who had arrived in the fort were quickly surrounded by rallying Federals and compelled to surrender, Perry among them. So, Perry's long, dangerous and devoted service to the Confederate cause came to an end. He and his brother Benjamin, who had been captured the previous December at Fort McAllister near Savannah, were reunited at the Federal prison camp at Point Lookout, MD, and released on June 28, 1865 with all the other prisoners after the cessation of hostilities, and returned home to resume their lives. Given the abominable conditions prevalent in that prison camp at that time, which rivaled those of the infamous Confederate prison camp at Andersonville, GA, and were typical of POW camps, both North and South, they were fortunate to have survived. Their brother David, who was killed in July 1864 and was therefore spared the awful experiences of late 1864 and early 1865, clearly was next among the brothers in terms of exposure to danger and privation on behalf of the Southern Cause, and perhaps he can even be given first honors, in that he paid the ultimate price for his devotion.

The 4th GA Volunteer Cavalry and CAPT Clinch's Artillery Company.

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The formation of the 26th GA Infantry resulted in so many volunteers that thirteen companies were filled. Since the standard infantry regiment had only ten companies, three of its companies were spun off in the early summer of 1862. These companies were combined with others, notably the 3rd GA Battalion of Cavalry, which previously had been operating in various forms, but was formally organized 31 July 1862 under MAJ (then LCOL, and finally COL) Duncan L. Clinch, Jr., a son and namesake of the prominent South Georgian, BGEN Duncan L. Clinch, Sr. The new unit which combined these various antecedents to form a full cavalry regiment was the 4th GA Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by COL Clinch. For the majority of its life, the 4th GA primarily provided scouting and courier service to the Confederate Army in the coastal regions of South Georgia, Florida, and, later, South Carolina. It was hard, unglamorous work and it took its toll in the health of men and animals, as well as on the condition of equipment and on morale, as the war progressed and as it became clear to those who could see the decline of Confederate fortunes as they progressed toward the inevitable outcome. While there was some skirmishing, including a brief deployment to Jacksonville, Florida in March 1863, and a confrontation with Federal forces at Brunswick 8 June 1863, in general, until late in the war, there were few opportunities for the 4th GA to show its mettle in battle. One significant exception was the battle of Olustee, Florida, in which a poorly-conceived Federal attempt in February 1864 to wrest control of North Florida from Confederate authority was defeated by a hastily-assembled army of Confederate units available in the general vicinity. COL Clinch was badly wounded in that fray, but fortunately survived. While the 4th GA performed reasonably well in this one big chance, we will not go into the matter because we don't think our ancestors and their close relatives covered by this dissertation participated in that battle. For those who wish to learn more about the battle we recommend the book "*Confederate Florida*" by William H. Nulty.

Clinch's 4th GA Cavalry participated in the Atlanta Campaign, and Sherman's March to the Sea from August 1864 to December 1864, and a substantial detachment of the regiment went to Charleston SC in July 1864, where it was involved in the battle of Burden's Causeway, or Bloody Bridge, on 9 July. None of the afore-mentioned ancestors participated in those operations, however.

Of interest to us at this point, however, is the birth of CAPT Clinch's Artillery Company. This company was raised and organized by authority of the Secretary of War from the dismounted men of the 4th Regiment Georgia Volunteer Cavalry. It had been manned by details from the regiment since February 1863, but the organization was not completed until the election of officers 1 December 1863. Their pay remained the same as if they were a cavalry unit, which members were compensated for furnishing their own horses and "gear". CAPT Clinch (b. 1832) was a younger brother of the 4th GA's commander, COL Clinch (b. 1826). Source-"*Aristocrat in Uniform*" by Rembert W. Patrick, a biography of BGEN Duncan L. Clinch, Sr., an Indian fighter and planter from Camden County Georgia who, incidentally, was the father-in-law of MAJ Robert Anderson, the Kentucky-born commander of Ft. Sumter who remained loyal to the Union during the Civil War.

CAPT Clinch's Artillery Company saw service primarily in defense of established fortifications around Savannah, GA. A summary of its principal engagements, all involving defensive efforts against aggressive Union operations, includes:

- Siege of Savannah, December 10 - 21, 1864
- Capture of Fort McAllister, GA December 13, 1864

With the fall of Fort McAllister, the majority of the members of the unit were captured or killed, and it ceased to be an effective operational force. It is worthy of note that in this battle, in which GEN Sherman's soldiers stormed the fort with an overwhelming force, CAPT Clinch received nine wounds; one from a gunshot, one from a bayonet, and seven from sabers. Clearly the hand-to-hand fighting, tho' short lived, was intense and vicious. CAPT Clinch was captured and survived. (Principal source: CAPT Clinch's CMSR)

Those Hickoxes serving in the 4th GA and/or CAPT Clinch's Artillery Company-

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HICKOX, Isaac (1844 - 5/20/1863) Wife: None

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Source: CMSR National Archives

- Enlisted as a Private Oct 20, 1862 in Co. K "*Shiloh Troops*", 4th GA Cavalry
- Present thru Apr 1863
- Died at Waynesville May 20, 1863, no cause given, probably Typhoid Fever.

-

HICKOX, Benjamin (1837- 10/30/1920) Wife: Elizabeth Crews

-

Source: CMSR National Archives

- Enlisted Mar 1, 1862 in a company nicknamed the "*Wayne Rangers*", CAPT T.S. Hopkins, which later became a unit of the 4th Regiment Georgia Volunteer Cavalry
- Transferred to Co. K 8 May 1862
- 3rd Corporal Dec 1863, transferred to Clinch's Artillery Company
- Last muster record shows present Sept 1864
- AWOL Oct 29, 1864
- SGT Dec 1864
- Captured Dec 13, 1864 at Ft. McAllister GA
- Transferred to Hilton Head Feb 1, 1865
- Released at Point Lookout MD June 28, 1865

Notes:

1. The notation of his being AWOL in late Oct 1864 followed by his promotion to SGT in Dec is an indication that this instance of AWOL was not considered a serious offense. This is reflective of the fact that many Confederate soldiers took periodic "French Leave", or Leave without authority, to attend to pressing personal business at home (Remember that most of them were yeoman farmers without slaves to carry on the laborious tasks of farming) and then returned to their units to continue their service in the cause to which they adhered at such risk to live and limb. The HICKOX family certainly fell into this category of Southerner.

HICKOX, Jonathan David (3/15/1839- 10/25/1909) Wife: Loucinda Jones/Green

-

Source: CMSR National Archives

-Enlisted as a Private June 21, 1862 for the war at Waynesville, GA in Company ", the "Camden Mounted Rifles", CAPT Nathan Atkinson Brown, a unit of the Cavalry Command south of the Altamaha River. This company subsequently became Co. C of the 4th Regiment Georgia Volunteer Cavalry (COL Duncan L. Clinch).

- Absent on furlough in Ware County GA from Aug 23 to Sep 1, 1862

- Present thru Jun 19, 1862, AWOL June 20 to (NLT Jun 30)

- Present Jun 30 to Dec1, 1863

- Transferred to Clinch's Artillery Company Dec1, 1863

- Present thru Sep 15, 1864

- AWOL Sep 16, 1864

- Last paid Mar 1, 1864

- No further record

Note:

Since, according to muster records, both Benjamin and Jonathan were present with this unit during all of 1863 and up to Jonathan's AWOL on Sep 16, 1864, it is probable that both were involved in all the listed actions of the unit except, of course, the siege of Savannah and the Fort McAllister battle during which it appears that Jonathan was not present. At present, we have no information on the degree of Jonathan's participation in the war subsequent to Sep 16, 1864. Perhaps he returned from his AWOL status and served on and the records are just incomplete, or he may have been wounded, sick, or captured. Even more likely, having suffered the loss of two brothers, one not yet twenty and the other his identical twin and with whom it is expected he had been very close, and perhaps under pressure from a young wife and family at home and a farm in sore need of attention, it is also possible that he had come to see the futility and the awful cost of the struggle, and, not having been paid for six months, just went home as did so many other thousands who had fought the good fight, but were ready to accept the inevitable in late 1864 and early 1865. At any rate, he left his brother Benjamin still in the fight for Savannah and his brother Perry in Northern Virginia carrying on the struggle there until both were captured and, ironically, reunited at the Federal Prison camp at Point Lookout MD. Thankfully, we do know that he and both his brothers Benjamin and Perry survived the war and he lived to the then ripe old age of seventy plus.

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: "O. J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 10:38 AM

That's a great read! Thank you.

Do you happen to have had any luck finding anything on Yankee faves Indian wAr service? Huxford is the only record I can find on it?

[Quoted text hidden]

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>
To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 10:59 AM

I have nothing beyond what Huxford says. He only served about 20 days, so his service was not likely to have been notable. I believe there are some on-line histories that provide brief descriptions of the service of the GA Militia companies during the time. If you can locate one covering CAPT James Jones' company of Ware County Militia from mid-August to mid-September 1840, that may turn up something of interest. If you find anything, I'd be interested in seeing it.

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: the1gofer.4ba96@m.evernote.com

Sun, Oct 26, 2014 at 6:18 PM

Jason Crews
[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: the1gofer.4ba96@m.evernote.com

Sun, Oct 26, 2014 at 6:18 PM

Jason Crews

----- Forwarded message -----
From: **O. J. Hickox** <hickox@haloisp.net>
Date: Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 10:59 AM
Subject: RE: Jonathan David Hickox
To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: "O.J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Sun, Oct 26, 2014 at 6:20 PM

How did you find out it was only about 20 days?

Jason Crews
[Quoted text hidden]

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>
To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Sat, Nov 1, 2014 at 2:55 PM

Huxford said his enlistment was from 26 August to 15 September 1840.

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: "O. J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Sat, Nov 1, 2014 at 2:56 PM

Yea I saw that I was just wonder what his source was. I haven't been able to find it.
[Quoted text hidden]

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>
To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Mon, Nov 3, 2014 at 6:42 AM

I expect the info regarding CAPT Jones' company's term(s) of service and the muster roll(s) are in either the GA or the National Archives, or both, but I don't recall having seen the original source(s) referenced anywhere. If you can ID the specific records, you can order the microfilm or hard copies from them.

For a start, see below:



[The National Archives](#)

Publication Number:

M629

Publication Title:

[Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During Indian Wars and Disturbances, 1815-58](#)

Content Source:

NARA

Content Partner:

NARA

Source Publication Year:

1966

Fold3 Publication Year:

2013

Record Group:

94

National Archives Catalog ID:

[654513](#)

National Archives Catalog Title:

Indexes to the Carded Records of Soldiers Who Served in Volunteer Organizations During the Indian Wars, compiled 1899 - 1927, documenting the period 1817 - 1858

Fold3 Job:

13-038

Language:

English

Country:

United States

Date Range:

1815-1858

Short Description:

NARA M629. Index to compiled service records of volunteer soldiers who served during the Indian wars and disturbances from 1815 to 1858.

Roll:

0020

State:

Georgia

Given Name:

James

Surname:

Jones

Regiment:

Jones' Company, Georgia Mounted Militia

Enlistment Rank:

Capt

Discharge Rank:

Capt

[Quoted text hidden]

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>
To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Mon, Nov 3, 2014 at 6:51 AM

See also (<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=jeanhmz1&id=I1280>):

"Capt. Jones' Co., Georgia Mounted Militia from 26 Aug 1840 to 15 Sep 1840 at Albrittons. "This company was organized at Waresboro on the 26th Aug and proceeded and took a position at Albrittons on the northern border of the Okefenokee Swamp and from which position it continued to scout the adjacent hammock and swamps and to give protection to the inhabitants settled along that border to 15 Sep 1840 when the Company was ordered to Waresboro and discharged."

[Quoted text hidden]

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: "O. J. Hickox" <hickox@haloisp.net>

Mon, Nov 3, 2014 at 7:19 AM

Do you have access to fold3? If so this may be the source, I don't have a subscription so I can't look at it directly.

<http://www.fold3.com/s.php#query=Hickox&t=898>

[Quoted text hidden]

O. J. Hickox <hickox@haloisp.net>
To: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Mon, Nov 3, 2014 at 9:33 AM

Yes, that is where I got this info, but it only refers to the Index of Compiled Military Service Records, not the records of the individual soldiers themselves. You'll have to order the microfilm or a hard copy from the National Archives to get that, if they have it. Below is the page from fold3. You can see that it doesn't tell us anything we don't already know, and there's no more about his service.

http://www.fold3.com/image/311676934/ Connecticut in the War of 1812... Page 1 - Indian Wars Service...

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Hickox ALL ACCESS

You are viewing: All Titles Indian Wars... record Index H Hickox, David (Pvt) Page 1

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Group: National Archives Catalog ID: 654513 of

Catalog Title: Indexes to the Carded Records of Soldiers Who Served in Volunteer Organizations During the Indian Wars, compiled 1899 - 1927, documenting the period 1817 - 1858

Fold3 Job: 13-038

Language: English

Country: United States

Date Range: 1815-1858

Short Description: NARA M629. Index to compiled service records of volunteer soldiers who served during the Indian wars and disturbances from 1815 to 1858.

Roll: 0017

State: Georgia

Given Name: David

Surname: Hickox

Regiment: Jones' Company, Georgia Mounted Militia

Enlistment Rank: Pvt

Discharge Rank: Pvt

What are you looking for?
Hickox Find

Hickox, David

Jones' Co., Georgia Mounted Militia
Florida War.

Pvt. Pvt.

See also

Open Filmstrip

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11:15 AM 11/7/2014

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