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JAMES C. COOK (1821–1901)

WIVES: ELIZABETH HOLLAND & EMILY HARRIS

James C. Cook was born c. September 1820/21, likely in Bladen County, North Carolina, and died 21 March 1901, Washington County, Florida, the son of Stephen H. and Martha [–?–] Cook. He married first, **Elizabeth Holland**, about 1841. She was born c. 1822, South Carolina, and died after 1880. He next married **Harriet Emily Harris**, c. 1871–1875. She was born 7 February 1856–58, Alabama, and died 27 July 1930, Vernon, Washington County, Florida.¹

James C. was likely born around September 1820/21, in Bladen County, North Carolina, where his parents, Stephen H. and Martha [–?–] Cook, were documented in 1820 and 1825.² James C.'s age fluctuates on census and other records throughout his life:

- 1850 census, he is 29 years old, and if his birthdate is September, he had not yet had his birthday on enumeration day (June 1), so this calculates to a birth year of 1820.³
- 1860 census, he is 38 years old and calculates to a birth year of 1821.⁴
- 11 June 1865 James C. was released from prison and his age was listed on the Oath of Allegiance as 48, and calculates to a birth year of 1816/17.⁵

¹ The details in this genealogical summary are developed in the biography.

² A.G. Campbell statement, 12 September 1820; folder 34, T. D. McDowell Papers #460; Southern Historical Collection, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Bladen County, North Carolina, Deeds, 8:49, Stephen Cook to James Bryan, 4 November 1825, digital image, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 16 November 2016), imaged from FHL microfilm 18,292. Also, see Lori Cook-Folger, CG, "Indirect Evidence Identifies the Family of James C. Cook of North Carolina, Alabama, and Florida," *Lori's Genealogy Research* (<https://cookfolger.com/the-family-of-james-c-cook/>).

³ 1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Alabama, population schedule, p. 159, line 26, dwelling/family 317, J C Cook; citing NARA microfilm M432, roll 13.

⁴ 1860 U.S. census, Butler County, Alabama, Precinct 15, p. 3, dwelling/family 24, J.C. Cook; citing NARA microfilm M653, roll 3.

⁵ "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By the Confederate Government," James C. Cook, 2nd Co. H, 1st Confederate Infantry; Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina; citing NARA microfilm publication M258, roll 53.

Much later in his life he applied for a Confederate Pension where he stated that he had been “struck on the head with a ball.” This injury could account for his memory being off.⁶

- 1870 census he is listed as 52 years old calculating to a birth year of 1817. His wife, Elizabeth, was the head of household which also supports the head injury.⁷
- 1880 census he is listed as 50 years old calculating to a birth year of 1829. By this time James C. had married his much younger wife, Emily, and maybe they did not want him to appear so much older than her.⁸
- 1885 Florida state census lists him as 85 years old gaining 35 years since 1880. This census enumeration has the wrong ages for every family member and its information is unreliable.⁹
- 1900 census he was listed as born September 1821.¹⁰

The birth years nearest the time of his birth and before his apparent head injury indicate a probable birth year of 1820 or 1821. James C.'s family migrated to Butler County, Alabama by 17 November 1836 when his father, Stephen H. Cook, made a cash land entry for eighty acres of land.¹¹ “An Act making further provision for the sale of the public lands,” was passed on 24 April 1820 by the United States. Beginning on 1 July of that year, public lands would be offered for sale by District Land Offices at scheduled public auction. Any land that remained unsold would be available on a first-come-first-served basis. The purchaser was required to make full payment before it would be entered into the land records. The price was \$1.25 per acre.¹²

⁶ Soldier's Pension Claims, October 1899, application no. 2254 (A02824), James C. Cook, Co. A., 33rd Regt. Ala. Inf., Confederate Pension Files, Florida.

⁷ 1870 U.S. census, Crenshaw County, Alabama, population schedule, Township 7, p. 23A, dwelling/family 206, Elisabeth Cook; citing NARA microfilm M593, roll 12.

⁸ 1880 U.S. census, Henry County, Alabama, population schedule, Shorterville, ED 85, p. 674A, line 46, James Cooke; citing NARA microfilm T9, roll 16.

⁹ 1885 Florida state census, Holmes County, population schedule, p. 26, line 12, James Cook; citing NARA microfilm M845, roll 4.

¹⁰ 1900 U.S. census, Washington County, Florida, population schedule, Vernon, E.D. 123, p. 160B, dwelling/family 74, James Cook; citing NARA microfilm T623, roll 1773.

¹¹ Stephen H. Cook (Butler County) cash entry file, certificate nos. 32768 and 32769, Cahaba, Alabama, Land Office; Land Entry Papers, 1800–1908; Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

¹² United States Congress, *The Public Statutes at Large of the United States*, vol. III (Boston : Charles C Little and James Brown, 1846), 566, “An Act making further provision for the sale of the public lands”; digital images, *Library of Congress* (<http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsl&fileName=003/llsl003.db&recNum=607> : accessed 23 June 2019).

Butler County was created in 1819 with the first settlers coming from Georgia and the Carolinas by way of the Federal Road.¹³ Until 1866, the Patsaliga Creek and Pike County bordered it on the east.¹⁴ A courthouse fire in 1853 destroyed most records in Butler County.

James C. married Elizabeth Holland, daughter of James and Mary Holland, about 1841, in Butler County.¹⁵ In 1850, James and Elizabeth are living in Pike County.¹⁶ By mapping the census households with the landowners an approximate route that the census taker took emerges. There are several landowners not listed in the census neighborhood and several households, like James, who did not own the land they were farming. These non-landowners may have been working for some of the larger landowners. The landowner of dwelling 316, R.H. Capps, and dwelling 318, John Smith, are located in section 8, Township 8 North, Range 18 East. James C. Cook was dwelling 317, and likely was in the same section. This was roughly twelve miles northeast and across the creek from James Holland, Elizabeth's father. The family had grown with the addition of seven children by that year.¹⁷

Likely due to “Oregon Fever,” the discovery of gold in California, and Texas becoming a state, many people moved west leaving unsold public lands. On 4 August 1854, “An Act to Graduate and Reduce the Price of Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators,” reduced the price of public lands based on how long it had remained unsold. The new prices were:

Unsold for 10 or more years	\$1.00 per acre
Unsold for 15 or more years	\$0.75 per acre

¹³ Patricia Hoskins Morton, *Encyclopedia of Alabama* (<http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1304> : accessed 22 July 2016), “Butler County.”

¹⁴ Interactive Map of Alabama Counties Formation,” *Map of US* (<http://www.mapofus.org> : accessed 22 July 2016).

¹⁵ “International Genealogical Index (IGI),” database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/2:1:949Y-2PP> : accessed 6 March 2019), entry for James C. Cook, batch 8408804, sheet 82, serial 00259; citing FHL microfilm 1,395,751; submitted by rlholland29223. Also, see Lori Cook-Folger, CG, “Indirect Evidence Identifies the Family of James C. Cook of North Carolina, Alabama, and Florida,” *Lori's Genealogy Research* (<https://cookfolger.com/the-family-of-james-c-cook/>).

¹⁶ 1850 U.S. census, Pike Co., Ala., pop. sch., p. 159, line 26, dwell./fam. 317, J C Cook.

¹⁷ 1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Alabama, population schedule, p. 159, line 26, dwelling/family 317, J C Cook; citing NARA microfilm M432, roll 13. 1850 Alabama state census, Pike County, population schedule, p. 33, James C. Cook household; citing Alabama Department of Archives, Montgomery.

Unsold for 20 or more years	\$0.50 per acre
Unsold for 25 or more years	\$0.25 per acre
Unsold for 30 or more years	\$0.12 1/2 per acre

A new requirement was added:

“That any person applying to enter any of the aforesaid lands shall be required to make affidavit before the register or receiver that he or she enters the same for his or her own use, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, or for the use of an adjoining farm or plantation, owned or occupied by him or herself, and together with said entry, he or she has not acquired from the United States, under the provisions of this act, more than three hundred and twenty acres, according to the established survey; and if any person or persons taking such oath or affidavit shall swear falsely in the premises, he or she shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury.”¹⁸

James C. paid \$35.36 for 72 1/2 acres at \$0.50 per acre in Section 1, Township 7, Range 16 on 29 September 1856. This section was just north of Elizabeth's family in Butler County. The transaction was cancelled because he never made the required affidavit.¹⁹ On 23 May 1860 James C. paid \$91.05 for 180.1 acres in Section 36, Township 8, Range 16. The affidavit was dated 7 May 1860 and he swore that there were 10 acres in cultivation besides a dwelling house.

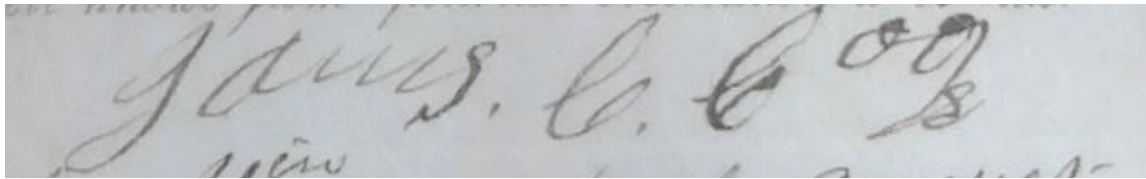
Throughout James C.'s life, on all census enumerations he was listed as able to read and write. However, this affidavit was signed with a mark. Possibly he had injured himself and was unable to write that particular day.²⁰ His widowed aunt, Sarah Cook Benson, purchased 246 acres adjoining and in the next section to his land on 11 August 1859. Her declaration states that she had resided on the land

¹⁸ United States Congress, *U.S. Statutes at Large*, vol. 10 (Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1854), 574, “An Act to Graduate and Reduce the Price of Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators”; digital images, *Library of Congress* (<https://www.loc.gov/law/help/statutes-at-large/33rd-congress/session-1/c33s1ch244.pdf> : accessed 12 November 2016).

¹⁹ James C. Cook (Butler County) cash entry file, certificate no. 50301, W1/2 of NW1/4, Greenville, Alabama, Land Office; Land Entry Papers, 1800–1908; Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

²⁰ James C. Cook (Butler County) cash entry file, certificate no. 52143, Greenville, Alabama, Land Office; Land Entry Papers, 1800–1908; Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

since 1 January 1856. Her corroborating affidavit was signed by James C. Cook.²¹ This is the only original signature found for him.



Sarah Benson (Butler County) cash entry file, certificate no. 51055, Corroborating Affidavit, Greenville, Alabama, Land Office; Land Entry Papers, 1800–1908; Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

James C. was farming on 50 acres in Pike County in 1850 that he did not own. As a young man with small children, he was able to produce 125 bushels of Indian Corn and 50 bushels of sweet potatoes among other items. By 1860 he was farming on his own land in Butler County. He had more land, and seven children that were likely helping farm and it is evident in his farm production. By 1870, with only three children still at home and the effects of the war, James C. had a hired hand to help with the farming. Farm production and livestock dropped considerably:

	1850 ^a	1860 ^b	1870 ^c
Acres improved	50	40	40
Acres unimproved		40	120
Cash value of farm	\$500	\$800	\$300
Value of implements/machinery	\$10	\$20	\$60
Total amount of wages paid			\$40
Horses	1	2	3
Milch cows	2	11	2
Oxen		2	3
Other cattle	15	15	2
Sheep		15	
Swine	25	20	5
Value of livestock	\$100	\$595	\$300
Indian Corn, bushels of	125	300	150
Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs each		2	
Wool, lbs of		20	
Peas & Beans, bushels of		300	
Irish Potatoes, bushels of		20	

²¹ Sarah Benson (Butler County) cash entry file, certificate no. 51055, Greenville, Alabama, Land Office; Land Entry Papers, 1800–1908; Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Sweet Potatoes, bushels of	50	700	
Butter, lbs	20	100	
Value of house-made manufactures	\$20	\$20	
Value of animals slaughtered	\$50	\$170	\$50
Total value of all farm production			\$360
^a 1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Alabama, agriculture schedule, p. 415, line 14, SC Cook; citing NARA microfilm M279, roll 27. ^b 1860 U.S. census, Butler County, Alabama, agriculture schedule, Prct. 15, p. 1, line 13, J.C. Cook; citing NARA microfilm M279, roll 27. ^c 1870 U.S. census, Crenshaw County, Alabama, agriculture schedule, Twp 7, p. 369, line 34, James Cook; citing NARA microfilm M593, roll 27.			

James C. was involved in his community and was appointed returning officer for his precinct for several elections in 1860 and 1861:

- Election on 7 May 1860 for a Judge of the 11th Judicial Circuit Court.²²
- Election on 6 November 1860 to vote for nine electors to cast the vote for the State of Alabama for the President and Vice-President of the United States.²³
- Election on 24 December 1860 for the purpose of electing two Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Montgomery on 7 January 1861.²⁴
- Election on 5 August 1861 for the purpose of electing a Governor for the State of Alabama, a Senator to represent the Counties of Lowndes and Butler in the State Legislature, two Representatives, a Sheriff, Tax-Collector, Assessor, County Treasurer and four County Commissioners of Butler County.²⁵

War Between the States

James C. and Elizabeth's oldest son, William S., enlisted in the 2nd Company H, 1st Confederate Regiment on 1 September 1862 in Greenville,²⁶ the day it was

²² *Newspapers.com*, images (www.newspapers.com : accessed 17 September 2018); "NOTICE," article, *Southern Messenger (Greenville, Ala.)*, 4 April 1860, n.p., col. 5.

²³ *Newspapers.com*, images (www.newspapers.com : accessed 4 November 2018); "Presidential Election," article, *Southern Messenger (Greenville, Ala.)*, 24 October 1860, n.p., col. 6.

²⁴ *Newspapers.com*, images (www.newspapers.com : accessed 4 November 2018); "Election Notice," article, *Southern Messenger (Greenville, Ala.)*, 12 December 1860, n.p., col. 5.

²⁵ *Newspapers.com*, images (www.newspapers.com : accessed 4 November 2018); "Election Notice," article, *Southern Messenger (Greenville, Ala.)*, 3 July 1861, n.p., col. 6.

²⁶ "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By the Confederate Government," William S. Cook, 2nd Co. H, 1st Confederate Infantry; Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina; citing NARA microfilm publication M258, roll 53.

organized.²⁷ He was not quite 19 years old. Many in his neighborhood enlisted on that same day including his maternal uncles, Samuel O. Cleghorn²⁸ and John N. Holland.²⁹ William was captured on 5 April 1863 at Dauphin Island, Alabama:

“Privates Cook, Howard, Summerford and Williams having obtained permission to pass the picket line wandered too far down the Island and were cut off and captured by a party sent out from one of the enemy’s vessels stationed in Grant’s Pass.”³⁰

He was paroled on 9 May and exchanged on 10 May. The Conscription Act of 17 February 1864 required men between the ages of 17 and 50 to serve in the military.³¹ James C. enlisted, 14 January 1864, at Ft. Gaines, Alabama, just weeks before this went into effect.³² He likely did so to be in the same unit with his son rather than wait to be conscripted into a different regiment. James C. was reported absent sick in July and August 1864. The regiment was moving through north Georgia and into Tennessee where they participated in General John B. Hood’s

²⁷ “Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By The Confederate Government,” digital images, *Fold3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 16 April 2015), Unit Information, First Confederate Infantry (First Confederate Regiment, Georgia Volunteers); citing NARA microfilm M258, roll 52.

²⁸ “Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By the Confederate Government,” digital images, *Fold3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 25 March 2015), Samuel O. Cleghorn, 2nd Co. H, 1st Confederate Infantry; citing NARA microfilm publication M258, roll 53. Samuel first married Elizabeth’s sister Mary Holland and after her death married their sister, Martha E. Holland. See Butler County, Alabama, Marriages, Book 1858–64:3 and Crenshaw County, Alabama, Marriage Book A:9.

²⁹ “Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By the Confederate Government,” digital images, *Fold3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 25 March 2015), John N. Holland, 2nd Co. H, 1st Confederate Infantry; citing NARA microfilm publication M258, roll 55.

³⁰ “Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By The Confederate Government,” digital images, *Fold3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 16 April 2015), Unit Information, First Confederate Infantry (First Confederate Regiment, Georgia Volunteers); citing NARA microfilm M258, roll 52.

³¹ “An Act to Organize Forces to Serve During the War, 17 February 1864,” *The Statutes at Large of the Confederate States of America*; digital edition, *Documenting The American South* (<http://www.docsouth.unc.edu> : accessed 1 March 2007).

³² “Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By the Confederate Government,” James C. Cook, 2nd Co. H, 1st Confederate Infantry; Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina; citing NARA microfilm publication M258, roll 53.

invasion of Tennessee.³³ James C. and William were captured at the Battle of Cedars (also known as Third Battle of Murfreesboro). The battle was fought 5–7 of December and they were taken prisoner on the last day. They were sent to Military Prison, Louisville, Kentucky, arriving there on 5 January 1865. They were then forwarded to Camp Chase, Ohio, 9 January 1865, arriving there 11 January.³⁴ At Camp Chase, they were assigned to Barracks no. 20, and were numbers 80 & 81.³⁵

James C. was released after taking the Oath of Allegiance on 11 June and William on 13 June, 1865.³⁶ James C. was described as dark eyes, dark hair, dark complexion, 5'10", age 48, resides in Butler County, Alabama, and signed by mark.³⁷ His compiled service record does not mention any wounds but he claimed he was "struck on the head with a ball" when he applied for a Confederate pension in 1899.³⁸

Life after the War

Crenshaw County, Alabama, was created on 24 November 1866 and the part of Butler County where James C. lived was now in Crenshaw County. It was formed by parts of Butler, Pike, Coffee, Covington, and Lowndes, and was sandwiched

³³ "U.S., American Civil War Regiments, 1861–1866," database, *Ancestry* (www.ancestry.com : accessed 1 March 2009); 1st Infantry Regiment Confederate States; citing American Civil War Regiments, 1861–1866.

³⁴ "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By the Confederate Government," James C. Cook, 2nd Co. H, 1st Confederate Infantry; Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina; citing NARA microfilm publication M258, roll 53.

³⁵ Prison release for James C. & Wm. S. Cook, June 1865; Camp Chase, Ohio; Selected Records of the War Department Relating to Confederate Prisoners of War, 1861–1865, microfilm publication M598, roll 23, (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Service, 1965); digital images, *Internet Archive* (<http://www.archive.org> : accessed 12 March 2012).

³⁶ Prison release for James & Wm. S. Cook, June 1865; Camp Chase, Ohio; Selected Records of the War Department Relating to Confederate Prisoners of War, 1861–1865, microfilm publication M598, roll 23, (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Service, 1965), digital images, *Internet Archive* (<http://www.archive.org> : accessed 12 March 2012).

³⁷ "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By the Confederate Government," James C. Cook, 2nd Co. H, 1st Confederate Infantry; Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina; citing NARA microfilm publication M258, roll 53.

³⁸ Soldier's Pension Claims, October 1899, application no. 2254 (A02824), James C. Cook, Confederate Pension Files, Florida.

between Butler and Pike counties.³⁹ Elizabeth was listed as the head of household in the 1870 census supporting James C.'s claim of a head wound. Only three children were still living at home, John, Robert Marion, and Ferman. A farm hand was enumerated in the household also, Ezekial Harris. Ezekial was the son of neighbor Martha Dikes/Dykes. The widowed Martha Harris married William S. Dykes on 19 April 1860⁴⁰ and was enumerated with her two children, E[zekial] and H[arriet] E[mily] Harris in 1860.⁴¹

It is unclear what transpired, but James C. and Ezekial's little sister, Emily, are listed as husband and wife in the 1880 census in Shorterville, Henry County, Alabama. Ezekial is still in the household as well as their mother, Martha, and a five-year-old son, "Elbert,"⁴² which is likely Elwood. Shorterville is about 95 miles east of where James C.'s farm was in Crenshaw County. No marriage record has been located for James and Emily nor a divorce between James and Elizabeth. It is likely that they left the county and began a new life together as a common law marriage. Emily's birth also fluctuates dramatically during her lifetime. The census nearest her birth, 1860, lists her as 6 years old indicating a birth year of c. 1854, the ages of her brother and mother seem to be off in this census as well.⁴³ In the 1900 census she was listed as born January 1859 which seems unlikely.⁴⁴ Even if a neighbor gave the ages in the 1860 census a one-year-old would not have been identified as a six-year-old. Her headstone was inscribed with a birth date of 7 February 1858.⁴⁵

By 1885, James C. and his new family had relocated to Holmes County, Florida and had two more children, Daniel and Rhoda. This census has errors in their ages and all children are listed as born in Alabama, with Rhoda only 1 year old. This would indicate they had not been in Florida very long. Rhoda Viola's death certificate

³⁹ Morton, *Encyclopedia of Alabama*, "Crenshaw County."

⁴⁰ Butler County, Alabama, Marriage Record, 1858–64, p. 510, license 911, Dykes–Harris (1860), via "Alabama, County Marriages, 1809–1950," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 14 October 2015).

⁴¹ 1860 U.S. census, Butler County, Alabama, Precinct 5, p. 114, dwelling/family 848, W.S. Dikes household; citing NARA microfilm M653, roll 3.

⁴² 1880 U.S. census, Henry County, Alabama, population schedule, Shorterville, ED 85, p. 674A, line 46, James Cooke; citing NARA microfilm T9, roll 16.

⁴³ 1860 U.S. census, Butler County, Alabama, Precinct 5, p. 114, dwelling/family 848, W.S. Dikes household; citing NARA microfilm M653, roll 3.

⁴⁴ 1900 U.S. census, Washington County, Florida, population schedule, Vernon, E.D. 123, p. 160B, dwelling/family 74, James Cook; citing NARA microfilm T623, roll 1773.

⁴⁵ Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, (Shaky Joe Rd., Washington County, Florida) Emily Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006.

shows her born in Alabama as well although it has the wrong birth year.⁴⁶ By 1900 they were in Washington County, Florida, with four children still in the household.⁴⁷

Times were hard for many at this time as evidence by the pauper payments to many Washington County citizens including James C. He was paid \$3 per month January to June 1897.⁴⁸ In August of 1897, James C. was one of eighty-nine registered voters of District 1 of Washington County that signed a petition to grant J. Yahn and G.L. Bledsoe a license to sell liquor in the district. James did not sign with a mark.⁴⁹

Confederate pensions were given by the state where the veteran resided rather than the state from which they served. Florida began granting pensions in 1885. James completed his application for a pension on 23 October 1899, in Washington County. It was submitted to the Florida State Pension Board on 4 April 1900, with signatures of two men who served with him, T.J. Boswell, his nephew, and George Williams. Dr. N.J. Dawkins reported that James had

“joint rheumatism in nearly every joint in his body. His eyes are also affected to such an extent that he can see but very little. Sometimes he is confined to his bed for several weeks and can't work at all. He is thereby totally unable to earn a support for himself and his family are unable to give him the attention necessary.”⁵⁰

James was in his late seventies when he completed the application more than thirty-four years after the war ended. By this time his memories had faded and he did not remember the regiment number. He listed the state of Alabama, Company A, in Captain “Randolf Owens Company.” The seventy-five pages in the complete pension file do not contain a response from this application but later applications

⁴⁶ “North Carolina, Death Certificates, 1909–1976,” database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://www.ancestry.com> accessed 20 May 2009), death certificate image for Viola Dykes, 2 April 1959, no. 9362.

⁴⁷ 1900 U.S. census, Washington County, Florida, population schedule, Vernon, E.D. 123, p. 160B, dwelling/family 74, James Cook; citing NARA microfilm T623, roll 1773.

⁴⁸ *Newspapers.com*, images (www.newspapers.com : accessed 1 September 2018); “Annual Statement of Board of County Commissioners For Washington Co., for year 1897,” *Chipley (FL) Banner*, 22 January 1898, n.p., col. 5 and 29 January 1898, n.p., col. 4.

⁴⁹ *Newspapers.com*, images (www.newspapers.com : accessed 1 September 2018); “Petition for License,” *Chipley (FL) Banner*, 21 August 1897, n.p., col. 5.

⁵⁰ Soldier's Pension Claims, October 1899, application no. 2254 (A02824), James C. Cook, Co. A., 33rd Regt. Ala. Inf., Confederate Pension Files, Florida.

by his widow state that it was denied for lack of proof of service. After James died, his widow, Emily, applied three times: in 1908, 1921, and in 1927. The 1908 and 1921 applications used the same information that James had provided, the same affidavits of comrades, and were also denied.⁵¹ The War Department said that James was not found on the rolls of Company E, 5th (Blount's) Battalion, Alabama Infantry. This was the only Company they found which Captain Randolph Owen commanded for the State of Alabama. They did not look at regiments raised by the Confederate Government directly, where Captain Owen organized 2nd Company H, 1st Confederate Infantry.⁵²

In 1927, James's widow, Emily, applied again and listed his service as Company F, 33rd Alabama Regiment and had two new affidavits of comrades: M.L. Bowlin and Burel F. Mathews. This time the application was approved.⁵³ The many letters in the pension file from her indicate the desperation for financial help. She likely found local men who were receiving or applying for pensions and asked for their help. These men's affidavits were accepted and believed by the pension board. Emily received \$480 a year.

James C. died 21 March 1901 according to Emily's widow pension application. His headstone incorrectly lists Co. F, 33 Alabama Infantry and has his birth and death as 1822–1902.⁵⁴ Emily lived the rest of her life with her children or grandchildren.⁵⁵ She died 27 July 1930 from bilious fever after she fell out of the

⁵¹ Widows Pension Claims, 30 November 1908 & 25 February 1921, application no. A02824, James C. Cook, Co. A., 33rd Regt. Ala. Inf., Confederate Pension Files, Florida.

⁵² "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Alabama," digital images, *Fold3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 25 March 2015), Randolph Owen, Fifth Battalion (Blount's) Alabama Infantry and Unit Information; citing NARA microfilm M311, roll 154. "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Raised Directly By The Confederate Government," digital images, *Fold3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 16 April 2015), Unit Information, First Confederate Infantry (First Confederate Regiment, Georgia Volunteers); citing NARA microfilm M258, roll 52.

⁵³ Widows Pension Claims, 8 September 1927, application no. A02824, James C. Cook, Co. A., 33rd Regt. Ala. Inf., Confederate Pension Files, Florida. Also see Lori Cook-Folger, CG, "James C. Cook's Confederate Service," *Lori's Genealogy Research* (<https://cookfolger.com/james-c-cooks-confederate-service/>).

⁵⁴ Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, (Shaky Joe Rd., Washington County, Florida) James C. Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006.

⁵⁵ 1910 U.S. census, Washington County, Florida, population schedule, Vernon, ED 116, p. 14A, dwelling 245, family 246, Emily Cook; citing NARA microfilm T624, roll 169. 1920 U.S. census, Washington County, Florida, population schedule, Vernon, ED 156, p. 14A, dwelling 251, family 257, Emily Cook; citing NARA microfilm publication T625, roll 232. 1930 U.S. census, Washington

back of a wagon and broke her hand which became inflamed. Bilious fever was used for constitutions and diseases when there was a superabundance of bile produced.⁵⁶ She was buried next to James C. at Pleasant Grove Cemetery.⁵⁷

Children of James C. Cook and Elizabeth Holland:

- i. SARAH ANN COOK, born April 1842,⁵⁸ and died 7 September 1919, Munson, Santa Rosa County, Florida.⁵⁹ She married John Henderson, 5 August 1869.⁶⁰ He was born c. June 1840⁶¹ and died before 1910.
- ii. WILLIAM S. COOK, born 29 November 1843, Butler County, Alabama and died 3 September 1907, Texas.⁶² He married Martha C. Branch, 3 August 1876, Lowndes County, Alabama.⁶³ She was born 15 August 1856 and died 8 January 1925.⁶⁴
- iii. STEPHEN L. COOK, born c. 1845. He is listed with the family in 1850 & 1860. No other record found for him.⁶⁵ A search of Confederate Compiled Service Records did not find him either.

County, population schedule, Vernon, ED 1, p. 2B, dwelling 36, family 44, Claude Register; citing NARA microfilm publication T626, roll 335.

⁵⁶ Robley Dunglison, MD, *Medical Lexicon, A Dictionary of Medical Science 1865* (Philadelphia ; Lea and Blanchard, 1865), 133.

⁵⁷ Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, (Shaky Joe Rd., Washington County, Florida) Emily Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006.

⁵⁸ 1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Alabama, population schedule, p. 159, line 26, dwelling/family 317, J C Cook; citing NARA microfilm M432, roll 13. 1900 U.S. census, Santa Rosa County, Florida, population schedule, Wellman, ED 105, dwelling 36, family 37, John Henderson; citing NARA microfilm T623, roll 176.

⁵⁹ Florida Department of Health, death certificate no. 9328, (1919) Sarah Henderson; Vital Records, Jacksonville.

⁶⁰ Crenshaw County, Alabama, Marriages, A:9, Henderson to Cook, 1869; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : viewed 7 September 2016), image 13 of 691 from FHL microfilm 1,288,731.

⁶¹ 1900 U.S. census, Santa Rosa County, Florida, population schedule, Wellman, ED 105, dwelling 36, family 37, John Henderson; citing NARA microfilm T623, roll 176.

⁶² 1900 U.S. census, Robertson County, Texas, population schedule, Precinct 4, ED 118, p. 12B, dwelling/ family 206, Wm S Cook; citing NARA microfilm T623, roll 1666. Ebenezer Cemetery (Kosse, Limestone County, Texas), W. S. Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 4 October 2013.

⁶³ Lowndes County, Alabama, Marriages, B:49, William S. Cook to Martha C. Branch, 1876, digital image, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 29 August 2016); imaged from FHL microfilm 1,293,893.

⁶⁴ Ebenezer Cemetery (Kosse, Limestone County, Texas), Martha C. Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 4 October 2013.

⁶⁵ 1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Alabama, population schedule, p. 159, line 26, dwelling/family 317, J C Cook; citing NARA microfilm M432, roll 13. 1860 U.S. census, Butler

- iv. MARY E. COOK, born 28 January 1847, Alabama and died 21 February 1910.⁶⁶ She married David Rogers, 23 December 1865, Butler County, Alabama.⁶⁷ He was born 1 March 1840 and died 19 August 1892.⁶⁸
- v. JAMES DAVID COOK, born 6 June 1848, Butler (now Crenshaw) County, Alabama and died 9 February 1912, Crenshaw County.⁶⁹ He married Mariah Elizabeth Holland, 5 November 1867, Crenshaw County.⁷⁰ She was born 20 March 1850, Crenshaw County, Alabama,⁷¹ and died 23 October 1923, Montgomery, Montgomery County, Alabama.⁷²
- vi. MARTHA COOK, born 6 June 1848, Alabama. Martha, David's twin, only appears in the 1850 census so it is likely that she died.⁷³
- vii. JOHN N. COOK, born 2 August 1850, Pigeon Creek, Butler County, Alabama and died 4 August 1934, Pigeon Creek, Butler County, Alabama.⁷⁴ He married Emaline E. Stanley, 22 December 1872, Crenshaw County, Alabama.⁷⁵ She was

County, Alabama, Precinct 15, p. 3, dwelling/family 24, J.C. Cook; citing NARA microfilm M653, roll 3.

⁶⁶ *Find A Grave*, database with images, (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 23 May 2017), memorial no. 114,295,460, Mary E. Rodgers (1847–1910), photographed by Rich & Kat; citing Springhill Primitive Baptist Cemetery, Crenshaw County, Alabama.

⁶⁷ Butler County, Alabama, Marriages, 1865–68:105, David Rogers to Mary E. Cook, 1865, via “Alabama County Marriages, 1809–1950,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 23 May 2017).

⁶⁸ *Find A Grave*, database with images, (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 23 May 2017), memorial no. 32,289,770, David Rodgers (1840–1892), photographed by Rich & Kat; citing Springhill Primitive Baptist Cemetery, Crenshaw County, Alabama.

⁶⁹ Joyce (Morgan) English, *Crenshaw County, Al. Newspaper Abstracts, 1910–1919* (n.p. : n.d.), James David Cook obituary, p. 19.

⁷⁰ Crenshaw County, Alabama, Marriages, A:9, Cook to Holland, 1867; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : viewed 7 September 2016), image 13 of 691 from FHL microfilm 1,288,731. This is a typescript of the original. It appears to be all that survives.

⁷¹ Civil War Service Record and Widow's Pension Claim, application no. 29822, James David Cook and Mariah Cook, widow, 21st Alabama Cavalry (Local Defense); Confederate Pension Files; Alabama Department of Archives & History, Montgomery.

⁷² “Alabama, Deaths and Burials Index, 1881–1974,” index, *Ancestry* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 12 June 2018), Elizabeth H. Cook, 1923, cert. no. 21580.

⁷³ 1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Alabama, population schedule, p. 159, line 26, dwelling/family 317, J C Cook; citing NARA microfilm M432, roll 13.

⁷⁴ Alabama Department of Public Health, death certificate no. 17087 (1934), John N. Cook; Vital Records, Montgomery.

⁷⁵ Crenshaw County, Alabama, Marriages, B:67, John N. Cook to Emily E. Stanley, 1872, via “Alabama County Marriages, 1809–1950,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 21 July 2011).

- born 7 March 1852 and died 27 July 1917.⁷⁶ He second married, Anna Jernigan, 3 June 1920, Butler County, Alabama.⁷⁷
- viii. ROBERT MARION COOK, born 11 November 1850, Alabama and died 17 July 1930, Kosse, Limestone County, Texas.⁷⁸ He married Annie Hicks, 23 March 1885, Robertson County, Texas.⁷⁹ She was born 5 March 1865 and died 30 May 1920.⁸⁰
- ix. FURMAN JACKSON COOK, born 14 April 1862, Butler County, Alabama and died 29 January 1949, Covington County, Alabama.⁸¹ He married Sarah Hawkins Nichols on 24 September 1886, Walton County, Florida.⁸² She was born 6 December 1867 and died 8 October 1945, Andalusia, Covington County, Alabama.⁸³

⁷⁶ Pleasant Home Baptist Church Cemetery (Crenshaw County, Alabama), J.N. & E. E. Cook double marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 27 December 2006.

⁷⁷ Butler County, Alabama, Marriages, 4:527, J. N. Cook to Anna Jernigan, 1920, via "Alabama County Marriages, 1809–1950," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 30 May 2017).

⁷⁸ "Texas Deaths, 1890–1976," database and images, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 22 March 2014), death certificate, Robert Marion Cook, 1930, no. 35784.

⁷⁹ Robertson County, Texas, Marriages, 8:515, R.M. Cook to Annie Hicks, 1885, via "Texas, County Marriage Records, 1837–1965," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearsh.org> : accessed 23 May 2017).

⁸⁰ Ebenezer Cemetery (Kosse, Limestone County, Texas), Annie Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 4 October 2013.

⁸¹ Alabama Department of Public Health, death certificate no. 2254 (1949), Furman Jackson Cook; Vital Records, Montgomery.

⁸² Walton County, Florida, Marriages, 1:20–21, Furman J. Cook to Sarah H. Nichols, 1886; Clerk's Office, DeFuniak Springs.

⁸³ Beda Cemetery (Beda, Covington County, Alabama), Sarah Nichols Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 27 December 2006. "Alabama, Deaths and Burials Index, 1881–1974," index, *Ancestry* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 31 May 2017), entry for Sarah Hawkins Cook, 1945, Covington County. Alabama Department of Public Health, death certificate no. 18248 (1945), Sarah Hawkins Cook; Vital Records, Montgomery.

Children of James C. Cook and Emily Harris:

- x. JAMES ELWOOD COOK, born 11 January 1876, Alabama,⁸⁴ and died 6 May 1955, Vernon, Washington County, Florida.⁸⁵ He married first, Margie Yates on 5 January 1896, Washington County.⁸⁶ She was born 28 August 1878 and died 5 October 1924,⁸⁷ the daughter of Jackson Yates and Elvira Gibson.⁸⁸ He second married, Alice McFarland, 7 March 1929, Bonifay, Holmes County, Florida.⁸⁹
- xi. DANIEL S. COOK, born 12 June 1880, Alabama,⁹⁰ and died 21 August 1924, Florida State Hospital, Gadsden County, Florida.⁹¹ He married Vicy Elizabeth Wright, 7 July 1907, Washington County.⁹² She was born 17 April 1878 and died 21 December 1955, Washington County.⁹³

⁸⁴ “United States World War I Draft Registration, 1917-1918,” digital image, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 29 August 2016), card for James Elwood Cook, Local Draft Board, Washington County, Florida; citing NARA microfilm M1509.

⁸⁵ Florida Department of Health, death certificate no. 15093 (1955), James Elwood Cook, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Jacksonville.

⁸⁶ Washington County, Florida, Marriages, D:120, James E. Cook to Miss Margie Yates, 5 January 1896; Clerk’s Office, Chipley.

⁸⁷ Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery (Hinsons Crossroads, Washington County, Florida), James Elwood & Margie Yates Cook double marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006.

⁸⁸ 1880 U.S. census, Washington County, Florida, population schedule, Yates Mill, ED 157, p. 525C, dwelling/family 4, Jackson Yates; citing NARA microfilm T9, roll 132.

⁸⁹ Holmes County, Florida, Marriage Licenses and Returns, James E. Cook to Alice McFarland, 1929; digital images, via “Florida Marriages, 1830–1993,” *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 14 December 2016); FHL microfilm 2,115,686.

⁹⁰ “United States World War I Draft Registration, 1917-1918,” digital image, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 21 October 2011), card for Daniel S. Cook, Local Draft Board, Washington County, Florida; citing NARA microfilm publication M1509.

⁹¹ “Florida Deaths, 1877–1939,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (www.familysearch.org : accessed 11 August 2019); death certificate images, Dan Cook, 1924, cert. no. 10908. Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery (Shakey Joe Rd. at Hinsons Crossroads, Washington County, Florida), Daniel S. Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006.

⁹² Washington County, Florida, Marriages, F:251, Daniel Cook to Veyssy Writght, 7 July 1907, database with images, “Florida, County Marriages, 1830–1957,” *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : viewed 30 August 2016).

⁹³ Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery (Shakey Joe Rd. at Hinsons Crossroads, Washington County, Florida), Vicy E. Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006. Florida, “Florida Death Index, 1877–1998,” index, *Ancestry* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 18 May 2017), entry for Vicy Elizabeth Cook, 1955, Washington County.

- xii. RHODA VIOLA COOK, likely born 3 December 1883, Alabama, and died 2 April 1959, Hickory, Catawba County, North Carolina.⁹⁴ She married first, Jesse Hough, on 27 October 1901, Washington County, Florida.⁹⁵ She second married Angus J. Dykes, 28 October 1908, Washington County.⁹⁶ He was born 25 September 1875 and died 23 January 1923.⁹⁷
- xiii. WREN CLIFTON COOK, born 7 April 1889, Washington County, Florida⁹⁸ and died 12 January 1919, Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.⁹⁹ He married Mary Rivers, 16 May 1914, Washington County.¹⁰⁰
- xiv. JOHN THOMAS COOK, likely born 13 February 1893 or 1894, Washington County, Florida¹⁰¹ and died 28 May 1962, Chattahoochee, Gadsden County, Florida.¹⁰² He married three times: (1) Sarah Davidson on 11 January 1912, Washington County,¹⁰³ they divorced 14 August 1917, Washington County;¹⁰⁴ (2) Minnie

⁹⁴ “North Carolina, Death Certificates, 1909–1976,” database with images, *Ancestry* (<http://www.ancestry.com> accessed 20 May 2009), death certificate image for Viola Dykes, 2 April 1959, no. 9362.

⁹⁵ Washington County, Florida, Marriage Licenses and Returns, Jesse Hough and Viola Cook, 1901; digital images, via “Florida Marriages, 1830–1993,” *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 12 December 2016); FHL microfilm 1,901,666.

⁹⁶ Washington County, Florida, Marriages, F:364, A. J. Dykes to Mrs. Viola Hough, 28 October 1908; Clerk's Office, Chipley.

⁹⁷ New Hope Methodist Church Cemetery (New Hope, Washington County, Florida), Angus J. Dykes marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 15 May 2009.

⁹⁸ “United States World War I Draft Registration, 1917–1918,” digital image, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 29 August 2016), card for Wren Clifton Cook, Local Draft Board, Washington County, Florida; citing NARA microfilm publication M1509.

⁹⁹ Telegram to Mary Cook, Wren Cook, Inmate case file no. 9002, box no. 507; Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, Inmate Case Files, 1899–1921; Records of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 1899–1921, Record Group 129; National Archives–Southeast Region, Morrow, Georgia. Pleasant Grove Cemetery (Hinsons Crossroads, Washington County, Florida), Renoclifton Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006.

¹⁰⁰ Washington County, Florida, Marriages, H:4, Wren Cook to Mary Rivers, 16 May 1914; Clerk's Office, Chipley.

¹⁰¹ “United States World War I Draft Registration, 1917–1918,” digital image, *FamilySearch* (<http://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 31 December 2014), card for John Thomas Cook, Local Draft Board Precinct 1, Washington County, Florida; citing NARA microfilm publication M1509.

¹⁰² Florida Department of Health, death certificate no. 62-025464 (29 May 1962), John Thomas Cook; Office of Vital Statistics, Tallahassee. Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, (Shakey Joe Rd. near Hinsons Crossroads, Washington County, Florida), John T. Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook, 24 June 1994.

¹⁰³ Washington County, Florida, Marriages, Book G:230, Cooke-Davidson, 11 November 1912; County Clerk's Office, Chipley.

¹⁰⁴ Washington County, Florida, Chancery Orders, Book 1:368, John & Sarah Cook, 1917; Court Clerk's Office, Chipley.

Levator Rivers on 6 December 1917, Washington County,¹⁰⁵ was born 3 November 1905 and died 31 January 1929;¹⁰⁶ and (3) Liza Jane Pettis, 11 August 1929, Washington County,¹⁰⁷ was born on 4 March 1909, Washington County, and died 11 January 2000, DeFuniak Springs, Walton County, Florida.¹⁰⁸

¹⁰⁵ Washington County, Florida, Marriage Licenses and Returns, Cook–Rivers, 1917; County Clerk's Office, Chipley.

¹⁰⁶ Pleasant Grove Cemetery (Hinson Crossroads, Washington County, Florida), Minnie L. Cook marker, photographed by Lori Cook-Folger, 24 December 2006.

¹⁰⁷ Washington County, Florida, Marriages, Book J:152, Cook-Pettis, 11 August 1929; County Clerk's Office, Chipley.

¹⁰⁸ Elizer Jane Cook, SS no. 264-40-4262, 30 November 1946, Application for Account Number (Form SS-5), Social Security Administration, Baltimore, Maryland. Walton County, Florida, death certificate, unnumbered, Eliza Jane Cook (2000); Walton County Health Department, DeFuniak Springs. Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, (Shakey Joe Rd. near Hinsons Crossroads, Washington County, Florida), John T. & Liza J (Pettis) Cook double marker, photographed by Lori Cook, 23 December 2006.