

The Gilbert Family: At America's Crossroad



**Edited by: William R. Price
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Plantation Families

Plantation lifestyle and the plantation families have been covered in great detail over the past century and a half with the conclusions pretty much subject to the individual bias of the author. Commonly the plantation families, owners, and the economic system they included have been derided and maligned. In a book titled Oktibbeha County History, Judge Thomas Battle Carroll gives some pretty detailed insight into that domain. Reinforcing Judge Carroll's comments with stories from different parts of our family we can gain some appreciation into the pre-war Gilbert family. I think that is necessary because it might be difficult to reconcile the life of service and tremendous contributions each member of the family made without at least considering the influence or context of their daily lives.

As you review the census reports from all across America up until 1860 it becomes apparent that being a farmer was very common. Occasionally you would find someone who called themselves a planter but generally almost everyone was a farmer. This was pretty much true through all sections of the country. The 1850 census is the first one that actually had a block where you could fill in the occupation. However, earlier census surveys included categories for agriculture and other forms of livelihood. For instance the 1840 census listed seven categories including: Mining; Agriculture; Commerce; Manufacture and Trade; Navigation of the Ocean; Navigation of the canals, lakes, and rivers; and learned professional engineers. Even though 1850 was the first real year that a citizen would describe their occupation, the dominance of farming as a career is clearly evident when reviewing the returns.

The fact is farming was the high technology industry of the age. Railroads, steamships, retail sales, manufacturing and other endeavors did not really become established as commonly articulated occupations until after the Civil War. If you study really closely you can see the major change in what people did for a living in America that occurred after the Civil War.

If farming was the high technology industry in America during the period before 1860, then the plantations were the multi-national corporations. The plantation itself generated an entire economic infrastructure within and without to sustain the commercial agricultural interests that fed the livelihoods of all involved. Around plantations there evolved construction tradesmen, black and white, road and canal builders, professional services such as doctors and lawyers, and of course the economic management structure necessary to make one of those beasts float.

John Wesley Gilbert was adept at procuring, developing, and reselling property. He was for all purposes the Chief Executive Officer of his own major corporation. In the family migration across the southern United States he appears to have paused long enough to repeat the cycle in Alabama and Monroe County Mississippi. In an 1892 biography of Dr. Daniel W. Gilbert the author states that John had extensive investments in bonds and other commercial instruments before the war that were of course rendered worthless at the conclusion of the war. It appears that John didn't really settle down to running a viable plantation until some time between 1844 and 1850 when the family moved to Oktibbeha County. We have to face the fact that John was a slave owner as well because that was an essential ingredient of plantation life.

In Oktibbeha County Mississippi, along the northern border in what is today Clay County the opportunity for a lucrative plantation business was exceptional and that no doubt drew the investors because of that potential. Not only was the land among the best and most fertile of the entire Indian Territories, but it was traversed with numerous navigable streams that could be engineered into canals and used to transport crops to market. There may have been better farmland in Mississippi, but there was very little land that was as suitable to commerce in this fashion.

Judge Carroll refers to rafting the cotton down the Trimcane Canal and Tibbe Creek to the Tombigbee River and thence to Mobile. Aunt Mamie Parker who was born in 1862 retold stories of how the men would all leave in October with the cotton on rafts, taking gunpowder to blow up log jams. The trip to Mobile and the return would last until December.

Thomas Price, Mamie's Grandfather had come into Oktibbeha County in the late 1840s with the Gilbert families and others. Thomas owned a team of large draft horses with the equipment to grade and shape roads and even canals. Thomas purchased property in Northern Oktibbeha County not far from the Gilbert plantation. Thomas was killed by the Yankees near Pheba Mississippi in December 1867. It is most likely Mamie got her stories from her Grandmother, Malinda, or her father, Thomas G. Price. There is a high likelihood that the Price Family's arrival in Mississippi was tied directly to the arrival of other families such as the Gilberts, Wootens, Muldrows, and Barksdales.

There was more to the plantation itself than met the eye. Trades such as brick making, carpentry, surveying, and black smithing/metal work along with numerous other skills and crafts existed within the structure of the plantation to sustain the economic model. Still other necessary skills including veterinarian, physician, pharmacist, and even whiskey making were also contained within the plantation structures. For instance, in the early 20th century the Price family was still engaged in brick making, a skill undoubtedly passed down from the association with those plantation economies.

As the plantations began to grow, outsourcing some skills became more prevalent. The role of overseer evokes pictures of cruel hearted men carrying whips and straps to torture and injure the slave labor. While no one can honestly say that this model didn't occur somewhere in the antebellum south, the overseer role was much more constructive and very much one of the key positions that ultimately became a candidate for outsourcing. Judge Battle refers to court cases where overseers who had been delinquent in repairing roads had charges brought against them.

The children of the plantations lived within this structure and grew to the preordained roles. Much of our Scotch Irish Heritage involves the roles taken by children with a heavy emphasis on the birth order. In the Gilbert family, the third born son was named after the father John Gilbert Sr. There is a body of information available to those interested in looking into this more.

If everyone had roles, then the women perhaps had the hardest lot. One "granny" in our family who survived well into the 20th Century was generally regarded as having a very nasty personality. The family tales explain this because she grew up on a plantation and had slaves to do everything for her. The stories continue that after the war she was so unable to care for her own kids, her husband, a Confederate Veteran, would take them to the fields when he went to work. Other stories include

her abusiveness. There are some examples of her abuse of local Negro children, leading the average person to conclude that she was a racist or a bigot. That isn't the case, her son-in-law learned that she had whipped one of his daughters with a wooden shingle and he told her she was never to correct his children again.

Laurania Annie Gilbert was the product of the same society as was Elizabeth Virginia House. People that focus on the material aspects of the plantations often overlook the character and discipline that went hand and hand with the backgrounds. The self contained economy dictated a structure and a set of rules that were uncompromising. It also called for leadership and decisiveness. Laurania Annie Gilbert Price in all likelihood did not know how to spell her name. Through her entire life it was rarely if ever spelled the same way twice. Her tombstone has the name Annie Lou Price while her marriage certificate has Louraney Gilbert written on it. While Laurania could not either remember or did know how to spell her name, she brought her family through a period where all the male members died violent deaths, escaped with her daughters to Texas and saw each of the surviving children married and self sufficient. Nearly 10 years later Eliza V. House Gilbert did the same after her husband John Wesley Gilbert Jr. was murdered near Pheba Mississippi.

In the late 19th century, in Starkville Mississippi, Thomas G. Price, the only surviving male in Mississippi of the entire Gilbert/Price family had been driven from his home in Northern Oktibbeha County and had relocated to the ancestral home of his wife, East of Starkville Mississippi. The property was adjacent to the Mississippi A&M College, now Mississippi State University. Thomas had several daughters living at home, all between the ages of 15-25. The girls would sit on the stone wall along the street and no doubt ogle the college boys as they meandered by. One can be sure that many of the boys made excuses to travel the road for the chance to flirt with the girls on the fence.

One of the daughters, Sunie Price always carried a pistol in her apron and was widely regarded as the best shot in the county. Edgar Rudisill was one of the boys and was taken to Sunie so he made every effort to pass by that fence. One day he got bold enough to approach the girls and got his hat shot off his head by Sunie for the trouble. Of course Edgar was truly smitten then and vowed to marry Sunie. Edgar was from Missouri and was being financed in school by Aunts who lived in Memphis. When he announced that he was going to marry a "plantation girl," his funding was cut off and he was effectively thrown out of his family. He married Sunie and went on to become an Editor of the Atlanta Journal. Many years later Edgar would have politicians and employees over to the house for shooting parties in the back yard. Edgar took great pleasure in inviting Sunie out towards the end of the parties to show up all the men shooting at the targets.

As a final footnote, in the Price side of the family there were three grannies, Malinda Price, Nannie Greer Price, and Matilda Reese. All three of these remarkable women died between 1880 and 1893. The family stories have it that one of them died in a tornado, Northeast of Starkville. After some debate and consideration, not much else is known save the story about the actual incident. The storm came up quickly; the men were down in the fields. All the women and children ran from the big house to a storm cellar, granny realized that one child was missing and ran back to the house to retrieve it. She stepped onto the porch and at that instant the storm hit, carrying her and the child to their deaths. There was a child that died in that same timeframe so there is no doubt that the story is

true. We cannot identify exactly which granny was the one that died with the baby in her arms. On the other hand, perhaps the point is that all three grannies are from the generations that were maligned as “plantation people.” The tribute is that whatever else has passed, no one in the family doubts that any one of them would have rushed back to retrieve a missing child in the face of a killing storm. If you are reading this because you are a Gilbert or Price, then you are from “plantation people.” There are worse things.

The Crossroads

After a half century of pioneering the wilderness of the emerging frontier, living in humid southern forests infested with Yellow Fever and Malaria laden insects, the loss of two children, and the death of a third in the war to preserve their legacy, the Gilbert Family found itself at a crossroad in the closing years of the war. With one of the 9 surviving brothers and sister dead and another severely wounded, the family split into two groups to face the future. One group abandoned the old ways, went back to school to learn the new ways, then set out west to ply their new skills and to settle yet another frontier but they did so by providing a different professional set of skills to the new country. Between Dr. Franklin and Daniel Gilbert we can document 9-10 doctors and pharmacists that were trained or “read” after 1871.

The four Gilbert brothers that did pursue medical careers each also obtained the medical certification from advanced schools such as the University of Louisville in Kentucky, Washington University in St. Louis and Tulane University in New Orleans. The three brothers and one brother-in-law who decided to continue to be farmers initially stayed in Oktibbeha County although by 1890 all were either dead or had moved to the Texas Frontier. John Wesley Gilbert Jr. took up the mantle of managing the family lands, relocating to western Oktibbeha County next to his sister Laurania and her husband Daniel Price. Thomas B. Gilbert left Mississippi early, moving to Erath County Texas in the early 1870s. During that period the war with the Comanche was in full swing and Thomas undoubtedly was engaged in both Indian fighting and ranching. Eventually he settled down to farm in Erath County by 1876. Just after 1880 Zachariah Taylor Gilbert left Mississippi, moving to Louisiana. We could presume he was en route to Texas as everyone else had been. Zachariah had a family and did live in Oktibbeha/Clay County, probably working the farm with John Wesley Jr.

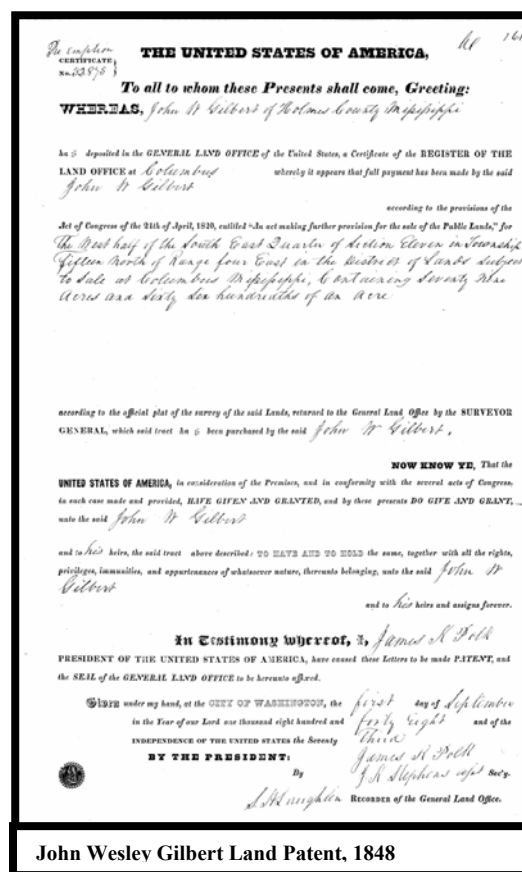
The birth of Clay County Mississippi was showered with the blood of those families that lived in Northern Oktibbeha County along the proposed boundaries that were included in the formation of that county in 1877. The entire episode was surrounded by court cases against railroads and violence of a nature not clear even today. Daniel Price died at age 39 near Pheba Mississippi in April 1879, Daniel’s 19 year old son was killed near Pheba Mississippi in 1884. John Wesley Jr. was killed by four men on horseback near Pheba in 1888. Laurania and Eliza V. Gilbert (John’s wife) packed up their families and moved to Texas, Laurania in 1884 and Eliza in 1889. Both of the women moved to Hood and Parker County to initially continue farming. Laurania eventually abandoned the farm in Parker County, her daughters marrying doctors, pharmacists, and even another successful farmer. Eliza was more successful farming in Hood County and raised her children there.

In the final analysis when you look at the direction the children of John Wesley Gilbert Sr. took after the Civil War, you see the same patterns that the entire nation took during the same transitional period. The crossroads analogy seems to fit, for the Gilberts and America.

John Wesley Gilbert Senior

John Wesley Gilbert Sr. was born in Georgia January 31, 1800. We have not yet discovered John's father or the place he was born. However, we know his mother Sarah Gilbert was born in 1780 in Georgia and was living with John in Oktibbeha County Mississippi in 1860. Sarah Gilbert appears in the Georgia Land Lotteries between 1820 and 1830. She is listed as a widow and her home is shown to be Hancock County Georgia. In the Same lottery John Sr. is identified as living in DeKalb County Georgia. On page 86 of the 1820 Census Sarah Gilbert is listed as the head of a household in Hancock County Georgia. Among the other members of the household present is a 10-16 (more likely 20) year old John Wesley Gilbert Sr.

John married Sarah (Sallie) M. Broughton sometime after 1825 but before the birth of their first child, Jackson Marion Gilbert in July 1829. Sallie was reportedly born in Augusta Georgia June 29, 1811.¹ Not much is known about her family however there is a William Broughton living in DeKalb County Georgia in the 1820 Census on image 53. This family has a 16-26 year old female child who fits the description of Sarah. In 1830 John and Sallie are married and show up in the Dekalb Georgia Census on image 53 with their son Jackson. By 1840 John and Sallie are living in either Monroe County Mississippi or nearby in Alabama with 5 children. Although the 1840 census shows the family in Monroe County Mississippi, the birth of John in Alabama in 1839 and Allen in Alabama in 1843 suggests there might have been two locations for the family during that census, one in Alabama and the other in Monroe county Mississippi. Laurania was born near West Point Mississippi, according to her obituary. From her obituary we can conclude the family was settled in Oktibbeha County by 1844.



¹ Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.

John Wesley Gilbert was a successful businessman and developer. He acquired several land patents in the Mississippi Indian Territories in the 1840s. John and Sarah had a family of 11 children. Jackson was the oldest, born in July of 1829 in Georgia. John's next oldest son was Franklin M. Gilbert also born in Georgia on April 02, 1833. The next two children were twin sisters who died in infancy. The twins were followed by John Wesley Gilbert Jr. born in Alabama on May 07, 1839. Allen Broughton Gilbert was born in Alabama in 1843 and his sister Laurania Annie was born in Mississippi in August 1844. Thomas B. Gilbert was born August 1846 in Mississippi and his brother Zachariah Taylor Gilbert was also born in Mississippi in 1849. The last two sons were born in Mississippi and included Henry Clay Gilbert born April 11, 1850 and Daniel W. Gilbert born January 31, 1854.

As a result of the war, John Sr. lost all his investments and was financially ruined. In a remarkable move, the family came together at the end of the war and three of the brothers, Jackson, Henry, and Daniel decided to follow in the footsteps of Franklin who had become a physician in Oktibbeha County. By 1870 Franklin had moved to Grapevine. Jackson, Henry, and Daniel would follow him to Texas and become doctors, each receiving the degree from a major medical school. Allen was killed in the war. John Wesley Jr., Zachariah, and Thomas B. Gilbert continued to farm along with Laurania's husband Daniel Price. Thomas and Zachariah left Mississippi in the 1870s. Thomas took up farming in Hood County Texas and Zachariah settled in Louisiana where he died in the 1880s. Sallie died in March 1877 in Oktibbeha/Clay County Mississippi. She is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in West Point Mississippi. The date of birth recorded on her tombstone is November 5, 1809 which doesn't agree with the dates given by her son Daniel W. Gilbert in 1892.² John Wesley Gilbert Sr. died September 05, 1882 in the family home near present day West Point Mississippi. The family has not yet located his grave.

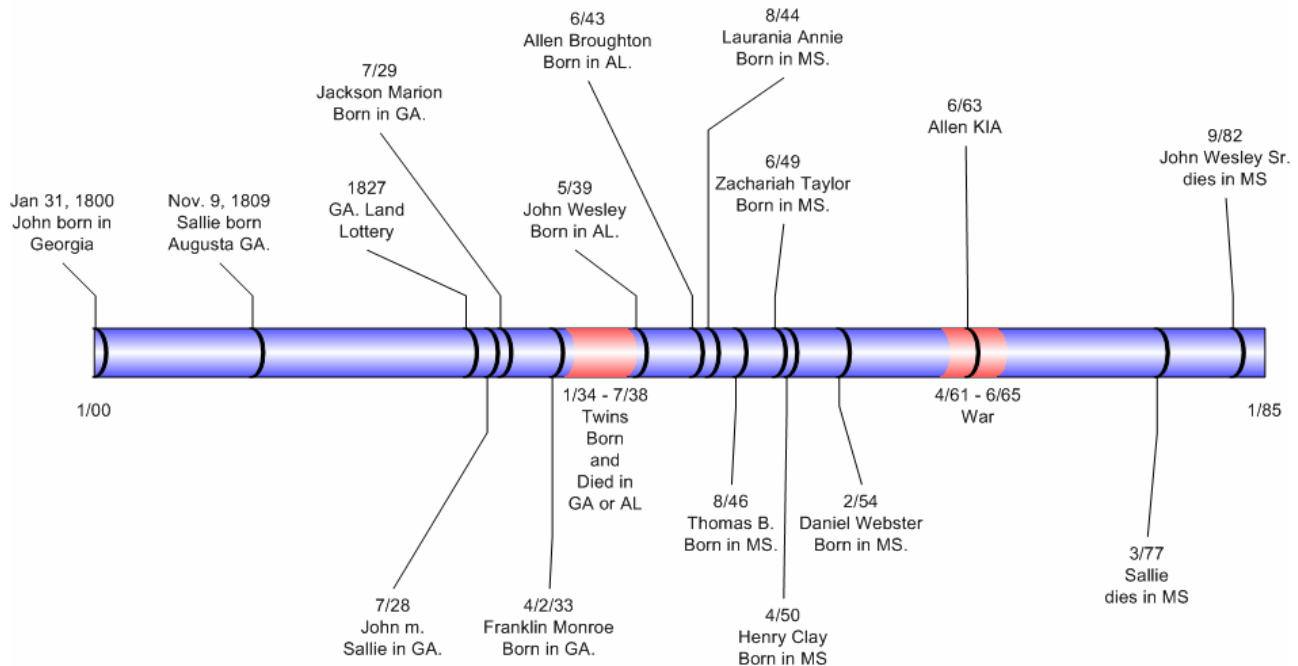


Sarah M. Gilbert Tombstone, West Point Mississippi

² Photograph, tombstone of Sarah M. Gilbert, Greenwood Cemetery, West Point, Clay County, Mississippi.

Timeline

John Wesley Gilbert Sr. Family



John Wesley Gilbert Sr. Sources

1. Census Image 89, Hancock Georgia CAPT Coleman's District 1820 Sarah Gilbert
2. Census Image 53, DeKalb Georgia 1820 William Broughton.
3. Reprint of Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia 1827, Compiled and Published by Miss Martha Lou Houston, Columbus, Georgia, printed by Walton-Forbes Company, Columbus, Georgia 1928. Sarah GILBERT Widow (John Wesley's mother) drawing in 1827 Georgia Land Lottery.
4. Reprint of Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia 1827, Compiled and Published by Miss Martha Lou Houston, Columbus, Georgia, printed by Walton-Forbes Company, Columbus, Georgia 1928. John Wesley GILBERT drawing results in 1827 Georgia Land Lottery.
5. Census Image 53, Dekalb Georgia 1830 John GILBERT
6. Census Image 53, Dekalb Georgia 1830 Mary Broughton
7. Census Image 53, Dekalb Georgia 1830 William Broughton
8. Census Image page 11, 1840 Monroe County MS John GILBERT
9. Census Image page 26, 1840 Clarke County Georgia Sarah Gilbert
10. Census Image 302B October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
11. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
12. Census Image 319B, Jun 29, 1870 Beat 2, Oktibbeha County MS. John W. GILBERT
13. Census Image 369D, Jun 28, 1880 Beat 2 Oktibbeha County MS. John W. GILBERT
14. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy
15. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.

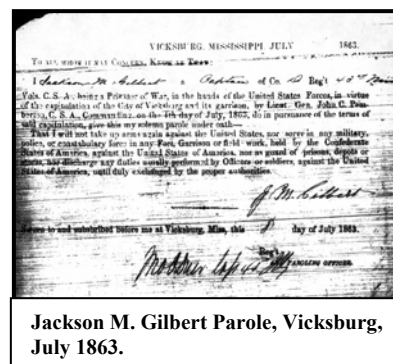
16. Photograph, tombstone of Sarah M. Gilbert, Greenwood Cemetery, West Point, Clay County, Mississippi.

Dr. Jackson M. Gilbert

Jackson Marion Gilbert was the oldest son of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born in July of 1829 in Georgia. There are conflicting census reports that indicate Jackson was born in South Carolina. However, the preponderance of the reports refers to Jackson's birthplace as being in Georgia. Jackson married Mary A. (last name unknown) around 1857. They established their own plantation on the land in Lauderdale County prior to the 1860 Census. One of the land patents obtained by Jackson's father, John Wesley Gilbert Sr., was this property in Lauderdale County Mississippi. When the war came, Jackson did not enter the service initially. After conscription he did join and was elected Lieutenant of Company D, 43rd Mississippi Infantry. Jackson rose from the rank of Lieutenant to Captain and became the Commander of Company D. He was 32 years old when he entered the Army. Jackson and his wife Mary had a son named James who was born in 1857.

Company D of the 43rd Mississippi Infantry was also known as "Thompson's Company." The company was named after Captain T. B. Thompson the first commander. The company was mustered into service at Bellefontaine in Webster County Mississippi on April 25, 1862. Jackson was enlisted by the commander, Captain Thompson.

Jackson's records show he was promoted to 2d Lieu-tenant by the November-December 1862 period, after the Battle at Corinth. From Corinth, the regiment was sent to Vicksburg under Hebert's Brigade of Maury's Division, the commander of the regiment was Colonel Harrison. In January 1863 the regiment is attributed to be one of the strongest on the line of bluffs north of Vicksburg where it was engaged against Grant's forces in the early stages of the Vicksburg Campaign.



By May 1863 Jackson is a Captain so it appears Captain Thompson has either been killed or promoted. On July 4th, 1863 General Pemberton surrendered Vicksburg and in accordance with the terms of surrender, the regiment stacked arms in front of their line, and marched to bivouac in the rear of the works, where they were paroled.

After Vicksburg surrendered on July 4th, 1863 Jackson's service record shows he was paroled. According to the records the regiment was assembled after being paroled and marched through the lines to Enterprise Mississippi where they were given furlough for 30 days and then ordered to report to parole camps at Columbus Mississippi. It appears that Columbus Mississippi was a base Camp for the 43rd. Later in the war when the 43rd was in the Carolinas, Jackson's brother Thomas is reported as being mustered in Columbus.

The Company Muster Roll for Company D, 43rd Regiment Mississippi Infantry reflects Jackson as "paroled" between June 30 and October 31 1863. There is a list of officers and men of Vicksburg and Port Hudson that were declared exchanged on December 20, 1863. Elements of the 43rd did fight at Chickamauga in September 1863 but it appears that D Company and Jackson were not

among them. As late as February 1864 there were men who had not been exchanged under the provisions of the parole. By that time however, the Regiment was being reformed and was re-equipping at Columbus Mississippi. That part of the Regiment assembled and properly exchanged was sent to Meridian under Polk's Command in February 1864. Elements of the 43rd that had remained behind at Columbus were involved in fighting with Federal Raiders along the Tombigbee.

Some interesting items in Captain Jackson Gilbert's service record during 1863 include several vouchers he signed to provision his unit, his pay records and a copy of the actual parole oath taken at Vicksburg on July 8, 1863. There are a series of numbered vouchers signed by Jackson Gilbert both as a Lieutenant and later a Captain. These vouchers are for pay received. As a Lieutenant, Jackson received about \$80 per month in pay. Generally, he was paid every three months. By the time he was a Captain, Jackson's pay had increased to \$130 a month. Every three months he would receive approximately \$530 for service. Another set of forms in Jackson's records show the housekeeping duties of a company commander. In one case he signed a Requisition for Camp Equipage including 4 Camp Kettles, 4 Mess Pans, and 4 Skillets with Lids. The Requisition was approved by Colonel Harrison and served as a receipt for the equipment when it was delivered. In a Requisition for Clothing Jackson signs a voucher for \$468.00 worth of clothing including 26 hats, 26 jackets, 7 cotton shirts, 6 pairs of boots and 7 pairs of drawers.

On February 29, 1864 the Regiment received movement orders in Demopolis, Alabama. On May 5, 1864, the Regiment was ordered to report to General Loring for brigade assignment. The Regiment with Colonel Richard Harrison commanding arrived at Resaca, Ga., May 11, 1864 as a part of the brigade of General John Adams (formerly Tilghman's), Loring's Division, Army of the Mississippi, Lieutenant-General Leonidas Polk Commanding. Polk was killed at Lost Mountain and the army became known as A. P. Stewart's Corps, Army of Tennessee. Adams' Brigade, including the 43rd, participated in the defense of Resaca and the New Hope Church and Kennesaw Mountain lines, was in the battle of July 28 near Atlanta, and served in the trenches about that city until the evacuation September 1, 1864. It is certain Captain Jackson Gilbert was in Command of D Company throughout this period.

After Atlanta the Regiment participated in the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad Campaign and moved as far north as Dalton Georgia then crossing through Gadsen then on to Tuscumbia. Crossing the Tennessee River at Tuscumbia they moved towards Columbia Tennessee and participated in the Battle of Franklin in November 1864 and Nashville in December 1864. These were among the bloodiest battles the Regiment fought. General Adams the Brigade Commander was killed at Franklin and the assault on Nashville was a complete disaster. The Regiment returned to Tupelo Mississippi in January 1865. In February 1865 the Regiment moved to Augusta Georgia to Reinforce General Joe Johnston's force fighting in the Carolinas. Organization of the Army of General Johnston, near Smithfield, N. C., March 31, 1865, shows the 43rd Regiment Commanded by Maj. James O. Banks.

On April 9, 1865 the 6th Mississippi (seven companies), 14th Mississippi, and 43rd Mississippi were consolidated as the 14th Mississippi (Consolidated, Col). Robert J. Lawrence was commanding. Captain Jackson Gilbert's records include his appointment as the commander of Company K, 14th (Consolidated) Mississippi Infantry. Hostilities were suspended April 18, 1865 and the army surrendered April 26 near Durham Station. The 43rd Mississippi was paroled at

Greensboro North Carolina. The last entry in Jackson's service record includes a Muster Roll of men paroled in accordance with the terms of the surrender of General Johnston's forces to General Sherman. Jackson's parole also occurred near Greensboro North Carolina.

Jackson M. Gilbert would have been a remarkable man if we had only considered his war records. Even more remarkable is that after leading a Combat Arms Maneuver Company for nearly three years and serving nearly four years in some of the bloodiest and most difficult campaigns of the war he became a physician after the war. We may never really know how much an influence the war had on Jackson's decision to become a physician. Jackson's brother Franklin Monroe Gilbert was already a physician in Oktibbeha County Mississippi before the war began. Jackson's Brother Daniel, who was too young for the war left for Texas by 1874 to join Franklin who had already moved to Tarrant County. Daniel also became a physician, and a leading citizen of Sowers Texas in Dallas County. Yet another younger brother, Henry C. Gilbert became a physician in Texas as well. Henry practiced medicine in Smithfield Texas, in Tarrant County and is buried in Smithfield Cemetery.

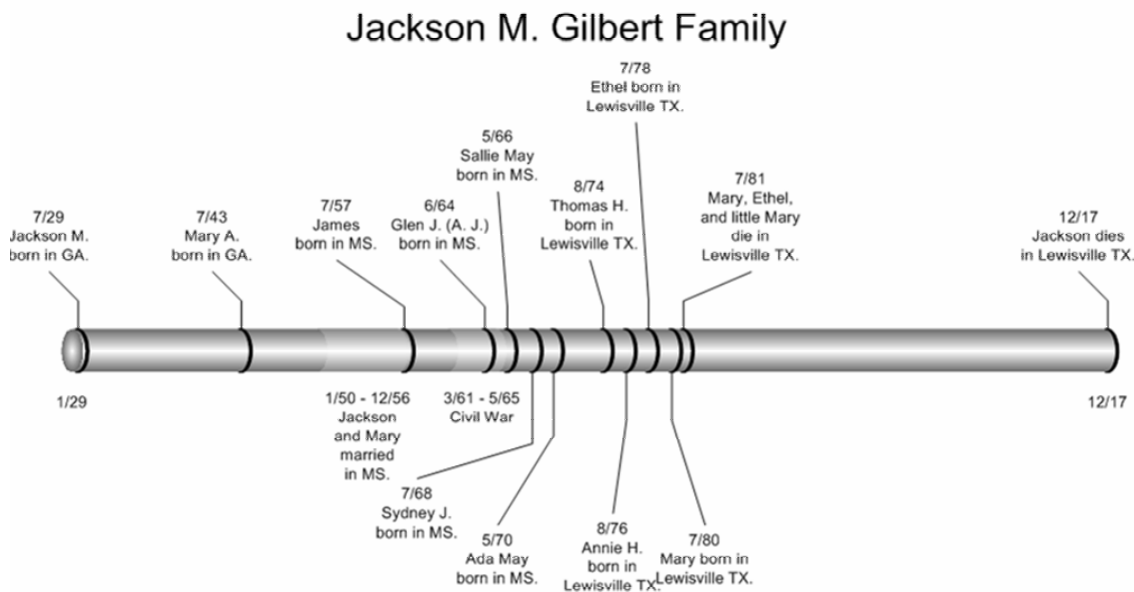
Jackson and Mary Gilbert lived in Choctaw County Mississippi for a short time after the war then moved to Lewisville Texas where they lived the rest of their lives. When they arrived in Texas in the early 1880's, they had 9 Children and 8 of them were still living. Census reports indicate that James who was born in 1857 had died by 1870. In the 1870 census the oldest son is Glen J. who was born in 1864 followed by his brother Sydney J., who was born in 1868. Ada May was born in May 1870 and Thomas Hogg was born August 24, 1874. Annie H. was born in 1876 and Ethel was born in 1878 and Mary was born in 1880. Jackson's wife Mary, Ethel, and their daughter Mary all died in 1881.

Jackson's wife Mary died in 1881 along with the two daughters Mary and Ethel they are all buried in the Smith Family Cemetery in Lewisville Texas. In 1884 Jackson's father John Sr. died in Oktibbeha/Clay County Mississippi. Laurania Annie, Jackson's sister also lost her husband and son to violence that was prevalent in Mississippi in the 1870s and moved to Jack County Texas in 1884. Jackson's brother John Wesley Jr. was gunned down by railroad agents in Clay County Mississippi in 1888 and his widow Elizabeth Virginia House Gilbert immediately moved to Hood County with her children.

Jackson's tombstone in the Smith Family Cemetery in Lewisville Texas reflects his birth date as 1835 and date of death as 1917. The preponderance of the evidence indicates he was actually born in July 1829. Dr. Clay Gilbert of Irving Texas has a probate document placing his death as November 17, 1915. That same document places Mary's death as August 19, 1881. In that probate document, an attestation as to the absence of Sydney J. Gilbert is duly recorded. In 1918 a probate court case involving Jackson's estate the children are listed as A. J., S. J., Sallie Gilbert Worsham, Ada May, Thomas H., and Annie H. Apparently the son identified as Glen G. Gilbert in the 1870 and 1880 ³Census was actually named Allen J. Gilbert. Across town in the Old Hall Cemetery Jackson's brother Franklin M. Gilbert and three more of Jackson's children, Ada May, Thomas H. and Annie are buried.

³ Probate document of Jackson M. Gilbert, in the possession of Dr. Clay Gilbert of Irving Texas

Timeline



Dr. Jackson M. Gilbert Sources

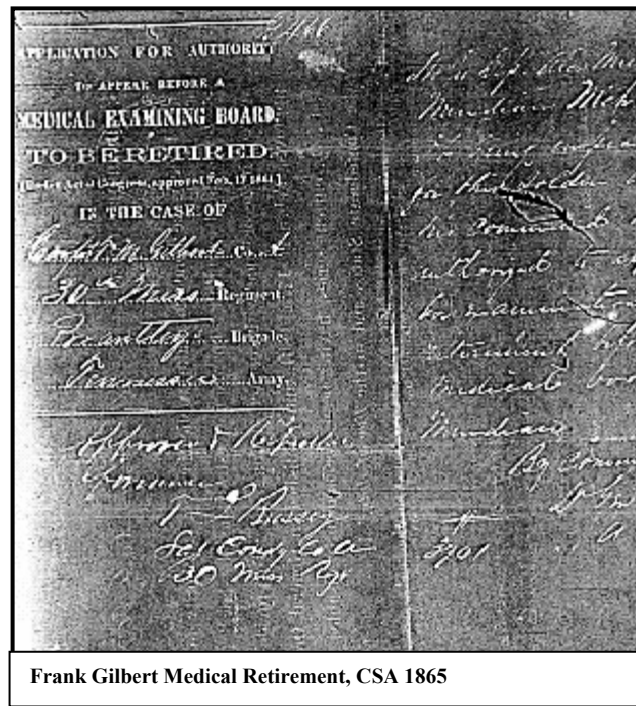
1. Census Image 53, Dekalb Georgia 1830 John GILBERT
2. Census Image 1840 Monroe County MS John GILBERT
3. Census Image Sheet 333, Jul 25, 1860 Lauderdale County MS Jackson M. GILBERT
4. Census Image 402A, Sep 7, 1870 Bellafontaine, Choctaw County MS. Jackson M. GILBERT
5. Census Image 116D Jun 24, 1880 Lewisville, Denton Co. TX. Jackson M. GILBERT
6. Census Image 173B Jun 2, 1900 Lewisville, Denton Co. TX. Jackson M. GILBERT
7. Census Image 231A, Apr 25, 1910 Lewisville, Denton Co. TX. Jackson M GILBERT
8. Photo Mary A. Gilbert (wife of Jackson) Tombstone Smith Cemetery, Lewisville, Denton County Texas
9. Photo Jackson M. Gilbert Tombstone Smith Cemetery, Lewisville, Denton County Texas
10. Compiled Service Records of Soldiers who served in Confederate Organizations Raised by the State of Mississippi Captain Jackson M. GILBERT, Sergeant John Wesley GILBERT, and Private Thomas B. GILBERT Company D., 43rd Miss Infantry and Company K, 14th Consolidated Mississippi Infantry
11. Obituary, Dr. Henry Clay GILBERT Fort Worth Star Telegram September 1932, includes two articles and a picture. Articles mention Daniel W, Jackson M, and Franklin M. GILBERT all Doctors.
12. Memoirs of Southeast Denton County by Dr. David F. Kirkpatrick
http://mikecochran.net/Dr.Kirkpatrick_Memoirs.html
13. Pension Application #30451 Widows Application for Pension filed March 1, 1915. The name of the applicant is Mrs. E. V. GILBERT Granbury P.O. Hood Texas, Route 2, with statement from Jackson M. Gilbert.
14. Pension Application #22749 Widows Application for Pension filed August 30, 1913. Approved September 1, 1913, paid from December 1913. The name of the applicant is Mrs. L. A. Price Grand Prairie Texas with statement from Jackson M. Gilbert, Nelson Newton Sansing, and Thomas B. Gilbert.

15. Deed Volume 160 page 20 J. M. Gilbert property surveys dated April 11, 1883, recorded in survey record of surveys A page 243, filed for Record May 31, 1918, at 12 O'clock AM and recorded June 4, 1918, at 5 O'clock PM. The Case Number is 17288.
16. Deed Volume 164 pages 443-447 A. J. Gilbert et al #6859 vs. T. H. Gilbert et al September 9, 1918 as Case #21221.
17. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy
18. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512
19. Pages 29-33 case number 4461 probate for Thomas Hogg Gilbert by Annie H. Gilbert
20. Obituary of Sallie May Gilbert Worsham, May 31, 1943, Denton County Newspaper. (Daughter of Jackson Marion Gilbert)
21. Obituary of Ada May Gilbert, May 19, 1958, Denton County Newspaper. (Daughter of Jackson Marion Gilbert)
22. Photograph of Ada Gilbert Tombstone, Smith Family Cemetery, Lewisville Texas
23. Probate document of Jackson M. Gilbert, in the possession of Dr. Clay Gilbert of Irving Texas

Dr. Franklin Monroe Gilbert

Franklin Monroe Gilbert was the second oldest son of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born April 02, 1833 in Georgia. There are conflicting census reports indicating Franklin was born in South Carolina. However, the preponderance of reports refers to Franklin's birthplace as Georgia. Franklin moved out of his father and mother's house between 1850 and 1860. He moved from the family home near West Point to a boarding house in Starkville. Some conflicting evidence makes it unclear whether he was learning the physician trade or working as a carpenter during that period. When the war came, Frank set out like many other young men to join the Army.

Frank joined Company A, 30th Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers on February 25, 1862 at a place called Black Hawk Mississippi. Black Hawk Mississippi was 40 miles from his home in Western Oktibbeha County. Frank was enrolled by Colonel G. F. Neill for a period of 3 years. Company A was mustered at Enterprise Mississippi. Franklin was also reported as enlisted by MAJ Berry on September 1, 1862 for the duration of the war. As a result of the conscription act of 1862 many units were reorganized and the enlistments of the soldiers extended indefinitely. There are remarks in his records that he was excused sometime after December 1863 pending the final statement from a Physician.



The 30th Infantry Regiment was organized during the early summer of 1862 at Grenada, Mississippi. Its members were raised in the counties of Lafayette, Choctaw, Montgomery, Grenada, Yazoo, and Carroll. After serving in Kentucky, the unit was assigned to General Walthall's and Brantly's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. It fought with the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, was with Hood in Tennessee, and saw action in North Carolina.

Franklin was wounded at the Battle of Ezra Church during the Atlanta Campaign. To convalesce, Frank was reassigned to the Camp Guard for Conscripts in Meridian where he apparently underwent extensive rehabilitation. The medical review and retirement board did not convene until 1865 and he was given a full disability retirement by that board. Unfortunately, the Confederate Government was not around very long to honor the retirement and disability.

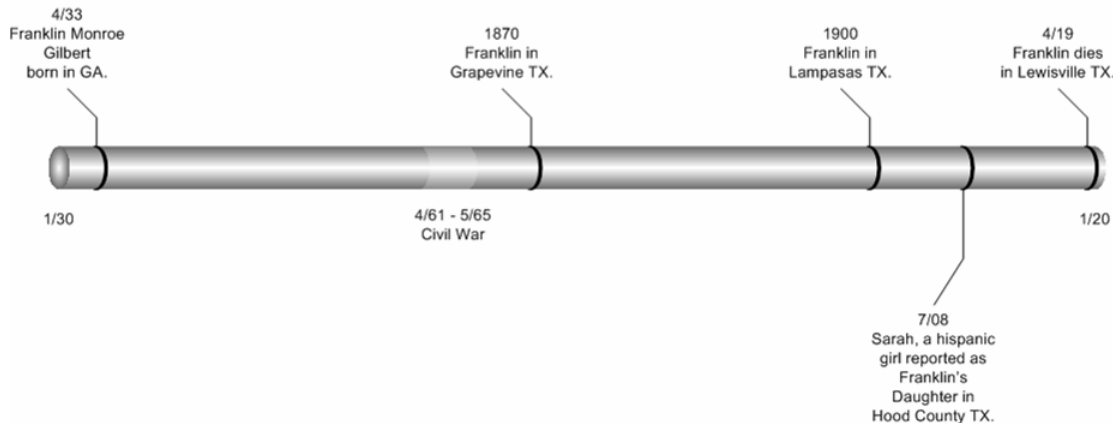
Frank was still in Oktibbeha County Mississippi in 1870 but his occupation was Physician indicating he probably picked up the avocation during the war, most likely while at Enterprise Mississippi or shortly after the war. Family sources indicate he may have attended School at Washington University in St. Louis Missouri while en route to Texas. By 1871 Frank was living in Tarrant County Texas. His residence was a boarding house run by Tely R. Boardman.

From this boarding house Frank met and supervised three of his brothers who followed him to Texas from Mississippi to become physicians. Daniel and Henry were the youngest brothers. They attended school in Louisville and then Washington University in Missouri. After graduation they joined Frank in Tarrant County Texas to become doctors after “reading” under him.

Frank moved to Cresson Texas in Hood County and remained there for some time. A 1908 Hood County School Record extract lists a Sallie Gilbert, of Mexican descent with Frank as her father. Frank apparently moved to Lampasas Texas in the 1880s then relocated to Hood County for a time before going back to live with his nephew, Monroe Gilbert (son of his brother Daniel) in Lampasas. Between 1910 and his death in 1919 Frank moved to Lewisville Texas where he lived with his brother Jackson and Jackson’s two children until his death on March 29, 1919. Frank left a will and in that will he bequeathed his property to his niece and nephew, Jackson’s youngest surviving children. He is buried in Old Hall Cemetery in Lewisville, Denton County Texas.

Timeline

Franklin Monroe Gilbert Family



Dr. Franklin M. Gilbert Sources

1. Census Image 1840 Monroe County MS John GILBERT
2. Census Image October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
3. Census Image Sheet 71, Aug 14, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS Franklin M GILBERT
4. Compiled Service Records of Soldiers who served in Confederate Organizations Raised by the State of Mississippi Private Franklin M. GILBERT Company A, 30th Mississippi and Company A, Camp Guards of Instruction, Enterprise Mississippi.
5. Census Image 378A, Jul 22, 1870 Double Springs, Oktibbeha County MS. Franklin M. GILBERT
6. Census Image 141A Jun 25, 1880 Grapevine Dist. 94, Tarrant Co., TX. Franklin M. GILBERT
7. Census 1900 Lampasas Texas Precinct 4 Sheet 275A, Jun 22, 1900 Franklin M. GILBERT.
8. School Records of Hood County extracts 1900-1908

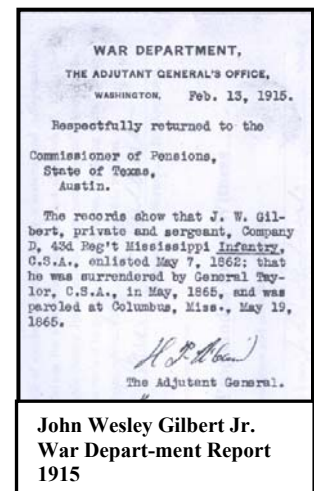
9. Census Image 58A Apr 25, 1910 Precinct 4, Lampasas Co. TX., Monroe GILBERT (son of Daniel) and Franklin M. GILBERT
10. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy
11. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.
12. Texas Death Index 1903-1940 page 9131, Frank M. GILBERT 9-29-19, file number 9648, Denton County Texas.
13. Copy of Death Certificate Frank M. GILBERT March 29, 1919 Denton County Texas.
14. Book 29, P 50-54 and 165, Denton County Wills, dated January 18, 1919 in Lewisville Texas, filed April 30, 1919 and proved July 24th 1919. Will of F. M. Gilbert. Case Number 2029.
15. Photo Dr. Franklin Monroe GILBERT's Tombstone-Old Hall Cemetery Lewisville TX.
16. History of Hood County p. 144.
17. Obituary, Dr. Henry Clay GILBERT Fort Worth Star Telegram September 1932, includes two articles and a picture. Articles mention Daniel W, Jackson M, and Franklin M. GILBERT all Doctors.

John Wesley Gilbert Jr.

John Wesley Gilbert Jr. was the third oldest son of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born May 07, 1839 in Alabama. John Jr. was the oldest son living at home when the war broke out. As the oldest son at home he was crucial to the successful management of the family estate and affairs. John Sr. was in his late 70s and undoubtedly depended a great deal on the boys. John Jr. remained at home until it appeared conscription was inevitable, and then he joined Company D, 43rd Mississippi Infantry on May 7, 1862 one week after his older brother Jackson. He signed up for 3 years and was mustered in service by Captain Thompson who also signed Jackson up for the Army. John Jr. fought alongside Jackson and under Jackson's Command for the entire war.

By May 1863 John Jr. was a 3rd Sergeant. Like Jackson, he was surrendered at Vicksburg with the rest of his company and made the March back to Enterprise Mississippi after being paroled. John Jr. appears exchanged on December 30, 1863, the same list that contained Jackson's name. He continued to serve for the remainder of the war including the Atlanta Campaign, the Tennessee Campaign, and the final battles in the Carolinas. Along with Jackson, he surrendered in North Carolina on April 26, 1865.

Although his brothers and sisters moved to Texas after the war, John Jr. remained in Mississippi. John married Elizabeth Virginia House January 10, 1875 in Clay County Mississippi. John Jr.'s mother died in 1877 and his father in 1882.

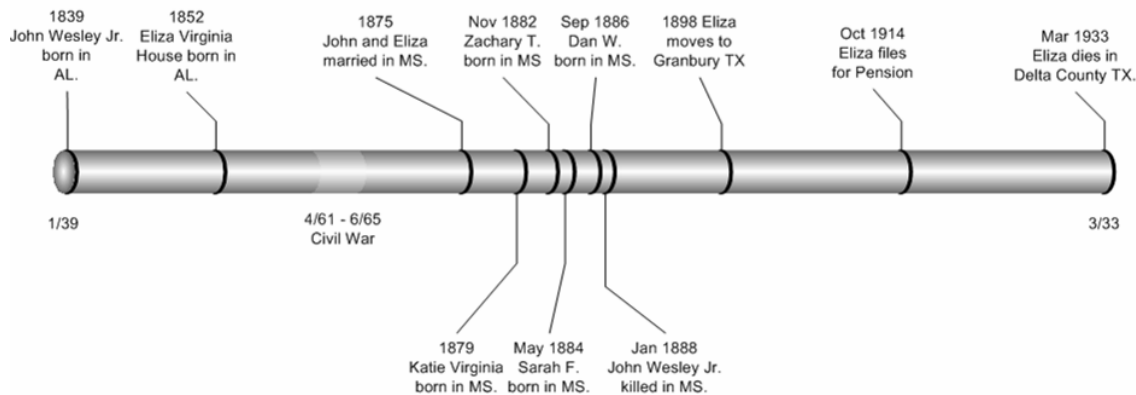


John Jr. and Eliza had five children. The first born was a son named Henry Clay Gilbert followed by a daughter named Katie Virginia Gilbert. Henry Clay died in 1879 at age three and is buried in the Gilbert Family lot in Greenwood Cemetery, West Point, Clay County, Mississippi. Katie was born in 1879 and married R. W. Sansing. The third child was a son named Zachary Taylor Gilbert. He was named after his uncle, John Jr.'s brother Zachariah Taylor Gilbert. Zachary was born in November 1882. The fourth child was Sarah F. Gilbert born in May 1884. The last child was Dan W. Gilbert named after his uncle Daniel Webster Gilbert, Dan was born in September 1886.

John died, or was murdered in Clay County Mississippi, near the town of Pheba on January 3, 1888 at the age of 49. His wife Eliza moved the family to Hood County Texas in the late 1890's. On October 7, 1914 she applied to the State of Texas for a pension based on John's Confederate Service. In her application she stated she had been a resident of Texas for 16 years. Two of her brothers-in-law provided statements to support her claim. Jackson and Thomas Gilbert who also served with John in D Company of the 43rd gave statements supporting her claim. The final document in the pension application package as with all Civil War Pensions is a document showing Eliza, John Jr.'s wife, died in Cooper Texas on March 12, 1933.

Timeline

John Wesley Gilbert Jr. Family



John Wesley Gilbert Jr. Sources

1. Census Image 1840 Monroe County MS John GILBERT
2. Census Image October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
3. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
4. Compiled Service Records of Soldiers who served in Confederate Organizations Raised by the State of Mississippi Captain Jackson M. GILBERT, Sergeant John Wesley GILBERT, and Private Thomas B. GILBERT Company D., 43rd Miss Infantry and Company K, 14th Consolidated Mississippi Infantry
5. Census Image 319B, Jun 29, 1870 Beat 2, Oktibbeha County MS. John W. GILBERT
6. Extracts GILBERT Marriages from Ancestry.com CD for Mississippi Arkansas and Texas. Marriage Index: AR, MS, MO, TX, 1766-1981
7. Census Image 370A, Jun 28, 1880 Beat 2 Oktibbeha County MS. John W. GILBERT Jr.
8. Deeds of John W. GILBERT Jr. Clay County Mississippi 1884-Diane Sparks
9. Deeds of John W. GILBERT Jr. Clay County Mississippi 1885-Diane Sparks
10. Census Image 302B Jun 15, 1900 Precinct 5, Hood Co. TX. Eliza V. GILBERT (Wife of John Wesley Jr.)
11. Census Image 262A May 1910 Precinct 5, Hood Co. TX. Eliza V. GILBERT (Wife of John Wesley Jr.)
12. Census Image 262A May 1910 Precinct 5, Hood Co. TX. Zack T. GILBERT (son of John W. and Eliza)
13. Photo Elizabeth Virginia House GILBERT's Tombstone- Oak Lawn Cemetery, Cooper, Delta County TX
14. Elizabeth Virginia House Death Certificate, Delta County Texas March 12, 1933.
15. Census Image 241A Jun 17, 1920 Precinct 5, Hood Co. TX. Zack T. GILBERT (son of John W. and Eliza)
16. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy
17. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.

18. Obituary Dan W. Gilbert July 3, 1963, Hood County Newspaper. (Son of John Wesley Gilbert)
19. Obituary Herman W. Gilbert April 28, 1990, Tarrant County Newspaper. (Grandson of John Wesley Gilbert)
20. Obituary of Marry Haygood Gilbert, December 19, 1968, Hood County Newspaper. (Wife of Dan W. Gilbert)
21. Obituary of Sarah F. Gilbert Manning, May 12, 1966, Hood County Newspaper. (Daughter of John Wesley Gilbert)
22. Obituary of James Earl Manning, December 12, 1971, Hood County Newspaper. (Husband of Sarah F. Gilbert Manning)
23. Photograph, tombstone of Henry Clay Gilbert July 11, 1877 –July 1879, Greenwood Cemetery, West Point, Clay County Mississippi

Allen Broughton Gilbert

Allen Broughton Gilbert was the son of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born in 1843 in Alabama. Allen is reported via family stories passed along to have died in Canton Mississippi. Recent information indicates he actually was killed near Bolton Mississippi, in Western Hinds County. Allen B. Gilbert served in Company E, Wood's Regiment Confederate Cavalry. This is a Confederate Regular Army Unit, not State Volunteer Unit.

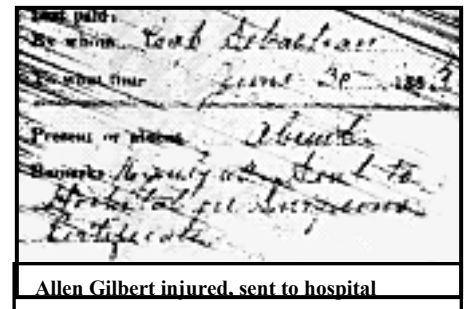
Allen joined the Army in Ash Creek Mississippi on September 19, 1861. Ash Creek is in the extreme northeastern corner of Oktibbeha County. Allen was signed up by Captain Robert Muldrow for the duration of the war. This was an exceptional commitment for a 21 year old when most were enlisting for periods of 12 months. Muldrow's Company actually mustered in 3 miles east of Memphis on October 14, 1861; about 2 weeks after Allen enlisted. At the time of his enlistment Allen received a valuation of \$250 for his horse and \$20 for the horse equipment he brought.



Present day Ash Creek Mississippi area

During the period September through October 1861 Allen's Regiment moved north to Columbus Kentucky where they participated in outpost duties. In November 1861 the regiment was at Columbia Kentucky where it participated in the Battle of Belmont on November 6 and November 7. The regiment remained largely on the Kentucky side of the river and did not see any direct or significant fighting during this battle. We cannot even be sure if Allen was actually at the battle or on patrol somewhere in Kentucky.

After the fall of Forts Henry and Donelson in February 1862, Allen's unit covered the withdrawal from Kentucky. They withdrew to Corinth Mississippi by late February 1862. In March 1862 Confederate Forces from all over Mississippi and Alabama began to concentrate in Corinth to meet General Grant's drive down the Tennessee River. In April 1862 the regiment was in the Battle of Shiloh Tennessee. After Shiloh they conducted raids into Tennessee until they were recalled to cover the withdrawal of Bragg's Army from Corinth to Tupelo Mississippi at the end of May 1862.



Allen Gilbert injured, sent to hospital

The Regiment was next committed to the Corinth Campaign from June through August 1862. That campaign culminated with the Battles at Iuka and Corinth Mississippi in September and October of 1862. Following the Corinth Campaign the Regiment was put on picket duty along the Mississippi River from October 1862 through February 1863. Beginning in February 1863 the Regiment

participated in a variety of Cavalry skirmishes throughout Central Mississippi culminating in Operations about Vicksburg. Allen was wounded in the period June through September 1863 and had apparently died of his wounds after September 1863. The family story indicates he died and was buried in Canton Mississippi. There is an H. Gilbert buried there. That soldier was a member of General Van Dorn's Staff. Currently we do not know the location of Allen's grave. We recently discovered a source that says Allen was killed in the fighting at Bolton Mississippi on February 5, 1864 but there is no information citing where that date was derived.⁴

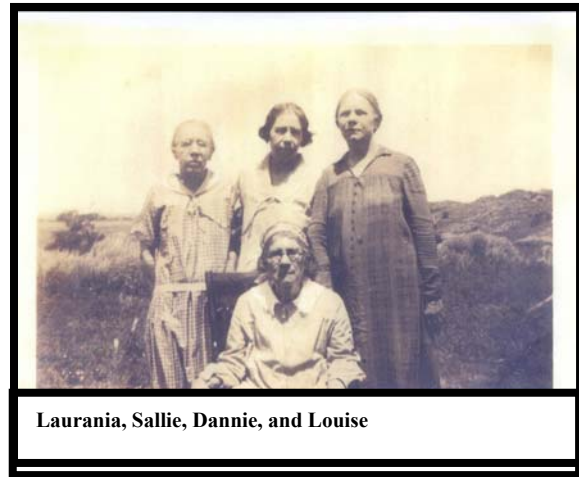
Allen B. Gilbert Sources

1. Census Image October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
2. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
3. Compiled Service Records of Soldiers who served in Confederate Organizations Raised by the Confederate Government Private Allen B. GILBERT, Company E, Wood's Regiment of Cavalry
4. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy
5. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.
6. Clay Gilbert's portrait of Allen B. Gilbert
7. Oktibbeha County Mississippi in the Civil War 1861-1865, Golden Triangle Civil War Round Table, Post Office Box 271, Starkville Mississippi, 39759.
8. Photograph, abandoned house at present day Ash Creek Mississippi

⁴ Oktibbeha County Mississippi in the Civil War 1861-1865, Golden Triangle Civil War Round Table, Post Office Box 271, Starkville Mississippi, 39759.

Laurania Annie Gilbert

Laurania Annie Gilbert was the only surviving daughter of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton. Laurania Annie was the seventh oldest child, born August 1844 near West Point Mississippi. Laurania grew up on a Plantation in the last few years of the Antebellum or “Old” South. Her family was of the landed gentry and the period was undoubtedly filled with breathtaking balls and formal social affairs. She grew up right outside of West Point Mississippi, just astride the Oktibbeha County line. Her family home was adjacent to the Wootens, the Muldrows, and not far from Waverly, one of the most beautiful examples of ante bellum architecture. Laurania possessed strength of character that brought her family through terrible times and in the end she was a revered pioneer in Texas while her children went on to contribute immensely to the exploration and settlement of that frontier in the 1880s and 1890s just as her own parents had pressed forth to explore the Mississippi Frontier in the 1830s and 1840s.



Laurania, Sallie, Dannie, and Louise

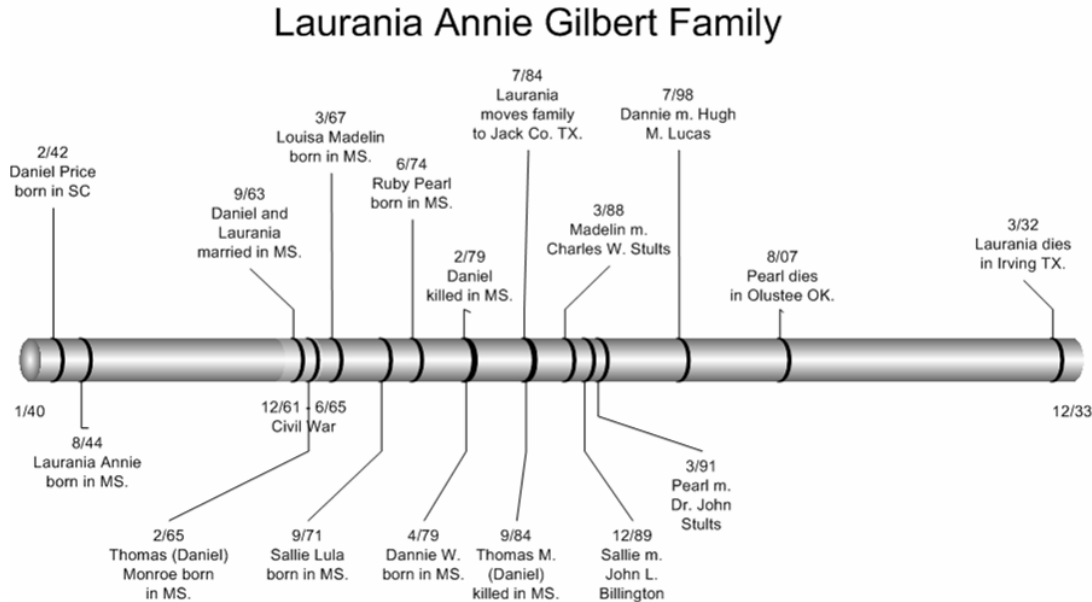
Laurania married Daniel Price September 23, 1863 in Oktibbeha County Mississippi. In her pension application filed in the State of Texas she describes seeing Daniel being brought home wounded from the Battle at Shiloh Tennessee. Laurania’s family lived within a few miles of the Price home at Waddell Mississippi. Shortly after their wedding, Daniel rejoined a local Cavalry unit and was elected Lieutenant. He served until the end of the war and they set up housekeeping on the land Daniel inherited from his father near Waddell Mississippi. In her obituary, Laurania says Daniel died of wounds received during the war. His date of death was April 13, 1879. Violent deaths were a way of life in northern Oktibbeha County and when her 19 year old son died September 16, 1884 Laurania packed up her remaining children and moved to Jack County Texas. Jack County had been the sight of vicious Indian wars less than 10 years prior to Laurania’s arrival.

Laurania and Daniel’s children included Thomas or Daniel Monroe Price born February 07, 1865, Louisa Madelin Price born in March 1867, Sallie Lula Price born September 02, 1871, Ruby Pearl Price born in June 1874, and Dannie W. Price born April 29, 1879, 16 days after her father’s death. The oldest son Daniel or Thomas Monroe died before Laurania moved to Texas. While she lived in Jack County her second oldest daughter Sallie Lula married John Lewis Billington who lived in a neighboring ranch. Laurania moved back to Dallas to live near her brother Daniel and by 1900 daughters Louisa and Ruby Pearl had married two brothers, Dr. John Stults and Charles Stults who was pharmacist trained by Laurania’s brother Daniel to fill prescriptions. There is some indication that John Stults also studied under Dr. Daniel Gilbert. Dannie Lucas who Laurania was living with in 1900 married Hugh Lucas another pharmacist trained to fill prescriptions by Dr. Daniel Gilbert.

Ruby Pearl died August 05, 1907 of a heart attack and Laurania went to Jackson County Oklahoma and lived with her widowed husband Dr. John Stults, and their 5 children until he was able to

remarry in 1920. Laurania later came back to live with Hugh and Dannie Lucas in Grapevine Texas. Laurania died in Grapevine March 12, 1932 in Grapevine Texas. She is buried in Sowers Cemetery in Irving Texas near her brother Daniel and daughter Dannie.

Timeline



Laurania Annie Gilbert Sources

1. Census Image October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
2. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
3. Marriage License, Daniel Price and Louraney [sic] GILBERT, Oktibbeha County Mississippi, September 23, 1863.
4. Compiled Service Records of Soldiers who served in Confederate Organizations Raised by the State of Mississippi, Private Daniel Price. Company F, Blythe's Mississippi Battalion, Company F, 9th Mississippi Cavalry, and Stubb's Cavalry Battalion.
5. Census Image 354A, Jul 14, 1870 Starkville Beat 2, Oktibbeha County MS. Laurania A. GILBERT Price and Daniel Price
6. Census Image 369D, Jun 28, 1880 Starkville Beat 2, Oktibbeha County MS. Laurania A. Price.
7. Census Image 279A Jun 24, 1900 Precinct 8, Dallas Co. TX. Laurania Ann Price
8. Census Image 279A, Jun 18, 1900 Precinct 8, Dallas County TX. Laurania A. Price.
9. Pension Application #22749 Widows Application for Pension filed August 30, 1913. Approved September 1, 1913, paid from December 1913. The name of the applicant is Mrs. L A Price Grand Prairie Texas with statement from Jackson M. Gilbert, Nelson Newton Sansing, and Thomas B. Gilbert.
10. Census Image 239A, April 16, 1910 Olustee, Jackson County OK. Laura A. Price. Census Image 16A, Apr 22, 1910 Precinct 8 Sowers, Dallas Texas Hugh M. Lucas.
11. Census Image 192B, Jan 12, 1920 Precinct 7 Dalworth, Dallas Texas Hugh M. Lucas.
12. Census Image 103A, April 15, 1930 Dalworth, Dallas County TX. Lorena (Laurania A.) Price.
13. Obituary, Grapevine News, Laurania Ann Price March 17, 1932.

14. Photo Laurania Ann GILBERT Price, Dannie W. Price Lucas, Louise Madelin Price Stults, and Sallie Lula Price Billington circa 1930s, courtesy Nancy Bucy
15. Death Certificate, Laurania Ann GILBERT Price, Dallas County Texas, March 16, 1932.
17. Photo Laurania Annie (Annie Lou) GILBERT's Tombstone-Sowers Cemetery Irving TX.
18. Death Certificate, Dannie W. Price Lucas, Dallas County Texas, September 30, 1968.
19. Obituary, Dannie W. Price Lucas, Grapevine Paper October 1968.
20. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.
21. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy

Thomas B. Gilbert

Thomas B. Gilbert was the son of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born in August 1846 near West Point Mississippi. Thomas remained at home through most of the war but joined Company D, 43rd Mississippi on February 24, 1864 in Columbus Mississippi. At this time the Company was preparing to move to Georgia to participate in the Atlanta Campaign. Thomas was mustered in by his brother Jackson who was the Company Commander. Serving with his brothers in Company D, Thomas saw action in the Atlanta Campaign, Tennessee, and in the Carolinas where he surrendered with the rest of his company in 1865.

There is no evidence in his records that Thomas received any special treatment as a private in Company D even though his brothers were officers and non-commissioned officers in the company. Thomas would have joined about 6 months after the disastrous defeat at Vicksburg and the loss of his brother Allen in that campaign. Thomas would have come into the service with no illusions about victory neither for the South nor for that matter about protecting their home from marauding federal troops. It is not clear whether conscription would have forced Thomas to enlist but it is clear that he went out and did so in the final years of the war. That alone says a lot about him.

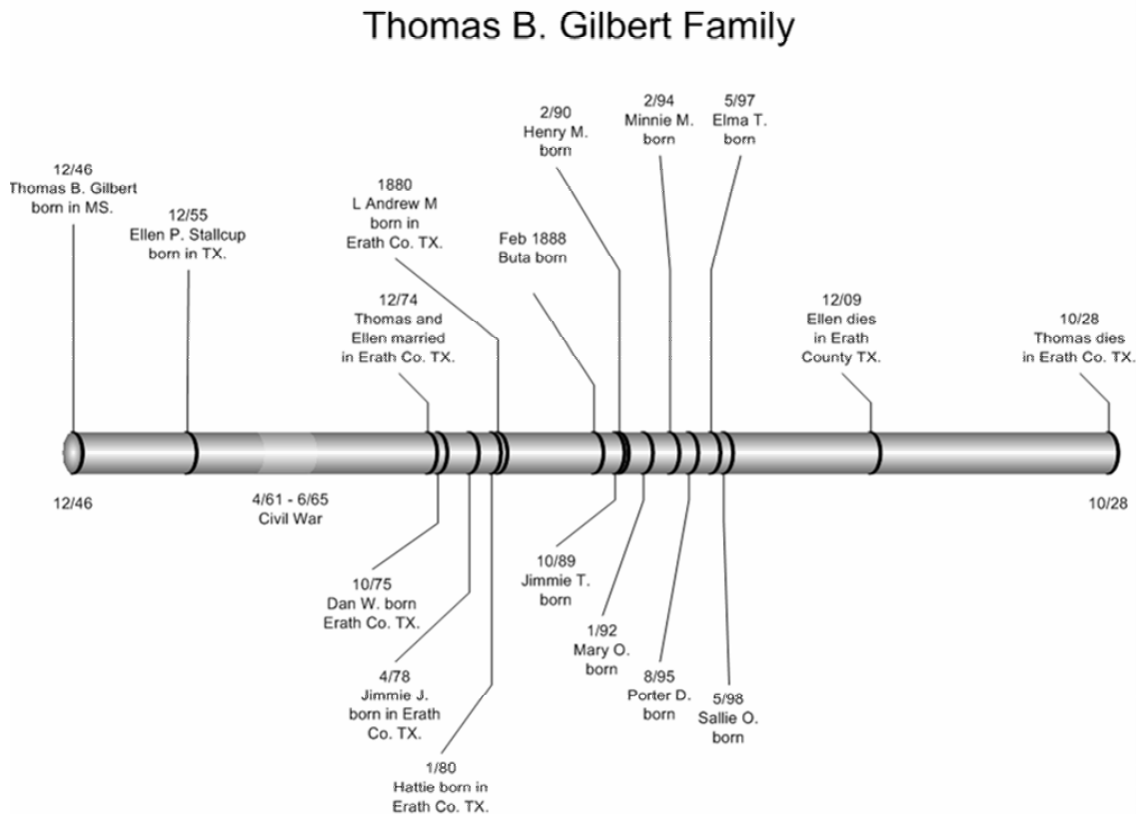
Company Muster Roll	
of the organization named above,	
July 2, Aug 1864.	
Feb. 24, 1864.	
Columbus Miss.	
Capt. Gilbert.	
3 yrs.	
When, where, by whom, and how long enlisted.	

Thomas left for Texas early. He was reported in Erath County during 1872 and married Ellen P. Stallcup there on October 29, 1874. During this period an intense war was fought with the Comanche through the entire area. Thomas would have been involved in the fighting whether he served as a civilian, scout, a teamster, or in the Texas Minutemen.

After the Indian War, Thomas and Ellen settled in Hood County Texas. They had nine children beginning with Daniel W. Gilbert born in Erath County in October 1875. The second was Jimmie who was born in April 1878. The third was L. Andrew M. Gilbert born in January 1880. Andrew may have had a twin sister named Hattie. If not, Hattie was born later in 1880.

Thomas' wife did not apply for a pension for his service in the Confederate Army. Thomas did submit affidavits to support the pension requests of his sister Laurania Gilbert Price who was the widow of Daniel Price and his sister-in-law Eliza V. Gilbert who was John W. Gilbert's widow. After the war Thomas moved first to Hood County Texas, then he moved to Comanche County where he farmed until his death, sometime around 1930.

Timeline



Thomas B. Gilbert Sources

1. Census Image October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
2. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
3. Compiled Service Records of Soldiers who served in Confederate Organizations Raised by the State of Mississippi Captain Jackson M. GILBERT, Sergeant John Wesley GILBERT, and Private Thomas B. GILBERT Company D., 43rd Miss Infantry and Company K, 14th Consolidated Mississippi Infantry.
4. Census Image 319B, Jun 29, 1870 Beat 2, Oktibbeha County MS. John W. GILBERT
5. Census Image 101B Jun 22, 1880 Precinct 3, Erath Co. TX. Thomas B. GILBERT
6. Census Image 153A Jun 7, 1900 Precinct 3, Comanche Co. TX. Thomas B. GILBERT
7. Census Image 131B, May 10, 1910 Precinct 4, Comanche County TX., Thomas B. GILBERT.
8. Census Image 116A, Feb 8, 1920 Precinct 3, Comanche County TX., Thomas B. GILBERT.
9. Texas Death Index 1903-1940 page 9139, Thomas B. GILBERT 10-12-28, file number 63639, Erath County Texas.
10. Extracts GILBERT Marriages from Ancestry.com CD for Mississippi Arkansas and Texas. Marriage Index: AR, MS, MO, TX, 1766-1981
11. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.
12. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy

13. Obituary of J. J. Gilbert, May 07, 1965, Tarrant County Newspaper. (Nephew of Thomas B. Gilbert)

14. Pension Application #22749 Widows Application for Pension filed August 30, 1913. Approved September 1, 1913, paid from December 1913. The name of the applicant is Mrs. L A Price Grand Prairie Texas with statement from Jackson M. Gilbert, Nelson Newton Sansing, and Thomas B. Gilbert.

Zachariah Taylor Gilbert

Zachariah Taylor Gilbert was the son of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born in 1849 near West Point Mississippi. Zachary was the ninth child born to the family and grew up on the Plantation in the last few years of the Antebellum or “Old” South. Zachary may have had it the hardest of all. He was the oldest son remaining home once Jackson, Franklin, John, Allen, and Thomas all left for the war. Besides helping with the plantation from the age of 12 through 14, he found himself the oldest boy to help his father in 1864 when Thomas joined the Army. After the war Zachary remained on the farm and worked shoulder to shoulder with John and Thomas once they returned.

On December 18, 1877 Zachary married Stacy A. Ellis in Clay County Mississippi. Stacy was born in Mississippi in 1855. Stacy was the Daughter of Dr. Daniel Ellis of West Point Mississippi. Z. T. and Stacy resided there until she died in November 1882. She is buried in the Ellis Family lot in Greenwood Cemetery, West Point, Clay County Mississippi.⁵ In the 1892 biographies Dr. Daniel Gilbert indicated Z. T. and Stacy moved to Louisiana after 1880 where Z. T. died.⁶ We do not know if Z. T. moved on to Louisiana or died in Clay County alongside his brother, brother-in-law, and nephew who were all killed in the violent fighting that occurred there between 1879 and 1889. Zachary and Stacy had one daughter named Minnie May who was born in April

1880. Not much else is known about Zachariah or where he ended up. In the 1892 biographies Dr. Daniel Gilbert indicates Z. T. died in Louisiana in 1882.

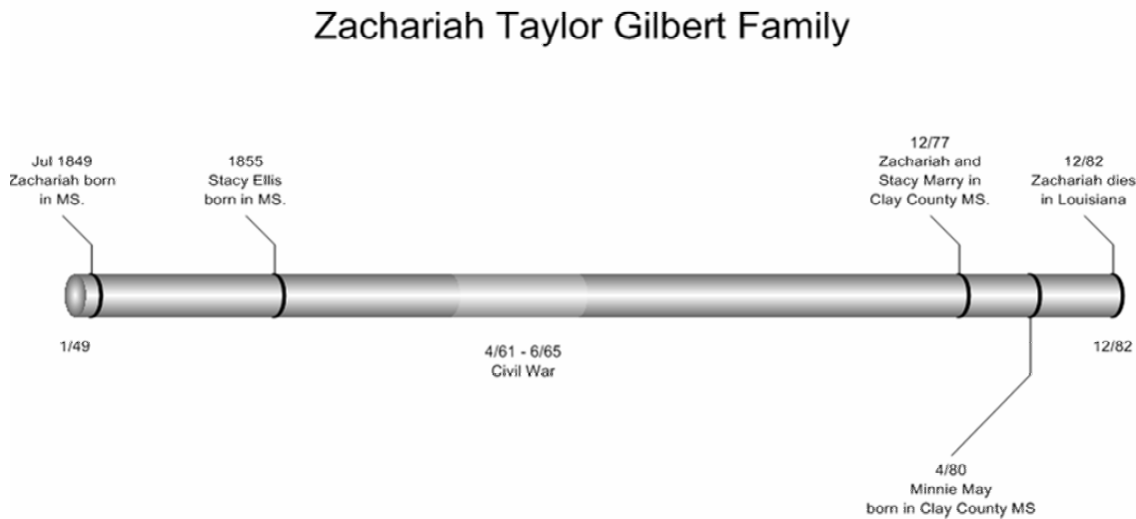


Stacy A. Ellis Tombstone,
West Point Mississippi

⁵ Photograph, tombstone of Stacy A. Ellis and Ellis Family, Greenwood Cemetery, West Point, Clay County Mississippi.

⁶ Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892 Pages 354-355 and 511-512.

Timeline



Zachariah T. Gilbert Sources

1. Census Image October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
2. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
3. Census Image 18B. Jun 28, 1880 District 43 Clay County MS. Zachariah T. GILBERT
4. Extracts GILBERT Marriages from Ancestry.com CD for Mississippi Arkansas and Texas. Marriage Index: AR, MS, MO, TX, 1766-1981
5. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.
6. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy
7. Photograph, tombstone of Stacy A. Ellis and Ellis Family, Greenwood Cemetery, West Point, Clay County Mississippi.

Dr. Henry Clay Gilbert

Dr. Henry Clay Gilbert was the son of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born April 11, 1850 near West Point Mississippi. The 10th of eleven children, Henry was only 15 when the war ended. Henry was too young to join the Army. He went off to school in Louisville after the war. After graduation he traveled to St. Louis and got his medical degree at the Missouri Medical College (Washington University). In the early 1870's Henry went to Grapevine Texas to "read" under Dr. Franklin Gilbert. In his obituary Henry is described as restless and taken with the call for adventure. He traveled west of Dallas and was an Indian fighter, a cowboy, and finally became a ranch foreman. In the early 1880s he returned to Tarrant County.



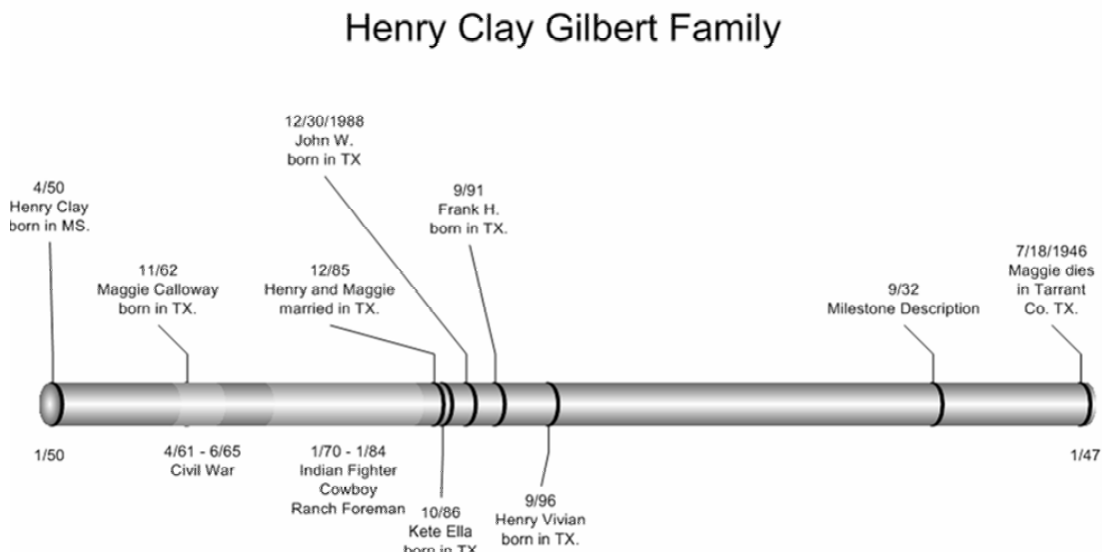
Dr. Henry Gilbert, Maggie, and Grand-daughter Truett

Henry married Maggie A. Calloway before 1886 in Grapevine. He and Maggie then moved to Smithfield in Tarrant County where he established his medical practice. Henry earned the tremendous legacy that follows and resulted in him being widely regarded as the father of Smithfield.

Henry and Maggie had four children beginning with their daughter Kate Ella Gilbert who was born in October 1886. Their next child was John W. Gilbert was born January 04, 1888. Frank H. Gilbert was born in September 1891. Henry Vivian Gilbert was born in September 1896.

Their son John W. Gilbert died 28 Dec 1891. Kate Ella married Robert E. Truett and she died on May 6, 1918. Henry died on September 16, 1932 and Maggie died July 18, 1946. They are both buried in Smithfield Cemetery in Tarrant County Texas alongside their infant son John W. and a granddaughter born to their daughter Kate Ella Truett.

Timeline



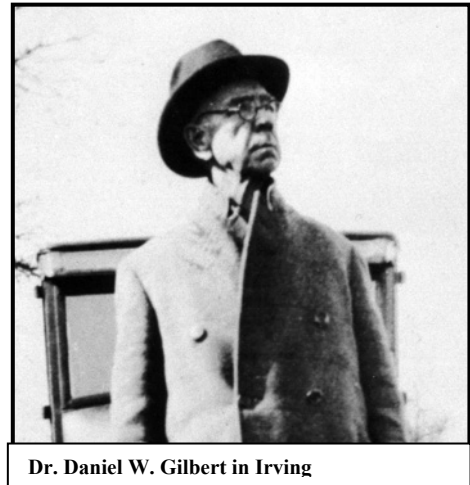
Dr. Henry C. Gilbert Sources

1. Census Image October 30, 1850 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
2. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
3. Census Image 319B, Jun 29, 1870 Beat 2, Oktibbeha County MS. John W. GILBERT
4. Census Image 157B Jun 14, 1900 Smithfield, Tarrant Co. TX. Henry Clay GILBERT
5. Census Image 109A May 4, 1910 Smithfield, Tarrant Co. TX. Henry Clay GILBERT.
7. Photo Dr. Henry Clay's Tombstone.-Smithfield Cemetery Tarrant County
8. Photo Dr. Henry Clay GILBERT and wife circa 1902 Fort Worth Star Telegram
9. Census 1930-Henry Clay GILBERT
9. Obituary, Dr. Henry Clay GILBERT Fort Worth Star Telegram September 1932, includes two articles and a picture. Articles mention Daniel W, Jackson M, and Franklin M. GILBERT all Doctors.
10. Texas Death Index 1903-1940 page 9132, Henry Clay GILBERT 9-16-32, file number 40139, Tarrant County Texas.
11. Obituary of Henry Vivian Gilbert, October 10, 1972, Tarrant County Newspaper. (Son of Henry Clay Gilbert)
12. Obituary of Kate Ella Gilbert Truett, May 06, 1918, Tarrant County Newspaper. (Daughter of Henry Clay Gilbert)
13. Extracts GILBERT Marriages from Ancestry.com CD for Mississippi Arkansas and Texas. Marriage Index: AR, MS, MO, TX, 1766-1981
14. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.
15. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy

Dr. Daniel Webster Gilbert

Dr. Daniel Webster Gilbert was the youngest child of John W. Gilbert Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Broughton, born January 31, 1854 near West Point Mississippi. Daniel grew up on the Gilbert Plantation near West Point Mississippi. He left Mississippi in the early 1870s and went to Grapevine Texas to study under his older brother Dr. Franklin M. Gilbert. Daniel also attended Missouri Medical College (Washington University) in St. Louis to complete his medical degree. He graduated from that institution in 1881.

While in Grapevine, Daniel lived in a boarding house and around 1880, married Marietta Boardman, the daughter of Tely R. Boardman who ran the boarding house where Frank lived. Daniel eventually settled in Sowers Texas and became a leading member of the community and one of the pioneer physicians in that area.

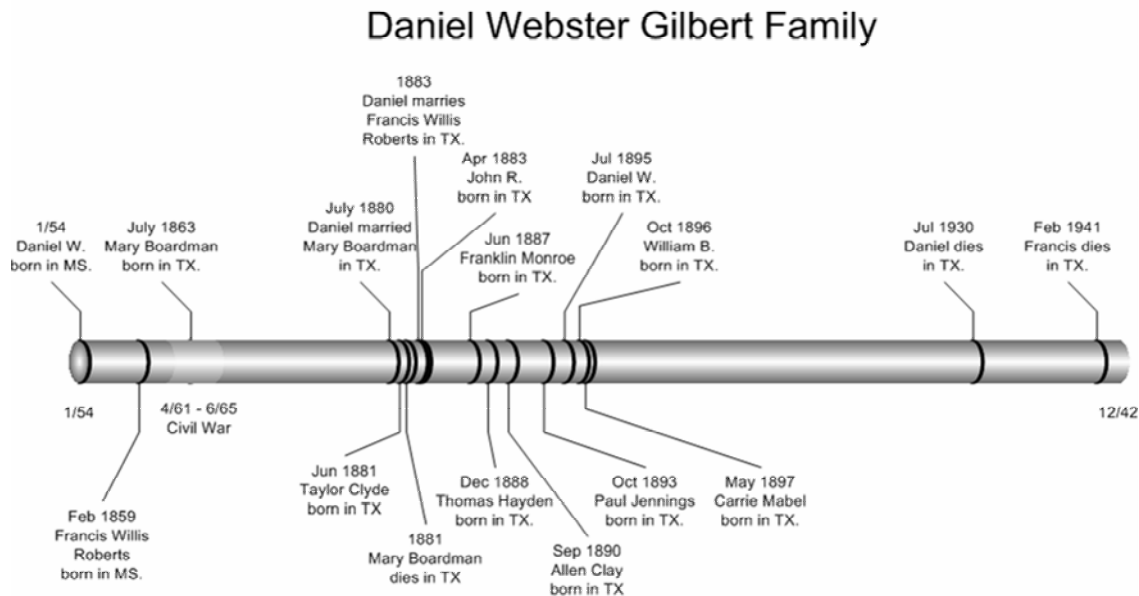


Dr. Daniel W. Gilbert in Irving

Daniel and Mary had one son they named Taylor Clyde Gilbert. Taylor was born in June 1881. Marietta died in 1885 and is buried in Tarrant County. Daniel next married Francis Willis Roberts and they had eight children beginning with John Robert Gilbert born April 25, 1883. Next Franklin Monroe Gilbert was born June 22, 1887 followed by Thomas Hayden Gilbert born December 28, 1888. Allen Clay Gilbert was born September 25, 1890 and Paul Jennings Gilbert was born October 11, 1893. Daniel W. Gilbert was born July 16, 1895 and William B. Gilbert was born October 27, 1896. Their only daughter Carrie Mabel Gilbert was the last child born on May 05, 1897.

Daniel was not only one of the original pioneer Doctors in Irving Texas, his service to the community was legendary. In addition to his medical practice Daniel owned a substantial amount of land in the Irving and Grapevine Texas area. Daniel's Grandson, Clay Gilbert recalls tales of the wonderful orchards and the dairy products produced by the farm. Clay also recalls how Daniel was noted as a strict task master ensuring that each of his sons did a fair share of the labor on the farm. In this manner he instilled character in them and they went on to provide leadership in community, medical, and business fields. That great character is a tribute to Dr. Daniel Gilbert and his wife Francis. Daniels participation in local community affairs including the school board set forth a standard his sons and the community would measure themselves by. In Irving Texas today several elementary schools, middle schools, and High Schools are named in honor of Daniel and his sons, many of whom became doctors also. Daniel died July 16, 1930 and is buried in Sowers Cemetery in Irving Texas. Francis died February 18, 1941 and is buried beside Daniel.

Timeline



Dr. Daniel Webster Gilbert Sources

1. Census Image Sheet 46, Jul 27, 1860 Oktibbeha County MS John W. GILBERT
2. Census Image 319B, Jun 29, 1870 Beat 2, Oktibbeha County MS. John W. GILBERT
3. Census Image 121B Jun 4, 1880 Tarrant Co. TX. Daniel W. GILBERT
4. Census Image 278B Jun 18, 1900 Precinct 8, Dallas Co. TX. Daniel W. GILBERT
5. Census Image 272A, Feb 25, 1920 Precinct 8 Sowers, Dallas Texas Daniel W. GILBERT
6. Obituary, Daniel W. GILBERT, Grapevine Newspaper July 1930.
7. Photo Dr. Daniel W. GILBERT's Tombstone-Sowers Cemetery Irving TX.
8. Photo Francis Willis Roberts Gilbert Tombstone-Sowers Cemetery Irving TX.
9. Dr. Daniel W. GILBERT Obituary and Articles in Dallas Morning News July 17, 1930
10. Texas Death Index 1903-1940 page 9130, Daniel Webster GILBERT 7-16-30, file number 33751, Dallas County Texas.
11. Photo Dr. Daniel W. GILBERT circa 1927 courtesy Irving Archives
12. Extracts GILBERT Marriages from Ancestry.com CD for Mississippi Arkansas and Texas. Marriage Index: AR, MS, MO, TX, 1766-1981
13. Excerpts from Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County Texas by the Local History and Genealogical Society of Dallas Texas, Walsworth Publishing Company 1892. Pages 354-355 and 511-512.
14. Dannie W. Price Lucas Bible-from Nancy Bucy
15. Thomas Hayden Gilbert Obituary, Tarrant County Newspaper, January 16, 1983. (Son of Daniel W. Gilbert)
16. Dr, Clay Gilbert Papers, Irving Archives, Irving Texas.