It is hard to tell how typical as Scot Irish American settlers the McMichaels were as they took a Wagon Train from Jackson County Georgia to Cass County Texas; for while there were enough clannish McMichaels in Buttes of Jackson County to have a very large McMichael cemetery with historical records IN STONE, so to speak, the McMichael cemetery or Snow Hill Cemetery was much smaller, and when one amateur genealogists surveyed the cemetery in disarray, many tombstones were hard to read and she was barely able to make out one for Judge Griffin C McMichael, the McMichael that brought his family to Cass County at least by 1860. One might speculate that Griffin C. was willing to break with the Highland heritage for fighting by avoiding with a move to Texas, the impending Civil War. Someone told me on a flight in Scotland of the heritage saying that “they wish the Brits would leave us alone so that we can fight in peace.”
Judge Griffin C McMichael and family first appear in the Cass County Texas census in 1860\(^1\), here he was listed as a farmer and in a later census a Judge.\(^2\) Below is a list of all the McMichaels in Cass county in 1860, which includes Dr. James Madison McMichael and his wife.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>McMichael</th>
<th>Anna</th>
<th>0377a 423 433</th>
<th>first wife of Griffin C, second was Amanda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McMichael</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>0377a 423 433</td>
<td>Griffin C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael</td>
<td>G C</td>
<td>0377a 423 433</td>
<td>confusing but must be John B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael</td>
<td>J R</td>
<td>0377a 423 433</td>
<td>Levi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>0377a 423 433</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael</td>
<td>N W</td>
<td>0377a 423 433</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael</td>
<td>R J</td>
<td>0377a 423 433</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael</td>
<td>W G</td>
<td>0377a 423 433</td>
<td>must be John B’s younger brother, WC or WG, he signed in as WC as a Sergeant in the Texas 10th Infantry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

McMichal | I    | 0376b 414 424 | |

McMichal | J M  | 0376b 414 424 | Dr. James Madison McMichael |

---

3-1: *The Mysterious Life and Death of John Bruce McMichael, Civil War Vet*

However that move did not work, if intended, as two of his sons--John Bruce, my great-grandfather and his younger brother William joined up at Galveston and fought at the battle of Arkansas pass where they both became POWs of the Union. William was paroled, supposedly to go home and fight no more, which also did not work as he joined back up and fought through the Civil War. A mystery about John Bruce needs

---

1. With no McMichaels, or Vaughans, listed in the 1850 Cass co census, so Griffin C and family came to Cass County between 1850-1860.

2. Out in a pasture with only 5 tombstones remaining at MCMICHAEL FAMILY CEMETERY ALSO KNOWN AS SNOW HILL CEMETERY NEAR MARIETTA, CASS COUNTY, TEXAS.
to be answered, if possible, because a historical note from the Treasury department with his possessions in on record online and from the hospital in Petersburg VA, stating he died of pneumonia; and a photo\(^1\) is in an SMU art gallery as an example of Civil War veterans from Cass County who paid the ultimate price. Yet other historical documents, like the Cass County Census, show him to be in the County after the War ended in 1865. Likewise there are historical records indicating John Bruce not only received a civil war pension, but also that he received a land grant for 1024 acres of land, location not indicated. The mystery deepens as IN STONE, his wife or first wife if the case is such, Francis Caroline Lanier, is buried not too far in the beautiful Linden #1 cemetery from my Mamaw Elizabeth Bonnie Kelley McMichael. More mystery, although Cass County census verify that John Bruce had four children, only my grandfather--Thomas Bruce McMichael--is listed as a child on her tombstone. (Does that indicate a divorce?)

Speculation is that since Bonnie McMichael, as she was known in Linden and later in Shreveport LA, was married as recorded in the family Bible, shortly before 1900 in the Oklahoma Indian territory, that great-grandfather John Bruce took my grandfather, Thomas Bruce, and the other children up there for the famous Oklahoma run for land; and sometimes we even speculate that like the other

\(^1\) The photo of him and a friend, Rufus Edwards taken in Galveston Texas, in uniform, and complete with pistols is correctly labeled as both from Davies County (just before the Civil War Cass County was temporarily named Davies County), also correctly identifies both as Sergeants, verifiable along with John Bruce’s brother William, also a Sergeant, on the muster rolls for the Texas 10th Infantry.
Cass County Texas McMichaels

soonerers, with Cass county so close to Oklahoma, went up there and prematurely settled on the run land, or even that the land grant for civil war service was in the Oklahoma Indian territory. Later, as typical also of the Scot Irish and of Cass County, we will come to an Indian lady, being once married to a Scot, owned plantations in both Cass County and Oklahoma, close enough so that after the Civil War, and after slaves could no longer being a part of the plantation business, she completely moved to the Oklahoma plantation—her former slaves made the decision to go with her to Oklahoma.

3-2: Cass County

Cass County, you will notice, is neatly located in Northeast Texas very close to Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana; and indeed my direct McMichael relatives that left after having been born and raised primarily in Linden, lived in those tri-state areas, at Oklahoma City, at Shreveport LA, and at Hot Springs Arkansas. Cass county is not on the Red River; however, though hard to believe now, back in the days of Griffin C and his son John Bruce, Cass county on the Sulfur River then boasted to be the third largest port in transportation in Texas, a good combination of early Texas history with the Scot Indian lady that was the largest plantation owner in Texas. However, then as now, the real story of those beautiful east texas piney woods, is lumber and farming; and the mother side of my family was more the story of farming large acreages, the history of the Vaughans. The Vaughans like the McMichaels can be traced easily in the wars of the United States, first the American Revolution and then the Civil War. You can trace some of World War II through my uncle Vaughans, Uncle R. J. and Uncle Orville, who like John Bruce also from Cass County but in the Civil War, were Sergeants and POWs in World War II. And I think I already told you of how typical McMichaels were as Scot Irish and American settlers in that 129 McMichaels are on the muster rolls for the North and 122 on for the South. (Of course, this also was enough to dampen the clan, or clan sept, enthusiasm of the original MacMichaels from Scotland.)
Cass County Texas McMichaels

3-3: We Need a Cass County Clan Sept. Genealogist and Historian for the MacMichaels of Scotland and Ulster Ireland.

The most involved one such McMichael has been in history as a writer was a William McMichael who wrote of the American Revolution, with memories before and after, and of his grandfather John McMichale (the planation name on the map), the first of 3 locations where my line of McMichaels made footprints in American settlement. Those, of course, backwards in time, first being Cass County, previously introduced, the second being Jackson County Georgia, and the third, really the first in historical order and the biggest foothold of all with the largest plantation was Mickleburg, NC. John McMichale was also known as a distiller, a land trader, a veteran in the American Revolution, and as the largest slave holder in South Carolina when Mickleburg became part of South Carolina.

Even in my immediate family, at least with my father Thomas Madison, they spoke more of the Irish origins than of the Scottish, a matter which must also be explained later besides a lady telling me in Dublin Ireland that the MacMichaels dropped the Mac to Mc to fake out the British after the battle of Culloden. Growing up in Galena Park Texas, at least for the high school years, the family always told me of one Parks McMichael, a lawyer in Houston and a close McMichael relative, was writing up the history and genealogy of our McMichael branch. And on one of my teaching cycles at Lee College in Baytown (I was most frequently cycling between 10 years of teaching and about 30 years of Aerospace Engineering), and during the summer when I could supplement income with working packages at the Houston Greyhound Bus Station thus making a trip like to Linden Texas free, I went to visit with this cousin Parks McMichael who had settled in Linden and supposedly writing on the McMichaels. Unfortunately all I was able to achieve on that trip was to get the tombstone of mammaw, Elizabeth Bonnie Kelley McMichael, corrected by those responsible for Linden #1 cemetery, for I was told the day before Parks while rocking on the back porch fell over backward off the porch and died. The most recent searching has been with a current McMichael judge of Cass County, who is too busy to help solve the mysteries of Griffin C and John Bruce McMichael.

Lois McMichael on Butts County Georgia. Lois McMichael until her death in 1991 was a prolific writer on McMichael history and genealogy, writing two well-known books, History of Butts County Georgia 1825-1976 by Lois McMichael (Dec 1988), and Trailing our ancestors: McMichael, Maddox, Maddux, Lindsey and allied families by Lois McMichael (1994). As indicated her focus was on Butts County GA, naturally as it seems that after migrating to American from
many diverse routes, there was sort a gathering of the McMichael clan at Jackson, GA and Butts county. Although Lois was buried in the Jackson cemetery in 1991, the original McMichael settlers of the county are buried in a McMichael cemetery, such at the John Madison McMichael, the father of Griffin C and grandfather of John Bruce. We are not sure what prompted Griffin C to leave this large settlement of McMichaels in favor of Cass County, except either the same adventure for new cheaper land that had laid his own ancestors of Scotland and Ireland and trailed them from Halifax VA to Mickleburg NC and Orangeburg SC and then to Georgia and Texas, or perhaps tiring of a heritage of warfare desired to escape the Civil War already erupting in Georgia.

From A. S. Salley, a grandson of Mr. C. M. McMichael of Orangeburg and writing in 1898, we are endowed with the Revolutionary War period of Orangeburg, being with its first settlement in 1682. From his great grand-
Cass County Texas McMichaels

Tory side, almost trapped into it long before the Revolutionary War when early settlers formed sort of a National guard and selected as officers some of the largest landowners. The purpose of this Guard was to protect the settlers from the French to the North, the Spanish to the south, and the Indians all over. In the nearby county of Mickleburg NC resided the Tory side of the family, and brother of George, John McMichael who owned according to old maps the McMichael plantation.

In the History of Mickleburg County from 1740 to 1900 by J. B. Alexander MD. in this 503 page book published in 1902, and promoted later on Google books, Doctor Alexander relays a personal assessment of other Mickleburg settlers about the Scot Irish--

"They were, he says, strong in body, strong in mind, brave, and patriotic. They were driven by persecution from Scotland and Ireland, and were called Scotch-Irish. They were determined to have liberty or have death. They lived far from market and had few luxuries. Those who could afford it had coffee for breakfast on Sunday morning, before they went to church, but at no other time. Though they lived plainly, they lived abundantly. The land was rich, producing all manner of grain, stock always plenty and always fat. The women were the best of cooks: no negroes then; no cotton, no drunkards, no thieves; no locks on dwellings, corn crib or smokehouses. The hardest time of the year was to harvest their crops. Then all through winter they had little to do but to attend their stock, pay and receive visits. Happy days!"

3-4: Forward into Cass County McMichael history with more on the mystery of John Bruce, or John Batlett McMichael--the civil war vet--and Francis Caroline Lanier, his first wife?

From Texas records of Cass County confederate applicants (a total of 574) come the following:¹

Cass County Texas McMichaels

McMichael, Frances C.  29391  Cass  McMichael, John Bartlett  14843
McMichael, John Bartlett  14843  Cass
Lanier, William D.  42719  Cass

NOTE: From this record of applications for confederate pensions, it would appear that both J. B. McMichael and his wife Francis Caroline Lanier made applications for confederate pensions.

From the muster rolls of the Confederate Texas 10th Infantry Company F show up Sergeant John B and Johns brother, Sgt William C, with the friend shown in the Galveston photo from Davis County:

McMichael, John B., Sgt.

McMichael, William A., Sgt.
NOTE: McMichael, Wm. A.  3Sgt.  27 Oct. 13, 1861  Surrendered Near Durham, NC - Apr. 28, 1865
Edwards, Rufus K., Sgt.
NOTE: Edwards, Rufus K.  3Sgt.  21 Oct. 13, 1861  Killed at Pickett's Mill - May 27, 1864

1. All these records above seem simple and straightforward--(1) John Bartlett McMichael, confed vet that entitled his wife Francis C Lanier to receive a pension; (2) the same John Bartlett McMichael receiving a confed pension; (3) the

1. Possible relative of Francis Caroline Lanier, first wife of John B McMichael.
muster rolls of the Texas 10th Infantry, company F showing Sgt John B and his brother William C.

2. The mystery is created in the reading of the notice of death (shown above) of Sgt J. B. McMichael of the Texas 10, company F, with a date of death as May 8th, 1863, signed by the surgeon in charge at the Petersburg Hospital and as dying of pneumonia.

3. So explain, if you can the 1870 census with John B at age 30.¹ (shown above)

A McMichael household, seemingly at the same spot of my Mammaw' house with 3 members in the house, one John B McMichael, age 30--yes the same one who dies of pneumonia in 1863; one Francis C, age 25; and a black domestic servant age 9, born in Texas. John B and Francis C were indicated correctly as having been born in Georgia.

3-5: Texas McMichaels serving in the military, 1836-1845, and their wives that made application for vet pensions and in most cases received them.

It was not meant to neglect McMichaels of other counties, or the many Scot Irish that made war sacrifices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Veteran</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, Annie</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>McMichael, William Absolum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, Frances C. (14843)</td>
<td>Cass</td>
<td>McMichael, John Bartlett(14843)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, Hannah J.</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>McMichael, William Stephen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, John Bartlett (14843)</td>
<td>Cass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, Leonidas</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, Mary Ann</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>McMichael, (allen) Leonidas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, Mary J.</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>McMichael, William Ross (bud)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, Mary Jane(Rejected)</td>
<td>Morris</td>
<td>McMichael, James Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMichael, R. B.</td>
<td>Trinity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMickin, J. K.</td>
<td>Stonewall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMickle, Celeste E.</td>
<td>Angelina</td>
<td>McMickle, Homer Virgil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. Age 20 in the 1860 census, and age 30 in the 1870 census correlates for John B, which is a good recovery from death of pneumonia in 1863!
Cass County Texas McMichaels

McMickle, Ellen E.       Frio             McMickle, Dougal
McMickle, Homer Virgil   Angelina
McMickle, John Colquit   Bell
McMickle, John Colquit (Mrs)  Bee             McMickle, John Colquit

Notice the Homer Virgil McMickle veteran of Angelina County, not far from Cass County as you can tell from the previous map by how close Lufkin, the county seat is to Linden, the county seat of Cass County. Not only is the McMickle for McMichael more typical of the Scot Irish who settled in American, especially the two famous McMickles--John and Charles--of Penn, but Angelina county is more typical of Scot Irish settlers than Cass. The county's first Anglo settlers were what John Nova Lomax, of the Houston Press, described as "Scotch-Irish backwoods folk." Cotton farmers and slaves came to the county for the rich east Texas soil. Cotton farmers and slaves did not come to Angelina County because it had poor soil. "Pioneers", Lomax added came from similarly hardscrabble areas of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, wanted nothing more than to carve homesteads out of the Piney Woods and river thickets, farm a little, maybe raise a scrappy herd of tough cattle to drive to market in New Orleans..." Also wanting to brew up a little whiskey (recall that the first forefather to settle American in the Cass country line was John McMichale of Mickleburg NC, and a distiller; as well as the old country MacMichaels from the Perth Island area were noted as distillers), "subsist on the bass, catfish and perch they hauled from the Neches and Angelina rivers and whatever they could trap and shoot on dry land." Settlement was still thin when Texas won its independence. Angelina County was organized on April 22, 1846, when Nacogdoches County was divided. The population increased quickly thereafter due to the good farming land and to the rivers, which made steamboat transportation possible (It has been noted that early Cass country boasted a large in transportation, third largest in the state at the time, port on the Sulfur River, before one of the railroad robber barons blew up the natural dam that made it possible as a port.) Lufkin was also the route of the railroad between Houston and Shreveport, built in 1882, originally called the "Houston, East, and West Texas Railway", later Union Pacific. Two more interesting facts of Angelina County: (1) it was the only east texas county in 1861 to reject secession from the Union; and (2) it was named after an Indian lady of the Hainai {Caddo1} tribe, and named by some early Spanish missionaries that she assisted.

1. Somewhere I was told in my family tree is a lady Caddo Indian, I was told growing up without many details; and if it was not on my mother Vaughans side, I suspect it could have been the second wife of John Bartlett McMichael.
“The Hainai or Aimay lived in the postcontact period, which began with the Spanish in the sixteenth century in what is now East Texas, as one of the nine tribes of the Hasinai Nation, after the migration from the place of origin or Cha-cah-nee-nah. Prior to forced removal from their homeland in 1859, the Hainai lived in the largest tribal village complex in the Angelina River valley in what is now East Texas. Since forced removal, the Hainai have integrated among the Caddo Nation in west central Oklahoma within the Wichita-Caddo-Delaware Tribal Jurisdictional Area.”

3-6: Oklahoma.

“The dust of the great race for homes in the Cherokee Strip country, September 16, 1893, had scarcely had time to settle till the homesteaders and the business men of the new towns opened up began to clamor for railroads. Only three lines of rails crossed that vast empire—the Santa Fe, just a few miles inside its eastern border; the Rock Island, fifty miles or so to the west, and the Waynoka branch of the Santa Fe across the old counties of Woods and Woodward at the extreme west.”

One William T McMichael, striving to be a legal sooner in June of 1890 lost legal battles all the way up to the Supreme Court. Reminds one of two much earlier legal battles: (1) in Orangeburg Emmanuel McMichaels and other McMichaels took a case to the higher courts that they could not be taxed in SC as they lived in NC: and (2) a similar case by Major George McMichael who did reside in Orangeburg during the Revolutionary War.

3-6. Founding McMichael forefathers of Cass County: Judge and Farmer and Family Man, Griffin C McMichael and Dr. James

McMichael and Silas, his brothers start the Cass County McMichaels.

Family Tree Maker { http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/o/m/Dottie-Wommack/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0132.html } offers the following basics on Griffin C McMichael:

Griffin C Mcmichael (b. 06 Jan 1814, d. 14 Feb 1904)
Griffin C Mcmichael (son of John Madison McMichael and Ghitta Frances Griffin) was born 06 Jan 1814 in ,Butts, Georgia, USA, and died 14 Feb 1904 in ,Cass, Texas, USA. He married Ann Price on 16 Oct 1834 in ,Butts, Georgia, USA, daughter of John Price and Janett Barkley.

More About Griffin C Mcmichael and Ann Price:
Marriage: 16 Oct 1834, ,Butts, Georgia, USA.
Children of Griffin C Mcmichael and Ann Price are:
+Nancy A Mcmichael, b. 1837, Georgia.

Don't think that Nancy, though the oldest, was an only child. The complete list of children with age in 1870 is as follows: {Nancy was already married to a McCoy.}

McMichael, C. W. 23 GA
McMichael, Fannie 23 GA
McMichael, Griffin 56 GA Moved to Cusseta, Cass County 1852
McMichael, James M. 43 GA
McMichael, John B. 30 GA
McMichael, Levi C. 31 GA
McMichael, Silas 45 GA

The 3 original settling households of McMichaels in Cass County would be Griffin C and his two brothers, Dr James Madison McMichael and Silas McMichael.


Eliza Ann MC Michael 1823-1904
Nancy G Mcmichael 1812-1813

1. From the Eula Wright McMichael Bible, and Georgia Family Bibles, Eula one of the sons of Griffin C. See online http://books.google.com/books?id=llRv6rQsGeYCA&pg=PA198&lpg=PA198&dq=children+of+Griffin+C+McMichael&source=bl&ots=Hk38fYHZJn&sig=AXO0CwD9x9AiOiBjG6rRI0Iv66sJY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=g5dUpj7KqavHThoGQDw&ved=0CEcQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=children%20of%20Griffin%20C%20McMichael&f=false

Adventurous Scot Irish American Settlers
Cass County Texas McMichaels

Lourany McMichael  1787-1863
William Green McMichael  1811-1889
Griffin C McMichael  1814-1904
Leroy McMichael  1818-1904
Levi McMichael  1821-1893
John Madison McMichael  1827-Unknown
Thomas Jefferson McMichael  1827-1893
James Madison McMichael  1828-1888

This verifies that James Madison and Levi were brothers of Griffin C that made the wagon trip with him from Buttes County Georgia to Cass County Texas.

2. The 1860 cass county census of the Griffin C McMichael household will be used to establish the children, knowing that Nancy the oldest had already married a McCoy.

Nine are in the household of Griffin C including a teacher names Westbrook. But the following copy is easier to read--{all McMichaels in the county in 1860}

McMichael  Anna
McMichael  E   obviously Eula Wright McMichael
McMichael  G C  Griffin C
McMichael  J R  must be J B for John Bartlett
McMichael  L    Levi, brother of Griffin C
McMichael  N W  Nancy
McMichael  R J
McMichael  W G  Sgt William C on confed muster rolls
McMichal  I    wife of James Madison
McMichal  J M  James Madison
Cass County Texas McMichaels


   John McMichael  b: CIR 1872 in TX
   Lola McMichael  b: 11 JUL 1878 in Linden, TX
   Winnie McMichael b: NOV 1881 in TX  -- my great aunt Winnie Buckles, a
touring pianist and husband or a railroader J.D. Buckles that left me a
couple of lots out in Wildarodo Texas, and both of whom we visited several
times in Houston Texas.
   Thomas Bruce McMichael b: 2 JUN 1884 in CassCo, TX  my grandfather

4. Children of Griffin C McMichael and first wife, Anne Price.

   i. ELIZA JANE5 MCMichael, b. 1836, Butts County, Georgia.
   ii. NANCY A. MCMichael, b. 1838, Butts County, Georgia.
   iii. LEVI C. MCMichael, b. 1839, Butts County, Georgia.
   iv. JOHN B. MCMichael, b. 1840, Butts County, Georgia.
   v. WILLIAM G. W. MCMichael, b. 1841, Butts County, Georgia.
   vi. JAMES R. MCMichael, b. 1842, Butts County, Georgia.
   vii. EILY G. MCMichael, b. 1846, Butts County, Georgia.
   viii. EUEL MCMichael, b. 1847, Butts County, Georgia.