Texans Who Wore the Gray

BY

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Capt. 3rd Texas Cavalry, Ross Brigade, C. S. A., and
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"'Tis not in mortals to command success, but
We'll do more Sempronious, we'll deserve it."

—Addison's Cato.

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ARTHUR T. WATTS.

Arthur T. Watts, of Beaumont, was born in Covington county, Miss., Aug. 31, 1837. He was educated at Zion Seminary, Mississippi, read law under Judge John E. McNair in that state, and was admitted to the bar in Polk county, Texas, in 1859. Upon the outbreak of the war in 1861, he returned to Mississippi and volunteered in Company A, 16th Mississippi Infantry and served in the same as a private throughout the war in the army of northern Virginia, chiefly under Gen. R. E. Lee. He was wounded at the second battle of Manassas, and again at Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864. He was under Gen. Stonewall Jackson throughout his famous valley campaign. After the war he returned to Polk county, Texas, and began the practice of law. He was a member of the memorable thirteenth legislature that did so much to relieve the people of Texas of the odious laws and restrictions imposed on them. From 1874 to 1878 he practiced law in Weatherford and then removed to Dallas, where, for twenty years he was one of the leaders of the bar. When the state created the new appellate court known as the Commissioners of Appeals, he was confirmed as one of the judges of same, making an enviable record. For the past seven years he has resided in Beaumont, where he is the district judge. In June 1869, in Polk county, he married Miss Mary Victry. Their son, Arthur P. Watts, was an officer in the Fourth Texas U. S. Volunteers during the Spanish-American War. He is now a captain in the regular U. S. Army and has seen fighting in the Phillipines.

LEWIS T. WIGFALL.

Lewis T. Wigfall, of Marshall, was born in Edgefield district, S. C., April 21, 1816. He entered the College of South Carolina, where he pursued the regular course until the outbreak of the Seminole War, when he enlisted and received a commission as lieutenant of volunteers. Returning home he took up the study of law at the University of Virginia. Upon being admitted to the bar he removed to Texas, locating in Marshall, where he commenced the practice of his profession. He was elected to the Texas House of Representatives, serving in 1849-50, and was state senator
in 1857-58 and again in 1859-60. While serving in the State Senate he was elected to the United States Senate, taking his seat in that body Jan. 4, 1860. Upon the outbreak of the war he became a member of the staff of Gen. Beauregard, and with the consent of Gen. James Simons, in command of the forces on Morris Island, crossed the bay in a lull in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, found ingress to the fort through an open port hole and demanded from Gen. Robt. Anderson the unconditional surrender of the place, which he received. Gen. Wigfall hoisting a white flag and the surrender of the fort was accomplished. He was now commissioned Colonel of the 1st Texas Infantry, Aug. 20, 1861, and on Oct. 21st was made brigadier-general, his command composing the 1st, 4th and 5th Texas, and the 1st Georgia infantry regiments and assigned to the army of northern Virginia. This was afterwards known as "Hood's Texas Brigade." Gen. Wigfall resigned Feb. 20, 1862 to take his seat in the Confederate Congress to which he had been elected as a senator from Texas. He had already served in the House as a representative from Texas from Feb. 1861 to Feb. 1862. He remained a member of the Confederate Senate up to the close of the war, when he took up his residence in England, where he remained for several years. He returned to the United States in 1873 and died in Galveston Feb. 18, 1874.

W. J. SINGLETARY.

Wm. J. Singletary, a native of South Carolina, enlisted in Co. H, Eighth South Carolina regiment, and later commanded the company. After the battle of Bull Run, on account of ill health, he was forced to resign, but on recovery joined an artillery company commanded by Capt. Thomas E. Gregg engaged in the defense of the forts on the islands around Charleston. While so engaged, he was detached by Maj. W. H. Echols of the engineering department to superintend the collection and distribution of laborers employed in keeping in repair Battery Gregg and Fort Sumter, and so continued until the evacuation of the city and forts. He afterwards became a member of a cavalry company commanded by Capt. S. A. Durham, which was engaged in the defense of Sumter coun-