

Cadmus Bray, Lieutenant, Co. B 1 & 4 Consolidated MO Infantry, CS

- 1836 Born to Mark and Peggy Patterson Bray in Chatham County, NC.
- 1840 Mark Bray, Cadmus's father, was listed as head of household in Chatham, NC. Living in the household were seven free white people and six slaves.
- 1843 (abt) The Bray family made their way westward from North Carolina to Greene County, MO, relocating their slaves to Missouri with them.

*“Mr. Bray bought a tract of land, which was afterward known as the Bray settlement, and subsequently became the owner of a large tract of land and one of the wealthiest men in the county. The Bray family became very prominent in this section and were highly esteemed by all. Mr. Bray was an excellent shot and killed many deer and turkeys, for the woods abounded in game at that time. Mrs. Bray did her own spinning and weaving. In political matters Mr. Bray was a Democrat and previous to the Civil War he voted **against** secession. In connection with farming he carried on the Old Linden Mill, but the principal part of his time was given to farming and stockraising.”¹*

- 1850 October 17: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Finley, Greene County, MO showed 13-year-old Cadmus living with his parents and siblings. His father, Mark, was a farmer. The Bray family owned seven slaves ages eight to thirty-eight.
- 1860 July 10: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Linden, Christian, MO showed an adult Cadmus, 22-years-old, living with his parents and siblings. His father was a farmer. The Bray family owned ten slaves ages nine months to 49-years-old. Both Cadmus and his older brother Patterson were listed as having a personal estate value, while Patterson owned property as well.
- 1861 June 10: Enlisted in Capt. Alred's Co. I, Green County Regiment MO Home Guard in Linden, MO. This was a U.S. regiment.

August 10: Deserted, before receiving any pay.

December 14: Bray and his brother Lynn enlisted in the C.S. Army. They

¹ Reminiscent History of the Ozark Region, Goodspeed Brothers Publishers, Chicago, 1894

mustered into Co. F 4th MO Infantry. Also enlisting in the same regiment on the same day was 16-year-old Fletcher Bray, a cousin and next door neighbor of the Bray brothers.

March 25 to April 30: Company Muster Roll. Present. Remarks "Elected 2 Lt. Feb 7, 1862, by order of Gen Price, & reelected 1 Lt. March 25, 1862, by order of Gen. Earl Van Dorn."

March 6: Diary entry from H.P. Greene of the same Co. and Regiment as Bray.

"Elm Springs, The night was quite windy, cold and snowy with nothing to lie on and cover with but one blanket which was carried by each soldier in his knapsack. After leaving camps and traveling some seven or eight miles, information came to us that we were about to cut Gen. Sigel off at Bentonville. We struck double quick and we arrived at town soon enough. Sigel had just left and double quick, but not without leaving his mark for the smoke was still rising from the many houses he had set on fire in that city--we rested but a moment and again pursued the enemy, taking prisoners and killing as we went till near night when the enemy planted a masked battery firing into our advance killing some horses and wounding three of our men. Our cavalry here tried to get around them, but they took up their battery and got away as fast as they well could."

March 7:

"Stopping a little before day and getting probably an hour's rest, we started on to attack the enemy, having succeeded in getting around the enemy--about 11 o'clock one of the most noted scenes I ever witnessed took place at or near the 'Elk Horn Tavern.' Only one hollow between them, the enemies' batteries were on one ridge and ours on the other. When they commenced firing, Johnson's Battalion of Frosh's Brigade were among our batteries and in maneuvering to get away from them, some of the battalions fell back in the rear behind the ridge while some of them advanced forward in a hollow. While here, being between the enemies' and our batteries, some of the battalion were wounded by the falling of the timber. Cannonading was kept up for sometime when the small arms commenced on the right wing. After awhile the small arms commenced on the left wing, which brought on a general engagement. Such fighting as was here done by the Missourians is hardly ever superseded for in one hour they ascended along and steep hill, then

charged the enemy completely, routing him at every point, taking several prisoners, some cannon and a large quantity of commissary stores.

The retreat from this battle was one of the most severe that man ever endured. We had become separated from our provision wagons and consequently had nothing to eat only what we could get along the road and through the country...Some days we would get some fresh meat without salt or bread--Through the rain, the mud, and the cold we thus traveled for some 10 days, and when we met our wagons on Big Frog Bayou, south of the Boston Mountains. We proceeded on to or near Van Buren, Ark., where we rested for a few days, drilling and reorganizing the entire army. On the 25th of March our company was reorganized by electing: "H.P Green, Capt, Cadmus Bray, 1st Lt. James P. Walker, 2nd Lt."²

July to October: Company Muster Rolls. Present.

“About November 1, 1862, the 1st and 4th Regiments Missouri Infantry were consolidated and formed the 1st and 4th Consolidated Regiment Missouri Infantry, this company being consolidated with Companies A and G, 4th Regiment Missouri Infantry, to form Company B of the new regiment.” (bottom of CSR)

November & December: Company Muster Roll. (Now Co. B, 1 & 4 Consolidated) Present.

1863 January to October: Company Muster Rolls. Present.

April: Brother Lynn, after just being promoted to sergeant in January, furnished a substitute for himself and returned home.

July 4: Captured at Vicksburg, MS.

July 6: Paroled, signed promising never to “take up arms against the United States.”

² Springfield Leader and Press, Springfield, MO, Sunday 25 Dec 1966, pg. 39

VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, JULY 6 1863.

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, KNOW YE THAT:

I 6 Bray a 2^d Lieut of Co. D Reg't 1st Missouri
Vols., C. S. A., being a prisoner of War, in the hands of the United States Forces, in virtue
of the capitulation of the City of Vicksburg and its Garrison, by Lieut. Gen. John C. Pem-
berton, C. S. A., Commanding, on the 4th day of July, 1863, do in pursuance of the terms
of said capitulation, give this my solemn parole under oath—

That I will not take up arms again against the United States, nor serve in any military
police or constabulary force in any Fort, garrison or field work, held by the Confederate
States of America, against the United States of America, nor as guard of prisons, depots or
stores, nor discharge any duties usually performed by Officers or soldiers, against the United
States of America, until duly exchanged by the proper authorities.

6 Bray 2^d Lieut

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Vicksburg, Miss., this 6th day of July, 1863.

John W. Davis Capt 97 Reg't 116 Vols,

AND PAROLLING OFFICER.

November & December: Company Muster Roll. Absent. Remarks "At Lauderdale, sick."

1864 January & February: Company Muster Roll. Present.

September 1: Bray's younger brothers William, 21, and Taylor, 20, enlisted in the U.S. Cavalry and mustered into Co. H, 16th Regiment MO Cavalry.

November 30: Killed at the Battle of Franklin. He was buried in section 14 grave 114 at the McGavock Confederate Cemetery.

³ Fold3.com/CSR/1&4 Consolidated MO Infantry/Bray, Cadmus