

Patrick Henry Southall
1822-1911
Enslaved at Carnton

- 1822 November 22: Patrick Henry McGavock was born to Joe and Clara McGavock in Nashville, TN. His parents were slaves owned by Randal McGavock. Clara and Joe had six children: Ann, Martha, Patrick Henry, Fannie, Susanna and Joanna.
- 1830 The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Williamson County, TN listed Randal McGavock as head of household. The rest of the household members were listed with slash marks in their category designated by age, gender and race. The household consisted of seven free White people and nineteen enslaved Black people. One male slave under the age of ten, fitting Henry's age, was listed.
- 1840 The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Williamson County, TN listed Randal McGavock as head of household. The rest of the household members were listed with slash marks in their category designated by age, gender and race. The household consisted of four free White people and twenty-one enslaved Black people. One male slave between the age of ten and twenty-three, fitting Henry's age, was listed.
- 1843 Randal McGavock died. Henry was listed as one of Randal's twenty-two slaves in the inventory of his Estate. All twenty-two of Randal McGavock's slaves were bequeathed to his wife Sarah Rodgers McGavock. "Henry, 21" was listed along with the rest of his family.

Negroes

*Starting aged 60 Richard aged 15 Ben aged 15
Michael aged 43 Joe aged 17 Henry aged 21 Madison
aged 19 Lewis 15 Edmund 11 Jack & David 5 George 3
Cory 17 months Sucky 70 Mary 15. Betty 32 Francis 19
Susanna 14 allis 3 Eliza 7 Julia 6*

#9
1

- 1846 Sarah McGavock, who had inherited all of her husband's twenty-two slaves, wrote a will distributing all of her human property amongst her four children and one grandchild. Henry was bequeathed to Sarah's daughter Mary Southall and her children Josephine and Randal. Sarah's will is quite different from her husband's because it gives family units. "Old Sucky, Joe, Henry, Fanny and her

¹ Inventory of Randal McGavock, Williamson County Archives, Franklin, TN.

children², Joannah, Eliza and Alice, they are all of one family.” After this, Henry took on the surname of Southall.

This is the last will & Testament of Sarah D. McGavock, In the name of Almighty God Amen!

Item 1st As the property my beloved husband left to my daughter Mrs. Mary Southall was proved to be of less value than we expected, therefore to make her equal, I give & bequeath to Randal & Josephine & the child or children which may here after be born of her body, the following property, Viz old Luckey & Joe, Henry, Hannum & her two children, Joannah Eliza & Alice, these are all of one family, also Madison & Richard & their increase

The above mentioned servants I design to be under the control & for the use of my daughter Mrs. Mary Southall during her life time, and at her death to be equally divided among her children, then surviving her, or if no child or children survive their mother, then to be divided among the heirs of my late husband

1855 (abt) Henry's slave wife gave birth to daughter Clara Southall, named after his mother.

1856 (abt) Henry's slave wife gave birth to daughter Maria Southall.

***At some point before the Civil War began Henry's slave wife and his daughters were sold south to Memphis. This most likely occurred after Mary Southall, his owner's husband died.

1860 June: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in District 11 of Davidson County, TN showed Mary McGavock Southall, whose husband had died in 1853, living at

² Clara and Felix were Fannie's children.

³ William Hicks Jackson Papers, Special Collections, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville, TN, Box 4, Folder 26

Belle Meade with her sister Elizabeth and her husband William Giles Harding. A portion of Mary's enslaved people appeared with her at Belle Meade on the Federal Census Slave Schedule. It is entirely possible that Fannie was one of the females listed by gender, race and age. The thirty-eight-year-old man below could be Patrick Henry.

Male 38 yrs Mulatto Female 32 yrs Mulatto

Female 24 yrs Mulatto Female 15 yrs Mulatto

Male 15 yrs Black Male 11 yrs Mulatto

Female 9 yrs Black Male 5 yrs Black

Male 3 yrs Black Male 4 yrs Black

Male 6 mo Black Male 15 yrs Black

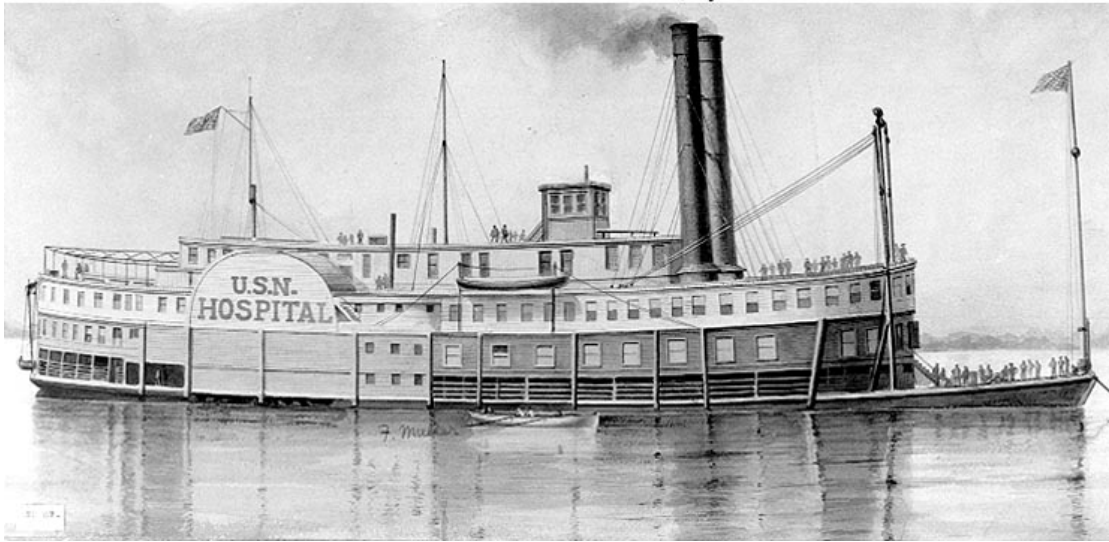
1861 May 1: Mary Southall's son, Randal McGavock Southall, enlisted in the CS Army. He mustered into Co. K, 10th TN Infantry. Henry accompanied Randal to serve him. Henry was an accomplished cook and is mentioned for his skill by Col. Randal W. McGavock, who had the privilege of eating a meal Henry prepared in Vicksburg, MS.

1862 February 16: Randal McGavock was captured at Fort Donelson. He was imprisoned at Johnson's Island.

Between Feb 1862 and Apr 1863 Henry escaped.

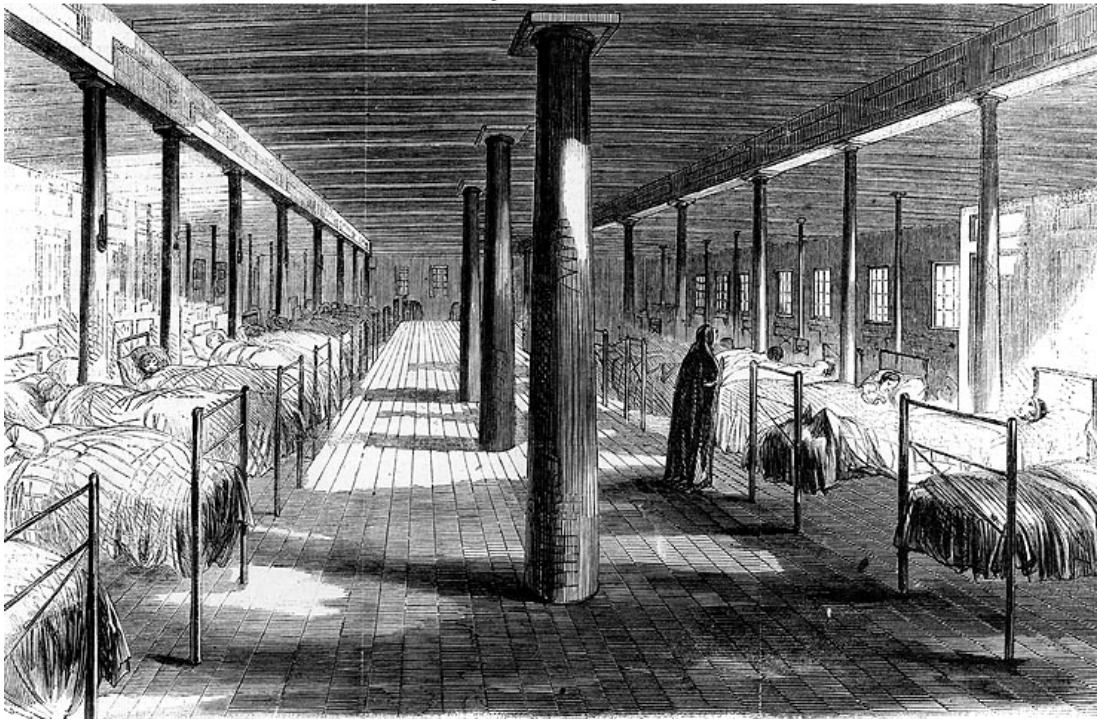
1863 April 22: Henry enlisted in the U.S. Navy and mustered onto the ship The Red Rover. The Red Rover was the first Navy Hospital ship servicing soldiers up and down the Mississippi River. It was a Confederate ship captured by the U.S. Army in March of 1862. The ship was manned by contraband, like Henry, and nuns. Henry served as a cook.

Photo # NH 55837 USS Red Rover, by F. Muller



4

Photo # NH 59651 Hospital ward on board USS Red Rover



THE FLOATING HOSPITAL ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—DRAWN BY MR. THEODORE R. DAVIS.—[SEE PAGE 301.]

5

August 7: Discharged from service on the Red Rover in St. Louis, MO, where he lived for three months before moving to Alton, IL for three years. His movement over the years is tracked in the following document, Patrick Henry's pension application for the U.S. Navy. His application was denied because there was

⁴ [USS Red Rover - Wikipedia](#)

⁵ [USS Red Rover - Wikipedia](#)

nothing found in muster records. However the application gives vast amounts of personal information. Henry's relocations throughout the years are most likely due to the fact that he was a cook for the railroad.

That his several places of residence since leaving the service have been as follows: *St. Louis, Mo. 3 mos.*
Alton, Ill. 3 yrs. La Crosse Wis. 3 yrs. Menominee Wis. 36 yrs and
Minneapolis 18 mos.
(State date of each change, if nearly as possible.)

That he is _____ a pensioner. That he has *not* heretofore applied for pension _____

(If a pensioner, the certificate number only need be given. If not, give the number of the former application, if one was made.)

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States _____

- 1874 May 15: Henry married Elizabeth "Lizzie" Hartridge in EauClaire, WI.
- 1875 February 22: Lizzie gave birth to son George Edward "Eddie" Southall in Wisconsin.
- 1877 July 31: Lizzie gave birth to son Charlie in EauClaire, WI.
- 1880 June 8: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin showed Henry, a hotel cook, and Elizabeth, a laundress, living with their children George W., age 5 and Charley, 2.
- 1900 April 25: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Minneapolis, Hennepin, MN showed Henry P., a railroad cook, and Elizabeth, a porter, living with their adult children: Henry and Mabel. Son Edward and his wife Bertha also lived in the home.
- 1910 April 25: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, MN showed Henry P., a railroad cook, and Elizabeth living with their adult children: Henry, Mabel and Edward, as well as Edward's wife, Bertha.
- 1911 May 4: Patrick Henry Southall died in Hennepin County, MN.

⁶ [Page 8 Navy Survivors' Originals \(Disapproved\) - Fold3](#)