Volume 2



Battle Flag of the 28th Regiment North Carolina Troops





Flag of the 28th Regiment North Carolina Troops tred at Gettysburg, PA, July 3, 1863 in the Pickett—Pertigrew—T (Original in Museum of the Confederacy, Richmond, VA) Trimble Charge

The 28th Regt, N.C. Troops was one of the hardest fighting units in Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, in action at the forefront of almost every major battle. The 28th lost more than 2/3 of its men at Gettysburg. Following the 28th Regiment's participation in the Confederate victory at Ream's Station, Virginia, in August, 1864, Gen. Lee said, "Thank God for the Tar Heel boys!" and North Carolinians have been called Tar Heels ever since. 230 members of the regiment survived to surrender at Appomatrox, VA.

The 28th Regt. N.C.T. was composed of ten companies from eight counties:

- Co. A "Surry Regulators"
- Co. B "Gaston Invincibles" Co. C "South Fork Farmers" "(Catawba County)
- Co. D "Stanly Yankee Hunters" Co. E "Montgomery Grays"

Co. F "Yadkin Boys" Co. G "Guards of Independence" "(Orange County) Co. H "Cleveland Regulators" Co. I "Yadkin Stars" Co. K "Starily Guards"

World War II Veterans Who attended the 3rd Annual Reunion Descendants of Isaac Burleson SR. Stanly County, NC October 18, 1998

Front row, L/R: Craven Brantley Parker(William T. & Inez Huneycutt Parker, Brantley & Isabelle Bowers Parker, Daniel & Sussannah Burleson Bowers, Billie Burleson, Isaac JR.) Leroy C. Burleson (Luther C., Jonathan, Lee, Isaac Jr.) Calvin Coolidge Eudy(Charlie & Carrie Burleson Eudy;, Joseph A, John Wesley, Joseph, Isaac Sr.) Clegg Burleson(Homer Cleveland, Noah, Lee, Isaac Jr.).

Back Row, L/R Joe Richard Burleson(William Wesley, Augustus G., William Jr., Billie, Isaac JR.) Calvin Burleson (Wm. Shellie, Ebin, Billie, Isaac Jr.) P.K. Burleson (Jape, Adam, Lee, Isaac Jr.) Liston Hoyle Burleson (Homer Cleveland, Noah, Lee, Isaac Jr.)





Left. Judson Jefferson Almond, (W.B. "Billie" & Lucy Burleson Almond, Howell, Billie, Isaac Jr.)

Right, Erastus H. Burleson, Jr. (Erastus, Weddington, Joseph, Isaac Jr.



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World War II To honor all Veterans (Additional veterans added)

Clarence Adam Burleson Odell, Jonathan, Lee, Isaac Jr, Isaac Sr.

K.Z & Della Burleson Thompson, James Homes, William Jr. Billie, Isaac Jr, Isaac Sr.

Doyle Thompson K.Z & Della Burleson Thompson, James Homes, William Jr. Billie, Isaac Jr, Isaac Sr.

James Hewitt Thompson K.Z & Della Burleson Thompson, James Homes, William Jr. Billie, Isaac Jr, Isaac Sr.

Everett Hatley

Everett & Dorothty Parker Hatlley, William T. & Inez Huneycutt Parker, Brantley & Isabelle Bowers Parker, Daniel & Susannah Burleson Bower, Billie, Isaac Jr, Isaac

Olen Floyd Burleon

Ralph, Absalom, William (Billie), Isaac Jr. Issaac Sr.

L.B. Teeter

Thera Alonzo & Ella Jane Burleson Teeter, Augustus, William Jr., Billie, Isaac Jr. Isaac Sr.

Lemuel Durant Burleson Brantley D., John Wesley, Joseph, Isaac Sr.

Benton Burleson Samuel, Weddington, Joseph, Isaac Jr. Issac Sr.

Matthias Lorch Family

Reference Vol I, page 7

Matthias Lorch was born in Winterlingen, Germany on August 27, 1857 to Johann Christian Lorch (Aug 6, 1812-July 18, 1890) and Barbara Maier (Nov 23, 1818-Dec 28, 1907).

As a young man, he was drafted into the German Army, where he was compelled to serve three years. About the same time, a friend of his was drafted also, but he deserted the army, and ran away to America. After Mathias served his tour of duty, he received letters from his friend (Fred Beck) suggesting he come to America. He did sometime in the early part of 1880s. He spent most of that time in Illinois. He applied for citizenship in Marshall County, Ill, in Feburary of 1885. For whatever reason, I don't know, He went back to Germany soon after that, and got married to my grandmother on Nov 12 1885. She was Anna Maria Lebherz born May 8, 1856 to Josef Lebherz and Magdalena Faigle. After their marriage they had three children born in Germany, Annie and a twin named Josefin, and a son named Henrick. Josefin died at 6 months and four days old. Henrick was born may 25, 1889. In the later part of that year, (1889) they came to America, this time he came to stay the balance of his life.

They produced three other children, of which my father was the youngest. His name was Joseph (named after his Maternal G-father). Dad was born on Aug 16, 1897, and grew up to marry my mother, who was Billie Burleson's G-grand daughter. Billie's oldest child of record, Sussannah Burleson married Daniel Bowers who served in Confederate Army during the Civil War. My Grand-father, John Wesley Bowers, was born in 1860. He was the fourth child of Daniel and Susannah.

The other children (my father's siblings) were, Matthew, and Barbara, in addition to Annie and Hendrick (Henry) founder Lorch Plumbing & Heating Company in Albermarle NC. I have some pictures of most of their homes. None ever lived extravagantly, some could have if they chose to. They were just plain conservative people.

Mathias and Anna Maria both died when I was just a young boy. I have a memory of them, but I wasn't old enough when they died to really appreciate the hard-ship they must have went though to come away from their families in Germany. I have some old letters from Germany that I have never found anyone to translate for me. I hope to find someone who can one day. By: Aaron Lorch

Aaron, Joseph & Ida Jane Bowers Lorch, John Wesley & Jane Alice Burleson Bowers, Jane Alice daughter of Absolem Burleson, John Wesley son of Daniel & Susannah Burleson Bowers. Susannah daughter of Wm. (Billie) Burleson, Isaac Jr. and Isaac Sr.

Ida Jane Bowers Married Joseph Lorch, the youngest son of Matthias & Maria Liphurst Lorch. Ida Jane Bowers is the daughter of John Wesley & Jane Alice Burleson Bowers. Jane Alice is the daughter of Absolem Burleson.

Old train ticket recalls long trip 82 years ago by Marvin Eury Staff Writer

Article in the Stanly News & Press

What memories can often be found in the most unusal places. Take for instance, an old yellow piece of paper seven inches long and two and a half inches wide Donna Rowland ran across the other day.

At first glance it looked like a coupon from a sack of flour or a clipping from a magazine. But Donna took a second look and found that it was an "emigrant ticket" for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company dated Dec. 26 1889.

The ticket had been punched and stamped at "The Immigrant Clearing House" in Castle Garden, N.Y. and the ticket holder was assigned to Passenger Department 20. If the ticket could talk, what a story it could tell about early railroad travel, and about new arrivals in the United States.

Donna in the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Rowland of 205 Eva Drive and the ticket was used by the grandmother of Winfred in 1889. She was the former, Miss Maria Liphurst who arrived in New York and rode the train to her new home in "Bloomington, North Carolina" which for the young folks was a place near what is now Millingport, four or five miles from Albemarle, off Highway 27.

Miss Liphurst was from a village in Germany called Winterling. She married Matt Lorch and the couple had two children, Henry and Annie. It appears by the ticket that the early traveler got off the train at Salisbury. Cities listed at the top of the ticket were Salisbury, Lixington, High Point, and Greensboro and the stub noted "Station named in large type of at the extreme top of this ticket" and the initials "BC" were punched in a line under Salisbury but beside High Point.

The "emigrant ticket" was "good only when officially stamped and dated for on continous passage and "to the station on Richmond & Danville Railroad". One can only guess how long Miss Liphurst (Mrs Lorch) was on that "continuous journey" but several weeks ago, The Souther Railwas had a couple steam engines on a sentimental journey from Alexandria, Va. to Altanta, and printed in conjunction a June 21, 1896 timetable for a New York to New Orleans sleeping car service. According to that schedule, a steam engine train would leave Pennsylvania Railroad Station in New Yourk at 4:30 pm and after taking on and letting off passengers in Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Danville would arrive in Salisbury at 8:17 am the next day. That's 15 hours and 47 minutes.



STANLY COUNTY BURLESON'S WHO FOUGHT FOR THE CONFEDERACY

NAME	AGE	COMPANY/DIVISION	ENLISTED	COMMENTS
WILLIAM ABSOLEM	49 27	D 34TH SCALE'S B 10TH H. ARTILLERY	10APR1864 9AUG1862	LISTED POW ON 6 MAY 1864 PRESENT OR ACCOUNTED FOR THRU OCT 1864
EBIN ISAAC	22 19	K 28TH LANE'S BRIG. C 42TH KIRKLAND'S	15MAR1862 B 1FEB1862	POW 2APR1865 AT PT LOOKOUT MD PRESENT OR ACCOUNTED FOR THRU OCT 1864
HOWELL	16	G 70TH JR RES 20TH NC TROOPS	10JUN1864	
JOSEPH	38	K 57TH EARLY'S DIV	10 APR 1864	WOUNDED & POW HARRISBURG VA 26 SEP 1864
WILLIAM JOHN	20 17	C 42ND KIRKLAND'S H 14TH RAMSEUR'S	1FEB1862	CAP 3JUN1864, DIED MARCH 1865 PENSION RECORD SHOW DIED OF DISEASE
DENNIS	16	G 70TH JR RES	10JUN1864	HOSPITALIZED 22 FEB 1865
LEE	35	H 14TH RAMSEUR'S A 13TH ARTILLERY	5 MAY 1861 4 JUN 1863	DISCHARGED AUG 1862 TO OLD DIED AT WELDON 15 OCT 1864
ADAM	14	G 70 JR RES	10JUN1864	
NATHAN	29	H 14TH RAMSEUR'S	5 MAY 1861	WOUNDED JULY 1862, DIED 16JUN63
DAVID D.	26	F 5TH IVERSON'S	8AUG1862	CAPTURED CEDAR CREEK 19OCT1864
JOHN WESLEY	22	D 28TH LANE'S BRIG	19JUL1861	CAPTURED WATERLOO 8SEP1863
JOSEPH BENJAMIN	21	C 37TH LANE'S BRIG	16SEP1861	WOUNDED JUL 62, WOUNDED,13DEC 1862, WOUNDED & CAPTURED GETTYSBURG, JULY 1863

COMPILED BY JOHN H. BURLESON

A Special Thank You to John Hoyle Burleson for these wonderful articles on the Civil War. He has done a great deal of work researching all this information.

Civil War Record

of

Absolem Burleyson

and

Family Facts

Background Facts About Absolem Burleyson

My article on Absolem Burleyson in the Stanly Genealogical Society Journal was based on facts gathered from census, birth certificates, tombstone records, and bible records. These records showed me that Minnie Burleson (wife of James Almond) oldest child of Absolem and Sarah Anne Sides Harwood was born 20th February 1863. Nine months prior to this date was May 1862. Absolem left for the war on 9th August 1862 and Minnie was born six months later on 20th February 1863. Previously, Sarah Anne had two children from her marriage to David Harwood. These children were Davidson Harwood, born 7th February 1861, and Frances Harwood, born March 1860 and were raised by Absolem and Sarah Anne as their own. David Harwood and Sarah Anne were listed as married i the 1860 census. David Harwood was listed as a deputy sheriff. Shortly afterwards he disappears and Absolem enters the picture. My research and the research done by the Harwood family group ha found no record of David Harwood after this time.

Absolem and Sarah Anne's second child was Jane Alice, born on 7th June 1864, who married John Wesley Bowers. Nine months prior to her birth was September 1863. Absolem left the Confederate Army on a special furlough for ten days only, starting on 22nd June 1863 and did not return to the army until October 1863. For these facts see the pay vouchers which shows that he did return to the Confederate Army by the 1st October 1863. He was present through October 1864. October 1864 marked the date that Absolem's records along with ninety per cent of all confederate Army records were destroyed or lost. We can assume that Absolem served honorably during this period since his record shows no exceptions. Military history of the 10th Artillery tells us where Absolem served against Sherman's army. Family tradition tells me he received a pass or furlough from his captain to return home with no date to return to service. This was during General Johnston's surrender talks. This fits into the history of the 10th Artillery that was at Bush Hill, located between Trinity College and Highpoint, in Randolph County, North Carolina. General Johnston's surrender was two weeks after General Lee's. Absolem's walk home was the end of his military life, but only the start of a new life for the father, mother and children who were strangers to each other.

These facts are the background for my article on Absolem Burleyson, in my opinion, a true patriot. He volunteered to serve his country, The Confederate States of America, and had to make the decision to come home to provide for his family and then returned to the service of his country until the end.

Absolem was the oldest of five brothers. They were Absolem, Ebin, Isaac, Howell, and William, who was only sixteen at the end of the war and did not serve. I will send you records of Absolem, Ebin, Isaac, and Howell. You must also know that the father of these boys, William (known as Grandpa Billie), was conscripted on 10th April 1864 because of the shortage of men for the army. He was fifty-two years old and his brother Joseph, age forty-one, was drafted 4th March 1864. Grandpa Billie was very able to serve. He stood 6 foot 1 inch and was known as "much of a man" and took care of his own business. He returned at the end of the war to remarry and raise seven more children. Less than a month from being conscripted into the 34th NC Infantry, Billie was captured on 6th May 1864 in the opening battle of The Wilderness Campaign. I feel Grandpa Billie, like all the Carolina Boy's of A. P. Hill's Corp., was taken only after emptying his cartridge box.

Billie's brother Joseph saw service with Jubal Early's Valley Campaign where he was wounded and captured and finished the war in a union prison. Billie and Joseph were the oldest of the four sons of Isaac Jr. Burleyson. Younger brothers, Lee and Nathan, had joined Co. H of the 14th NC Infantry on 5th May 1861. This was the first Company raised in Stanly County. Nathan served his one-year enlistment and then re-enlisted but died in a Richmond hospital on 16th June 1863. Lee served his one-year enlistment but was not allowed to re-enlist because he was too old at the age of Thirty-six. In 1863 he was successful in enlisting in a Virginia artillery unit that later became part of the 13th NC Light Artillery. He died in a field hospital and was buried at Weldon, North Carolina on 15th October 1864.

John Hoyle Burleson

Great Grandson of Absolem Burleyson

John Hoyle Burleson / Absolem Taft / John Florence / Absolem Aaron / William / Isaac Jr. / Isaac Sr. (of Captain Polk's Mecklenburg Militia, Revolutionary War)

Burleson's Connection in Lane's Brigade By: John Hoyle Burleson

Lane's Brigade, composed of NC soldiers of A.P. Hill's Light Division, was one of Gen. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia's finest. This brigade probably saw more action and participated in more tough battles than any other.

At Sharpsburg, Maryland (also know as Antietam), Gen. Lee's 37,000 men opposed by 87,000 union troops, was whipped and his back was to the Potomac River. Gen. A.P. Hill, holding at Harper's Ferry, Va, was requested to send help and save Lee's and Jackson's armies from certain destruction. Hill put his "light division" on a 17-mile forced march. They were still at a trot when they fired their first volleys into the oncoming union ranks. This halted the Yankee attack. As more troops arrived and more volleys were fired, the union attack became a retreat. Lee and Jackson were saved.

The lead regiments were the 28th, 37th, and 33rd, North Carolina, commanded by Lawrence O'Brian Branch of Wake County, NC. He died leading his troops and directing their fire into the union ranks. James Henry Lane took over and the brigade would come to be known as Lane's Brigade for evermore. Cousins Ebin Burleson, Joseph Benjamin Burleson, and John Wesley Burleson were among the ranks of this brigade.

When both Gen. Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson lay on their deathbeds, their last words were were the same, "Tell A.P. Hill to come up." The Carolina boys of A.P. Hill's Light Division, Lane's Brigade, never failed them in life and they were on both Lee's and Jackson's minds at their deaths.

At Fredericksburg, when the union troops penetrated Lee's line, it was Lane's Brigade that refused to retreat and they turned ninety degrees and attacked to fill the gap and stop the breach in the line. At Spotsylvania Courthouse when Johnson's division was routed and captured at the Bloody Angle, it was Lane's Brigade that again stood fast and counter attacked to restore the Confederate line. The same happened at the Crater in the Petersburg line in 1864. Lee's and Jackson's most successful battle was at Chancellorsville where Lane lost a third of his entire brigade. This was the heaviest loss of all of Lee' army.

A.P. Hill's Corp and Lane's Brigade may not have been the last thought on Gen. U.S. Grant's mind on his death bed, but they were the first consideration in Grant's plan to crush Gen. Lee in

Con't Burleson's in Lane's Brigade

April 1865 to end the war. Grant knew that if he could overpower the best of Hill's troop, the rest of Lee's army would have to retreat or surrender. By April 1865, Grant had the men and was willing to sacrifice them. After pushing Gen. Pickett away with very little opposition on April I, Grant was ready to deliver the final blow to Lee. He ordered his spearhead to strike Lane's Brigade at 4:40 AM, 2 April on the Boydton Road. Grant attacked with three union corps, outnumbering Lane twenty to one.

Today you can visit the exact spot where Grant made his breach in the Confederate line. It is located in Pamplin Park outside Petersburg, VA. The break came in the 28th NC defense. You can stand in the rifle pits just as Ebin and Adam Burleson stood. You can also look to your front and see the ground where 1,100 union soldiers died during the first 15 minutes of their attack on Lane's North Carolina troops. Only after exhausting their ammo did the 28th allow the break. Ebin had fought in all of Lee's campaigns since March 15, 1862, but was captured here. He was not released from Point Lookout Prison until three months after the surrender at Appomatox.

Survivors would rally at Ft. Gregg to their rear. This is where Grant's spearhead was stalled untill noon. History credits the defense with saving Lee's crushed army and giving the government at Richmond time to evacuate to the south. Fighting at Ft. Gregg was furious, the Confederates fought with clubbed rifles, bricks, and rocks. Men would light explosives cannonballs by hand and throw them over the ramparts. Only a handful would survive at Ft. Gregg, while hundreds died.

Many Stanly County sons served in Company K of the 28th NC, known as the "Stanly Guards", including Ebin Burleson. Company D of the 28th NC known as the "Stanly Yankee Hunters", contained cousins Adam Burleson and John Wesley Burleson. Joseph Benjamin Burleyson served in Company C of the 37th NC of Lane's Brigade, also known as the Mecklenburg Wide Awakes".

On July 3, 1863, Gen. Lane led his brigade all the way to the rock wall at Gettysburg, but had to fall back. On the wall the 28th NC lost their regimental flag to the 126th NY Infantry. Ebin and John Wesley were among the lucky ones to return alive to the Confederate cannons to take up a defensive position. Joseph Benjamin was left on the field wounded for the third time and captured by the Yankees. History credits Gen. Lane's Brigade as the only unit to fight to the rock wall, reform on their broken retreat on the battlefield and march back under fire, all under the control of their commanding offficer Gen. James Henry Lane. Loyalty and trust like this explains the respect they had from both the gray and the blue. Northern newspapers used to say that when the army of Stonewall Jackson was near, women and children would cry. But in all actuality, when A.P. Hill's Carolina Boys were near, the Yankee soldiers knew they would soon be in

Stanly County Burlesons in the Confederacy by: John Hoyle Burleson

The Civil War brought many changes to the people of Stanly County, NC. No federal army would invade its borders, the nearest would be Sherman's path of destruction that would pass throuht Anson County to the east in 1865 and Gen. Stoneman's raid from Tennessee that came in Mecklenburg County to our west to tear up and burn railroads and bridges. Stoneman was finally turned back at the trading ford in Rowan County, upstream from Stanly on the Yadkin River. No battle had been fought in Stanly County since the American Revolution when Gen. Davidson, founder of the University of North Carolina, defeated a band of Tories at Colson's Crossing in 1781.

Death, destruction, and suffering would come in other ways. Death would take Stanly soldiers on the battlefields, in crowded souther hospitals, from the disease of northern prisons at Elmira, NY, Point Lookout, MD and others. The six companies that were raised in Albemarle all served with Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Death was no stranger to these men, it was their business.

Destruction would hit Stanly County in the form of the lack of men, horses, and mules to work the fields. Few, if any, cash crops were produced. The Confederate army would send officers to recruit men for the army. Confederate government would send officers to "recruit" horses and mules for the army's use. Families would hide animals in the woods from these agents. Soldiers returning home after four years would find their fields turned int sapling growth. It would take years to make them productive again.

Suffering would find a place in every home in Stanly. It would not be easy for a woman with small children to plant crops and run a farm without a husband. She could not depend on relatives for help since they were in the same condition. By 1864, all the able bodied men were in the army. In 1864, the Junior Resereve regiments were formed to conscript all 16 and 17 year old boys. Among these drafted on June 10, 1864 were Adam, Howell, and Dennis Burleson.

Adam was the oldest son of Lee and Betsy Almond Burleson. Lee and his youngest brother Nathan had joined Company H of the 4th NC Regiment of state troops for one year on May 5, 1861, two weeks before North Carolina seceded from the union. Nathan would die in a Richmond hospital on 16 June 1863 and leave his wife Martha Jane Hatley Burleson with two small children. Lee would serve his one year enlistment in the 4th. In 1862, it was redesignated the 14th and released Lee for being to old to reenlist. He would later enlist in the 13th NC Artillery for the war. He died in field hospital at Weldon, NC on 15 Oct 1864. His son Adam was also a patient there at the same time, but Adam did not learn of his father's presence and death until after the war.

Adam would recover and return to service in the 28th NC and would be present at the surrender at Appomatox Courthouse. Adam returned to Stanly County at the age of 19, a hardened veteran of two years of fighting, as the head of his late father's household.

Howell was the fourth son of William (Billie) and Sara Harwood Burleson. He was 17 when conscripted in the 70th Junior Reserves. He spent several months in the Richmond hosptial before joining the 20th NC. Howell was the fourth son of Billie to server the southern cause. Absalom, Ebin, Isaac were already in the Conferderate Army. They would all servive the war. All fighting till the last day of the Confederacy.

Dennis was the third son of Joseph and Lucy Almond Burlleson. Dennis was 17 when conscripted into the 70th Jr. Reserves. He would servive the war, but his two older brothers would not. John, a member of the 14th NC, would die of disease. Brother William, a member of Co C 42nd NC, would die at Elmira prison in NY. After being captured in the battle of Cold Harbor Jun 3, 1864.

By the spring of 1864, the south could not replace her losses with 16 and 17 year old boys, so they began to concript older men. On 4 Mar 1864, Joseph was drafted at the age of 41. He had lost one son, John, early in the war, son William was in the 42nd since February 1862, and 17 year old Dennis would be drafted in June. Now Joseph entered the 57th NC as part of Jubal Early's command in the Shenandoah Valley, where Joseph would be wounded in the hip and captured at Winchester, VA. He would spend the rest of the war in Yankee hospitals and prison at Point Lookout, Md. Upon release at the end of the war, he would learn of the death of his oldest son William in the Yankee prison at Elmira, NY.

William (Billie) Burleson was conscripted on 10 April 1864 into the 34th NC, part of Scale's Brigade. Billie had three sons already in the service: Absolem in the 10th Artillery, Ebin in the 28th NC, and Isaac in the 42nd NC. Howell would follow in

Stanly County Burleson's in the Confederacy (Con't)

June 1864, He was a 51 year old widower with seven children when he was taken prisoner on 6 May 1864 in the opening battles of the Wilderness Campaign. Billie returned home at the end of the war to be united with his four oldest sons, all hardened veterans of the war. He would remarry and raise seven more children.

Now we have covered the first to volunteer, Lee and Nathan, the youngest to serve, Adam, Howell, and Dennis, and the oldest, Joseph and William (Billie), who were older brothers of Lee and Nathan. These last four were the only sons of Isaac Jr. Isaac Jr. and his brother Joseph were the only sons of Isaac Sr. to remain in Stanly County. Brother David would move to Mississippi. Brother Jonathan would move to the Waxhaw area of NC before the War. Joseph and his wife, Jane Rogers Burleson, died by 1850, but left three sons in Stanly at the start of the war. They are David Derrick, John Wesley, Joseph Benjamin. David Derric was conscripted on 8 Aug 1862 into Co F. 5th NC.. He deserted I May 1863 to go lhome, but returned to service. He was captured in the Battle of Stasbury, Va on 17 Oct 1864 and released from Point Lookout prison, Md on 16 Jun 1865 and returned to Stanly Co.

John Wesley enlisted at the age of 22 into Co D 28th Lane's Brigade on 29 Jul 1861. He was in the hottes action until he was captured at Waterloo, Va on 8 Sept 1863. Joseph Benjamin enlisted into Co C of the 37th NC, known as the "Mecklenburg Wide Awakes", part of Lane's Brigade on 16 Sept 1861at the age of 21. He was wounded in July 1862. He returned to duty prior to Feb 1863. He was then reported wounded and missing in action 3 July 1863 at the Pickett/Pettigrew Charge at Gettysburg. He was captured and transferred to Fort Delaware Prison on 15 Oct 1863 and was paroled at Point Lookout, Md 18 Feb 1865.

What the Burleson Family Reunions Have Meant to Me

As I reminisce over the early events taking place in search for a Burleson Revolutionary War Ancestor in order to become a member of the Sons of The American Revolution Organization, I recall the following: (a) May 5, 1995, the meeting with Ronnie Burleson, son of the late Thurman Burleson, who with his father, had knowledge of the Burial Place of Isaac Burleson, Sr., our common ancestor.

(b) May 28, 1995 a Grave-Marking Ceremony for Isaac Burleson Sr. A Revolutionary War Soldier.

(c) January 1995, Receipt of a call from Don Burleson, who was in New York at that time, expressing interest and my assistance in the First Burleson Family Reunion held at Morrow Mountain State Park, June 2, 1996.

(d) Thereafter, J.D. Burleson, Thomasville, NC, because of his interest and ability, assumed leadership for the outstanding Burleson Family Research Program, continuing with monthly meetings at the Albemarle Library.

(e) May 18, 1997, At the Second Family Reunion at the DAV facility, John H. Burleson and son, Daniel Burleson provided extensive research material relating to the Civil War Burlesons. Chad Burleson of Thomasville, NC provided his scanner for copying photographs, etc.

(f) October 18, 1998, At the Third Family Reunion, DAV Facility, J.D. Burleson Thomasville, NC provided much research information on the Burleson WWII Veterans, including photographs.

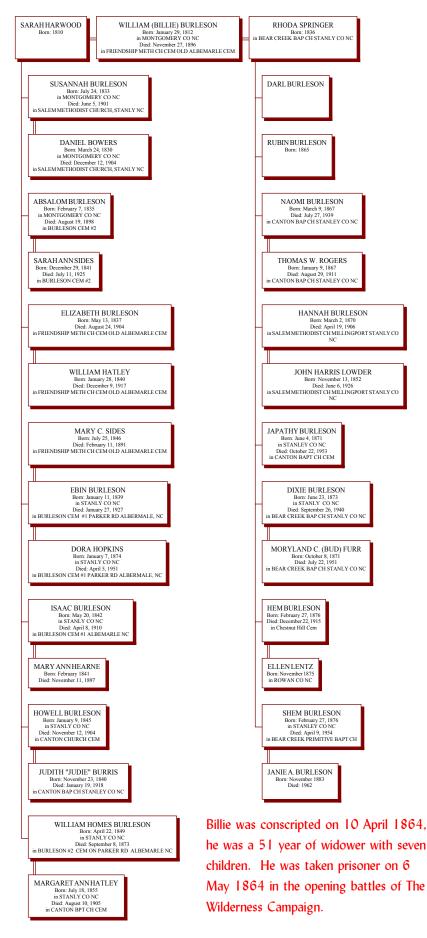
In addition to being impressed with the large number of Burleson family members in attendance each year, I am equally impressed with all those individuals who have been so helphful in exchanging information and photos, which is still, 'on-goings.'

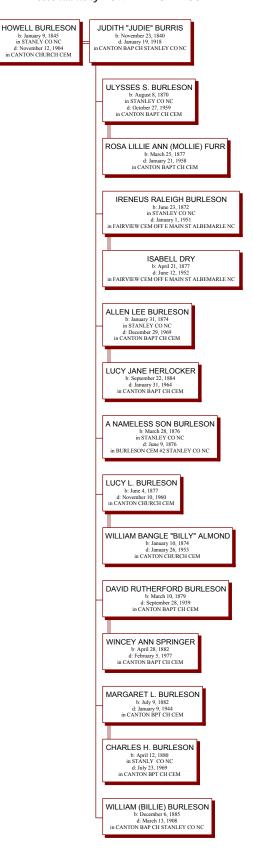
Personally, I appreciate meeting Burleson family members I had never known: John H. Burleson, and son, Daniel Burleson, Lena Burleson and her daughter, Hilda Snuggs, Mac & Hazel Burleson Hopkins, Aaron Lorch and wife, Alvin Burleson and wife and sons, Perry and Terry Burleson, Joe Burleson and wife, Susan Burleson Taylor, and Ginny Burleson Barber, Sunset Beach, NC There are othe Burlesons I met whose names I cannot recall.

In addition, the food and fellowship is great. I'm looking forward to many, many more Burleson Family Reunions!!! By P.K. Burleson

Descendants of WILLIAM (BILLIE) BURLESON

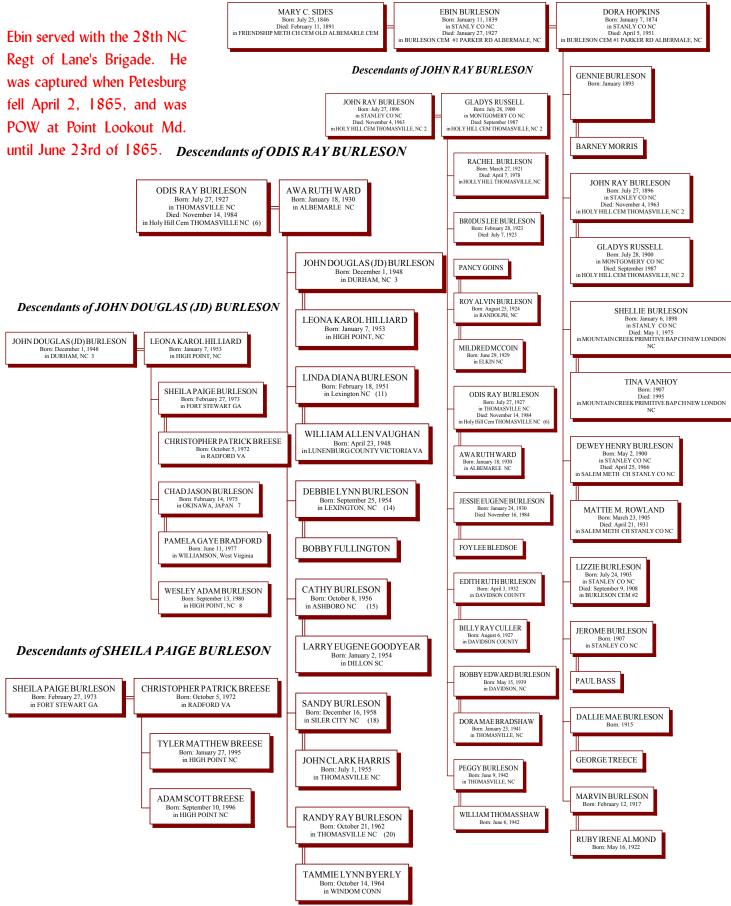
Descendants of HOWELL BURLESON

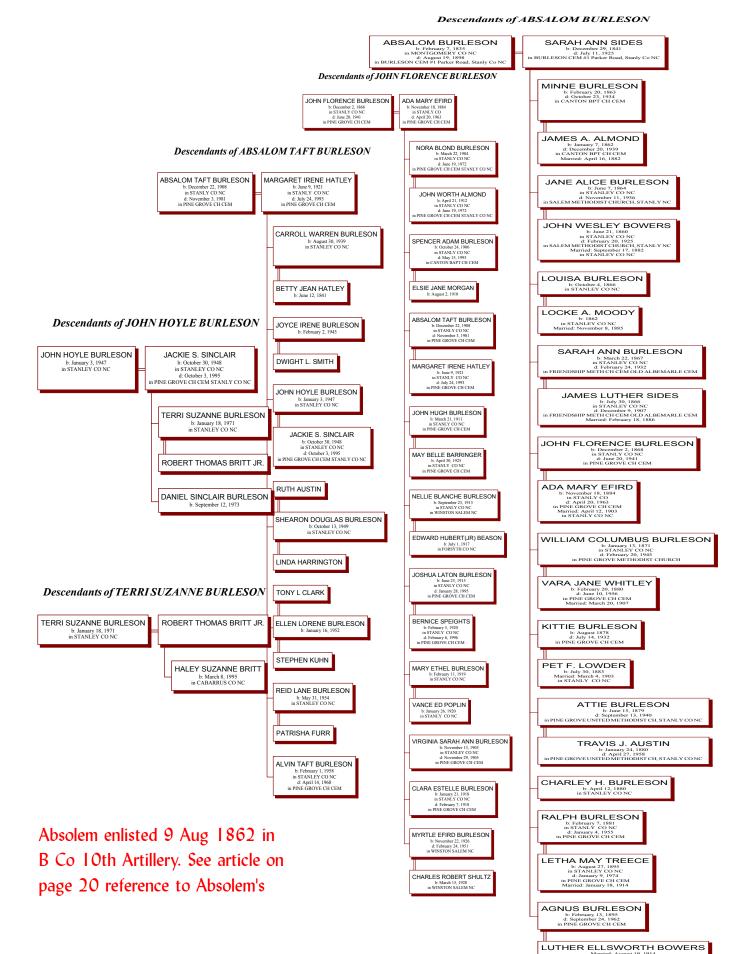


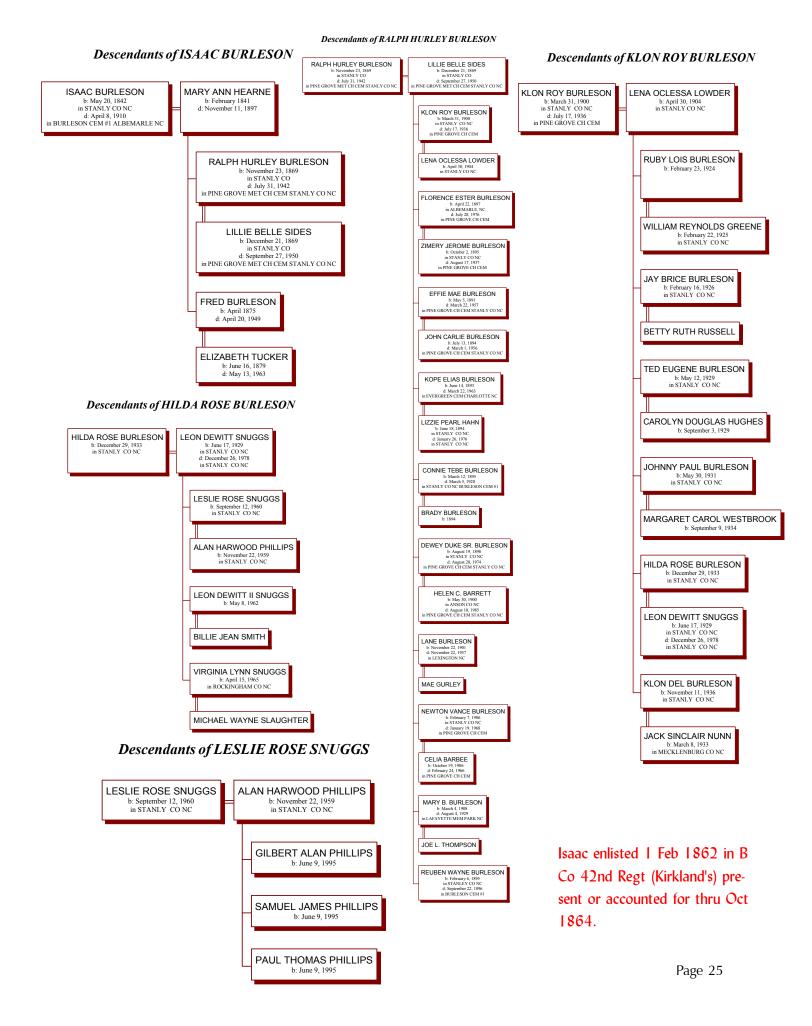


Howell was in G Co 70th Jr. Reserves and was transferred to the 20th NC Troops 4 DEC 1864

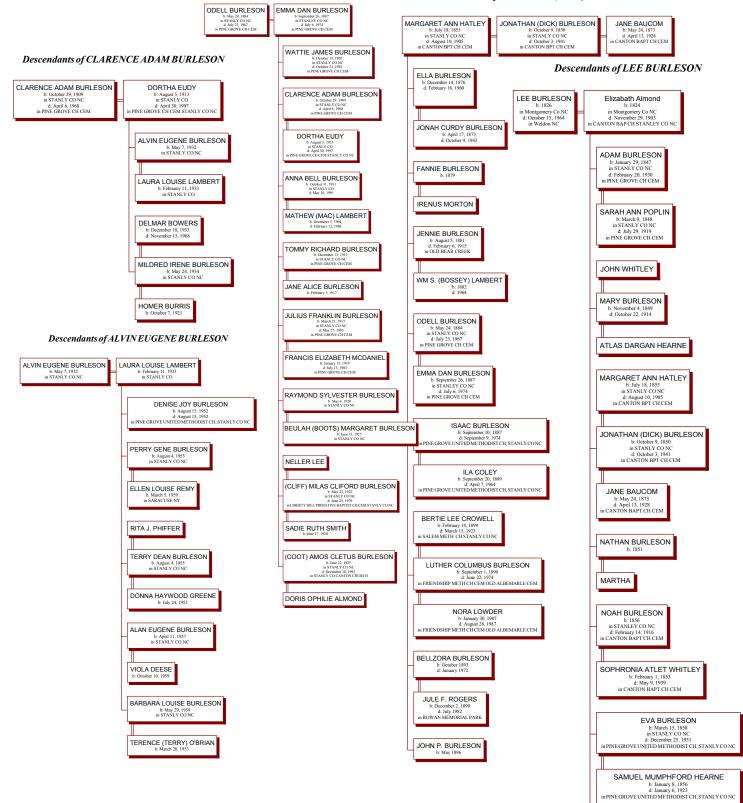
Descendants of EBIN BURLESON







Descendants of JONATHAN (DICK) BURLESON

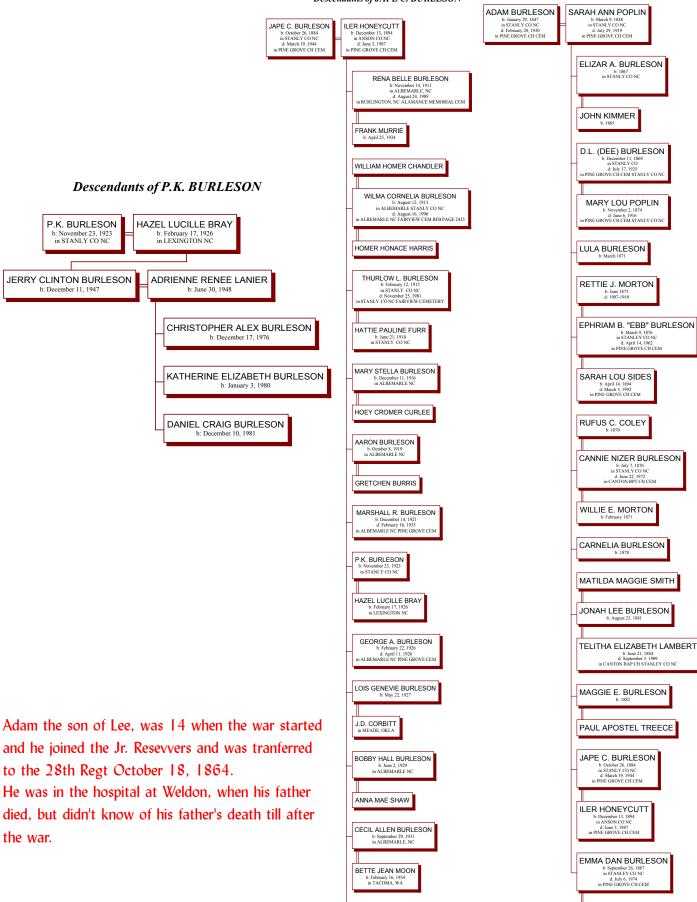


Lee and his youngest brother Nathan joined Co H 4th Regt, 5 May 1961. He was released after one year for being to old at 36. He later enlisted in 13th NC Artillery for the war. He died in a field hospital at Weldon, NC 15 Oct 1864.

JOSEPH BURLESON

Descendants of ADAM BURLESON

Descendants of JAPE C. BURLESON



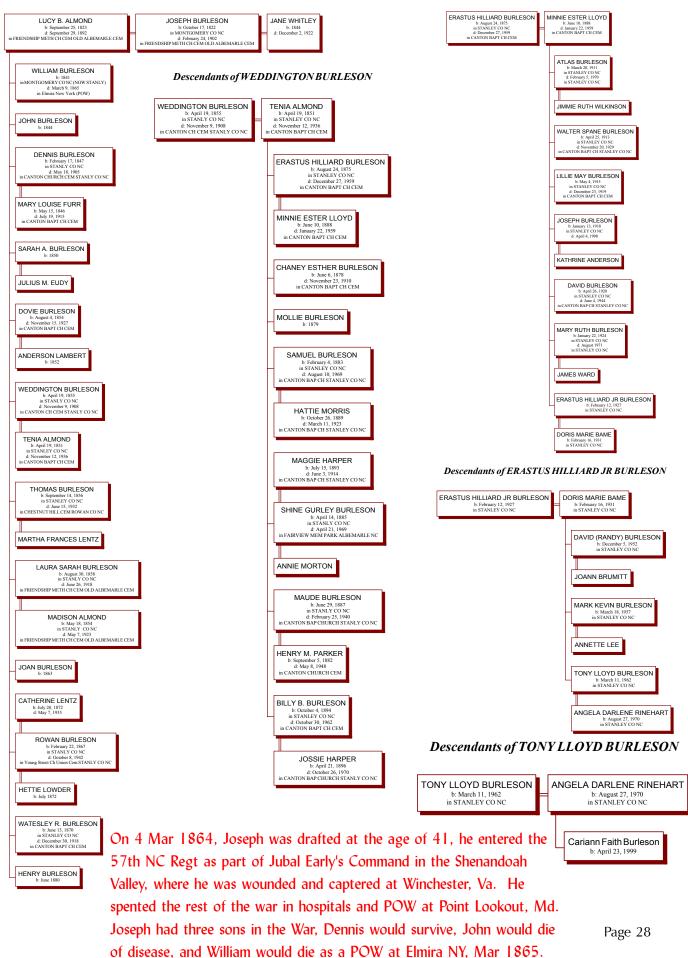
ELEANOR MARLENE BURLESON MANN PREWITT

b: August 30, 1934 in ALBEMARLE NC ODELL BURLESON

b: May 24, 1884 in STANLY CO NC d: July 23, 1967 in PINE GROVE CH CEM

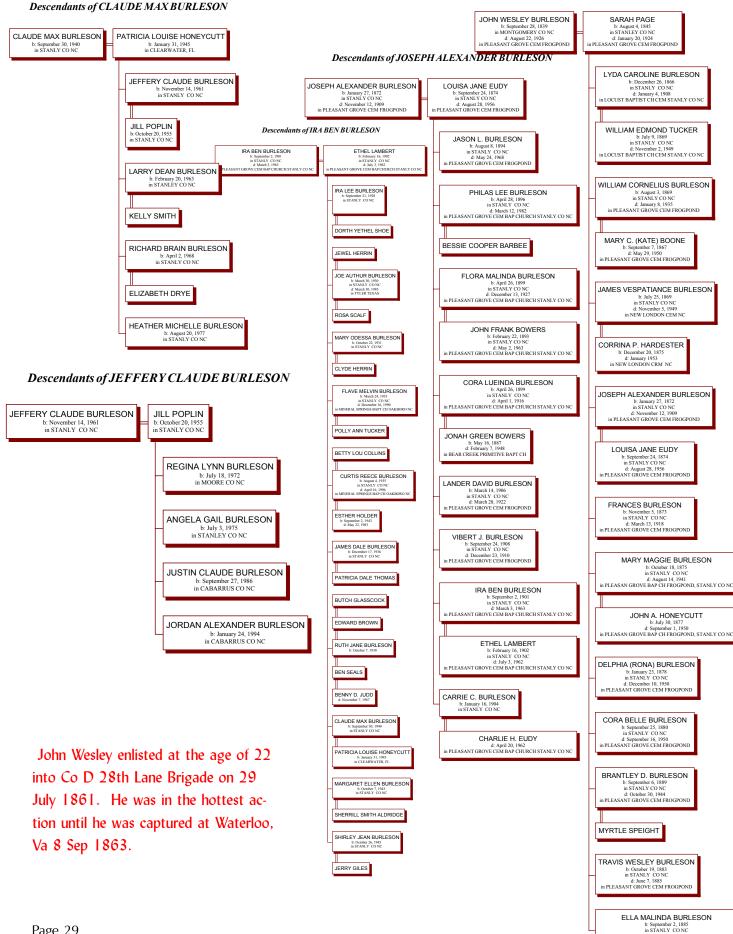
Descendants of ERASTUS HILLIARD BURLESON

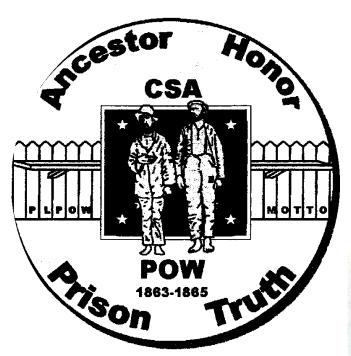




Descendants of JOHN WESLEY BURLESON

d: November 13, 1885 in PLEASAN GROVE BAP CH FROGPOND, STANLY CO NO





Point Lookout POW Descendants Organization 1214 Moyer Road, Newport News, VA 23608-2453 E-mail plpow@erols.com http://members.tripod.com/PLPOW/plpow.htm

If you would be interested in joining, application forms are on the sign-in table

Point Lookout POW's



Ebin Burleson David D. Burleson William Burleson Benjamin Burleson Joseph Burleson





Dallie Mae Burleson Moore

Mae was born April 4, 1914 to Ebin and Dora Hopkins Burleson, in Stanly County NC. She married George Treese and they had 2 daughters and a son. Their first daughter died as a infant. The second daughter, Bertha Mae Hays, died in 1989. Her son, George Eldridge Treese, was born March 8, 1936 and he presently lives in Gold Hill. Today, October 17, 1999 Mae will be the **GUEST OF HONOR** at our 4th Annual Burleson Family Reunion. The Point Lookout POW Organization will honor her as a **REAL DAUGHTER** with a certificate and membership in their organization. The United Daughters of the Confederacy will honor her with a certificate and membership in their organization as a **True Daughter**.

The Burleson Family Research Group meets the first Monday night of each month in the Stanly County Library, downstairs in the meeting room from 6:00 to 8:00 pm. If you are interested in learning more about your family heritage please join us.



Our web-sit is www.bfrg.net