

Descendants of Henerich N. Kopp

Generation 1

1. **HENERICH N.¹ KOPP** was born on 27 Mar 1736. He died on 07 Mar 1812 in Friedens Community. He married **ANNIE KOB**. She was born on 02 Oct 1725. She died on 15 Jul 1812 in Friedens Community.

Notes for Henerich N. Kopp:

Buried at lot 30s #39 in Frieden's Church Cemetery.

Notes for Annie Kobb:

Buried at lot 30s #32 in Frieden's Church Cemetery.

Henerich N. Kopp and Annie Kobb had the following child:

2. i. **HENERICH² KOPP SR** was born on 02 Feb 1776. He died on 11 Dec 1844 in Friedens Community. He married **ESTHER MAY**. She was born on 06 Nov 1777. She died on 14 Jan 1872 in Friedens Community.

Generation 2

2. **HENERICH² KOPP SR** (Henerich N.¹) was born on 02 Feb 1776. He died on 11 Dec 1844 in Friedens Community. He married **ESTHER MAY**. She was born on 06 Nov 1777. She died on 14 Jan 1872 in Friedens Community.

Notes for Henerich Kopp Sr:

Data received from Ianthia G. LaMarr on May, Cobb & Geringer families.

Will of Henry Cobb, September 2, 1844

In the name of God Amen. I Henerich Cobb of the County of Guilford & State of N Carolina being Weak in Body but sound in Mind & memory Blessed be God do this 2d day of September 1844 do make & publish this my Last Will & testament in Maner following: first I give my Soul to the Lord that made it & my Body to have a Decent & Christian Burial first I give & bequeth to my beloved Wife Ester Cobb five hundred Dollars & as much of the household furniture as She Choos to Keep. I Also give to her my Negro man Joe & girl hanah During her natural Life I give & bequeth to my son John Cobb one hundred & fifty Dollars to make him Eaqel With his Brothers David & Samuel I give & bequeth to my Daughter Catherine Waggoner three hundred Dollars. I also give & bequeth to my Daughter Elizabeth Summers one hundred & Sixty Dollars

I give & bequeth my Daughter Peggy Huffines one hundred & thirty Dollars I also give to my Daughter Polly Huffines one hundred & thirty Dollars ---

I also give to my Daughter Sally five hundred & thirty Dollars two beds & furniture & household furniture as much as her sisters got

I give & bequeath to my Son Henerich Cobb the plantation Where I now Live & With this Exception that my Wife is to have her Living on it her Life time. I also give to Henerich the New meadow on the Conly place & my Waggon for his use & that of his mothers. I also give & bequeath to my son David Cobb the sum of six hundred & fifty Dollars

I give & bequeath to my Son Samuel Cobb the Sum of six hundred & fifty Dollars

I also give to my beloved Wife one horse & one cow one plow her Choice to have her Life time at hear Death the remaining part to be Sold and Equally Divided amongst all my Children all the Balance of my property to be Sold & after my bequests are made out, if any surplus to be Equly Divided amongst my Children.

Lastly I Apoint my sons John Cobb & David Cobb Executors of this my Last Will and Testment in Witness hereunto I set my hand & seal the Day and Date above Written

his

In presence of

Henerich V Cobb {seal}

Generation 2 (con't)

Mark

B. Ross Jur

Henry Gerringer Jur

State of North Carolina } November term 1844

Guilford County }

The Executors of the foregoing Last Will and Testament of Henry Cobb Dec^d was proven in open Court by the oaths of B. Ross & Henry Gerringer the Subscribing Witnesses thereto ordered to be Recorded.

When and Where came John Cobb & David Cobb the Executors therein appointed and took the oath of office

Wit.

John M. Logan, cc

Reference: Guilford County, North Carolina

Will Book C, p. 199

Henerich Kopp Sr and Esther May had the following children:

- i. CATHARINA³ COBB was born on 11 Feb 1802. She died on 10 Sep 1889.
3. ii. JOHANNES COBB was born on 21 Apr 1803. He died on 25 Oct 1871 in Friedens Community. He married Rosa Wagoner on 26 Nov 1827 in Orange County, NC. She was born on 02 Jun 1809. She died on 06 Aug 1881 in Friedens Community.
4. iii. DAVID COBB was born on 06 Dec 1805. He died on 24 Jun 1888 in Friedens Community. He married HANNAH WAGONER. She was born in Apr 1811. She died on 10 Oct 1885 in Friedens Community.
- iv. ELIZABETH COBB was born on 17 Oct 1807. She married Martin Summers, son of John Summers and Polly ?, on 07 Jun 1857. He was born in 1808.

Notes for Elizabeth Cobb:

Sponsors at birth & baptism were Balser Eissele & wife Catharina.

- v. SAMUEL COBB was born on 17 Mar 1810. He married JANE GERRINGER. She was born on 19 Jan 1819. She died on 03 Oct 1908.
- vi. HENERICH COBB JR was born on 12 Jan 1813. He died in Friedens Community. He married CATHERINE E. She was born on 20 Feb 1823. She died on 29 Apr 1919 in Friedens Community.
- vii. MARIA (ARTA ?) COBB was born on 03 Sep 1814.
5. viii. BARBARA COBB was born on 12 Nov 1817 in Orange County, NC. She died on 10 Jan 1901 in Davidson Co., NC. She married Barney Michael, son of David Michael and Elizabeth Waggoner, on 03 Jan 1842 in Guilford Co., NC. He was born on 16 Feb 1820 in Orange County, NC. He died on 24 Nov 1863 in Gordonsville, VA.
- ix. SALOMA COBB was born on 11 Jul 1820.
- x. MARIA COBB was born on 09 Nov 1822.

Generation 3 (con't)

3. **JOHANNES³ COBB** (Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 21 Apr 1803. He died on 25 Oct 1871 in Friedens Community. He married Rosa Wagoner on 26 Nov 1827 in Orange County, NC. She was born on 02 Jun 1809. She died on 06 Aug 1881 in Friedens Community. Johannes Cobb and Rosa Wagoner had the following children:
6.
 - i. **PETER⁴ COBB** was born on 24 Oct 1829. He died on 14 Jun 1921 in Friedens Community. He married Margaret Jane Orrie Fonde Summers on 27 Aug 1855. She was born on 03 Aug 1829. She died on 26 May 1931 in Friedens Community.
 - ii. **HENRY COBB** was born on 19 Dec 1831. He died on 29 Mar 1920 in Friedens Community.
 - iii. **BETSY PERMILIA COBB** was born on 13 Jan 1834. She married **ISRAEL CLAPP**.
 - iv. **MARGARET COBB** was born on 16 Feb 1838. She died on 22 Feb 1923 in Guilford County, NC. She married Peter Wagoner on 15 Jul 1873 in Guilford County, NC.
 - v. **JACOB DAVID COBB** was born on 20 Aug 1840. He died in 1919 in Guilford County, NC. He married **CATHERINE SUMMERS**.
 - vi. **WILLIAM GREEN COBB** was born on 11 Nov 1842. He died on 18 Sep 1928 in Guilford County, NC. He married Ella F. McDaniels on 27 Dec 1877.
 - vii. **ELIZA JANE COBB** was born on 05 Oct 1845. She died on 28 Aug 1892 in Guilford County, NC.
 - viii. **MARY CATHERINE COBB** was born on 20 Aug 1848. She married Daniel Levi Boone on 02 Mar 1893. He died on 17 Jul 1923.
 - ix. **JOHN DAVID COBB** was born on 28 Feb 1855. He died on 23 Mar 1860 in Guilford County, NC.
4. **DAVID³ COBB** (Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 06 Dec 1805. He died on 24 Jun 1888 in Friedens Community. He married **HANNAH WAGONER**. She was born in Apr 1811. She died on 10 Oct 1885 in Friedens Community. David Cobb and Hannah Wagoner had the following children:
- i. **PEGGY MATILDA⁴ COBB** was born on 13 Dec 1833. She married John Foust on 03 Mar 1859.
 - ii. **SARAH JANE COBB** was born on 18 Nov 1836. She died on 27 Jun 1888 in Guilford County, NC.
 - iii. **NANCY ANN COBB** was born on 23 Jan 1839. She died on 03 Nov 1906 in Guilford County, NC.
 - iv. **JOHN H. COBB** was born on 14 Feb 1841. He died on 08 Aug 1861 in Friedens Community.
 - v. **NERA LUCETTA COBB** was born on 11 Nov 1846. She died on 28 Feb 1849 in Friedens Community.
5. **BARBARA³ COBB** (Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 12 Nov 1817 in Orange County, NC. She died on 10 Jan 1901 in Davidson Co., NC. She married Barney Michael, son of David Michael and Elizabeth Waggoner, on 03 Jan 1842 in Guilford Co., NC. He was born on 16 Feb 1820 in Orange County, NC. He died on 24 Nov 1863 in Gordonsville, VA.

Notes for Barney Michael:

Frieden Lutheran Church, Guilford Co., NC records show Barney Michael & wife are removed from church membership in March, 1854. Records show child being baptized in Friedens in July 1857. Barney Michel and wife are listed in census of 1850 & 1860 in Alamance Co., NC. Graham district. He served in Civil War in Company "H" 48 NC Infantry Regiment. Company H was raised in Davidson Co. in 1862. It was mustered at Camp Mangun near Raleigh on April 22, 1862. John Henry Michael was the company Captain from March 13, 1862 till wounded at Kings School House June 25, 1862. The 48th. lost 52 men in the fighting. These battles know as part of the Seven Days' Campaign, saw the heaviest Confederate casualties and involved most NC soldiers then in service. Thirty five Tarheel infantry regiments and one infantry battalion, together comprising of one fourth of the infantry of the Army of Northern Virginia, participated. The greatest loses were the 48th. John Franklin Heitman was Captain February 10, 1863. John Heitman acted gallantly at Bristoe Station October 14, 1863. US Archives records in Washington indicate the following:

Generation 3 (con't)

Company "H" left Fredricksburg January 3, 1863 for Petersburg. Left by railway for Goldsboro. Spent March & April in Wilmington, NC and Bellowsville area. Records indicate there was a battle in Skeet, NC with 28 CSA men wounded. May & June: Left May first from Wilmington for Goldsboro by rail and then marched to Kinston on May 16th. Notes mention Gum Swamp area. New Bern area is also mentioned. They left by rail from Kinston to Richmond on June 7th. They were back in the Richmond, Va. area in mid June. Last records for June indicated they moved from Richmond to Hanover Junction on the 12th. Then back to Richmond and then to Seven Pines area on the June 23rd. Records indicate part of Division engaged enemy on 28th. "Our brigade did not become engaged, moved back to left of lines where they stayed till end of month". This area is northwest of Richmond which is toward Gordonsville. The first of May of 1863, was Battle of Chancellorsville. This action may have been what caused the movement of Company "H" back toward Richmond. June of 1863 saw 5 small battles in Virginia. Middleton, Winchester, Martinsburg, Aldie, Upperville. Total CSA killed 878, 244 wounded & 60 missing. The Battle of Gettysburg was in July of 1863. Gettysburg saw CSA killed 3,500 & 14,500 wounded & 13,651 missing or captured. Battle in Rapidan, Va. was only 19 miles north of Gordonsville in October of 1863. Battle in Jefferson, Va. 48 miles toward Richmond from Gordonsville was fought in October. November of 1863 saw Battle in Rappahonock, Va. CSA killed was 11 & 98 wounded. I have not found any records as to where Barney was wounded. Many small battles took place in the triangle between Manassas, Richmond and Charlottesville. Most battles that took place in northern Virginia saw the wounded being moved back south via the railroad. Battle of Bristoe Station was on October 14, 1863. Gordonsville was an extremely vital railroad cross-roads south of Manassas. Many attempts were made by Federal troops to capture Gordonsville. They never succeeded. There was an important Confederate hospital there. The name before the war was The Exchange Hotel. On the World Wide Web <http://www.hgiexchange.org/> ... The southern forces took over the Exchange Hotel and turned it into "The General Receiving Hospital". (Also known as the Charity Hospital). In 1864, 23,000 were treated and in June along 6,000 treated. By the war's end, 70,000 men had been treated. 700 men were buried nearby, and were moved later to a mass grave area just 1/2 mile outside town in the Maplewood Cemetery. Barney died of pneumonia in the Receiving Hospital in November of 1863. Just for your interest, General Stonewall Jackson was wounded in the summer of 1863 by one of his own men, had to have his arm amputated and died short time later of pneumonia. When visiting the Hospital at Gordonsville, we were told that many men wounded died of complications, not the original wound.

General Robert E. Lee, CSA commanding
III Army Corps Lt. Gen. Ambrose P. Hill

Heth's Division Maj. Gen. Henry Heth
Cooke's Brigade Brig. Gen. John R. Cooke

48th. NC (Barney Michael's Regiment / He was already deceased at Gordonsville 11/63)

Barney Michael's unit participated in battles listed below: The 48th. fought in the following battles:

Bristoe Station (October 14, 1863)
Cooke's Brigade lost 700 men and 33 officers at Bristoe Station

Below is A.P. Hill's report of battle at Bristoe Station.

OCTOBER 9-22, 1863--The Bristoe, Virginia, Campaign.
No. 102. --Report of Lieut. Gen. Ambrose P. Hill, C. S. Army, commanding Third Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD ARMY CORPS, October 26, 1863.

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COLONEL: I have the honor to state that on the morning of the 14th instant I left my camp, 1 mile distant from Warrenton, on the Amissville turnpike, at 5 a.m., and in obedience to orders from the general commanding took the Warrenton and Alexandria turnpike until reaching Broad Run Church, then took the road by Greenwich and on to Bristoe Station, the division of Major-General Anderson leading.

Upon arriving at Broad Run Church, information reached me from various sources that the enemy were moving by a road leading from Greenwich to the Warrenton and Alexandria pike and coming into it a mile below Buckland. The rumbling of wagons, which could be distinctly heard, led me to place reliance on these reports. General Anderson was directed to take his division down the turnpike toward Buckland, and, if possible, to strike this column at the point where it came into the pike. If nothing could be accomplished, then to turn off and rejoin me at Greenwich.

In the meantime I moved on the road to Greenwich with Heth's and Wilcox's divisions, leaving one battery and Scales' brigade at Buckland to guard the train which had been directed to halt there.

General Anderson, in the execution of my orders, found the force referred to to be of cavalry, that it had already disappeared, and that Maj. Gen. Fitz. Lee had come up with his cavalry on my left flank. Colonel Rosser, of his advance, having skirmished with the enemy and driven them back, rejoined me at Greenwich, following Heth's division. From this point to Bristoe we followed close upon the rear of the Third Corps, picking up about 150 stragglers. Upon reaching the hills this side of Broad Run, and overlooking the plain on the north side, the Third Corps was discovered resting, a portion of it just commencing the march toward Manassas. I determined that no time must be lost, and hurried up Heth's division, forming it in line of battle along the crest of the hills and parallel to Broad Run. Poague's battalion was brought to the front and directed to open on the enemy. They were evidently taken completely by surprise, and retired in the utmost confusion. Seeing this, General Heth was directed to advance his line until reaching the run, and then to move by the left flank, cross at the ford, and press the enemy. This order was being promptly obeyed when I perceived the enemy's skirmishers making their appearance on this side of Broad Run, and on the right and rear of Heth's division. Word was sent to General Cooke, commanding the right brigade of Heth's division, to look out for his right flank, and he very promptly changed front of one of his regiments and drove the enemy back.

In the meantime I sent back to General Anderson to send McIntosh's battalion to the front, and to take two brigades to the position threatened and protect the right flank of Heth. The head of Anderson's column appearing, Heth was now ordered to advance again and carry out the original order. Davis' brigade, of Heth's division, had been detached as a support to Poague's battalion. The three brigades (Cooke's, Kirkland's, and Walker's) advanced in beautiful order and quite steadily. Cooke's brigade, upon reaching the crest of the hill in their front, came within full view of the enemy's line of battle behind the railroad embankment (the Second Corps), and of whose presence I was unaware.

The position was an exceedingly strong one, and covered by the direct and enfilading fire of batteries on the rising ground in rear. A portion of Cooke's brigade became hotly engaged, and of course it became impossible to execute his original order to move by the left flank. Kirkland, finding Cooke engaged, also swung around his left and gallantly charged to Cooke's assistance. McIntosh's battalion had before this been ordered by me to take a position overlooking the railroad and station, and in rear of Cooke's left. Poague's battalion was ordered to take another position and open fire on the battery which was enfilading Kirkland's line. This was not done as quickly as I expected, and Kirkland's line was exposed to a very deliberate and destructive fire; nevertheless, it continued to advance and gained the railroad, clearing it for a time of the enemy. About this time Generals Cooke and Kirkland were both wounded, and their fall at this critical moment had a serious influence upon the fortunes of the combat. Their men were unable to stand the heavy fire which was poured upon them and commenced falling back (the three right regiments of Cooke's brigade) in good order.

Walker had crossed Broad Run in pursuance of the original order. Anderson had been sent to the right to look out for the threatened right flank, and no support was immediately available, Wilcox's division not having yet come up. The infantry falling back, the left of Cooke's brigade passed

Generation 3 (con't)

through McIntosh's guns, and the enemy pressing on the guns, five in number were immediately seized, and run down the hill under protection of the enemy's artillery and line of battle. General Walker, upon being informed of the perilous condition of the guns, immediately sent forward a regiment and drove off the enemy, but the guns had disappeared. Dark came upon us before new dispositions could be made to attack, and during the night the enemy retreated.

Brigadier-General Posey was seriously wounded by a shell in the early part of the action.

In conclusion, I am convinced that I made the attack too hastily, and at the same time that a delay of half an hour, and there would have been no enemy to attack. In that event I believe I should equally have blamed myself for not attacking at once.

I inclose my official report of killed, wounded, and missing.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. P. HILL, Lieutenant-General, Commanding Third Corps.

Bristoe Station Battle Report: Cooke's Brigade Report
No. 106. --Report of Col. Edward D. Hall, Forty-sixth North Carolina Infantry, commanding Cooke's brigade.

HEADQUARTERS COOKE'S BRIGADE, Near Rappahannock Station, Va., October 22, 1863.

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that on the 14th instant, on arriving within 1 or 2 miles of Bristoe Station, the brigade formed line of battle on the right of the road in the following order: First, Forty-sixth North Carolina; second, Fifteenth North Carolina; third, Twenty-seventh North Carolina; and the **Forty-eighth North Carolina on the left**. After forming we advanced through a very thick undergrowth.

On clearing the woods and arriving in the first opening the brigade was halted a few moments to correct the alignment. The enemy was discovered massed upon our left beyond the railroad and to the left of the road leading to the station. Being then in command of the extreme right regiment, I immediately discovered that the enemy was in heavy force on my right and busily engaged in getting in position. In a few moments we were ordered to advance, and soon after the enemy's skirmishers commenced firing on my right flank. I discovered the line of battle behind the railroad, extending as far on my right as I could see; also a mass of troops lying perpendicular to the road and on the side next to us, from which body an advance was made on my right in considerable numbers. I then sent word to General Cooke that I was much annoyed by the fire and seriously threatened. I sent my right company to engage the skirmishers on my right, but they were soon driven in. I then changed the front of my regiment on the first company and checked their advance.

The brigade had again halted just before getting under fire, and I moved back just in time to join the line in its final advance. Soon after getting under fire I found that the left of the brigade had commenced firing as they advanced, which was taken up along the whole line.

Shortly afterward information was brought me that General Cooke was wounded and that I was in command. I ordered my regiment to cease firing and passed up to the center of the brigade, stopping the firing as I went. The brigade was then within 200 yards of the railroad. On getting on the top of the hill, I found the brigade suffering from a heavy flank fire of artillery from the right. The number of guns I cannot say; evidently more than one battery. Also the guns on the left and rear of the railroad had an enfilading fire on us. The musketry fire from the line of railroad was very heavy. I soon saw that a rapid advance must be made or a withdrawal. I chose the former. I passed the word to the right regiments to charge, which was done in what I conceive to be in good style. The fourth regiment was somewhat confused, but I sent the lieutenant-colonel commanding word to follow the line, which he did with about two-thirds of his regiment, the balance giving way.

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The brigade charged up to within 40 yards of the railroad, and from the severity of the fire, and from their seeing the extreme left of the line falling back, they fell back--the two right regiments in good order, the third (Twenty-seventh North Carolina) in an honorable confusion, from the fact that between one-half and two-thirds of the regiment had been killed and wounded, they being in a far more exposed position than the other two regiments and having gone farther. **The Forty-eighth, in advancing, encountered the whole line falling back. I halted the brigade in the first field we came to**, about 400 yards from the enemy's line, from which position we fell back beyond the second field on seeing the enemy come out on our right and left. After a short time the brigade of General Davis joined us on the right, when we again advanced to within 400 yards of the enemy, and on seeing the right brigade halt I halted, where we remained during the night.

As there was a battery of artillery lost during the engagement, and from its proximity to the brigade the loss may be laid to it, I will state that I knew nothing of the guns being there until we had fallen back to the second field. The guns may have been in our rear, but they must certainly have been placed there after we advanced; and in retreating, our losses both by casualties and straggling, shortened our line so much that with the addition of one of General Kirkland's regiments (Forty-fourth North Carolina), which joined our left, the left of the brigade was some distance to the right of the guns. On learning the guns were there and in danger, I dispatched a portion of one regiment to the relief, but the guns had been taken off before the relief arrived.

I would respectfully state that I have been with the brigade during some of the heaviest engagements of the war, and have never seen the men more cool and determined, and that their falling back resulted from no fault of theirs, but from the great superiority in number and position of the enemy, and entire want of support, both in rear and prolongation of our lines.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,

E. D. HALL,

Colonel, Commanding.

Maj. R. H. FINNEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Barney Michael and Barbara Cobb had the following children:

7.
 - i. WILLIAM RANKIN⁴ MICHAEL was born on 09 Jul 1843 in Alamance County, NC. He died on 09 Apr 1936 in Davidson Co., NC. He married Pauline J. Hendrick on 13 Sep 1865. She was born on 15 Feb 1845. She died on 07 Feb 1920.
 - ii. SARAH ELIZABETH MICHAEL was born on 25 Oct 1844. She died date Unknown. She married BENJAMIN MYERS. He was born date Unknown. He died date Unknown.
 - iii. JOHN HENRY MICHAEL was born on 25 Mar 1846. He died on 03 Mar 1900. He married MARGARET KOONTZ. She was born on 02 Jun 1849. She died on 22 Jun 1909.
8.
 - iv. DANIEL MONROE MICHAEL was born on 22 Nov 1848. He died on 17 Dec 1942 in Lexington, NC. He married Cornelia Fostine Sink, daughter of Joseph A. Sink and Mary Ann Hedrick, on 21 May 1871 in Davidson Co., NC. She was born on 29 Sep 1852. She died on 26 Nov 1925 in Lexington, NC.
 - v. ELIZABETH JANE MICHAEL was born on 25 Sep 1854. She died on 06 May 1953 in Davidson Co., NC. She married David Cicera Sink on 09 Nov 1876.

Notes for Elizabeth Jane Michael:

Witness at Elizabeth's wedding was Daniel Monroe Michael.

- vi. MARY ANN MICHAEL was born on 24 Jul 1857 in Guilford Co., NC.. She died in 1936 in Davidson Co., NC. She married WILLIAM S. LOPP. He was born date Unknown. He died date Unknown.

Generation 4

6. **PETER⁴ COBB** (Johannes³, Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 24 Oct 1829. He died on 14 Jun 1921 in Friedens Community. He married Margaret Jane Orrie Fonde Summers on 27 Aug 1855. She was born on 03 Aug 1829. She died on 26 May 1931 in Friedens Community.

Peter Cobb and Margaret Jane Orrie Fonde Summers had the following child:

- i. **PETER DANIEL MONROE⁵ COBB** was born on 20 Mar 1866. He died on 21 Jul 1871 in Friedens Community.
7. **WILLIAM RANKIN⁴ MICHAEL** (Barbara³ Cobb, Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 09 Jul 1843 in Alamance County, NC. He died on 09 Apr 1936 in Davidson Co., NC. He married Pauline J. Hendrick on 13 Sep 1865. She was born on 15 Feb 1845. She died on 07 Feb 1920.

Notes for William Rankin Michael:

William Michael enlisted in Salisbury on 17 July 1862 for military service in Civil War. Company A 57th. NC. Served with Capt. William Howard, Prison Guards. He was wounded in action in Fredricksburg, Va. 4 May 1863. In hospital Aug. 1863. October 19th. at home on surgeons certificate. Present on muster call March & April 1864. Captured near Fredericksburg on 11 July 1864. Sent to Elmira, NY on 23 July 1864. Transferred for exchange 14 March 1865. M-270 Roll #530

William Rankin Michael and Pauline J. Hendrick had the following child:

9. i. **CALVIN LUTHER⁵ MICHAEL** was born on 04 Aug 1866. He died on 01 Dec 1955. He married Ellen Druzilla Swicegood on 14 Nov 1889. She was born on 09 Sep 1872. She died on 25 Oct 1960.
8. **DANIEL MONROE⁴ MICHAEL** (Barbara³ Cobb, Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 22 Nov 1848. He died on 17 Dec 1942 in Lexington, NC. He married Cornelia Fostine Sink, daughter of Joseph A. Sink and Mary Ann Hedrick, on 21 May 1871 in Davidson Co., NC. She was born on 29 Sep 1852. She died on 26 Nov 1925 in Lexington, NC.

Daniel Monroe Michael and Cornelia Fostine Sink had the following children:

- i. **JOHN D.⁵ MICHAEL** was born on 02 Feb 1866. He died on 28 Mar 1895 in Davidson Co., NC.
 - ii. **MARY ELDORA MICHAEL** was born on 28 Sep 1874. She died on 20 Oct 1957 in Pilgrim UCC Cem..
 - iii. **ADDIE L. MICHAEL** was born in May 1877. She died on 01 Jul 1904 in Ebernezer Meth. Cem..
 - iv. **WILLIE HENRY MICHAEL** was born on 30 Jul 1879. He died on 05 Aug 1902 in Davidson Co., NC.
 - v. **IDA MAE MICHAEL** was born on 25 Sep 1882. She died on 17 Nov 1925 in Lexington, NC.
 - vi. **INFANT MICHAEL** was born on 28 Nov 1885. She died on 28 Nov 1885 in Davidson Co., NC.
 - vii. **JOSEPH EARL MICHAEL SR.** was born on 24 Nov 1886. He died date Unknown in Sarasota, Fl..
10. viii. **EFFIE ESTELLA MICHAEL** was born on 14 Oct 1889 in Lexington, NC. She died on 04 Nov 1988 in Concord, NC. She married Louis Allen Patterson Sr., son of John Richard Patterson and Mary Lucretia Propst, on 05 Mar 1911. He was born on 28 Sep 1882 in Concord, NC. He died on 02 Apr 1962 in Concord, NC.
- ix. **HATTIE REA MICHAEL** was born on 03 Apr 1892. She died in 1966.

Generation 5

9. **CALVIN LUTHER⁵ MICHAEL** (William Rankin⁴, Barbara³ Cobb, Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 04 Aug 1866. He died on 01 Dec 1955. He married Ellen Druzilla Swicegood on 14 Nov 1889. She was born on 09 Sep 1872. She died on 25 Oct 1960.

Calvin Luther Michael and Ellen Druzilla Swicegood had the following children:

- i. **HENRY GRADY⁶ MICHAEL** was born on 19 Sep 1891. He died on 21 Jan 1979. He married Beulah Thomas Shoaf on 08 Nov 1919. She was born on 06 Nov 1902.

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She died on 08 Sep 1955.

- ii. LIVING MICHAEL. He married LIVING FRANK.

10. **EFFIE ESTELLA⁵ MICHAEL** (Daniel Monroe⁴, Barbara³ Cobb, Henerich² Kopp Sr, Henerich N.¹ Kopp) was born on 14 Oct 1889 in Lexington, NC. She died on 04 Nov 1988 in Concord, NC. She married Louis Allen Patterson Sr., son of John Richard Patterson and Mary Lucretia Propst, on 05 Mar 1911. He was born on 28 Sep 1882 in Concord, NC. He died on 02 Apr 1962 in Concord, NC.

Louis Allen Patterson Sr. and Effie Estella Michael had the following children:

- i. LOUIS ALLEN⁶ PATTERSON JR. was born on 24 Dec 1911 in Lexington, NC. He died on 06 Mar 1991 in Concord, NC. He married Nan Lee Justice on 23 Aug 1940 in Mooresville, NC. She was born on 23 Mar 1920 in Mooresville, NC. She died on 17 Aug 2011 in St. Andrews Assisted Living Center, Concord, NC.

Notes for Louis Allen Patterson Jr.:

Louis Patterson entered the Army in April 1943. His service was at Camp Barkley, Texas. He left service in July 1943 due to medical problems.

- ii. JOHN WILLIAM PATTERSON SR. was born on 03 Sep 1914 in Concord, NC. He died on 22 Jul 1995 in Salisbury, NC. He married Ruth Ruffy, daughter of Oliver Oscho Ruffy and Nanny Mary Lizer Lemly, on 10 Jan 1943 in Salisbury, NC. She was born on 29 Aug 1923 in Salisbury, NC. She died on 04 May 2005 in Salisbury, NC.

Notes for John William Patterson Sr.:

John Patterson was unable to serve in the military due to medical problems. He did work Wright's Automatic Machine Shop, Durham, NC. They built bomb sights for military aircraft.

Family history at:

<http://www.RowanCounty.info/rowanroots>

- iii. FRANK EARL PATTERSON SR. was born on 28 Dec 1918 in Concord, NC. He died on 28 Nov 2002 in Concord, NC. He married RUTH MANN. She was born date Unknown.

Notes for Frank Earl Patterson Sr.:

Frank Patterson entered the Army in January 1941. Company E, 30th. Division, 119 Infantry. His unit left Boston and landed in South Hampton, England. They visited France, Belgium, Netherlands & Germany. Were in 5 major battles including the Battle of the Bulge. He left service in September 1945.

- iv. DOROTHY CORNELIA PATTERSON was born on 09 Oct 1921 in Concord, NC. She died on 05 Nov 2008 in Concord, NC. She married George Bagby Brandon Jr., son of George Bagby Brandon Sr and Lillian Suther, on 10 Jul 1943 in Houston, TX. He was born on 29 Jun 1922 in Kannapolis, NC. He died on 30 Jun 2001 in Salisbury, NC.

Notes for George Bagby Brandon Jr.:

2nd. LT. George Brandon (0-711323) entered the Army Air Corp. in March 1943. 93rd. Heavy bomb group. Squadron 330 flying B-24's for General Doolittle. Flew 11 missions and shot down on June 20, 1944. He was a navigator in B-24 # 42-95039. His unit flew to England via Labrador, Iceland and then England. They flew missions all over Europe. On a mission to bomb a synthetic oil refinery, He was shot down near Langenberg (near Poltiz) 16km north-north east of Stettin in swamps. Aircraft was hit under right wing, and went into slow roll to left. When aircraft got half way over it went into a dive. He spent time in POW camp "Stalag Luft #3 in Sagan, Poland". When Russians got to close they were moved to Moosburg, S. Germany. "Stalag 7A". He left service in September 1945. Returned back to USA at Boston.

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Generation 5 (con't)

Iceland and then England. They flew missions all over Europe. He was shot down flying a B-24 # 42-95039. It was hit by flak and went into a flat spin and crashed in swamps northeast of Stettin, Poland. Up to four chutes were sighted. MACR 6152 and spent time in POW camp "Stalag Luft #3 in (Zagan) Sagan, Poland". 100 miles SE of Berlin. When Russians got to close they were moved to Moosburg, Bavaria (S. Germany). On 31 January the South Compound men plus 200 men from the West Compound went to Stalag 7A at Moosburg in rail "forty-and eight" boxcars packed 50 men and 1 guard in each boxcar. The trip took two days and two nights. The camp held over 11,000 Allied Officer airmen when it was evacuated in January 1945. American strength was 6,844 - the largest American officers' camp in Germany.

Stalag VII A was liberated on 29 April 1945 by Combat Command A of the [[U.S. 14th Armored Division|14th Armored Division]] after a pitched battle with a large defending force of 5,000-7,000 German troops. Foremost among the defending units was the 17th SS Panzer Grenadier Division supported by a few remaining self-propelled guns and 88 mm antitank guns. Combat Command A had a total strength of 1,750 officers and men, including only a single company of armored infantrymen. The American force learned of the existence of the camp, and its approximate location only a few hours before the attack. Because so many Allied POWs were in the area, the U.S. artillery, a major factor in any attack, was ordered not to fire, and remained silent during the attack. POWs inside the wire heard the Germans open fire on the American liberators as they crossed a bridge leading into Moosburg. The American response was instantaneous. Outnumbered, but not outgunned, the men of the combat command waded into the SS troops with a ferocity and volume of weapons fire that stunned even the most veteran SS officers. Resistance was eliminated, and the camp liberated. Among the 130,000 Allied POWs liberated were 30,000 American soldiers, sailors, airmen, and even a few Marines. It was the largest single liberation of American POWs in the history of the US military. Following the war, the U.S. Army officially designated the 14th Armored Division as the "LIBERATORS" for liberating so many American and Allied POWs from German camps... Returned back to USA at Boston. His pilot was Edward J. Woodward - shot while evading German train guards. CP was Harry M. Purdy. KIA. Although hundreds of attempts to escape from the camp have been undertaken, Stalag Luft 3 has become world famous because of the "Great Escape" in the night from March 24-25, 1944. It involved the construction of a 336 ft (102 m) long tunnel ("Harry")- the longest ever built in Germany during World War Two. Seventy-six officers escaped. All but three were re-captured and of these, upon the order of Hitler, fifty were turned over to the Gestapo and were executed by shooting.

- v. LIVING PATTERSON. She married JAMES RUSSELL SHROPSHIRE SR.. He was born on 02 Feb 1927 in Concord, NC. He died on 21 Dec 2006 in Concord, NC.
- vi. LIVING PATTERSON. She married LIVING BIGGERS.