



TARRANT COUNTY

TXGENWEB

Barbara Knox and Rob Yoder, County Coordinators

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Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County

Quinton B. Boothe

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Quinton B. Boothe a resident of Birdville when the war began, was born October 16, 1838. In 1850 he was living with his father and brother, David Booth, in Washington County, Tennessee.

Quinton came to Texas in the fall of 1858, and probably settled near his kinsman, Madison Booth, at Birdville. He was a Confederate veteran. He appears in the 1865 Tarrant County tax list without any real estate; his taxes were paid by Madison Booth.

Family sources at Ancestry.com say Quinton was born in Tennessee, and was the son of William Alexander Booth (1816-1895). Other sources there say he was born in Nansemond County, Virginia. They also say that Quinton married Mary Elizabeth Hopkins and they had the following children: Callie Booth (1866-1901) William A. Booth (1868-1948); John Wilkes. Boothe (1871-1930); David Booth (1874-1966); Helen W. Booth (b. 1876); Sallie Rose Lee Booth (1879-1923); Charles Franklin Boothe (1881-1963); and Elbert Elamander Boothe (1885-1979).

Boothe served in Company A, 9th Texas Cavalry. He enlisted on November 14, 1861 at Camp Reeves, Texas for a period of twelve months. He had traveled 150 miles to the rendezvous, and had brought with him a horse worth \$120 and equipment worth \$20. He was at Fort Gibson [Oklahoma] on December 31, 1861.

His name appears as present on all rolls of the regiment from March 1 through the end of 1862. He appears on a list of mechanics of Maury's Division, Army of the West, at Priceville, Mississippi in July of 1862, Phifer's Third Brigade, as a blacksmith. He was also present on all surviving rolls from March 1 through October 31, 1863; he was sick in camp at some time during July and August. He was absent at some time during May and June, 1864, on special duty in the brigade ordnance department. He was surrendered at Citronelle, Alabama on May 4, 1865 and paroled at Jackson Mississippi on May 13, 1865.

A very interesting account of one of Quinton's exploits during the war is found in A. W. Sparks, Recollections of the Great War, The War Between the States as I Saw It, Reminiscent, Historical, and Personal (Tyler, Texas: Lee & Burnett, Printers, 1901): "...It was about the first week in August, 1864, that near Atlanta, Georgia, on our left, the lines of the enemy very suddenly gave way and our command was advanced and were cautious by feeling their way against a line of skirmishers who were stubbornly disputing our advance. We were in a rough woodland and our skirmishers were three or four hundred yards in advance. When by a rouse a Yankee cavalry officer attempted to capture one of our brigade, a member of Company A, Ninth Texas Cavalry.

"Quint Boothe was his name and he was skirmishing with the enemy in his front and about the time he had emptied his pistol. The officer showed himself from his hiding place in some bushes near by and spurring his horse made directly for Boothe, who upon seeing him so close upon him, spurred his steed to meet him and on attempting to shoot discovered that his pistol was empty. Just before the horses met Boothe threw his pistol at his foe, who in turn shot the horse that Boothe was riding, a dead shot, and again raised his arm to shoot. Boothe's horse fell forward and as the horse fell, Boothe gathered his adversary in his arms and pulled him from his saddle and both fell to the ground, the Yankee rather on top and a life and death struggle ensued.

"They were both tall, well made men of average make-up. Boothe the taller, but the Yankee the heavier. Boothe from his great length succeeded in turning himself on top, but on turning he threw his leg over with great force and struck it against a sharp rock that projected from the ground just inside the right knee cutting a fearful gash causing that member to become painfully helpless. Once on top he gathered his man by the throat and soon had him limp a prisoner while Boothe held his pistol wrenched from his hand to his head and told him that he was wounded, to assist him to mount upon the living horse and walk before or he would kill him.

"The Yankee chose to assist his captor to the saddle and Boothe pale and bleeding marched his prisoner into our lines, riding the prisoner's horse and guarding him with his own pistol. Boothe's leg was always afterwards stiff and as he was disabled he was placed in charge of our Ordnance wagon for the remainder of the war."

The family appears in the 1870 Tarrant County, Texas. They were obviously living in the Birdville area; this because of the many Birdville families who are their near neighbors. Boothe told the census taker that year that he was a native of Virginia. Descendants report that some of Quinton's children were born during the 1870's at Springtown, Parker County, Texas.

The census taker in 1880 found the family in Precinct 5 of Comanche County, Texas. Boothe again said he was a native of Virginia. In this census, William A. Boothe (who was born about 1868) is shown as being born in Louisiana.

Boothe applied for a Confederate pension in 1899 while he was a resident of Abilene, Taylor County, Texas. He said he was sixty-one years old on October 16, 1899. He had moved to Abilene on December 11, 1897. He claimed to own a few head of livestock, but no real estate.

In 1908, Quinton Boothe's widow, Mrs. M. E. Booth, of Sabana, Eastland County, Texas, applied for a Confederate widow's pension. She said he died January 6, 1908. She married him in 1864.

She said she was sixty years old and had been in Eastland County for twenty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Boothe are buried at Liberty Cemetery, 4.7 miles north of Pioneer, Texas. Their name is spelled "Booth" on their headstones. One of Quinton's signatures during the Civil War very clearly has his name spelled "Boothe." Mrs. Booth died at Cross Plains, Callahan County, Texas on March 12, 1927.

Many of Booth's descendants are actively interested in him and his family history. They have placed a considerable amount of data at Ancestry.com.

