

TARRANT COUNTY TXGENWEB

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Civil War Veterans of Northeast Tarrant County

James Arwine

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James Arwine was a remarkable veteran of both the Mexican War and the Union Army. He was also the father of six Union soldiers. He came to Tarrant County in the late 1860's, and lies buried in Arwine Cemetery in Hurst.

An excellent biographical sketch of James Arwine's oldest son, Dr. John S. Arwine (b. 1824), appeared in the <u>Biographical Record of Bartholomew County</u>, <u>Indiana</u>, <u>Including Biographies of the Governors and Other Representative Citizens of Indiana (Illustrated)</u>, published by B. F. Bowen in 1904. Much of the information in the following sketch was taken from it.

James Arwine was born in Reading, Berks County, Pennsylvania on September 23, 1799. James and his wife, Mary Martin, were married in Anderson County, Tennessee before 1824. Mary (Martin) Arwine was born about 1803 in Tennessee. She died in 1886 in Texas, and lies buried in Arwine Cemetery in Hurst.

James and his wife and children continued to live in Tennessee for a few years after their marriage. One of their sons, Daniel, was born in Grainger County, Tennessee in 1830. In the fall of 1833, James moved his family to Lawrence County, Indiana. He worked there farming and trading pork until the financial panic of 1841 put him out of business. By 1842 the family had moved to Brown County, Indiana, where James was a Justice of the Peace in that year. In 1843 he bought a farm in Johnson Township, Brown County, Indiana, near the corner of Monroe County. There he remained until 1869 when he and his wife came to Tarrant County, Texas.

James and his eldest son, John S. Arwine, volunteered for service in the Mexican War in Captain James Taggart's Company, Co. E, 3rd Regiment Indiana Volunteers. James Arwine enlisted from Brown County. He was mustered into the service on June 18, 1846 at New Albany, Indiana. He was mustered out of the service on June 24, 1847 at New Orleans,

Louisiana. He served as a sergeant. Colonel Samuel Churchill was the mustering officer both times. The 3rd Indiana took part in the Battle of Buena Vista.

A short mention is made of the 3rd Indiana Volunteers in <u>Indiana in the Mexican War</u>, compiled by Mr. Perry, Adjutant-General of Indiana, in 1908: "... On the 14th of June orders were received from the Governor for the company to proceed forthwith to New Albany and there to report to the officers of the Third Regiment. The company hastily made preparations to leave on the following day the 15th of June. They had purchased uniforms of bright blue jeans and had styled themselves 'Brown County Blues,' a name by which they were known all through the war. The following day they left the county, followed by the best wishes of neighbors and the tears and warm farewells of friends. A large crowd had assembled to see them leave in wagons. The company, except about ten of their men, who remained behind to arrange their business affairs before joining their comrades, reached New Albany on the 17th of June and were soon mustered in as Company E of the Third Indiana Volunteers, Colonel James Lane. Here the company and its regiment remained until early in July, being subjected in the meantime to constant parades and discipline to fit it for the active scenes of war…"

The census taker in 1860 found James and Mary living in Johnson Township in Brown County, Indiana with four of their sons living with them...Enoch, James [Nicholas], David, and Thomas.

During the Civil War, even though James was an old man by the standards of the time, he enlisted in the 82nd Indiana Infantry on August 9, 1862 at Nashville, Indiana. He served as a sergeant part of the time he was in the service. He was discharged at Bowling Green, Kentucky on November 12, 1864 because of disability.

James had six sons who served in the Union Army. One of them, Isaac, was killed at the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. Four of the others, Daniel, David, Jesse, and Nicholas, settled in Tarrant County, Texas at least for a time after the War.

The 1870 census taker found James Arwine, his wife and son, David, living in Precinct 2 of Tarrant County. James and David were working as farmers. Both James Arwine and his wife, Mary, were pensioned for James's Union army service. James was a member of the Grand Prairie Masonic Lodge, #455, at Smithfield (present-day North Richland Hills) in Tarrant County. His death is recorded in its minutes.

Family sources say James Arwine died November 3, 1876 and was buried in Irving in Dallas County. Other sources say he died in 1879. Later, when his son, Daniel, had established the Arwine Cemetery in Hurst, James's body was moved to the Arwine Cemetery.

Mary (Martin) Arwine died in 1886, and was buried beside her husband in the Arwine Cemetery.

James and Mary Arwine had at least eleven children: Elizabeth Arwine (who died in 1855, married Neal East); Dr. John S. Arwine (1824-after 1903 in Columbus, Indiana); William H. Arwine (born September 27, 1827, married Sarah Draper); Daniel Arwine (1830-1887, buried in Arwine Cemetery in Hurst); Isaac Arwine (born about 1833, died in service in the Union Army); Catherine Arwine

(born about 1836, married Hugh James); Jesse Arwine (1838-1915); Dr. Enoch S. Arwine, born about 1840, died 1899, married Adelaide Prosser); James Nicholas Arwine (February 13, 1842-December 29, 1921 in Johnson Twp., Brown County, Indiana, married Elizabeth Jane Robertson); David L. Arwine (1844-1930); and Thomas A. Arwine (born about 1848; married Jane ____, died in 1878, buried at Hittonville, Lawrence County, Indiana. Thomas A. Arwine's widow was alive in Wise County, Texas in 1890). Some family sources list two more children: Letitia Arwine (born and died in 1823) and Powell Arwine (born and died in 1846). Many of James Arwine's descendants have placed genealogical material at ancestry.com and other internet genealogy sites.

