Benjamin Franklin Hudgins was a native of Alabama. He came to Texas after a stay in Missouri and settled in northeast Tarrant County during the 1850’s. He served the Confederacy in two local units. He was the brother of another of our veterans, Philip D. Hudgins, and the uncle of several more. He left the Grapevine area in the 1870’s and, after a long stay in Cooke County, moved a short distance across the Red River to Oklahoma where he died in 1911.

Mr. Hudgins was born in July 1827 in Jackson County, Alabama. He was a son of Benjamin J. Hudgins (1788-1855) and his wife, Martha (Ellis) Hudgins, both of whom died in Jackson County.

Mr. Hudgins married Susan Caroline Proctor, who was born in Alabama on November 1, 1830. She was a daughter of William and Nancy Proctor. Benjamin and Sarah were married about 1850. We have been unable to locate them in the census of that year.

The 1860 Tarrant County census is missing. However, B. F. Hudgins appears in that year’s tax list as the owner of forty-seven acres of the A. Jourden survey worth one hundred fifty dollars. This property lies outside northeast Tarrant County. It is south of the West Fork of the Trinity River, about four miles south-southeast of the center of the old Birdville community.

Mr. Hudgins first served the Confederacy as a 4th corporal in Co. H, 2nd Regiment Cavalry, Texas State Troops. He enlisted in Tarrant County on August 11, 1863 under General N. Terry for a term of six months. He was paid $51.27 for the use of his horse. Another record shows his enrollment as January 27, 1864 at Camp Wharton by Col. N.W. Townes, the enrolling officer. He was a resident of Tarrant County. He applied for exemption from service as a stock raiser.
Later, he served as a private in Co. K, Bourland’s Border Regiment of Texas Cavalry. On a regimental return for July 1864 he is shown detailed to drive beef for the army by order of General McCulloch, and was still serving at that duty the next month. On September 24, 1864 the order was renewed, with the stipulation that he work within Dallas County, which duty he was still performing as late as November. No further information specific to Mr. Hudgins’ service is to be found in his files in the National Archives.

B. F. Hudgins appears in the 1865 Tarrant County tax list as the owner of sixty-seven acres of the W. Bradford survey, valued at two hundred fifty-one dollars. He also owned five horses worth twenty dollars each, and forty cattle worth one hundred eighty-four dollars. This Bradford survey lies in modern-day Grapevine and is one square mile (six hundred forty acres) in extent. Its northwest corner is at about the present-day intersection of South Ball Street and South Bellaire Street. Its northeast corner is at about the intersection of Hanover Street and Minters Chapel Road. Benjamin’s brother, El Nathan Hudgins, owned one hundred sixty acres of the same survey in 1865.

The census taker in 1870 found B.F. Hudgins and his family living in Precinct 4 of Tarrant County. Mr. Hudgins had real estate worth one thousand one hundred dollars and personal property worth six hundred dollars. He and Mrs. Hudgins had six of their children with them: Minerva, Missouri, Malinda, Berry, Mary, and Benny Hudgins.

B. F. Hudgins appears in the 1870 Tarrant County agricultural census. His farm consisted of one hundred four acres of improved land and sixty acres of woodland. His farm was valued at one thousand dollars. He owned four horses, six milk cows, and four cattle of other classes; all his livestock was valued at two hundred fifty dollars. He had two hundred twenty bushels of Indian corn on hand.

At some time in the 1870’s the Hudginses left this area and by 1880 had settled in Precinct 5 of Cooke County, Texas. Three of their children were still in the family: William B., Mollie, and Lee Hudgins. Also with them were three grandchildren surnamed Ivie: Fannie, Susan, and John.

Mr. Hudgins appears in the 1880 agricultural census of Cooke County. He owned a farm which consisted of forty acres of cultivated ground and one hundred acres of unimproved land which not in woodland. He estimated the total value of his farm at one thousand dollars, of his farming implements at one hundred, and of his livestock at six hundred. He estimated the value of all his farm productions in the last year to be seven hundred dollars. He owned three horses, five mules, six milk cows, and fourteen cattle of other classes. Six calves had been dropped on his place in the past year, and one cow had died, strayed, or otherwise been lost. The family made three hundred sixty pounds of butter in 1879. He had thirty hogs and one hundred “barnyard fowl.” Twenty acres of his land was in Indian corn, which made four hundred bushels. He had six acres in wheat which yielded seventy acres. His fifteen-acre cotton patch made eight bales. He had one acre in sorghum, from which he made one hundred fifty gallons of molasses; very few of his neighbors raised sorghum.

In 1900 Benjamin and his family lived in Township 6 “3-R-2-W” in the Chickasaw Nation of the Indian Territory. His wife said she had given birth to eight children, only four of whom were still
alive. With them were their widowed son-in-law, Francis M. Proctor and his son, Marion, who was born in 1886.

Mrs. Hudgins died November 10, 1902. Descendants say she died at Hewitt, near Wilson, Clark County, Oklahoma. She lies buried in Simon Cemetery in Love County, Oklahoma. Clark and Love Counties are adjacent, and the town of Wilson and Simon Cemetery are only a short distance apart.

The 1910 census taker found Benjamin a widower living in a large extended family group of seventeen persons headed by his son, William B. Hudgins. They lived in Hewitt Township in Carter County, Oklahoma. Benjamin confirmed that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.

Descendants say Benjamin Franklin Hudgins died February 11, 1911 at Hewitt, Oklahoma. He was buried beside his wife in Simon Cemetery in Love County. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hudgins received a Confederate pension from the State of Oklahoma.

As is usually the case when many descendants of a family post data at sites such as ancestry.com, some of the information is confused and conflicting. Whenever possible, we have used headstone, census, and public vital statistics records in putting together the following short accounts. Mrs. Hudgins told the census taker in 1900 she had given birth to eight children, four of whom were still alive in 1900. The following list contains more than eight names, but only four of them were still alive at the time Mrs. Hudgins made her statement.

Martha Jane Hudgins was born about 1850. Family sources say she married Isaac Newton Ivie (1845-1879) about 1864. Some sources say she died June 19, 1880 at Grapevine, others say she died June 19, 1876. No headstone for her is readable in any northeast Tarrant County cemetery. Three of her children were living with her parents when the 1880 census was taken.

Minerva C. Hudgins was born about 1852. She married Francis Marion Proctor on October 15, 1872, family sources say in Cooke County, Texas. They say she died in Oklahoma on July 4, 1897. Her husband and son, Marion, lived with her parents in the Chickasaw Nation of the Indian Territory when the census was taken in 1900.

Family internet sources report the birth of Margaret Lee Hudgins about 1853. They say she died in 1869. Some also report a daughter named Mary Mallie Hudgins, born in the same year, who died in 1885.

Missouri Ann Hudgins was born December 8, 1855. Her death certificate says she was born in Taney County, Missouri. She married John Wesley Milburn (1849-1928) in Tarrant County on November 7, 1872. He was the eldest child of another of our Confederate veterans, Samuel Robinson Milburn. Missouri died November 15, 1907 at Bulcher, Cooke County, Texas, and lies buried there in Coker Cemetery.

Malinda Elizabeth Hudgins was born September 20, 1858. She was married first to John J. Pembroke (1846-1896) on September 23, 1877. She later married Samuel Love Taliaferro (1845-1917) about 1902. He was a pensioned Confederate veteran in Oklahoma, as was Malinda after his death. Her last permanent home was along Route 3 in Bowie. Her death certificate says
she was born in Tarrant County. She died at 1 a.m. on December 2, 1945 at the Bowie Clinic Hospital in Bowie, Montague County, Texas. She was buried in Coker Cemetery in Bulcher, Cooke County, Texas.

Sources at ancestry.com record a son named David Hudgins, who was born and died in 1860.

William Berry Hudgins was born October 10, 1862, according to his headstone. Family internet sources say he was married four times. His first wife, Margaret Lucinda Fulton (1861-1897), and he were married on December 19, 1880. He then married Rachel “Elizabeth” Fulton (1869-1903), Lucinda’s sister, on March 2, 1898 at Hewitt in the Indian Territory. She died and was buried at Roswell, New Mexico. William’s third wife was Malley May White (1888-1908), whom he married December 29, 1905 in the Indian Territory. He was last married about 1913 to Alice Brandenburg, (1882-1961) who died in Carter County, Oklahoma. William Berry Hudgins died July 31, 1918 at Wilson, Carter County, Oklahoma, and was buried there in Bomar Point Cemetery.

Census records indicate a daughter named Mary, born about 1863, and/or Mollie, born about 1864. They may be the same person.

Benjamin Lee Hudgins was born September 4, 1866. He married Virginia Emmaline Wright (1870-1962). Internet sources say he died in Los Angeles, California on May 13, 1953. California vital statistics records confirm these dates and say this man’s mother’s maiden name was Proctor.