James Edgar Jarman was born in Mississippi and grew up in an affluent home. He served in two Mississippi infantry regiments. He came to northeast Tarrant County in the 1860’s and married into one of Grapevine’s founding families. He moved to Wise County in the late 1870’s, and finally settled in Oklahoma, where he died in 1906.

Mr. Jarman was born in Monroe County, Mississippi on December 24, 1843. He was a son of Isaac Hopkins Jarman (1811-1864) and his wife, Elizabeth Ann Hooks (1821-1904). Both died and are buried in Monroe County.

When the 1850 census was taken, James E. Jarman was seven years old and living with his parents and siblings in the Western Division of Monroe County, Mississippi. James’ father was a planter who owned real estate worth sixteen thousand dollars. He had sixteen slaves.

By the time of the 1860 census, the family’s fortunes had increased dramatically. James was sixteen years old and was a student in that year. His father’s plantation was worth fifty-four thousand dollars and his personal property was valued at eighty thousand dollars, most of which was made up of seventy-three slaves. Twenty-five of them were children under ten years old. There were seventeen slave houses on his plantation. Their home was served by the post office at Aberdeen, Mississippi.

James Edgar Jarman was a freshman at the University of Mississippi at Oxford, Mississippi for the 1860-1861 term. His older brother, Robert Amos Jarman, was a senior at that time in the same institution. The university’s term was suspended when the entire student body and many members of the faculty enlisted in the Confederate Army. This group, to which James E. Jarman belonged, became Co. A, 11th Mississippi Infantry. Nicknamed the University Grays, this company suffered a one hundred percent casualty rate.
James E. Jarman served the Confederacy in two Mississippi infantry regiments. He originally enlisted at Oxford, Mississippi on April 26, 1861 and became a private in Captain William B. Lowry’s Company, 11th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers. He was mustered into the service at Lynchburg, Virginia on May 13. He enlisted for a term of twelve months. Lowry’s Company subsequently became Co. A. He was discharged on October 26, 1861 at Camp Fisher near Dumfries, Virginia by order of General Johnston.

Jarman was suffering from chronic dysentery. A surgeon’s certificate said it had been a problem since about July 1. An original signed copy of his discharge, complete with all the signatures up the chain of command, remains in Jarman’s file in the National Archives. When discharged he was seventeen years old, six feet tall, had a fair complexion, blue eyes, and light hair, and was by profession a student. The discharge confirms his birthplace as Monroe County, Mississippi. The surgeon included some details about the time during which James was ill: “…Since the first attack he has been frequently relieved for a short time, but never long enough for him to recover his strength; & at Camp Long, about the 15th of Sept., he was sent to Warrenton to hospital. He returned unjured a few days ago, & is now so ordered that I am not of opinion that he can be of any service as a soldier this winter…”

On March 3, 1862 he reentered the service at Aberdeen, Mississippi and became a private in Co. K, 27th Mississippi Infantry, for a term of three years. His older brother, Robert Amos Jarman, was already serving in Company K. James was wounded at the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky on October 8, 1862 and was left in a hospital. The Union forces captured him at Harrodsburg, Kentucky on October 12, 1862 and he was sent to Vicksburg, Mississippi via Cairo, Illinois on November 29, 1862. They traveled on the steamboat Mary Crane. A notation was made that he was sick at the time. A roll for November and December 1862 notes that he was paroled and wounded. He was furloughed at Jackson, Mississippi on December 17, 1862.

A roll made for January and February 1863 shows that he was at home recuperating in Aberdeen, Mississippi at the time, unable for service. One original printed and signed pay receipt covering the two months ending April 30, 1863 remains in his file; he received twenty-two dollars. A notation also says there is information on Mr. Jarman to be found in the personal papers of John Estell of the 33rd Mississippi Infantry, but we were unable to locate them. He was sent to a hospital on June 12, 1863 by order of the brigade surgeon. He was still absent from the regiment when a roll for January and February 1864 was prepared. He was back with the regiment by the time of the March and April roll in 1864. No other records specific to James’ service have survived.

Luckily for Jarman descendants, James’s brother, Robert Amos Jarman (1840-1893), made an excellent record of his service in the 27th Mississippi Infantry. We have not been able to examine it to see what information it may contain about James. There is also a superb wartime photograph of Robert A. Jarman in his Confederate uniform. Thirteen articles authored by Jarman appeared in the Aberdeen Examiner from January 31 to May 2, 1890. Sixty one typewritten pages in which these articles are copied are bound together under the title of "The History of Company K, 27th Mississippi Infantry, and Its First and Last Muster Rolls" in the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Some internet sources suggest Jarman may also have kept a diary which has been compiled and
edited by Charles H. Hall. An article in Civil War Times Illustrated in May 1973 quoted heavily from R. A. Jarman’s work.

It would be interesting to examine Isaac Jarman’s fortunes after the War, but he was killed by Union soldiers on the steps of his home on the night of February 19, 1864. Family tradition says his niece, Sally Whitley, was the first to reach him after he fell, and cradled his head in her lap. When a yankee took his glasses and watch from his pocket, Sally pulled Isaac’s pistol and made the soldier step back. Isaac and his wife lie buried in Odd Fellows Rest Cemetery in Aberdeen, Mississippi.

About 1868 James Edgar Jarman married Thursa Margaret “Maggie” Dunn, the daughter Grapevine pioneers John Cartwright Dunn (1804-1894) and his wife, Nancy Mozelle (Stanley) Dunn (1807-1876), both of whom lie buried in Grapevine Cemetery. Maggie Dunn was born in Lawrence County, Alabama on March 12, 1839. Her father brought the family to Texas about 1840. The 1850 census of Harrison County, Texas indicates she was the last of the Dunn children to be born in Alabama. One of J. C. Dunn’s sons registered to vote in Tarrant County in 1867, and he indicated they had arrived in Texas about 1847 and in northeast Tarrant County about 1857. Family tradition says they arrived at Grapevine in December 1856. Maggie Dunn Jarman’s maternal grandmother was a Jarman before her marriage to Nathaniel Stanley. James Edgar Jarman and Maggie Dunn were great-grandchildren of John H. Jarman, who died in 1813 in North Carolina.

Most of the time after he came to Texas Mr. Jarman was known as “Ed.” His headstone shows his name as “J. Edgar Jarman.”

We have not been able to locate Mr. Jarman and his family in the 1870 census. He does appear in the 1870 tax list as the owner of sixty acres of the J. Hallum survey, worth one dollar per acre. He also had three horses worth one hundred eighty-five dollars, four cows worth twenty dollars, and miscellaneous personal property worth sixty-four dollars. This property was a little more than one mile north-northwest of the business district of Grapevine.

He appears in the 1875 Tarrant County tax list as the owner of seventy-eight acres of the J. C. Dunn survey, worth seven hundred eighteen dollars, and thirty acres of the J. L. Hallum survey, worth seventy-five dollars. Both surveys were patented by John Cartwright Dunn, Mr. Jarman’s father-in-law, in 1860 and 1863, respectively. Both tracts are in the immediate area of Grapevine. He also owned two horses worth seventy-five dollars, one cow, and other personal property.

Mr. Jarman appears in the Tarrant County tax lists as late as 1877, when he still owned his J. C. Dunn survey acreage. On December 21, 1878, Mr. Jarman bought a two-hundred-acre farm in Wise County, for which he paid seven hundred dollars. The land lay on Willow Creek about twenty miles southwest of Decatur.

James E. Jarman and his family appear in the 1880 census in Precinct 8 of Wise County, Texas. He and his wife had four children with them: Betty, Lucinda B., Edgar J., and Sarah M. Jarman.

Mr. Jarman appears in the 1880 agricultural census of Wise County. He owned a farm consisting of thirty-five acres of cultivated ground and one hundred sixty-five acres of woodland. His farm was
worth six hundred dollars, his farm equipment was worth sixty dollars, and his livestock was worth one hundred forty-seven. He estimated all his farm production in 1879 to be worth one hundred fifty-two dollars. He owned a number of horses, but the numeral is not legible in the record. He owned one milk cow and one other bovine. He purchased one cow during 1879, and one died, strayed, or was otherwise lost in that year. He owned five hogs and twenty-five chickens. He had fifteen acres in Indian corn which had produced fifty bushels in the past year. His fifteen-acre cotton patch had made two bales.

By 1895 the Jarman family had moved to Oklahoma, and settled in Burnett Township in Pottawatomie County. In the 1900 census taken there, Mrs. Jarman said she had given birth to eight children, four of whom were still living. The children with them in that year were Lucinda B., James E. Jr., Maggie, and Eramenta M. Jarman. Also with the family were two of the Jarmans’ grandchildren, James E. and Robert L. Foster.

James Edgar Jarman died in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma on March 25, 1906. He was buried there in Moral Cemetery. Mrs. Margaret Jarman died January 18, 1911, and was buried beside him.

The following list was compiled from census records, headstone records, Texas vital statistics files, and family sources placed on internet genealogy sites. We believe this list is complete, based upon the statement Mrs. Jarman made to the census taker in 1900.

Elizabeth Ruth “Betty” Dunn was born May 5, 1869. She married Robert Lee “Bob” Foster (1869-1954) in Tarrant County on January 23, 1889 at Willow Point in Wise County, Texas. He was a member of a pioneer Grapevine family. She died April 18, 1895 near Trousdale in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, and lies buried there in Moral Cemetery.

Lucinda B. Jarman was born March 16, 1871. She married Robert Lee Houston (1866-1935) on August 13, 1900. In 1910 they lived in Quay County, New Mexico. She died at Northwest Texas Hospital at Amarillo, Potter County, Texas at 1:40 p.m. on June 30, 1950. Her last permanent address was 1701 South Pierce Street in Amarillo. She was buried in Llano Cemetery in the south part of Amarillo in Randall County, Texas. Her death certificate indicates she had lived at Amarillo since about 1911.

A set of Jarman twins were born and died on January 27, 1873. They were not named. They share a headstone in Grapevine Cemetery.

Isaac Hopkins Jarman was born May 17, 1874 and died June 8, 1874. He is buried in Grapevine Cemetery.

Edgar J. (or James Edgar) “Bud” Jarman was born December 5, 1875. He was never married. He died December 20, 1948 in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, and lies buried there in Moral Cemetery.

Sarah Margaret Jarman was born May 26, 1878. She was never married. She died in Tecumseh, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma on January 30, 1948 and is buried in Moral Cemetery.
Araminta Minerva Jarman was born October 13, 1884 in Texas. She was never married. She died April 3, 1977 at Tribbey in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, and was buried in Moral Cemetery there.