Frederick Burton Peel was a native of Arkansas who served in a Texas cavalry regiment. He came to Texas with his parents about 1845, and settled in Kaufman County. He and his wife settled in northeast Tarrant County, north of Big Bear Creek, during the 1870’s.

Mr. Peel was born about 1842 in Arkansas, probably in Griggs Township in Van Buren County, where the family appears in the census in 1840. He was a son of James E. Peel (who was born about 1792) and his wife, Louisa (who was born about 1818). Both were natives of Tennessee. About 1845 the Peels moved from Arkansas to Texas, settling in Kaufman County.

The family appears in the 1850 census in Kaufman County, Texas; Frederick was eight years old. For descendants who might be interested, James E. Peel appears in the 1850 agricultural census of Kaufman County.

Ten years later, in 1860, Frederick B. Peel, was eighteen years old and still living with his parents and siblings in Kaufman County, Texas. The Peels were not slave owners.

Frederick Peel’s Confederate service began in July, 1861, when he enlisted in Capt. A. M. K. Sowell’s Militia Cavalry Company from Precinct 2 in Kaufman County. He later enlisted in the Confederate service at Kaufman, Texas as a private in Capt. T.. B. Andrews’ Company, Bass’ Regiment, Texas Volunteers. This company subsequently became Co. E, 20th Texas (Bass’) Cavalry. Mr. Peel was twenty years old when he enlisted on March 19, 1862 for twelve months. He had ridden twelve miles to the place of muster, which took place on March 15 at Camp Bass, Texas. He presented himself for service riding a horse worth one hundred thirty-five dollars and with equipment worth twenty dollars. On July 11, 1862 he received a bounty payment of fifty dollars. A handwritten, notarized copy of the receipt Peel gave for the bounty payment remains in his file in
Washington D.C. On July 30, 1862 he was paid $8.33 for commutation of rations. No other records of Mr. Peel’s service remain.

Unlike most soldiers, Frederick Burton Peel enlisted under his full name. Also in the company were two of his brothers who did the same, James Morroe Peel (age twenty-two) and Thomas Richardson Peel (age twenty-five), both of whom enlisted at about the same time.

F. B. Peel married Nancy Sevill in Kaufman County, Texas on April 19, 1869. She was born in Illinois about 1853.

When the 1870 census of Kaufman County, Texas was taken, “Benton” Peel and his wife, his widowed mother, and several of his siblings all were recorded on the same page. Benton and his wife had no children with them. They lived in the area served by the post office at Kaufman.

It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Peel arrived in Tarrant County during the last half of the 1870’s. They do not appear in the 1875 tax list here. When the 1880 census was taken, Frederick B. Peel and his wife and children were living in Precinct 3 north of Big Bear Creek. With him were his wife, Nancy M. Peel, and his sister, Joanna Peel, who was born about 1858 in Texas.

While Mr. Peel and his family appear in the 1880 Tarrant County census, his name appears in the 1880 agricultural census of Denton County. The names of several of the men around him in that census are known to have been Tarrant County men as well. Mr. Peel had twenty acres in cultivation and fifty-four acres of woodlands. His livestock was worth one hundred dollars, and he estimated the value of his farm produce in the past year at five hundred dollars. He owned two horses, five milk cows, and eight other cattle of other classes. Five calves had been dropped on his place in the past year. He estimated he had produced ninety-five pounds of butter in the previous twelve months. He owned fifteen hogs, twenty-five laying hens, and twenty-five other fowls. His hens had laid twenty-five dozen eggs. His eighteen acres of Indian corn had produced three hundred ten bushels, his twenty acres of cotton had made seven bales, and his acre of sorghum had produced seventy-five gallons of molasses.

We have discovered no records of Frederick or Nancy Peel after 1880. They do not appear in any census record with children. Neither of them was pensioned in Texas or Oklahoma. They do not have death certificates on file in Texas. No readable headstones are now standing in northeast Tarrant County for either of them.