John L. Scoggin was a veteran of a North Carolina regiment who lived in Hurst at the turn of the last century. He later moved into Fort Worth where he died in 1914 and was buried there in Oakwood Cemetery. His name is found in the records both with and without the final “s.” We will use “Scoggin” since that is the way his headstone was made.

Mr. Scoggin was born October 1, 1844. He told enlistment officials in the 1860’s he was born in Cleveland County, North Carolina. His discharge shows his birthplace as Rutherford County, North Carolina.

Family researchers at ancestry.com say he was the son of Andrew Jackson Scoggin (1822-1864) and his wife Sarah “Sallie” (1825-1860), both of whom died in Cleveland County, North Carolina. Their marriage record in Rutherford County, North Carolina shows her maiden name as Scoggins.

When the 1850 census was taken, John L. Scoggin was a five-year-old boy living with his parents and siblings in Cleveland County, North Carolina. His father was a farmer and owned his own land. Ten years later, in the 1860 census, the family was still there. John’s mother had apparently died, and John was a fifteen-year-old boy who probably helped his father on the farm.

John L. Scoggin enlisted in the Confederate service at Philadelphia, North Carolina on September 2, 1861. He was sixteen years old. He became a private in Co. B (the Sandy Run Yellow Jackets) of the 34th North Carolina Infantry (State Troops). He said he was a native of Cleveland County, North Carolina, was a farmer, and stood five feet five and one-half inches tall. He was mustered into the Confederate service at Camp Fisher on October 25, 1861. His original enlistment was for a term of one year, and he was discharged on November 11, 1862.
His file contains a signed copy of his original discharge, which took place at Berryville, North Carolina. His discharge gives his birthplace as Rutherford County, North Carolina.

John L. Scoggin and his wife, Sarah H. Scoggins, appear in the 1870 census of Cannon County, Tennessee in District No. 7, in the area served by the Woodbury post office. They had no children with them. They were farming. A statement Mrs. Scoggins made to a census taker in later years suggests they were married about 1864. The death certificate of one of her daughters says her maiden name was Roberson.

When the 1880 census was taken, Mr. Scoggin and his family lived at Lebanon, Wilson County, Tennessee, where he worked as a grocer. He said he was thirty-six years old, and the son of two native North Carolinians. Sarah Scoggins was thirty-two, and she and both her parents were also born in North Carolina. They had two children with them: Florence L. and William D. Scoggin.

In 1900 Mr. Scoggin owned one hundred twenty acres of the W. W. Wallace survey worth eight hundred forty dollars, fifty-one acres of the E. Grant survey worth two hundred fifty dollars, and one hundred sixty-five acres of the G. Wilson survey, worth one hundred dollars. He also owned three horses or mules worth fifty dollars, four cows worth fifty dollars, two hogs worth ten dollars, and ten dollars worth of miscellaneous personal property. This land lies in present-day Hurst, south of Highway 10, along Precinct Line Road and north of Walker Branch.

The 1900 census of Tarrant County’s Birdville voting precinct lists Mr. and Mrs. Scoggin and one of their daughters, Martha. Mrs. Scoggin said they had been married thirty-six years, hence they must have been married about 1864. She also said she had given birth to ten children, only two of whom were still alive.

Mr. Scoggin was a member of the Robert E. Lee Camp of United Confederate Veterans in Fort Worth. He did not apply for a Confederate veteran’s pension from the State of Texas.

Mrs. Scoggin died January 17, 1914. An obituary for her appeared in the Fort Worth Record: “Mrs. Sarah Scoggin. Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Scoggin, 65, who died Friday at 11:30 a.m. were held Saturday at 9:30 p.m. from the family residence, 1515 Pacific street. Rev. W. W. Rivers, pastor of the North Fort Worth Methodist church, officiated. The pallbearers were Tom Abbott, W. H. Edwards, L. E. Foster, W. H. Sprinkle, M. H. Randall, and Nat Wilson. Interment was made in East Oakwood cemetery.”

Mr. Scoggin died at 5 p.m. on July 18, 1914 at Saint James Infirmary in Fort Worth. He was a real estate man. He died of a strangulated hernia at 5 p.m. on that day and was buried in East Oakwood Cemetery. The informant was J. T. Goodman of Fort Worth.

An obituary (which called him J. R. Scoggins) appeared in the Fort Worth Record on July 19, 1914: “J. R. SCOGGINS. J. R. Scoggins, 69, died in a local sanitarium Saturday afternoon. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. J. T. Goodman of Fort Worth and Mrs. R. Randol of Eagle Ford. The funeral will be held from the home, 1315 Pacific Street Monday morning at 10 o’clock. Woodmen of the World will officiate at the interment in East Oakwood Cemetery.”
The 1900 census makes it evident that most of the Scoggins’ children died young. One was William D. Scoggin, who was born in Wilson County, Tennessee in February of 1880. Four small children are buried with their parents at Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth. They died in 1884, 1887, 1888, and 1890. Two were still alive at the death of their father…. Florence and Martha. If Mrs. Scoggin’s statement made in 1900 is accurate, there were three others whose names we have not discovered.

Florence Levinie Scoggin was born at Lebanon, Tennessee on (according to her death certificate) June 17, 1879. She was the wife of John T. Goodman. She died in St. Joseph’s Hospital on April 2, 1917. Her death certificate shows her to have been the daughter of J. L. Scoggin and Sarah Roberson. She lies buried in East Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth in the same lot as her parents.

Martha F. Scoggin was born in Tennessee in September of 1882. She married a man named R. Randol, with whom she lived at Eagle Ford in Dallas County at the time her father died.