Jesse B. Stroud was a native of Kentucky who served in a Confederate artillery unit from Fannin County, Texas. He settled in northeast Tarrant County in the 1870's, and lived here for many years. He finally moved to Hamilton County, where he died in 1912.

Jesse B. Stroud was born in Kentucky in August 1844. By the time of the War he had settled in northeast Texas, probably in one of the counties bordering the Red River.

When his brother-in-law, Samuel P. Shaffer, applied for a Confederate pension Jesse Stroud made an affidavit stating that they both had served the Confederacy as artillerymen in Howell’s Texas Battery. Mr. Stroud said he “…first knew him in the Ind Terr. I was in Howell’s Artillery and served with him from 1863 to close of war.” It was also known as the 11th Field Battery, Texas Light Artillery (Howell's Company).

Howell's Battery was organized during the spring of 1862. The unit primarily served in the Indian Territory attached to the Trans-Mississippi Department. It reported two casualties at Newtonia, Missouri on September 30, 1862 and twenty-two at Old Fort Wayne in present-day Delaware County, Oklahoma on October 22, 1862. In December, 1863 about seventy-five effectives were present. Later the company was assigned to the 6th Artillery Battalion and ended the war at Doaksville in southeast Oklahoma in June, 1865. Its commander was Captain Sylvanus Howell.

Another record for one Jesse Stroud is found in the National Archives, and it may pertain to this man as well. This man was a native of Kentucky and said he was seventeen years old when he enlisted on January 18, 1862 at Paris, Lamar County, Texas. Lamar County and Fannin County are adjacent. This Jesse Stroud became a private in James M. Daniels' Artillery Company, later to be designated at the 9th Texas Field Battery. It was also known as the Lamar Artillery. He was five feet ten inches tall, with light hair, light eyes, “Body sound & health good,” and a farmer by profession. On the muster roll for May
and June 1862 he was absent, having been left sick at the general hospital in Little Rock, Arkansas. He was discharged on a surgeon’s certificate at Little Rock on August 22, 1862.

About 1868, probably in Fannin County, Texas, Jesse married Margaret Emmaline Williams, a daughter of John H. Williams (1821-1894) and his wife, Louisa (Shaffer) Williams (1825-1902), both of whom died at Carlton, Hamilton County, Texas. She was born September 22, 1847 in Washington County, Virginia. About 1849 her father moved the family to Monroe County, Tennessee. About 1859 they arrived in Texas and settled in Beat 4 of Fannin County. Mrs. Shaffer was a sister of another of our veterans, Samuel P. Shaffer, who appears in the 1860 census only three houses away from them.

When the 1870 census was taken, Jesse and Emmaline Stroud and their son, John, were living with Emmaline’s parents in Precinct 3 of Fannin County, Texas. Jesse was a farm laborer. John was one year old. They lived in the area served by the post office at Ladonia, Texas.

By 1880 they had moved to northeast Tarrant County and settled in Precinct 3 in the part of the precinct south of Big Bear Creek. They had three children with them: John H., Louisa M., and Thomas Stroud. Since he and his brother-in-law, Samuel P. Shaffer, seemed to keep closely associated, it may be that Mr. Stroud lived in the Euless area.

Jesse Stroud appears in the 1880 agricultural census for Tarrant County. He was sharecropping on a farm of thirteen acres of cultivated ground. He estimated the farm to be worth one hundred twenty dollars. His farming implements were worth twenty-five dollars and his livestock was worth one hundred. He estimated the value of all his farm productions in 1879 to be one hundred dollars. He owned two horses, one milk cow, and two cattle of other classes. One calf had been dropped on his place in the past year. He owned fifteen hogs and ten chickens. Eight of his acres were in Indian corn, which had produced one hundred seventy-five bushels in the past year. His other five acres were in cotton, which had made two bales. He had a sweet potato patch of one-quarter acre which had made fifteen bushels.

Mr. and Mrs. Stroud appear in the 1900 census in Precinct 8 in Hamilton County, Texas. They lived in the Carlton community. Mrs. Stroud said she had given birth to four children, only three of whom were still living.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Stroud applied for a Texas Confederate pension. Mrs. Stroud, whose name appears as Emma Stroud on her headstone, died in the Carlton community in Hamilton County on April 19, 1901. She was buried in Carlton Cemetery. Jesse B. Stroud survived until April 20, 1912. He lies buried beside her.

John Hulet Stroud was born January 4, 1863. He died November 7, 1931 in Erath County and was buried in Cottonwood Cemetery at Dublin. He shares a double headstone with his wife, Sarah E. Stroud (1870-1925).
Louisa Matilda Stroud was born July 9, 1871. She married Hiram Bryant Rogers at Carlton, and they farmed there until at least 1903. They spent many years sharecropping and renting farms, and by 1932 settled at Electra in Wichita County where he worked in the oil fields for the Texas Company (later Texaco. Mrs. Rogers died March 2, 1937, at 8:30 a.m. in the Electra Hospital. Her last permanent address was 417 North Wilbarger Street in Electra. She was buried at Electra.

Thomas Henry Stroud was born April 20, 1875. His wife’s name was Fannie Bell Stroud (1874-1945). He died February 22, 1936 and was buried in Cottonwood Cemetery in Erath County, Texas.