
Community Archives – Shaw Family History Newsletters
CA/012-001-041

June 2013

The Family of Francis Marion Shaw Newsletter

Vol 20, No. 01b.

For this and additional works see: <https://vtext.valdosta.edu/xmlui/handle/10428/7514>

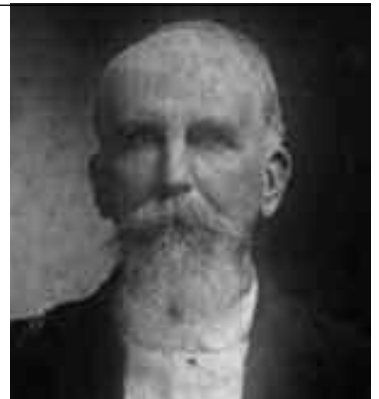
UUID: 215D3C04-72F7-40C9-B59B-49534C7750A8

Recommended Citation:

Shaw, Bryan Lee, ed. “The Family of Francis Marion Shaw Newsletter Vol 20, no. 1b” Valdosta State University Archives and Special Collections, *Shaw Family History Newsletters Collection*, Valdosta State University Archives and Special Collections, Valdosta, Georgia. <https://vtext.valdosta.edu/xmlui/handle/10428/7574>

This item is a part of the *Community Archives: Shaw Family History Newsletters Collection*, at Valdosta State University Archives and Special Collections. Physical and intellectual rights are reserved by the Berrien County Historical Foundation. If you have any questions or concerns contact archives@valdosta.edu

THE FAMILY OF FRANCIS MARION
SHAW
AND RACHEL MOORE ALLEN



FRANCIS MARION
SHAW PENSION
PAPERS

Volume 20 Number 1
June 2013

The Family of Francis Marion Shaw is a non-profit newsletter published semi-annually, or more frequently, for the benefit of the descendants of Francis Marion Shaw and his wife, Rachel Moore Allen Shaw.

*Historical contributions are requested. Your family histories including character traits, religious affiliations, professional pursuits and vital information such as birth dates and places, marriage dates and places, and death dates and places, are all welcome. Photographs help make the newsletter come alive. If you have some special photos of your ancestors which you would like to share with all of the family, please make a copy print of it and send it on to the address below. If original photos are sent, they will be carefully handled and returned, but editor cannot be responsible for loss or damage. Send your manuscripts and photo submissions to:
Bryan Lee Shaw, Editor
P.O. Box 417
400 East Avera Avenue
Nashville, GA 31639
onearnshaw@mchsi.com*

Bryan Lee Shaw, Editor



The Georgia State Archives houses thousands of documents

pertaining to those individuals whose lives were affected by that great War Between the States. 27 of those documents are the grant and pensions received by Private Francis Marion Shaw.

The circumstance of most Confederate veterans was quite different from their adversaries from the North after the end of the War Between the States. Not only had the South been devastated by the ravages of war, but also the tremendous loss of life and limb.

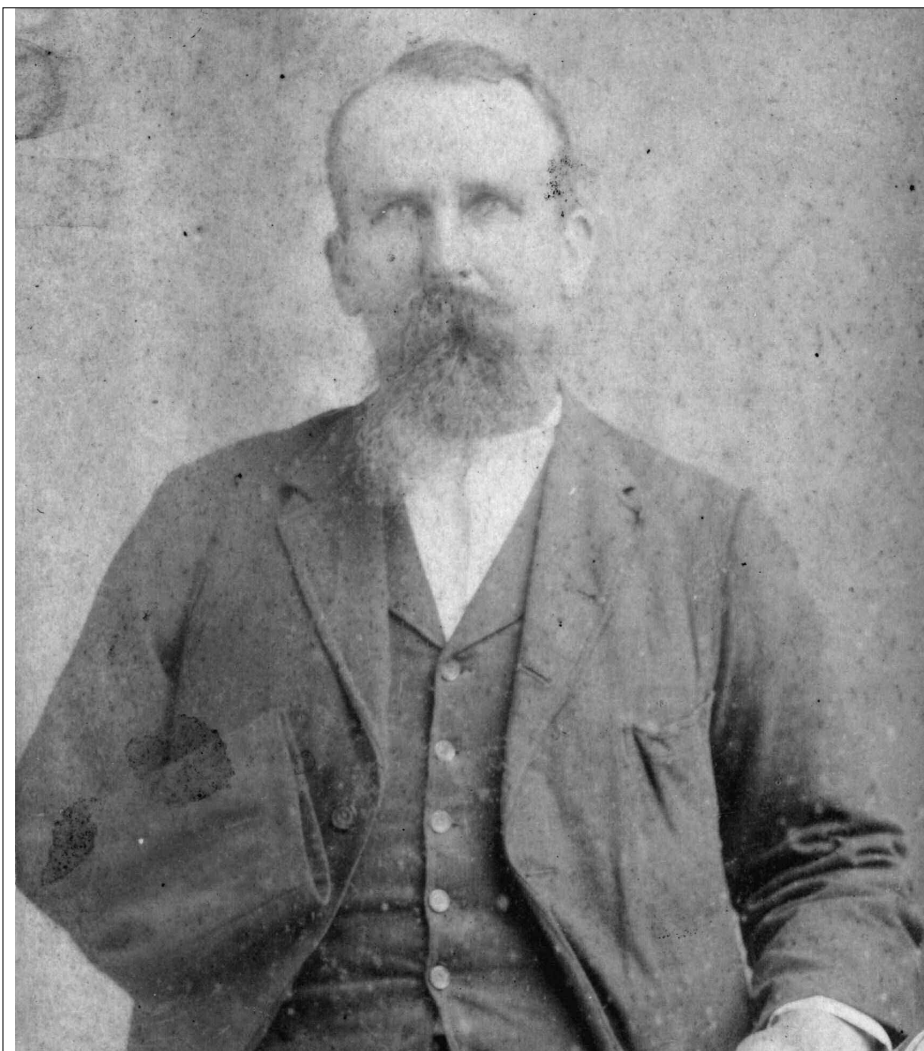
Union veterans of the conflict were

rewarded with pensions and benefits for their service and afflictions they continued to experience after the war, all paid for with Federal funding.

On the other hand the Confederate veteran received no pension or any benefit attributed to their affliction until 1879 when the state of Georgia offered wounded veteran residents who had lost a limb in the war an artificial leg or arm.

Such wounded veterans were granted a one-time award to acquire an artificial limb depending upon the severity of

their loss—a soldier losing his leg above the knee was awarded \$100, or \$75 if below the knee. Losing his hand and arm below the



Clear evidence of the loss of his right arm is noted in just two photos taken of Francis Marion Shaw. The photo above, was taken about the time he received his first soldier's benefit of \$60 for an artificail arm in 1879.

The other revealing photo of Francis Marion Shaw, taken about 1905 outside the home of the aging veteran, shows his pinned up right sleeve slightly hollower than the left arm.

The photo on the upper right is believed to be young Francis Marion Shaw shortly after the war. The photo is taken with the right arm intentionally, yet awkwardly cropped off by the positioning of the photographer's camera.



elbow was awarded \$40, and a soldier losing the entire arm was awarded \$60.

Priate Francis Marion Shaw was one of those unfortunate veterans who returned home from the war less than whole. He had been wounded in the right arm just above the elbow by a Union mini-ball during a brief skirmish with a Union force on July 6, 1864, near Station 4 of Cedar Keys, Florida. (See *Francis Marion Shaw, Private CSA - A Moment of Battle, a Lifetime of Character* Shaw Family Newsletter, vol. 1 number 3.) Such a wound at that time meant amputation and four days later, on July 10 in Lake City, Florida, his right arm was removed just below his shoulder joint.

When the 1879 benefit was offered, Marion or "One-arm Marion" as he was often referred to, appeared before Ordinary W. E. Connell on November 22, 1879, and made application. He was granted the \$60 award December 17, 1879. It does not appear that he ever acquired the artificial arm.

No other benefit was offered to Confederate veterans in Georgia until 1889 when the state legislature awarded amputee veterans and those with war related diseases or disabilities a \$100 per

STATE OF GEORGIA,
Berrien County.
 PERSONALLY appears *F. M. Shaw* of *Berrien* county,
 State of Georgia, who, being duly sworn, says on oath that he is a *bona fide* citizen and resi-
 dent of said State, and has been such continuously since the *fifth* day of
January 1846 that he enlisted in the military service of the Confederate
 States (or of the State of _____) during the war between the States, and
 served as a *Private* in Company _____, of _____th Regiment of
Georgia Volunteers _____'s Brigade; that whilst engaged
 in such military service, at the battle of *Near Cedar Key* in the
 State of *Florida*, on the *5th* day of *July* 1864, he was
 wounded as follows: *in the right arm near shoulder*
and arm amputated the 9th day of July 1864
at Lake City Fla. Near the shoulder joint

Deponent desires to participate in the benefits of the Act, approved October 24, 1887,
 and the Act amendatory thereof, approved Dec. 24, 1888, and makes application for the
 allowance to which he is entitled for the year ending Oct. 26, 1889.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this } *F. M. Shaw*
 the *12th* day of *February*, 1889. } *his*
F. M. Smith Ordinary *mark*

NOTE.—State fully nature of wound or character of disease which causes the disability, and explain particularly
 the extent of the disability.

Shaw, F. M.,
Berrien Co.

No. *989* X

APPLICATION FOR ALLOWANCE
 FOR YEAR ENDING, OCT. 26, 1889.

FOR
Loss of Right Arm
 Applicant *F. M. Shaw*
 County *Berrien*
 Amount *\$100.*
 Date of Warrant *Feb 28*
 Entered on Record, *Feb 28*
1889
 SECRETARY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
No additional data
M. H. Wright

Application for Allowance form, 1889, left and above

year "Maimed Soldier" benefit. The guidelines determining the award was based upon the following criteria:

If the applicant has been wounded, the description of the wound should be carefully and fully set forth by applicant and physician, and followed by a plain statement of fact showing the extent of the disability.

The law makes no allowance for an arm or leg, unless the arm or leg has been rendered substantially and essentially useless.

Marion made his first application for the \$100 benefits on February 12, 1889. Therein he stated that he had been wounded at Cedar Keys, Florida on July 5, 1864. This was an erroneous statement as he stated in his 1879 application for an artificial arm that he was wounded on July 6, and the Union report also stated that the skirmish occurred on July 6, 1864.

Marion's recollection of the date continued to vacillate between the 5th and the 6th of July throughout the years that he applied for the disability benefit. The date

of the amputation of his arm in Lake City, Florida, likewise, vacillates between the 9th and the 10th of July, 1864, but consistently four days after the wound occurred.

Another erroneous statement in his 1889 application was that he was a Private in the "Georgia Volunteers." Such was not the case, as he enlisted on April 30, 1864 in Capt. Nichols' company A, Florida 1st Regiment of Volunteers.

The application goes on to identify the nature of the wound to the veteran, being in the right arm near the shoulder, and the amputation being near the shoulder joint.

Marion Shaw's characteristic X signature, is noted with his name and "his mark" written over it by F. M. Smith, ordinary. It is interesting that this X mark of his signature was used on all of his legal documents throughout the remainder of his life. It

Shaw, F. M.
Berrien County
 CODE SECTION 1224
 (For Those Already Enrolled.)

No. *60*

INVALID
 SOLDIER'S PENSION.
 1899.

Name *F. M. Shaw*
 County *Berrien*
 Disability *Loss of Arm*
 Amount, \$ *100.*
2/15 1899.

RICHARD JOHNSON,
 Commissioner of Pensions.

WARRANT HANDED TO
WAW
 GEO. W. HARRISON, STEEL PRINTER, ATLANTA.
No data
Gerald Shaw

Referred to as an Invalid Soldier's Pension in 1899

No. 1512

**DISABLED
SOLDIER'S PENSION
1907.**

Name F. M. Shaw

County Berrien

Co. _____ Regiment _____

Disability Loss of Arm

Amount, \$ One Hundred

Jan 2nd 1907.

FEB 5

JOHN W. LINDSEY,
Commissioner of Pensions.

The last Disabled Soldier's Pension warrant issued to Pvt. Francis Marion Shaw on February 5, 1907 in the amount of \$100 per year. He received \$1860 in Confederate Disabled Pension benefits over the span of 28 years.

Union Soldier's pensions and benefits were much larger and more liberal. Also the Union benefits were paid for from the general funds of the federal government. The funding for the Confederate benefits came only from the individual state's funding.

appears he may never have bothered to learn to write left-handed after the loss of his arm.

For the next 18 years, Marion applied for and was granted the Disabled Soldier's Pension of \$100 per year, 1907 being the last year. However as the benefits were expanded to include widows and orphans of the Confederate veterans, the benefits were means tested, with only the most destitute veterans qualifying for the pension. His financial condition most likely prohibited him from receiving the Indigent Soldier's benefit. And since Marion's wife, Rachel, passed away before Marion, she never qualified to receive a widow's pension.

**Berrien
Roots
Music**
Companion Exhibit To

Georgia
New
Harmonies

CELEBRATING AMERICAN ROOTS MUSIC

Smithsonian Institution

GEORGIA
HUMANITIES
COUNCIL

20th Shaw-Allen Reunion Sunday, Sept. 22 Nashville Community Center

The 20th Annual Shaw-Allen Reunion is once again being held on the 4th Sunday of September, the 22nd, starting with registration at 10:00 a.m. A short program starts at 11:15 honoring two of the family's very special senior members and encourage all descendants of Marion and Rachel Allen Shaw to be in attendance.

The traditional One-Arm Corn Husking Contest for the youngsters will follow. And finally the famous potluck Shaw-Allen luncheon featuring home-cooked and store-ready fare will be enjoyed by all.

The Chester D. Shaw home will be open for inspection on Saturday from 10:00 to 2:00 and Sunday after the luncheon.

Also on Saturday, the new Berrien Roots Music companion exhibit to the Smithsonian New Harmonies tour will be open from 10:00 to 2:00 at the Old Courthouse on the Square across the street from the Nashville Community Center.