Field Worker, Etta D. Mason,
October 21, 1937.
Interview with, Henry Fulsom.

My name is Henry Fulsom. I was born a slave at Doaksville, Indian Territory. I belonged to David Fulsom, who was a first cousin to Judge Julius and Emerson Fulsom. I was about eleven or twelve years old at the outbreak of the War of 1861-65.

During the years of 1871-'72 and '73, I worked for Captain Thorton Heaston, who was a son-in-law of General Cooper, during which time I was General Cooper's buggy-driver. I knew General Cooper prior to and during the Civil War. He was adopted into the Indian tribe by both the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes. General Cooper came from the state of Mississippi and after his adoption into the Indian tribes he became a member of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Councils. The Chickasaws would hold their legislative councils in the month of September and the Choctaws would hold their council in October. I would drive General Cooper's buggy horses for him when he attended these legislative meetings.

General Cooper's son-in-law, Captain Heaston, was a merchant at Boggy Depot during the war, but moved to the state of Texas a few years after the Civil War.

General Cooper died some years after the close of the war and was buried on his farm about twenty-six miles southeast of Boggy Depot on the Washita River.

I know from personal knowledge many Confederate soldiers under General Cooper's command, who died of smallpox, measles, and other sickness while encamped at Boggy Depot and Atoka, Indian Territory.

I personally knew the following named men whose names are inscribed on the rough sandstone head-markers about one mile north of Atoka, which ground is now a part of the M.K. and T. Railroad right-of-way: F. M. Johnson, D. D., T. P. Baker, W. J. Faulkner, and Wm. C. Davis.

There are other names on head-stones there which I do not know.

General Pike, who was a Confederate Commanding Officer, quartered his army at Nails Crossing on Blue River for the Winter of 1862 or 1863. He built breast-works there and a great number of his soldiers died while there of measles and

smallpox and were buried in the forest near the army camp. I do not know whether any of their graves were marked. Nail Crossing on Blue River is located about sixteen miles southwest of Boggy Depot.

One of General Pikes' soldiers, whose name was Armstead or Almstead, died from sickness in the home of David Fulsom and was buried in the Fulsom family graveyard. His grave was not marked substantially.