

WILKEY, JOHN

INTERVIEW

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Civil War
Civil War Prisoner

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Form A-(S-149)

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BIOGRAPHY FORM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

Indian-Pioneer History Project for Oklahoma

Name of Worker's name R. H. Boatman

report made on (date) July 20, 1937

Name John Wilkey

Post Office Address Murcell, Oklahoma

Residence address (or location) 104 Gross Venture

DATE OF BIRTH: Month February Day 17 Year 1845

Place of birth Missouri

Name of Father Dave Wilkey Place of birth Missouri

Other information about father _____

Name of Mother Susan Wilkey Place of birth Arkansas

Other information about mother _____

One or complete narrative by the field worker dealing with the life and
of the person interviewed. Refer to Manual for suggested subjects
questions. Continue on blank sheets if necessary and attach firmly to
form. Number of sheets attached _____

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Interview with Mr. John Wilkey
Burcell, Oklahoma.

I was born in the state of Missouri, February 17, 1845, and as a boy I grew up on a farm, as my father was a farmer. We didn't farm on a big scale like they do today; from twenty to thirty acres was a pretty good sized crop for a family in those days.

We would raise some cotton from which we made our clothes by hand; some corn and generally a small patch of sugar cane to make a barrel of sorghum molasses. We always had plenty of meat and lard, as everybody had plenty of hogs, and wild game was plentiful. There were deer, turkeys, bears, buffalo and all kind of small game.

Farm products were cheap and there were not many markets, for those people then were not trying to make money. Everyone was happy and contented and a man's word was his bond. Such things as mortgages were not known. If a man needed to borrow some money, he just went over to his neighbors and got it and when the borrower got his money, he brought it back to his neighbor. So was life on the farm in those days.

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at the age of sixteen, I enlisted with the Illinois Cavalry of the Northern Army as a drummer boy. That was in 1861, in the beginning of the war between the North and the South. As the first encounters began it would make a fellow wish he had stayed at home and mind his own business.

We fought several hard battles all along from Texas to Arkansas. I was seriously wounded at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and was captured and taken prisoner of war and was taken to Texas and placed in a stockade with some four hundred others.

Well; all we could do was to take it.

After a long time, some of us boys bribed a guard. He gave him \$50.00 and we broke prison. There were two hundred and two of us who got away and we then split up into small bunches of four, five and six to the bunch. There were five in my bunch; only one man, the rest were boys sixteen to twenty years old.

We started out to our company, got lost, had nothing to eat and we lived three days on wild onions, when we then

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came up on a bunch of tame geese. So we killed some of the geese and went to a creek and there we stopped and began roasting these birds. While they were roasting in the ashes we heard the hounds coming and we ran off out in the brush and here they came and with them were three men. So as they rode up the men hit us all out and began cursing them.

I never heard anyone take such a cursing in my life as he gave them but . . . without me and we were lined up and started back to the stickade and our cutters kept trying to get us to tell how we got hit and they kept back us kept cursing our cutters.

So we were halted and they threatened one of that man's neck but he wouldn't tell he didn't hit. So they drew him up to a limb and fanned him and then I reckon they thought him dead so they let him down and after he gave a few gasps for breath he began cursing them again but wouldn't tell them anything. So they stretched him up again to the same limb, until they felt sure that he was dead and let him down and after about ten to fifteen minutes, he gave a few

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gasps, got up on his feet and began cursing them again and then one of their outfit said, "There's the bravest men of all the army and he deserves to live."

We were marched on and again placed in prison. All together, I was in prison eleven months and twenty days and all the time I was there all in the world I had to eat was one half pint of raw corn meal and one slice of bacon about two inches square and we had that only once a day. We had that every morning at nine o'clock and all the salt we had was charcoal burned from a pine knot.

It was while I was in prison the last time that Abraham Lincoln was assassinated.

So we escaped again and we got organized and got with our company in Louisiana.

In Louisiana, the Southern Army had 10,000 of our men in a stockade so we all together defeated the Southern men, tore down that stockade and burned it. I was never captured or wounded again. I was honorably discharged at Springfield, Illinois, on August 31, 1865.

So I married after the close of the war, and began farm

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ing. I have farmed all my life and have been a successful farmer and in 1900 I came from Illinois to Mexican Territory and began farming and stock raising for eleven years. In 1912 I moved to Marcell and we lived there since, and expect to live here for the rest of my life. I am thankful that I am young and am able to care for myself even at the age of 92.