

Joseph M. Chambers  
and  
Nancy Elizabeth Dixon Chambers

~~Joseph Marion Chambers and his wife Nancy Elizabeth Dixon Chambers are buried in the Peachtree Baptist Church cemetery.~~

~~1843. Joseph M. Chambers was born December 10, 1843 in Pickens, District, South Carolina. (Tombstone and statement on Confederate soldiers pension application)~~

1847. Nancy Elizabeth Dixon was born March 1, 1847. (tombstone)

1850. Joseph Marion Chambers appears on the 1850 U. S. census (page 411) of Pickens District, South Carolina, as a resident with his parents in the Western District of the county as follows:

Lemick Chambers, age 40, male, farmer, no real estate, born in South Carolina.

Jane Chambers, age 35, female, born in South Carolina, cannot read or write.

Dinah Chambers, age 16, female, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

Elizabeth Chambers, age 14, female, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

Barnet Chambers, age 13, male, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

Phillip Chambers, age 11, male, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

Lemuel Chambers, age 9, male, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

Marion Chambers, age 5, male, born in South Carolina.

Spencer Chambers, age 3, male, born in South Carolina.

Leonard Chambers, age 3, male, born in South Carolina. (Twin?)

Jessie Chambers, age 1, male, born in South Carolina.

Note: The family preceding this one on the census is Lemuel Chambers, age 27, and wife Mary M. Chambers, age 22, with children Henry, age 5, Barruck, age 3, and Irene, age 1. Could be a relative. Probably not another child of Lemick Chambers, but could be his brother.

1852. Joseph Marion Chambers became a resident of Georgia, presumably Dawson County. (Statement on pension application)

1860. Joseph Marion Chambers appears with his parents and family on the 1860 U. S. census as a resident of the Savannah District of Dawson County, Georgia, on page 69, as follows:

Lemech Chambers, age 46, male, white, occupation: miner, no real estate, personal estate valued at \$150. born in South Carolina.

Jane Chambers, age 50 [sic], female, white, born in Georgia [1850 census says South Carolina].

Elizabeth Chambers, age 26, female, white, born in South Carolina.

Phillip Chambers, age 26, male, white, farmer, born in South Carolina.

Dinah E. Chambers, age 28, female, white, born in South Carolina.

Lemuel Chambers, age 19, male, white, farmer, born in South Carolina.

Joseph M. Chambers, age 17, male, white, farm laborer, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

Spencer Chambers, age 14, male, white, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

Jessee Chambers, age 11, male, white, born in South Carolina, attended

school within the year.

Thomas Chambers, age 9, male, white, born in South Carolina, attended school within the year.

1860. Nancy Elizabeth Dixon Chambers appears on the 1860 census of Dawson County, Georgia, as a resident of Kilough's Militia District (page 84) as follows:

Martin Dickson [sic], age 49, male, occupation: miner, no real estate, personal estate valued at \$75, born in Georgia.

Elizabeth Dickson, age 47, female, born in South Carolina.

James Dickson, age 21, male, farmer, born in Georgia.

Henry Dickson, age 19, male, farm laborer, born in Georgia.

Emily Dickson, age 15, female, born in Georgia, (I forgot to record whether or not attended school within year).

Elizabeth Dickson, age 13, female, born in Georgia, (I forgot to record whether or not attended school within year).

Ann Dickson, age 9, female, born in Georgia, (I forgot to record whether or not attended school within year).

Caroline Dickson, age 5, female, born in Georgia.

Benjamin Dickson, age 3, male, born in Georgia.

1862-1865. Joseph M. Chambers enlisted in Company I, 52nd Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry. His unit was among those captured with the fall of Vicksburg, Mississippi, in July 1863. After being paroled until he could be exchanged (about two weeks after the fall) he was placed in charge of a group of sick and wounded men of his company who were being sent home on a furlough. About a dozen miles outside Montgomery the railroad car carrying Chambers and his comrades wrecked. Chambers suffered an injury to his back. For several months he was unable to get around and never returned to his original unit. He did, however, become a member of a home guards unit, Co. E, 11th Regiment Cavalry, Georgia Militia, and served in it until the end of the war when he was paroled at Kingston, Georgia, in May 1865. (Statements made on pension application.) (Note: his parole at Kingston does not necessarily mean he was at that place. Kingston was the location of the U. S. Army office that received and processed the paroles.)

The Compiled Military Service Records of Confederate Soldiers in Units from Georgia, confirm some of the statements made by Joseph M. Chambers in his pension application and add other information. This record shows he enlisted March 4, 1862, at Dawsonville, in Company I, 52nd Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry. On October 1, 1862, he was promoted from private to 3rd corporal.

The records show he was ill for much of his service. In November, 1862, he was sent home on sick furlough because of diarrhea. A record for April 1863 states he suffered with bilious fever. A May 31, 1863, record shows he had intermittent fever. Another record for June 9, 1863, shows he suffered from chills.

His military record shows that he was among the men who were surrendered at Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, and that on July 16, 1863, he was paroled while in a hospital in Vicksburg. In being paroled he agreed not to take up arms until properly exchanged. (This exchange took place, I know, shortly afterward.) The Union forces took him to Mobile Harbor, where he was turned over to Confederate forces on August 4, 1863.

Only one muster roll for his company is extant for the period after August 1863. This roll, covering November and December 1863, made while the company was at Dalton, Georgia, states that he was absent

without leave. (Apparently his unit had not received word about his injury at Montgomery in August.)

1865. Joseph Marion Chambers married Elizabeth Dixon on October 5, 1865, in Dawson County, Georgia. (Statements on her application for pension due deceased pensioner. Also, Dawson County marriage book A, page 127.)

1900. Joseph Marion Chambers appears on the 1900 census, population schedules as a resident of the Pinckneyville (406th) Georgia Militia District (in the Norcross area) of Gwinnett County (in enumeration district 48, page 3) as follows:

Joseph M. Chambers, head of household, white, male, born December 1843, age 56, married 38 years, born in South Carolina as were parents, farmer, rents farm, can read and write.

Elizabeth Chambers, wife, white, female, born March 1847, age 53, married 38 years, has had 12 children, 9 children still living, born in Georgia. Father born in Georgia, mother born in South Carolina. No occupation, cannot read or write.

Paul L. Chambers, son, white, male, born December 1873, age 26, single, born in Georgia, farm laborer, can read but cannot write.

Emma C. Chambers, daughter, white, female, born October 1875, age 24, single, born in Georgia, no occupation given, can read and write.

Benjamin N. Chambers, son, white, male, born March 1878, age 22, single, born in Georgia, farm laborer, can read and write.

Jospeh O. Chambers, son, white, male, born September 1880, age 19, single, farm laborer, can read and write.

Necie E. Chambers, daughter, white, female, born January 1883, age 17, single, attending school, can read and write.

Albert E. Chambers, son, white, male, born February 1888, age 12, single, attending school, can read and write.

Charlie B. Chambers, son, white, male, born June 1892, age 7, single, born in Georgia, can read and write.

Martin Dixon, father-in-law, white, male, born July 1810, age 89, widower, born in Georgia, parents born in North Carolina, can read and write, rents home.

1904. Joseph Marion Chambers applied for a Confederate soldier's pension in Fulton County based on infirmity and poverty. In his application he states he has been a farmer since the War, that he has owned no real estate, that he paid taxes in Gwinnett County in the years 1894-1902. That he has his wife, Elizabeth, and two dependent sons, Albert who is age 14 and Charlie age 12. He also says he has two daughters, Emma, age 28, and Necy, age 21.

1919. Joseph M. Chambers died March 8, 1919. (tombstone and statements on wife's application, filed in Fulton County, for pension due deceased pensioner.)

1925. Nancy Elizabeth Chambers died February 10, 1925. (tombstone)

#### Notes:

Joseph M. Chambers and family do not appear on 1910 census index for Georgia. Did the census taker just miss him or was he living in another State, perhaps with one of his children? He would have been 66 years of age in 1910 and, apparently, would have been in poor health.

Check Montgomery newspapers for article on train wreck in 1863 (probably between July 15 and August 15) in which Joseph M. Chambers was injured.