

A SOLDIER'S LIFE REPORTS

Your ancestor's service, made plain · asoldierslifereports.com

REAL ARCHIVAL FILES — This report reads two genuine records of the same Texas Confederate veteran: his compiled service record (a public record of the United States National Archives, RG 109) and his 1899 Texas pension application (a free public record of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission), cross-checked as one life. Published as a demonstration of the report itself.

A CONFEDERATE SERVICE & STATE PENSION FILE REPORT

John M. Clendennen

Private · Company B (later Company H), Bass' Regiment / 20th Texas Cavalry · 20th
Regiment Texas Cavalry (Bass' Regiment)

CMSR (RG 109) + Confederate veteran's pension (Texas Act of May 12, 1899)

Family Keepsake Edition · Researcher-Reviewed

Prepared September 2, 2026

Every fact in this report is traced to the page that states it.

Prepared from the original compiled service records of the United States National Archives (Record Group 109) and the Confederate pension records of the State of Texas, held by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission.

John M. Clendennen

Private, Company B (later Company H), Bass' Regiment / 20th Texas Cavalry, 20th Regiment Texas Cavalry (Bass' Regiment)

Short Biography

John M. Clendennen was a farmer of about twenty-five when he enlisted in the spring of 1862 in Captain Molloy's company of Bass' Regiment — the unit that became Company B (later Company H) of the 20th Texas Cavalry — furnishing his own horse and signing in his own hand for a fifty-dollar bounty. The surviving Confederate rolls run out after May 1862, but old comrades who had kept the company records later swore that he served roughly three years, was dismounted, consolidated, and finally detailed to shop duty at Fort Washita in Indian Territory until near the war's end. In 1899, feeble and destitute at sixty-two, he swore out an indigent-soldier's pension in Anderson County, Texas, under the Act of May 12, 1899; the county approved it, and years later the state confirmed his service. His pension file, built from his neighbors' and old comrades' sworn word, carries the story his war record could no longer tell.

The Story of John M. Clendennen

In the spring of 1862 a young Texas farmer named John M. Clendennen came in to be a soldier. The army's earliest paper on him, a company muster-in roll, records that he was enrolled on **March 10, 1862 in Limestone County by H. H. Molloy** and formally mustered in at **Camp Bass, Texas, on March 15, 1862**, in Captain H. H. Molloy's company of **Bass' Regiment, Texas Mounted Volunteers**, for a term of twelve months. He was **25 years old**. Like every Confederate cavalryman he brought his own mount: his horse was valued at **\$165** and his equipment at **\$20**.

A second card, the company muster roll for March–May 1862, gives his enlistment a little differently — **enlisted March 22, 1862 in Navarro County by L. C. Bass**, in what the card calls Company B of Bass' Regiment. (The two dates are shown side by side in the notes; three later records agree on March 22.) His company would carry several names over the war — Molloy's Company, then Company B, then Company H of the 20th Texas Cavalry — all the same body of men.

That summer his name turns up in the paymasters' ledgers. On **July 11, 1862 he was paid a \$50 bounty** by Assistant Quartermaster J. W. Johnson, and the file preserves the receipt **in Clendennen's own hand** — the most significant document in the file. Signing at Camp McCulloch, he acknowledged *"Fifty dollars in full for my Bounty Money to which I am entitled by virtue of my Enlistment in the service of the provisional army of the Confederate States of America."* A few weeks later, on **July 30, 1862**, he drew **\$8.33 in commutation of rations**.

And there the surviving Confederate rolls fall silent. This is the ordinary fate of late-war Texas records — captured, scattered, and never complete — not a sign that anything happened to the man. What the paper cannot tell, his old comrades could. Nearly forty years later, when Clendennen applied for a Texas pension, **Dan Story of Corsicana** — who swore he had "kept the records and had to make out his description, age &c about once a month for about three years" — testified that Clendennen served in **Company B, 20th Texas Cavalry**, that the company was dismounted and became **Company B, 20th Texas Dismounted Cavalry**, and was later consolidated into **Company D, 20th T.D.C.** He

was, Story said, "detailed to shop duty at Ft. Washita, I.T., and when our Company left there, he was left there in the shop, this was about two months before the surrender." **James D. Hamilton**, who had also helped keep the rolls, adopted every word as his own.

By 1899 the soldier was an old, sick man. Living at **Alder Branch, Anderson County, Texas**, feeble "from age, dislocated hip and hemorrhage from lungs," **62 years old** and by his own sworn word "in actual want," he applied on **July 22, 1899** for an indigent Confederate soldier's pension under the **Act of May 12, 1899**. He owned little: thirty acres still mortgaged, two pony horses, a sow and pigs and a barrow. He swore he had never deserted the Confederacy and had lived in Texas continuously since 1880. His neighbors W. L. Noland and J. B. Bennett vouched for him, Dr. R. A. McQueen certified his disabilities, County Judge G. W. Hudson approved the claim on August 10, and the Anderson County Commissioners Court confirmed it at Palestine on **August 15, 1899**. The pension clerk and comptroller signed off in Austin that autumn. Eleven years later, in **October 1910**, the state Commissioner of Pensions wrote the War Department to verify his service one last time — and the reply, though it could find "nothing further concerning him" after May 1862, confirmed the enlistment and the bounty exactly as the old man had claimed them.

Timeline

- **March 10, 1862** — Enrolled in Limestone County by H. H. Molloy (muster-in roll, p.2).
- **March 15, 1862** — Mustered in at Camp Bass, Texas, in Capt. Molloy's company, Bass' Regiment, Texas Mtd. Vols.; age 25; horse \$165, equipment \$20 (p.2).
- **March 22, 1862** — Enlistment date recorded on company muster roll (Navarro County, by L. C. Bass) and later confirmed by the AGO and by deposition (pp.3, 16, 22).
- **March 22 – May 1/22, 1862** — Carried on the company muster roll; "present or absent — Not Stated"; AGO later reports him present on the last surviving roll (pp.3, 22).
- **July 11, 1862** — Paid \$50 bounty by J. W. Johnson at Camp McCulloch; signed receipt in his own hand (pp.5, 7).
- **July 30, 1862** — Received \$8.33 commutation of rations (p.4).
- *(Surviving Confederate rolls end here — records loss, not discharge.)*
- **c.1862–1865** — Per sworn comrades: served ~1 year mounted, ~1½ years in the dismounted battalion, then a consolidated company (Co. D, 20th T.D.C.); detailed to shop duty at Fort Washita, Indian Territory, until about two months before the surrender (pp.16–17).
- **July 22, 1899** — Swears out pension application, Anderson County (pp.11–12).
- **August 8, 1899** — Witnesses Noland and Bennett swear their affidavit (p.12).
- **August 10, 1899** — Physician's affidavit; County Judge certifies (p.13).
- **August 15, 1899** — Commissioners Court approves at Palestine (p.13).
- **August 21 / September 21, 1899** — Pension clerk (Wm. J. Swain) and Comptroller (R. W. Finley) approve at Austin (p.10).
- **October 12–18, 1910** — Commissioner of Pensions requests, and War Department returns, a service verification (pp.21–22).

The Service Record (CMSR, RG 109)

The compiled jacket lists this man as **Clendennen, John M., Co. H, 20 Texas Cavalry (Bass' Regiment)**, with the cross-designations **Johnson's Battalion, 20 Texas Dismounted Cavalry** and **Co. F, Morgan's Regiment Texas Cavalry** printed on the cover — the drift of one unit through the war. It records **0 medical cards** and **1 personal paper**, both counts consistent with the pages

supplied. The jacket's printed note explains the name chain plainly: the company "was successively designated as Captain Molloy's Company, Bass' Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers, Company B, Bass' Regiment Texas Cavalry, and Company H, 20th Regiment Texas Cavalry," and the regiment "was dismounted in November, 1862, and about March, 1864, it was reduced to a battalion of four companies and designated Johnson's Battalion, 20th Regiment Texas Dismounted Cavalry."

Four abstract cards and one original personal paper survive: the muster-in roll (p.2), the March–May 1862 company muster roll (p.3), a Receipt Roll for commutation of rations (p.4), a Register of Payments on Descriptive Lists showing the bounty (p.5, citing Confed. Arch., Chap. 5, File No. 53, page 79), and the bounty **receipt in Clendennen's own hand** (p.7). All of the abstract cards are copyists' work of the 1890s–1900s (signed W. M. Potter, B. V. Brown, and others). The record documents nothing past July 1862; by the nature of RG 109 that is records loss.

The Pension Claim — the county-to-capital chain (Texas Act of May 12, 1899)

The pension half is an application built bottom-up through Anderson County government under the **Act of May 12, 1899** (26th Legislature), the statute carrying out the 1898 constitutional amendment providing aid to "disabled and dependent Confederate soldiers, sailors, and their widows." The chain runs:

1. **The applicant's sworn Form No. 1** (pp.11–12): J. M. Clendennen, Anderson County, P.O. Alder Branch, age 62, resident 1½ years in the county; occupation farming; disability "feeble from age, dislocated hip and hemorrhage from lungs"; service "Company 'B' 20th Texas cavalry about three years"; never rejected before, never received pension or land certificate, never deserted, continuous Texas resident since January 1, 1880. Sworn before County Judge G. W. Hudson, July 22, 1899. 2. **Affidavit of witnesses** (p.12): W. L. Noland and J. B. Bennett, credible citizens, swear to his service and his inability to support himself; sworn August 8, 1899. 3. **Physician's affidavit** (p.13): Dr. R. A. McQueen certifies his disabilities; sworn August 10, 1899. 4. **Certificate of the County Judge** (p.13): G. W. Hudson certifies the proceedings, that the applicant is **not an inmate of the Texas Confederate Home nor disqualified under Section 12**, and approves the claim at Palestine, August 10, 1899. 5. **Certificate of the County Commissioners** (p.13): the Commissioners Court (Wm. Broyles, R. C. Parker, Geo. C. Simmons, J. E. Fitzgerald) approves at a regular term, Palestine, August 15, 1899. 6. **State approval** (p.10): Pension Clerk Wm. J. Swain recommends approval August 21, 1899; Comptroller R. W. Finley approves September 21, 1899; Comptroller's File No. 1.

Because the witnesses who could speak to his service lived in Navarro County, their testimony came by **commission** (pp.14–20): the county judge issued a commission to take depositions out of the county, with **direct interrogatories** for the applicant and **cross interrogatories** propounded by the judge; Dan Story answered and James D. Hamilton adopted his answers, before notary H. E. Traylor of Navarro County. In **1910** the state Commissioner of Pensions (E. A. Bolmes) ran the office's own verification loop, writing the War Department's Adjutant General to confirm the service.

Cross-Check — the two files read against each other

Strong corroboration across two independent record systems. The soldier's 1862 service, documented in the captured Confederate records, lines up with the sworn pension proof taken decades later and with the 1910 War Department reply: - **Enlistment**: the company muster roll's *March 22, 1862* (p.3) is echoed by Dan Story, who "known him since March 22nd 1862" (p.16), and by the AGO's

enlisted March 22, 1862 (p.22). - **Unit:** Company B, 20th Texas Cavalry, with the dismounting and consolidation, matches across the jacket's printed note (pp.1–2), the deposition (p.16), the application (p.11), and the AGO reply (p.22). - **The bounty:** the CMSR's own bounty register and the signed receipt (\$50, paid by J. W. Johnson — pp.5, 7) are independently confirmed by the AGO's statement that "on July 22, 1862, he certified before a notary public that he had received \$50 bounty for enlistment" (p.22). Two record systems, one event.

Records loss, not contradiction. The pension swears to "about three years" of service and the witnesses carry the story to Fort Washita near the surrender (pp.11, 17), while the CMSR and AGO end at May 1862 with "nothing further concerning him has been found" (p.22). This is the ordinary structural silence of captured Confederate rolls — the rolls run out and the witnesses carry the story from there. It is **not** a conflict.

Genuine discrepancies (shown, not harmonized). - *Enlistment date:* the muster-in roll (p.2) gives enrolled **March 10** / mustered in **March 15, 1862** for Molloy's company at Camp Bass, while the company muster roll (p.3), the AGO (p.22), and the deposition (p.16) give **March 22, 1862**. See the flags; the story uses March 22 as the reading three independent records support, noting the earlier company-organization dates. - *Bounty date:* the receipt and register say **July 11, 1862** (pp.5, 7); the 1910 AGO letter says **July 22, 1862** (p.22). The contemporaneous receipt in the man's own hand is the better date; see the flag.

Property, Indigency, and Disability

The Act of May 12, 1899 was means-tested poor relief, and Clendennen's sworn property schedule is the heart of the claim (pp.11–12). He listed **30 acres of land "on which I have paid fifty dollars and I yet owe on it one hundred and fifteen dollars," 2 pony horses valued at \$20.00 each, and "1 sow & pigs & 1 barrow" of the value all of twelve dollars** — a small hog-and-horse subsistence farm. Within the two-year look-back he had sold "one cow for \$20.00" (reading uncertain). Income: **None**. Asked whether he was in indigent circumstances and unable to earn a support, he swore "I am" to both. His disability, per his own answer, was "feeble from age, dislocated hip and hemorrhage from lungs"; Dr. R. A. McQueen's affidavit describes an "act[ion] of hemiplegia and dislocation of the femur" (partly illegible, p.13). These are the statute's own categories, sworn under its test — reported as the record's terms, not a verdict on the man.

Named Social Network

- **H. H. Molloy (Malloy)** — captain who enrolled him; the company's first namesake (p.2).
- **L. C. Bass** — regimental commander (Bass' Regiment); recorded as enlisting him at Navarro County (pp.3, 5).
- **J. W. Johnson** — Assistant Quartermaster, C.S.A., who paid the \$50 bounty (pp.5, 7).
- **Dan (D. M.) Story** of Corsicana — comrade who "kept the records" and gave the key deposition (pp.16–17).
- **James D. Hamilton** — comrade who "helped to keep the Rolls" and adopted Story's answers (p.17).
- **W. L. Noland & J. B. Bennett** — Anderson County witnesses to indigency and service (p.12).
- **Dr. R. A. McQueen** — examining physician (p.13).
- **G. W. Hudson** — Anderson County Judge, who took the application and certified it (pp.12–14).
- **Wm. Broyles, R. C. Parker, Geo. C. Simmons, J. E. Fitzgerald** — Anderson County Commissioners (p.13).

- **Wm. J. Swain** (Pension Clerk) and **R. W. Finley** (Comptroller); **E. A. Bolmes**, Commissioner of Pensions (pp.10, 21).
- **H. E. Traylor** — notary, Navarro County (pp.17–18).

Identity Anchors, Research Gaps, and Next Steps

What these files establish about who he is. Together the two files anchor this man firmly: name **John M. / J. M. Clendennen** (his own signature, pp.7, 12); enlisted **March 22, 1862** in **Navarro County**, in **Company B, 20th Texas Cavalry (Bass' Regiment)**; age **25** in 1862 and **62** in 1899 (birth **c.1836–1837**, calculated); prior residence in **Limestone County**; postwar home at **Alder Branch, Anderson County, Texas**; described by a comrade as "near 6 feet tall, light complexion, and blue eyes."

The identification boundary. These files prove what *the J. M. Clendennen of Company B, 20th Texas Cavalry* did; they cannot, by themselves, prove he is your particular ancestor. Same-named men of the same era are common, and tying this soldier to a specific family line requires correlation with records **outside** these files — census, county, church, land, and probate. The report reads the file; the family connection is a task the file cannot perform.

Where the death lives. This is a **veteran's own application file**, an approval event, not a living dossier — so the absence of a death record here is normal structure, not a gap. His death date would live in: (1) a **widow's Texas pension application**, if one was filed (search the Texas Confederate pension index under his widow's name); and (2) the **Comptroller's pension payment ledgers and, from 1917, a mortuary warrant**, under this file's number.

Other pointers. Because he resided in **Texas** after the war, this is a **Texas** state pension (there is no federal Confederate pension). Deeper service context may survive in Texas Adjutant General militia/roster records and the Confederate Archives citation on the bounty card (Chap. 5, File No. 53, p.79). The 1900 U.S. census for Anderson County (Alder Branch) should name the household.

Regimental History

The 20th Texas Cavalry Regiment, commonly called Bass' Regiment after its first colonel, Thomas Coke Bass, served the Confederate States of America during the American Civil War. The regiment was recruited and organized in Hill County, Texas, during the spring and summer of 1862, forming ten companies of about 850 officers and men drawn primarily from the counties of Anderson, Navarro, Kaufman, Henderson, Johnson, and Limestone.

Assigned to the Trans-Mississippi Department, it served almost entirely in the Indian Territory, where at times it was the only non-Indian Confederate unit operating there, taking part in more than thirty engagements across the Indian Territory and Arkansas. From September to December 1862 the unit was part of Cooper's Brigade, Roane's Division, Army of the West.

In late 1862 it fought at McGuire's Store and Prairie Grove; at Honey Springs and Bayou Fourche in 1863; and at Middle Boggy Depot, Prairie D'Ane, Poison Springs, Marks' Mills, and the Second Battle of Cabin Creek in 1864. As with many Confederate commands, its surviving records are thinner than those of its Union counterparts and its muster rolls often break off before the war's close, but this regiment's service ran to the end.

It was included in the surrender of the Indian troops at Doaksville on June 23, 1865. _Sources:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/20th_Texas_Cavalry_Regiment;
<https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/twentieth-texas-cavalry>;
[https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/20th_Regiment,_Texas_Cavalry_\(Bass%27\)_\(Confederate\)](https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/20th_Regiment,_Texas_Cavalry_(Bass%27)_(Confederate));
https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/20th_Texas_Cavalry_Regiment_

(This regimental history was verified by web search. Everything else in this report is drawn only from the soldier's own file.)

Artifacts in the File

The file holds more than paperwork. These pages are reproduced here exactly as they were filed — a caption beneath each tells you what the record itself says about it, and nothing more.

Received of J.W. Johnson Assistant Q.M. C.S. Army Fifty
 dollars in full for my Bounty Money to which I am entitled
 by virtue of my Enlistment in the Service of the provisional Army
 of the Confederate States of America in Company B
 Commanded by Capt Molloy in Col Bass Regiment
 of Texas Cavalry
 J. M. Clendennen
 Camp McCulloch July 11th 1862
 The State of Texas This day personally appeared before me
 County of Tarrant J. C. C. Much a Notary Public in
 and for said County J. M. Clendennen
 to me personally known and acknowledged that he executed
 the foregoing Receipt to J.W. Johnson A. Q. M. C. S. A. for the
 purpose and Consideration therein specified
 To Certify which I hereunto set my hand and
 Official Seal at Austin this 11 day of July A.D. 1862
 J. C. C. Much

Plate 1 — Personal paper — bounty receipt in the soldier's own hand (page 7). inscribed/captioned: "Received of J.W. Johnson Assistant Q.M. C.S. Army Fifty dollars in full for my Bounty Money to which I am entitled by virtue of my Enlistment in the service of the provisional army of the Confederate States of America in Company B Commanded by Capt Molloy in Col Bass Regiment of Texas Cavalry — J. M. Clendennen — Camp McCulloch July 11th 1862". The single personal paper counted on the jacket; an original document in the soldier's own hand (Tier 1), with a notary's acknowledgment; the file's treasure and its firmest name-spelling evidence. Reproduce as a full-page plate.

Document Inventory

Page	Document Type	Summary
------	---------------	---------

1	CMSR jacket cover / card index (compiled)	Clendennen, John M., Co. H, 20 Texas Cavalry (Bass' Regiment); cross-refs to 20 Texas Dismounted Cavalry (Johnson's Batt'n) and Co. F, Morgan's Reg't; rank Private/Private; card numbers (5033482, 4465); 0 medical cards, 1 personal paper; pencil "185" at top; Book Mark and See-also blank.
2	Company Muster-in Roll abstract card	John M. Clendennen, Pvt, Capt. H. H. Molloy's Co., Bass' Reg't Texas Mtd. Vols.; age 25; roll dated Camp Bass, Mch 15, 1862; muster-in Mch 15, 1862; enrolled Mch 10 in Limestone Co. by H. H. Malloy; period 12 mos; horse \$165, equipment \$20; copyist W. M. Potter.
3	Company Muster Roll abstract card (Mch–May 1862)	J. M. Clendennen, Pvt, Co. B, Bass' Reg't Texas Cavalry; enlisted Mch 22, 1862, Navarro County, by L. C. Bass; period 12 mos; present-or-absent "Not Stated"; copyist W. M. Potter.
4	Receipt Roll abstract card (Commutation of Rations)	J. M. Clendenen, Pvt, Co. B, 20th Tex. Cav.; roll dated July 30, 1862; Amt. Pd. \$8.33; Roll No. 233; copyist LEEK.
5	Register of Payments on Descriptive Lists abstract card	J. M. Clendennen, Co. B, Bass Regt Tex Cav; paid July 11, 1862 by J. W. Johnson; amount \$50; remarks "Bounty"; cites Confed. Arch., Chap. 5, File No. 53, page 79; copyist B. V. Brown.
6	Personal-paper wrapper / near-blank leaf	Faint pencil "No 13" and "J. M. Clendennen"; ink blots; otherwise blank docket leaf for the personal paper.
7	Personal paper — bounty receipt in soldier's own hand (Tier 1)	Signed receipt for \$50 bounty from A.Q.M. J. W. Johnson, Camp McCulloch, July 11, 1862, with notary acknowledgment; signature 'J. M. Clendennen.'
8	Fold3 Source Information page	Indexed as Clendennen, John M.; age 25; year 1862; est. birth 1836–1837; Twentieth Cavalry (Bass' Regiment); M323; NARA catalog 586957; RG 109; Texas.
9	Pension folder cover	Archival folder tab: "00001 / J. M. Clendennen."
10	Confederate Pension Application Form No. 1 — comptroller's endorsement	Applicant J. M. Clendennen, Anderson County, P.O. Alder Branch; Comptroller's File No. 1

	(silked/damaged)	(a struck-through 355); approved by Pension Clerk Wm. J. Swain Aug 21, 1899, and Comptroller R. W. Finley Sept 21, 1899; heavy tissue repair and loss.
11	Form No. 1 application under Act of May 12, 1899 (front, sworn)	State of Texas, Anderson County; petitioner J. M. Clendennen, age 62, resident 1½ years; farming; feeble from age, dislocated hip, hemorrhage from lungs; service Co. B 20th Texas cavalry about three years; property: 30 acres (paid \$50, owes \$115), 2 pony horses at \$20, sow & pigs & barrow (\$12 all).
12	Application continued + Affidavit of Witnesses (sworn)	Sold one cow for \$20 within two years; income None; indigent and unable to labor; never deserted; resident since Jan 1, 1880; signed J. M. Clendennen, sworn July 22, 1899. Witnesses W. L. Noland & J. B. Bennett swear Aug 8, 1899 before Judge G. W. Hudson.
13	Affidavit of Physician + Certificate of County Judge + Certificate of County Commissioners	Dr. R. A. McQueen certifies disabilities (Aug 10, 1899); Judge G. W. Hudson certifies proceedings and non-disqualification under Section 12, approves at Palestine Aug 10, 1899; Commissioners Court (Broyles, Parker, Simmons, Fitzgerald) approves Aug 15, 1899.
14	Commission to Take Deposition Out of the State (Class 4)	State of Texas, Navarro County; summon Isaac Story and Dan Story for the pension application of J. M. Clendennen under the Act of May 12, 1899; issued at Palestine, July 22, 1899, by G. W. Hudson, Judge/Clerk, Anderson Co.
15	Commission to Take Deposition — printed wrapper (largely blank)	Blank E 577* commission form cover; no entries completed; edge damage.
16	Depositions of Dan Story & J. D. Hamilton (interrogatory answers)	Dan Story (Corsicana) knew Clendennen since Mar 22, 1862; kept the records and made out his description ~monthly ~3 years; enlisted Co. B 20th Texas Cavalry, dismounted, later consolidated as Co. D 20th

		T.D.C.; describes him near 6 ft, light complexion, blue eyes, ~60+ years old.
17	Depositions continued — cross interrogatories & signatures	Story: satisfied he was honorably discharged; detailed to shop duty at Ft. Washita, I.T., left there ~2 months before surrender; residence known only by Clendennen's own statement. J. D. Hamilton (also kept the rolls) adopts Story's answers; before notary H. E. Traylor, Navarro Co.
18	Deposition jurat / near-blank verso	Jurat: sworn before H. E. Traylor, Notary Public, Navarro Co., this the 2nd(?) day of August, 1899; notary seal impression; edge loss.
19	Notice & Interrogatories (ex parte)	Notice of application for commission to depose Isaac Story and Dan Story of Navarro County; direct interrogatories 1–4 to the witnesses; pending before Judge G. W. Hudson under act of May 12, 1899.
20	Interrogatories continued + cross interrogatories	Balance of direct interrogatory 4 (service, unit, discharge) signed J. M. Clendennen, applicant; three cross interrogatories propounded by Judge G. W. Hudson (same command? present at discharge? when/where last seen).
21	Commissioner of Pensions letter to Adjutant General (1910)	Office of Commissioner of Pensions, Texas (E. A. Bolmes), Oct 12, 1910, requests military record of J. M. Clendennen, Co. B, 20th Texas Cavalry, C.S.A., to verify proof of service for a Confederate pension.
22	War Department AGO reply (1910)	Adjutant General's Office, Oct 18, 1910, No. 1704571: records show J. M. Clendennen, private, Co. B, 20th Texas Cavalry, enlisted March 22, 1862; present on company roll to May 1, 1862 (last on file); certified July 22, 1862 receipt of \$50 bounty; "nothing further concerning him has been found."
23	Texas State Library archival envelope	Archives Division envelope, Camp Hubbard, Austin 3,

		Texas; "J. M. Clendennen, Anderson County, Alder Branch, Texas — CONFEDERATE PENSION"; housing, not a claim document.
--	--	---

Every Fact and Its Source

Each substantive fact in this report, with the document that states it. Tier 1 = sworn or own-hand documents; Tier 2 = official contemporaneous records; Tier 3 = claim-process paperwork; Tier 4 = administrative material. Notes mark facts a witness learned second-hand, values worked out by calculation, and uncertain readings.

Fact	Source document (page)	Tier	Notes
Soldier's name, in his own signature, was J. M. Clendennen.	Bounty receipt (personal paper) and pension application signature (p. 7)	1	corroborated by second source
Indexed and jacketed as Clendennen, John M.	CMSR jacket cover; Fold3 source page (p. 1)	4	—
Age 25 at enlistment (1862), implying birth c.1836–1837.	Company Muster-in Roll abstract; Fold3 source page (p. 2)	2	calculated/derived
Described as near 6 feet tall, light complexion, blue eyes.	Deposition of Dan Story (p. 16)	1	—
Enrolled March 10, 1862 in Limestone County by H. H. Molloy and mustered in March 15, 1862 at Camp Bass, in Capt. Molloy's company, Bass' Reg't Texas Mtd. Vols.	Company Muster-in Roll abstract (p. 2)	2	source conflict
Enlisted March 22, 1862 in Navarro County by L. C. Bass, Co. B, Bass' Reg't Texas Cavalry.	Company Muster Roll abstract (Mch–May 1862) (p. 3)	2	corroborated by second source
Enlistment date March 22, 1862 confirmed by the War Department; present on the company roll to May 1, 1862, the last on file.	AGO reply, Oct 18, 1910 (p. 22)	2	corroborated by second source
Furnished his own horse (valued \$165)	Company Muster-in Roll abstract (p. 2)	2	—

and equipment (\$20).			
Paid a \$50 bounty by A.Q.M. J. W. Johnson on July 11, 1862.	Register of Payments on Descriptive Lists; bounty receipt (p. 5)	2	corroborated by second source
Received \$8.33 in commutation of rations, roll dated July 30, 1862.	Receipt Roll abstract card (p. 4)	2	—
Unit designation chain: Capt. Molloy's Company / Co. B, Bass' Regiment / Co. H, 20th Texas Cavalry; dismounted Nov. 1862; reduced c.March 1864 to Johnson's Battalion, 20th Texas Dismounted Cavalry; also Co. F, Morgan's Reg't.	CMSR jacket cover and muster-in roll printed note (p. 2)	2	—
Per sworn comrade: served ~1 year mounted, ~1½ years dismounted (Co. B, 20th Texas Dismounted Cavalry), then consolidated as Co. D, 20th T.D.C.	Deposition of Dan Story (p. 16)	1	—
Detailed to shop duty at Fort Washita, Indian Territory, and left there when the company moved, about two months before the surrender; believed honorably discharged.	Deposition of Dan Story (p. 17)	1	learned by notification
No Confederate record survives after mid-1862: 'nothing further concerning him has been found.'	AGO reply, Oct 18, 1910 (p. 22)	2	—
Applied for an indigent Confederate soldier's pension	Form No. 1 application (p. 11)	1	—

under the Act of May 12, 1899, Anderson County, Texas; sworn July 22, 1899.			
Applicant age 62; P.O. Alder Branch, Anderson County; resident of the county 1½ years; occupation farming.	Form No. 1 application (p. 11)	1	—
Disability sworn as 'feeble from age, dislocated hip and hemorrhage from lungs'; physician R. A. McQueen certified hemiplegia and dislocation of the femur.	Form No. 1 application; Affidavit of Physician (p. 11)	1	reading uncertain
Property: 30 acres (paid \$50, owing \$115), 2 pony horses at \$20 each, a sow & pigs & a barrow valued at \$12 total; income None; swore indigency.	Form No. 1 application (p. 11)	1	—
Swore he never deserted the Confederacy and had been a continuous bona fide Texas resident since January 1, 1880.	Form No. 1 application (p. 12)	1	—
Witnesses W. L. Noland and J. B. Bennett swore to his service and indigency, August 8, 1899.	Affidavit of Witnesses (p. 12)	1	—
County Judge G. W. Hudson certified the proceedings and non-disqualification under Section 12 (not a Texas Confederate Home inmate), approving Aug 10, 1899; Commissioners Court approved Aug	Certificate of County Judge and County Commissioners (p. 13)	2	—

15, 1899, at Palestine.			
State approval: Pension Clerk Wm. J. Swain (Aug 21, 1899) and Comptroller R. W. Finley (Sept 21, 1899); Comptroller's File No. 1.	Confederate Pension Application Form No. 1 (comptroller's endorsement) (p. 10)	2	—
Service proof taken by commission (out-of-county depositions of Dan Story and J. D. Hamilton, both of whom had kept the company rolls), before notary H. E. Traylor, Navarro County.	Commission and depositions (p. 16)	1	—
In October 1910 the Texas Commissioner of Pensions (E. A. Bolmes) requested a War Department verification of the service.	Commissioner of Pensions letter (p. 21)	3	—
File is a veteran's own application (approval event); housed by the Texas State Library, Archives Division, Austin, as 'Confederate Pension.'	Texas State Library archival envelope (p. 23)	4	—

Hard-to-Read Entries

These are original handwritten records, in places faded or damaged with age. Where a word could not be read with confidence, it is flagged here rather than guessed at - nothing in this report is invented. A researcher reviewed each entry below against the original scans; some were made out on a closer look, and the rest remain genuinely unclear.

- **Page 7** - flagged as hard to read (The July 11, 1862 acknowledgment is in a cramped hand with faded ink; the notary's name, the county, and the town of execution cannot be read with confidence). A researcher re-checked it against the original scan; it remains genuinely unclear, which we note honestly.

- **Page 13** - flagged as hard to read (The physician's affidavit is partly obscured by tissue repair and loss; the medical wording is only partly legible). A researcher re-checked it against the original scan; it remains genuinely unclear, which we note honestly.
- **Page 12** - flagged as hard to read (The answer is faint and the amount hard to read on a repaired area of the sheet). A researcher re-checked it against the original scan; it remains genuinely unclear, which we note honestly.
- **Page 18** - flagged as hard to read (The day-of-month digit in the notary's jurat is smudged). A researcher re-checked it against the original scan; it remains genuinely unclear, which we note honestly.

Where the Documents Disagree

Here two or more perfectly legible documents say different things. That is a finding about the record, not a reading problem - both versions are shown, and neither was silently preferred. Where the evidence clearly favored one reading, the story above follows it, and the note here says why - a visible weighing, never a silent one.

- **Page 3** - the documents disagree here (The muster-in roll gives enrolled Mch 10 / mustered in Mch 15, 1862 for Capt. Molloy's company at Camp Bass, while the company muster roll, the 1910 AGO report, and Dan Story's deposition all give March 22, 1862 (Navarro County)). Both readings appear in the report; review confirmed the disagreement is in the record itself. Our read: Use March 22, 1862 as the enlistment date — it is corroborated by three independent records; the March 10/15 dates most likely record the formal enrollment and muster-in of Molloy's company at Camp Bass rather than his individual enlistment. Both readings shown; not silently merged.
- **Page 22** - the documents disagree here (The contemporaneous bounty receipt in the soldier's own hand and the payment register both date the \$50 bounty July 11, 1862, but the 1910 AGO letter says he certified receipt of the bounty on July 22, 1862). Both readings appear in the report; review confirmed the disagreement is in the record itself. Our read: Prefer July 11, 1862 — the date on the receipt Clendennen himself signed and on the payment register. The AGO's 1910 abstract likely miscopied the day; note both.
- **Page 4** - the documents disagree here (The receipt-roll card (p.4) renders the surname 'Clendenen'; other cards and the folder use 'Clendennen'; the applicant's own signatures (pp.7, 12) read 'Clendennen.'). Both readings appear in the report; review confirmed the disagreement is in the record itself. Our read: Adopt 'Clendennen,' the form used in his own signature and on most records; treat the variants as ordinary copyist name drift.

Also Flagged

Noted plainly for your attention.

- **Page 10** - The comptroller's endorsement shows the file number changed/renumbered; the operative number appears to be 1 (folder tab '00001').

About this report: it was produced from the file provided, read page by page. It does not search records beyond that file - the Research Gaps section points to the outside records that could carry the story further.