

The First Wave of Enlistment

The first MAC students to enlist in Confederate units during the spring and summer of 1861 were from seceding states Virginia and North Carolina. Three of the five did not survive the war.

The first documented enlistment of a former MAC student was Private Josiah Crudup of Granville County, North Carolina, on April 22, 1861, only 10 days after the Confederate artillery opened fire on Fort Sumter in South Carolina. A member of Co. D of the 12th North Carolina Infantry, the Granville Greys, Crudup was dead of disease within four months.

Of the four others who enlisted during that summer, two more were lost, and two survived.

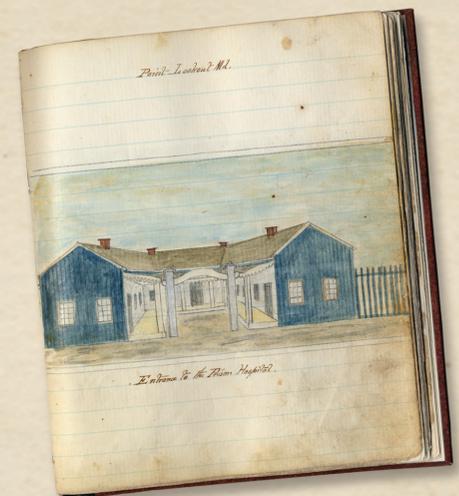
Private Junius B. Hodges, Co. B, 16th Virginia Infantry, of Nansemond County, listed his occupation as "student" when he enlisted on June 5, 1861. He was captured near Petersburg, Virginia, on October 27, 1864. Hodges died of pneumonia at Point Lookout Prisoner Camp for Confederates in southern Maryland in March 1865, and was buried there.

Private Raleigh W. Kirk, a native of Lancaster County, Virginia, mustered into Co. D, 9th Virginia Cavalry, on June 16, 1861, and died of disease at Ashland, Virginia, on May 6, 1862.

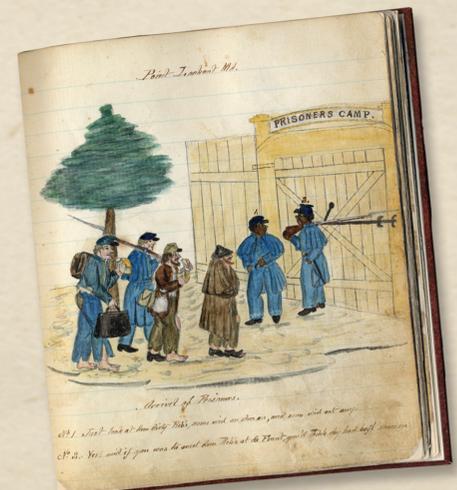
Private John Hill, Co. H, 9th Virginia Cavalry, enlisted on July 26, 1861. He was hospitalized for fever and later became a prisoner of war. Hill signed an oath of loyalty on April 23, 1865, and was allowed to return to his home in Prince William County, Virginia.

Captain William H. Henderson, Co. C, 40th Virginia Infantry, enlisted as a private with his father on May 22, 1861. He was promoted for his "peculiar valor and skill on the battlefield." Of the five former MAC students who enlisted during the spring and summer months of 1861, only his record is unmarked by disease, injury, or captivity.

Point Lookout Prisoner Camp for Confederates, where Junius B. Hodges died and was buried, was built on the peninsula of land where the Potomac River meets the Chesapeake Bay. The federal government built Hammond General Hospital there in 1862, in what had been a resort area. The associated prison camp, consisting of a large wooden pen, was established after the Battle of Gettysburg in July 1863. Within these walls, conditions were brutal, as captured in the sketches of prisoner John Jacob Omenhauer, a private in Co. A, 46th Virginia Infantry. Tents were the only shelter, and often there were not enough for the entire population, which ranged from 12,000 to 20,000. Over 52,000 prisoners passed through Point Lookout during its two years of operation, making it the largest prison camp, north or south. Besides Hodges, others associated with MAC imprisoned at Point Lookout include William W. Waring and his father, Colonel John H. Waring, William N. Bean, and Edward T. Paca.



The proximity of Point Lookout to the south made it a prime military target. General Bradley T. Johnson was headed there in July 1864, under orders from General Robert E. Lee, as part of a plan to liberate prisoners and restore them to the fighting ranks. Johnson had just received word that the planned raid had been aborted when his troops famously stopped at MAC on July 12, 1864.



(Confederate.)
 Co. 12 N. C.
 Josiah Crudup
 Co. D, 12 Reg't North Carolina Troops.
 Appears on a Roll of Honor* of the organization named above.
 County Granville
 Date of entrance into service April 22, 1861.
 Age 21; Vol. or Conscript Vol.
 Died or discharged, and when Died Sept. 1, 1861 of disease

(Confederate.)
 Co. 16 Va.
 Junius B. Hodges
 Capt. Francis D. Holladay's Co. (Suffolk Continentals), Colston's Regiment Virginia Vols.*
 Age 18 years.
 Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, from the county of Nansemond, for April 17 to June 30, 1861, dated June 20, 1861.
 Occupation Student
 Enrolled for active service:
 When June 5, 1861
 Where Collins Farm
 By whom Capt. F. D. Holladay
 Mustered into service:
 When June 20, 1861
 Where James & Roads

No. 1
 ORDER OF DEATH AND INTERMENT.
 Name of person interred Junius B. Hodges
 Locality of the grave In the Pen. of the Union Yard
 Date of death March 16, 1865
 Cause of death Pneumonia
 Date of interment March 17, 1865
 Name of the person who caused the interment M. A. Roads
 Name of the person who attended the interment M. A. Roads

(Confederate.)
 Co. 9 Cav. Va.
 Raleigh W. Kirk
 Co. D, 9 Reg't Virginia Cavalry.*
 Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for May & June, 1861.
 Enlisted: June 16, 1861
 Where Camp Henderson
 By whom Lt. Col. Claybrook
 Period 1 year from 25 April 1861
 Last paid: By whom Capt. White To what time 20 April, 1861
 Present or absent
 Remarks: Died at Ashland 6 May 1862
 *This company was successively designated as Captain Lewis' Company Virginia Cavalry; Captain Lewis' Company, 1st Battalion Virginia Cavalry; Captain Lewis' Company and Company D, 9th Regiment Virginia Cavalry.
 The 9th (also known as Johnson's) Regiment Virginia Cavalry was organized by S. O. S. & H. C. A. Aquia District, dated January 18, 1862, which directed the addition of two independent companies to the 1st Battalion Virginia Cavalry, the latter having been formed about November 1st, 1861, with eight companies. Captain Sanford's Company served with the battalion and the regiment until its reorganization, about March 18, 1862, when it was assigned to the 15th Battalion Virginia Cavalry as Company A.
 Book mark: M. A. Roads