**HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

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(researched Jan. 11, 2019-April 6, 2020)

(See separate reports for Ship Island Confederate Cemetery and Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, both of which lie within the borders of Harrison County, MS.)

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[Note: Please visit www.mississippiscv.org and click on the "Research" tab to find capsule histories and other information about the MS Confederate units mentioned in this report. This will give you a better understanding of what your Confederate Patriot kinsmen experienced during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.]

Approximately 1169 Harrison County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials (and appr. 40 Yankee burials) were identified, including the Ship Island Confederate Cemetery and Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, using:

1) Dan McCaskill's Mississippi CS Graves Database

2) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Grave Registrations

3) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Pension Applications

4) www.findagrave.com's listings 143 Harrison County cemeteries

5) www.ancestry.com's family history information and family trees

6) the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System database of Confederate Soldiers

7) Veterans Administration military marker applications database

Harrison County was formed in 1841 from a then much larger Hancock County and is named for War of 1812 hero and President William Henry Harrison.

While many area veterans were true Southern Patriots and served until war's end, disability, or death, many others deserted. The reasons for desertion were many, not the least among them being that the Confederacy per force essentially abandoned Southern Mississippi due to having too few men to protect the area and, at the same time, protect many other areas of the Confederacy. The service of those who eventually deserted should still be honored because even these deserters could have died of camp diseases in their first few weeks or months of service or died in the first action they saw. We, who have never been in their shoes, should not judge them.

All notations of desertion or AWOL are taken directly from a soldier's official military records and do not reflect any prejudice on the part of the compiler.

There are probably many more Confederate Veterans buried in this county than have been documented here, as many would have been buried in small family cemeteries that are now lost and/or would have had their gravesites either marked with wooden markers or not marked at all.

I have stated "burial site not found" (or something similar) for all soldiers whose gravesites were not found but are strongly believed to lie within the borders of this county.

There are probably several Confederate sailors buried in the county, but CS Navy records are unindexed and poorly organized and, therefore, extremely difficult to research. Hopefully, these records will be better organized in the future.

Any county cemeteries not listed on www.findagrave.com were not researched for this project. Additional cemeteries could yield additional Confederate burials!

There were a number of people who claimed to have been Confederate Veterans (or whose widows and other descendants claimed that they were Confederate Veterans) who, in my opinion, were not actual veterans. I have noted "service not verified" for most of these people and/or I have outright stated that, again, in my opinion, they were not Confederate veterans. I have based these conclusions purely and simply on the available historical evidence and not through any malice or attempt to assassinate the character of the various claimants. False claims would have mostly been made out of abject poverty, the desire to be seen as having been one of the "boys in gray," or, in the case of widows, ignorance of just what their husbands did (or, in this case, did not do) during the war. I have nothing but complete sympathy for those making these claims.

A number of men (mainly born in the 1848-1850 time frame, but also some older candidates) could have been Confederate soldiers, but, for a variety of reasons, I could not definitely say one way or the other. I hope that other researchers will take a perhaps better-equipped look at these men and their possible service to the South.

A small number of Confederate burials originally thought to be found in this county turned out to be situated in other locales, mostly in MS. Most of these burials were originally thought to have taken place in this county because the veteran or his widow filed a Confederate Pension application in this county or other researchers assumed (for a variety of reasons) that a given soldier was buried in this county when, in fact, they were buried elsewhere. Also, some veterans were buried in this county, but county boundary lines have changed since their burials, so they are now buried in adjacent counties. These veterans' graves will hopefully be compiled in a separate research venture.

I have compiled here the "bare bones" of each soldier's service record. To learn more about what an individual soldier may have experienced during the war, compare his service record as transcribed here with that soldier's unit's history, most of which can be found at www.mississippiscv.org under the "Research" tab on the home page.

A few Yankee soldiers (if found) are so identified. I include them here simply because I had access to their records, which access some of their descendants may not have had. After all, they, too, like their Confederate counterparts, are American veterans.

Finally, I hope that the public will take inspiration from the Southern Patriots listed here and find renewed pride in the service and sacrifice of these noble warriors of yore! Additional research, clarifications, and additions to the following research are strongly encouraged! -- Jim Huffman, Picayune, MS

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HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Richard Lafayette Abarr [found as “Richard L. Abarr,” “Richard Abarr,” “Richard L. Abaar,” and “R.L. Abarr” in the military records] (b. Jasper or Gallatin County\*\*\*, IL, 1820-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907), Co. G (“Capt. Philip Immeke’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st TX Cavalry (US). Enlisted March 28, 1864, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 43 (according to military records; age 44, according to family historians). June 1864 company muster roll states “deserted from camp near Brownsville [Cameron County], Texas, [on] June 13, 1864, taking with him or otherwise disposing of the following articles: Two revolvers -- Remington’s Patent, one saber belt & [belt] plate, one pistol cartridge box, one pistol screw driver, one carb. [i.e., carbine] cartridge box, one carb. [i.e., carbine] screw driver, one canteen, [and] one haversack.” Appears on a June 30, 1864, “Descriptive List of Deserters,” with notation that he deserted at Brownsville, TX, on June 14, 1864, and that he “carried off [i.e., stole] ordnance [i.e., weapons] [worth] $37.37.” Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1st Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family historians maintain that he was born in Gallatin County, IL, but his US Army enlistment papers state that he was born in “Newton Town, Ills.,” meaning Newton, Jasper County, IL.]

YANKEE SAILOR. Acting Master’s Mate/Acting Ensign/Acting Master/Captain

Charles S. Ackley (b. Ontario County, NY, ca. 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900). Served aboard the timber-clad USS Tyler and the tinclad USS Kate (No. 55). Served on the MS River and its tributaries. Promoted for gallantry. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [For more information, see “Civil War Biographies from the Western Waters,” by Myron J. Smith, Jr.]

Pvt./Commissary Agent William Theodore Airey [found as “William Theodore Airey,” “W.T. Airey,” and “W.T. Airy” in the military records] (b. Augusta County, GA, 1827-d. Harrison County, MS, 1892), Co. A (“Capt. Alfred S. Pickering’s Company,” aka “Capt. Leroy E. Davis’ Company,” raised in Perry County, AL), 20th AL Infantry. Enlisted on Feb. 20, 1863, at Perryville, Perry County, AL, at age 35. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “recruit – not [yet] arrived [to camp].” On May 1, 1863, in Perry County, AL, signed as a witness to a father’s claim for the pay due that father’s deceased son (Pvt. F.A. Driver, 8th AL Infantry). On June 9, 1863, in Perry County, AL, signed as a witness to a father’s claim for the pay due that father’s deceased son (Pvt. Thomas Lowery, 8th AL Infantry). On July 24, 1863, in Perry County, AL, signed as a witness to a father’s claim for the pay due that father’s deceased son (Pvt. George E. Richardson, 20th AL Infantry). Paid by Maj. A.J. Goodwin on Nov. 30, 1863, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, “for services rendered as Commissary Agent for Perry County [AL] from Oct. 1st to Nov. 30th, inclusive, being 2 months at $100 per month,” yielding him $200, and paid $39 “for Expenses incurred as per accompanying statement,” signing for same as “W.T. Airey.” The “accompanying statement” reads:

“Statement of my Expenses while on duty as Commissary Agent from the 1st of Oct. to the 30th November 1863:

“For Hire of Hands to drive Cattle -- $12.00.

For Hire of Wagon -- $15.00.

For Board of Self and Horse -- $12.00

[Total] $39.00

“I certify that the above Statement is correct and just, that the amount was actually paid as stated, and that it was necessary for the public Service.

“(signed) W.T. Airey”

Paid by Maj. A.J. Goodwin on Dec. 31, 1863, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, “for services rendered as Commissary Agent for Perry County [AL] from [the] 1st to [the] 31st Dec. 1863, inclusive, say 1 month at $100 [per month],” and paid $44 “for Expenses in Driving and Pasturing Cattle and in taking [the] Census,” signing for same as “W.T. Airy.” On Nov. 18, 1864, his detail in the enrolling [i.e., draft] department was requested:

“En. [i.e., Enrolling] Office Dallas County [AL]

Selma, Ala., Nov. 18th 1864

“In obedience to orders from Brig. Gen. J.S. [John Smith] Preston, a detail of Sixty (60) days is hereby granted [to] W.T. Airy as ‘agent’ for Major A.J. Goodwin, C.S., at Selma [Dallas County], Ala., pending revision of application for detail of higher authorities.

“(signed) R.A. Peterson

Capt. & En. [Enrolling] Officer

for Dallas County [AL]”

Appears as a “Supply Agent” on a Dec. 8, 1864, “Report of detailed men and citizens on duty with Major A.J. Goodwin, C.S., Selma District, Ala.,” with notation that he was “purchasing supplies” as a “bonded agent” in Perry County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 30th AL Infantry to form the 20th Consolidated AL Infantry. Co. A of the 20th AL Infantry became Co. I, 20th Consolidated AL Infantry. However, W.T. Airey has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: W.T. Airey’s brother Joseph Cornelius Airey was 1st Sgt. of Co. A, 20th AL Infantry, and also briefly a Capt. in the Commissary Department. J.C. Airey surrendered in NC at war’s end with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Louis Charles Alidor/Alador (b. prob. Orleans Parish, LA, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1928) has a private tombstone on which is inscribed “Member of Orleans Guard Battery LA Division.” However, he has no records in that command, which, in full, is the “Orleans Guard Battery” (aka “Capt. Henry Ducatel’s Battery” and aka “Capt. Gustave LeGardeur, Jr.’s, Battery,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA). Neither does he have service records in any other LA Confederate command, insofar as I have been able to determine (including a number of variant spellings). The “LA Division” on his headstone would seem to indicate membership in either a “camp” (local chapter) of the United Confederate Veterans organization (implying that he was, indeed, a Confederate Veteran) or the (United) Sons of Confederate Veterans (implying that he was the son of a Confederate Veteran and not a Confederate veteran himself). Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker on which is inscribed “Member of Orleans Guard Battery LA Division.”

TENTATIVE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND DEFINITE YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified)\*\*\* Elias A. Allen [found as “Elias A. Allen,” “Elias Allen,” “Ellias Allen,” “Elias A. Allan,” and “Elias Allan” in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1883), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as a private on May 14, 1862, at Enon, Perry County, MS, at age 31. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Stevens’ Company became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Elias A. Allen has no service records in this larger command. No further information in his military file with these commands. However, E.A. Allen was not yet done serving militarily, as he went over to the other side in the conflict and enlisted into Co. E, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted as a private on May 19, 1864, at Fort Pike, Slidell, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 33. Promoted to Corp. (degree not specified) on Sept. 18, 1865. Mustered out of Yankee service as a Corp. (degree not specified) on June 1, 1866. His widow, Martha Sumrall Allen, received a US military pension after her husband’s demise. Buried in the Delisle Cemetery [aka, the Old Delisle Cemetery], 30.371842 -89.263833, located at the E terminus of Notre Dame Avenue, Delisle, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His National Archives military records are stored in an envelope whose outside gives his muster-in rank as Pvt. and his muster-out rank as Sergeant. However, the latter rank is in error, as he never rose above the rank of Corp. (degree not specified), as shown in the records themselves.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. M.T. Allen filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Henry County, TN, when he enlisted in the fall of 1861 into the 2nd TN Cavalry, commanded by famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest), that his company was commanded by Capt. [name illegible; might be Lenore or Lewis or almost anything else], that he served “about 3 years or during the entire war,” that he was transferred “in the latter part of 1864” into “Gen. Lee’s” command [which Gen. Lee not specified], that he was never discharged from this second command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war’s end. However, no Allen with his initials ever served in any of the various 2nd TN cavalry commands. I do not believe that M.T. Allen was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

Pvt./1st (Orderly) Sgt. George Washington Andrews [found as “G.W. Andrews” in the military records] (b. New Hampshire, ca. 1828-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as private on May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 34 (according to military records; age 29/30, according to the 1860 US Census). Presence as Orderly Sgt./1st Sgt. implied on May 21, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied ono Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “prisoner of war,” with no indication of where and when he might have been captured. Absent as private on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Jose Pedro Jaime Anglada [found as “Pedro Anglada” in the military records] (b. Spain, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, ????), 10th Company (“Capt. Manuel Truck’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 5th Regiment (Spanish Regiment), European Brigade, LA Militia. Appears on an undated company muster roll, taken before the fall of New Orleans on May 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. George Allen Armstrong [found as “George A. Armstrong,” “George W. Armstrong,” “George Armstrong,” and “G. Armstrong” in the military records] (b. probably AL, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 19 (according to military records; at age 14, according to family researchers). Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and paroled a few days later, signing his parole as “G. Armstrong.” Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “paroled prisoner.” Present on an undated “Descriptive List of [Confederate] prisoners captured & paroled [and now] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation describing these soldiers as “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863].” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner in parole camp at Demopolis [Marengo County, AL].”

Present on an April 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” Absent on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “absent with leave.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Appears on a Feb. 15, 1865, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for [the] oath of allegiance [to the US],” with notation “claims to have been loyal; was conscripted; was captured & desires to take the oath of allegiance to the U.S. & become a loyal citizen.” [Note: Rather than facing a slow death by starvation or disease, many Confederate POW’s applied to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US in the hope of either escaping from harsh Yankee custody or at least receiving better treatment at the hands of their Northern jailers. However, that Pvt. Armstrong never actually took any Oath of Allegiance to the US is proven by the fact that he wasn’t discharged from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp until war’s end.] Discharged from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on May 18, 1865, after (finally) having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by Mrs. William Fayard. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that George Allen Armstrong served in Co. E, 1st MS Infantry (which “1st MS,” among several “1st MS’s,” not specified), but he never served in any of the various “1st MS” commands and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Ramon Theobald Balius [found as “Theobald Balius,” “Theobald Baylius,” “T. Baylis,” “T. Balieus,” “Thebold Balius,” “T. Baylus,” and “T. Balis” in the military records] (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. Present on post-dated Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “present for duty; lost 12 Cartridges.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 3rd 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Theobald Balius (and name variants) has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John William Balthrope [found as “John W. Balthrope” in the military records] (b. Atchison County, MO, ca. 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. A (aka “Capt. W.C. Blanton’s Company,” composed of men from various MO counties), 9th (Pindall’s) Battalion MO Sharpshooters\*\*\*. Known only from his war’s end parole. Must have been a late-war enlistee. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Theater (that area of the Confederacy W of the MS River) by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, CSA, to Gen. E.R.S. Canby, USA, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, on June 7, 1865. Parole gives residence as Ralls County, MO. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: “This company was formed [on] Nov. 11, 1862, by the consolidation of parts of Capt. Foster’s Battery Missouri Artillery and Capt. Reavis’ Company Missouri Cavalry (aka “Reavis’ MO Partisan Rangers”). Pindall’s Battalion of Sharp Shooters was designated by the Confederate War Department as the 9th Battalion Missouri Sharp Shooters.” Capt. Foster’s Battery was the “Palmyra Light Artillery” (aka, “Capt. James Kneisley’s Battery, and aka “Capt. William B. Foster’s Battery”). I have been unable to find any information on Reavis’ MO Cavalry.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A William Balthrope, possibly John William Balthrope’s father (Lewis William Balthrope {1810-1895}), also served in this company.]

SERVICE & RANK CLARIFIED. Cadet/Pvt./Sgt. Maj./Acting Adjutant/Capt.\*\*\* Robert Webb Banks, Sr. [found as “Robert W. Banks” and “R.W. Banks” in the military records] (b. prob. Lauderdale County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. B (“Lowndes Riflemen,” aka “Capt. John Marshall Billups’ Company,” and aka “Capt. William H. Hargrove’s Company,” raised in Lowndes County, MS), 43rd MS Infantry (aka, the "Camel Regiment"). Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on May 17, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “Cadet of Alabama University [and] ordered back [to the University] by the Governor of Alabama.” [Note: The governor was John Gill Shorter, one of the “Fire-eaters.” The governor’s order was apparently either ignored or rescinded.] Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. The Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “transferred Nov. 20, 1862, to [the] 37[th] Miss. Regiment by order [of] Gen. [Dabney] Maury.” Robert Webb Banks was officially appointed as Regimental Sgt. Major of the 37th MS Infantry on Jan. 1, 1863. Paid as Sgt. Maj. on April 21, 1863, at Snyder’s Bluff, north of Vicksburg, MS, and part of the defenses of that city, for service as a private from Oct. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863. Present as Sgt. Maj. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Paid as Sgt. Maj. on May 14, 1863, at Haynes Bluff, north of Vicksburg, MS, and part of the defenses of that city. Surrendered as Sgt. Maj. on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and paroled a few days later. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as Sgt. Maj. on Oct. 31, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Paid as Sgt. Maj. while on leave of absence at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on Nov. 9, 1863, at the rate of $21 per month (while ordinary privates made $11 per month). Absent as Sgt. Maj. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent with leave.” Mentioned as Sgt. Maj. on July 28, 1864, as “acting” on the staff of Col. E.A. O’Neal, who was commanding Cantey’s Brigade, Army of TN. Present as Sgt. Maj. on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Recommended for promotion to Adjutant of the 29th AL Infantry, probably in Dec. 1864, but this recommendation was never acted on by the Confederate War Department (probably because of deteriorating conditions across the South). [Note: He is listed as Acting Adjutant on the rolls of the 29th AL Infantry.] Mentioned as Acting Adjutant of Quarles’ Brigade, Army of TN, in morning reports of the 29th AL Infantry for Dec. 7, 1864, and Dec. 9, 1864. Mentioned on March 19, 1865, as Lt. (degree not specified) and Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Quarles’ Brigade, Army of TN. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Robert Webb Banks was appointed captain of Co. D, 37th Battalion MS Infantry, by Special Orders No. 41/2, dated April 26, 1865, Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Served till war's end. Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! [Note: Some sources state that R.W. Banks served in (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. C ("Cole Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Hicks' Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 41st MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Robert Webb Banks served during the Spanish-American War as Lt. Col. of the 3rd MS Volunteer Infantry. His highest rank during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars was captain. He also wrote a highly-acclaimed account of the disastrous (for the Confederates) Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, in which one-third of the Army of TN were casualties. This small book (92 pp.) is titled **“**The Battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864: The Bloodiest Engagement of the War Between the States,” ISBN-13 978-1378510315.]

Pvt./2nd Lt. Pinckney L. “Tobias” Barnes [found as “Pinkney L. Barnes,” and “P.L. Barnes” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), Co. F (“Holmesville Grays,” aka “Capt. C.P. Turnipseed’s Company,” organized Nov. 1861 at Holmesville, Pike County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, “MS Army of 10,000” (60 days, 1861-1862). This company was accepted into State Service on Dec. 2, 1861, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, but would have been organized earlier, probably as a home guard company, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. P.L. Barnes served as 2nd Lt. in this company. Present or absent as 2nd Lt. not stated on Jan. 30, 1862, company muster roll (only roll on file for this company). Notation on same roll states “amount of Commissary account $6.34” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pinckney L. Barnes was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 26. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Grenada Hospital [Grenada County, MS, on] April 25, 1863.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost 1 [percussion] cap box [on] Aug. 1, 1863, [and pay docked] $1 [to pay for same].” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on Feb. 14, 1865, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL, suffering from “collis (sic)” [colic?], and returned to duty on Feb. 26, 1865. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “sent [to] Hospital [at] Mobile, Ala., [on] Feb. 3, 1865, [but] returned before [the company was] mustered.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Pinckney L. Barnes served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Paroled in NC at war’s end at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt. Benjamin Jay Barrier, Sr. [found as “Benjamin J. Barrier,” “Benjamn Barrier,” “B.J. Barrier,” “\_\_ Barier,” and “B.J. Barner” in the military records] (b. Neshoba County, MS\*\*\*, ca. 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1879), “Capt. Joshua L. Hollowell’s Company” (aka “Capt. Alexander Williams’ Company” and aka “Capt. Silas M. Kitchen’s Company,” raised in Yell County, AR), which (July 15, 1861) became part of McRae’s Battalion AR Infantry, which (Dec. 3, 1861) became Co. D, McRae’s Regiment AR Infantry, which (May 8, 1862) became Co. D, Hobbs’ Regiment AR Infantry, which (Oct. 1862) became Co. D, 15th (Boone’s) AR Infantry, which, finally (Feb. 1863), became Co. D, 15th (Northwest) AR Infantry. Enlisted several weeks prior to July 15, 1861, at which time Capt. Hollowell’s Company became part of McRae’s Battalion AR Infantry at camp near Bentonville, Benton County, AR. Presence implied on July 15, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 23 years old. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation indicating that he was promoted to 4th Sgt. ca. Jan. 16, 1862, and with notation that he was sick. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Appears as “Senior 2nd Lt.” on a ca. April 1862 “Descriptive Roll of Officers of Hobbs’ Regiment Arkansas Infantry,” with notation that his command was serving in the “Army of the West,” that he was 24 years old, and that he was born in MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “assigned to duty [as 2nd Lt. on] 5[th] day [of] June [1862 as per] Special Order No. 24; present sick.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on an Oct. 26, 1862, “Roster of Bowen’s Division, Army of the West,” taken somewhere in N MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as “Sr. 2nd Lt.” on a Dec. 28, 1862, “Report of absent officers of the 2nd Brigade, Bowen’s Division, Department of MS and E LA.” Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Lt. [on] Dec. 16, 1862.” [Note: He was promoted to 1st Lt. while the regiment was stationed at Camp Rogers, Marshall County, MS.] Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present for pay on April 16, 1863, probably somewhere between Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Memphis, Shelby County, TN, where, incredibly, he escaped from his Yankee captors. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Nov. 2, 1863, at unspecified location, when he was paid by Maj. A.B. Cooke, who was known to be stationed in MS at the time. On Dec. 17, 1863, Lt. Barrier wrote from Meridian, MS, to Confederate authorities, asking to be ordered to report to his command, most of which was now W of the MS River:

“Encampment, 1st & 3rd Mo. Cavalry

[Meridian, Lauderdale County, Miss.] Dec. 17, 1863

“I have the honor to ask to be ordered to report to my command west of the Mississippi River.

“I formerly belonged to the 15th Arkansas Regiment. I was captured at [the Battle of] Big Black [River] on the 17th day of May 1863 &, having made my escape at Memphis [Shelby County], Tenn., I reported to Gen. Cockrell of the 1st Mo. Brigade, and he having assigned me [to] no duty, I am anxious to hunt up my old Command, where I think I can be of great service.

“I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

“(signed) Benjamin J. Barrier,

1st Lt., Co. D, N.W. 15th Arkansas Regiment”

Brig. Gen. Francis Marion Cockrell approved and forwarded Lt. Barrier’s request, adding “I request that he be ordered to his command. I can find no use for him.” An unnamed higher Confederate military official [almost certainly Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston] approved the request, endorsing Lt. Barrier’s request with the order “issue order to rejoin his command in [the] Trans-Mississippi [Department, meaning that area of the Confederacy that lies W of the MS River].” [Note: Another endorsement [apparently by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston] on a similar request states “issue order for temporary service in 4th Miss. Cavalry,” but Lt. Barrier has no service records in the 4th MS Cavalry.] Apparently, Lt. Barrier was instead assigned to duty at parole camps, Cahaba, Dallas County, AL, where there was also a Confederate prison for Yankee POW’s. His new company was Co. C, Trans-Mississippi Battalion (aka the “Exchanged Battalion, C.S.A.,” and the “Western Battalion, C.S.A.” His rank was still 1st Lt. On July 17, 1864, 1st Lt. Barrier wrote to his immediate commanding officer, asking for a leave of absence:

“Cahaba, July 17th 1864

“Lieut. W.S. Nelson

Commanding, Battalion of Exchanged Prisoners

“Sir,

“I have the honor to ask for a leave of absence for fifteen days to visit Neshoba County, Miss., on private business. Most of the Battalion will be absent as guards for Federal Prisoners and I hope you will see fit to approve and forward this in my favor. I have the honor, Lieut., to be

“Your obedient servant,

(signed) B.J. Barrier

1st Lieut., Co. D, 15th Ark.

Now temporarily attached

to Co. C, Trans-Miss. Battalion”

1st Lt. Barrier was apparently transferred in Aug. 1864 to (3rd) Co. B, Trans-Mississippi Battalion. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he “signs [company muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present as 1st Lt. for pay on Nov. 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Cahaba, Dallas County, AL. Absent as 1st Lt. on Nov. 17, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with prisoners,” almost certainly meaning that he was at the Confederate POW Camp, guarding Yankee POW’s. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company.” On March 27, 1865, he was ordered either to serve on a court-martial (or to be court-martialed), as per General Orders No. 38, Headquarters, Department of AL, MS, & E LA, Gen. Richard Taylor, commanding. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 14, 1865, as 1st Lt., Co. D, 15th Ark. Infantry. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal state taken from his Confederate military records.]

NAME CLARIFIED.\*\*\* Pvt. Francis Alexander Barthes\*\*\* [found as “F.A. Barthes,” “F.A. Barther,” “F.A. Barthis,” “F.A. Barthez,” and “T.A. Barthese” in the military records] (b. Paris, France, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 28. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 8, 1863, at unspecified location. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough at Biloxi [Harrison County], Miss., [since] June 9, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in hospital [at] Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., [since] Oct. 20, 1863.” Present as a patient on Dec. 1863 hospital muster roll for General Hospital Ross, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with medical complaint not specified. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Mayers’ Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Appears on a March 30, 1864, “Report of officers and enlisted men absent ‘with leave’ and ‘sick’ from Ferguson’s Cavalry Brigade,” with notation that he had been absent “sick in hospital” since March 14, 1864. Present on Sept. 1, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, with medical complaint not specified, and with notation “sick in hospital,” and with notation that he was still a member of Co. E ("Capt. Mayers' Company"), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, even though that company had already become Co. C, 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 29, 1864, at unspecified location (probably in hospital at Tuscaloosa, AL), but listed [incorrectly?] as a member of Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which company had already become Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This soldier is listed in some sources as Francis A. Bartles, but his correct name is Francis A. Barthes. Some family sources give his name as the French version – Francois Alexandre Barthes.]

Pvt. Augustus Gustavus Batton [found as “Augustus Battin,” “A. Battin,” “A.G. Batton,” and “G.A. Batten” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911), Co. G ("Rockport Steel Blades," aka "Capt. Archibald Steele's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham B. Willis' Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Rowan's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, around June 1, 1861, at age 15. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent, sick.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Honorably discharged on Jan. 21, 1863, probably for being underage. Received his final pay for his service in this command on Feb. 10, 1863, at unspecified location. No further information in his military file with this command. However, young Augustus Batton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 18. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was absent “on Extra duty [at] Brigade Head Quarters [serving as a] Courier.” No further information in his military file with this command. Miranda A. Batton filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Augustus G. Batton") was a Confederate soldier in Co. G ("Rockport Steel Blades," aka "Capt. Archibald Steele's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham B. Willis' Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Rowan's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, that he enlisted in Sept. 1861 at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, and that he was discharged for being underage at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in Oct. 1862. She did not mention his service in the 4th MS Cavalry. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Capt. William Bayly (sic) (b. Ireland, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907) is referred to as a “captain” in family history, but I have been unable to verify any Confederate service for him. It is just as likely that he was a Union soldier or sailor as he was a Confederate soldier or sailor. Additionally, the title could be a civilian nautical title or a US Consular Service title, as he was a US Consulate officer in Honduras for many years. Finally, his son, William Washington Bayly (1876-1955), also bore the title “captain,” so some family researchers may be confusing the two men. There are hundreds of men in Civil War service named “William Bayly,” plus name and initial variants. Since we do not know where this William Bayly was living in 1860, it has been impossible to determine (1) whether he served and (2) which side he served on (if any). It is also possible that he had not yet immigrated to the US by the time the war ended. Buried in the Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. IDENTIFICATION NOT CERTAIN. Pvt. John Bell [found as “John Bell” and “J. Bell” in the military records] (b. KY, 1808-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897\*\*\*), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1861, at Lynchburg, VA, at age 52/53 [if birth year is correct].

Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. Bell is shown as present on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL.] Present on an Aug. 1, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp].” Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Discharged at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, for disability, ca. Oct. 1, 1862 [with other discharge dates being given as Oct. 3, 1862, and Oct. 6, 1862]. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged at Clinton [Hinds County], Miss., Oct. 6, 1862.” Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged at Clinton, Miss., Oct. 3, 1862, [on] Surgeon’s Certificate of disability; discharge and final statement given [to soldier].” Received his final pay on Oct. 13, 1862, from J.W. Jones [unidentified] at unspecified location. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 -89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found. Birth and death dates conjectural.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT MAY HAVE SERVED CIVILLY AS CUSTOMS COLLECTOR AT BILOXI BAY. (Dr.) Charles [Carl] Friedrich Nicholai Bellman (b. Germany, 1806-1868) was possibly the Tax Collector at Biloxi Bay during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. He formally asked for the job in 1861:

“[To] The Honorable C.G. [Christopher Gustavus] Memminger,

Secretary of [the Confederate] Treasury,

Montgomery, Ala.

“Sir:

“I make bold to step before you as a Candidate for the Collector office of the Sea Coast of Mississippi.

“It has been one of the abominations of the old government [i.e., the US Government] – causing great injury to general industry by land & water – to hold and to keep the Customhouse of that Sea Coast at Schieldsborough [i.e., “Shieldsboro,” now Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS] – an out of the way place with an inconvenient [harbor] entrance and insecure harbor at the western extremity of that State, when the Bay of Biloxi, opposite Ship Island and under the protection of Deer Island, is the central and natural eye of Mississippi’s sea coast, and is the Collection office of that interest, of greater importance, than has heretofore been brought into practice, and, I am sorry to state, often with little credit to the State.

“The hurricane of the 15th of September last [i.e., 1860] destroyed my old Residence in Biloxi, and the very storm has increased my knowledge of that Coast, and confirmed my estimation of the Bay of Biloxi”

“I have the honor to sign myself,

Your most obedient Servant,

“(signed) C. [i.e., Charles] Bellman

New Orleans, April 2, 1861

Corner of Franklin & Euterpe”

Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Southern Patriot! [Note: One of his sons, Charles Whiteall Bellman, served in “Henley’s Invincibles” and the 3rd MS Infantry, while another son, Harro (sic) Anthony Bellman, served in the 1st & 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. YANKEE SOLDIER, NOT CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. PROBABLY BURIED IN THE BELLANDE CEMETERY, OCEAN SPRINGS, JACKSON COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Harro (sic) Anthony Bellman [found as "Harro Bellman," "Havro Bellman," and "Havoo Bellman" in the military records] (b. Jackson County\*\*\*, MS, 1844, 1846, or 1849-d. Mobile County, AL, 1920), Co. I, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted Nov. 4, 1864, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 15, 18, or 19^^^. Absent on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service as Guard at Headquarters, Dept. of the Gulf, New Orleans, La." June 1865 company muster roll states "discharged [from US service] at U.S. General Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La., [on] June 6, 1865." Individual muster-out roll, dated June 6, 1865, states "sick in Marine U.S.A. General Hospital since May 10, 1865." Company muster-out roll, dated June 1, 1866, states "joined as Recruit; discharged for disability from U.S. General Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La., [on] June 6, 1865." Harro Bellman received as US military pension, beginning in 1890. Buried in the Bellande Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.408496 -88.826425, located on the W side of Dewey Avenue at a point on that street that lies appr. 250 ft. S of that street's intersection with Calhoun Street, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a Federal/US/Yankee military marker ordered for him in 1937 by Frederick Adolph Schrieber (keeper of the Biloxi Lighthouse). [Note: I don't know why F.A. Schrieber would order a VA marker for Pvt. Bellman, except for the fact that both were German-Americans and possibly part of a close-knit German community on the MS Gulf Coast.] [Note: Some databases state that Harro Bellman was a Confederate soldier in Co. C ("Buckner Light Horse," aka "Capt. C.B. Buckner's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 28th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [\*\*\*Note: Birth county taken from his US Army enlistment papers.] [^^^Note: Pvt. Bellman's US Army enlistment papers state that he was 18 when he enlisted, yielding a birth year of ca. 1846, but family researchers state that he was born in 1849, making him just ca. 15 years old when he enlisted. The 1910 US Census for Jackson County, MS (where he is listed as "Hero Belman"), however, states that he was born "abt. 1844."] [Note: Some sources state that Harro Bellman is buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.]

SERIVCE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. C.W. Berry [genealogy not found] filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Rawls County, MO, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. F, led by Capt. Price, of Hawkins’ Battalion [later the 6th MO Cavalry], led by Lt. Col. McDowell, that he served in this command until June 1865 (war’s end), and that he was surrendered with his command at war’s end at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA. No service records found for Hawkins’ Battalion before its consolidation into the 6th MO Cavalry and no service records found for C.W. Berry in the 6th MO Cavalry. [Note: A 2nd Sgt. G.W. Berry service in Co. H, 6th MO Cavalry.] No Capt. Price or Lt. Col. McDowell ever served in the 6th MO Cavalry. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

BLACK YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Francis Bertrand [found as “Francis Bertrand” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. D, 1st Regiment, Louisiana Corps de Afrique Heavy Artillery, which (Nov. 8, 1864) became Co. D, 1st Heavy Artillery, Corps, de Afrique, which (April 4, 1864) became Co. D, 7th US Colored Heavy Artillery, which (May 21, 1864) became Co. D, 10th US Colored Heavy Artillery). Enlisted April 15, 1864, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 30/31, with civilian occupation given as carpenter. Deserted from Battery St. John(s), New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 16, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Servant Nathan Bess filed Confederate Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1930 and 1939. In his 1930 pension application [filing as “Nathan Best”], he stated that he was living in NC when he became an “attendant” for “Rufus Bess” in April 1863 and served in that capacity until war’s end in 1865. He stated that he was never discharged from service and that he was at Newbern, NC, at war’s end. He stated that Rufus Bess, whom he served during the war, was, when the war broke out, as resident of Snow Hill, Green[e] County, NC, and that Rufus Bess enlisted in April 1863. He stated that Rufus Bess served in “Company K, [led by] Capt. William Jordan,” but did not further identify the command. Nathan Bess stated that he (i.e., Nathan himself) had been disabled or made destitute by “loss of left arm,” but did not indicate whether he had lost the arm during his service during the war. In his 1939 pension application [filing as “Nathan Bess”], he reiterated verbatim his answers from his 1930 pension application. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. [Note: Nathan Bess may have served Rufus Edmundson Best (b. Greene County, NC, 1847-d. Greene County, NC, 1895), who resided at Snow Hill, Greene County, NC, in 1860. However, no service records can be found Rufus Edmundson Hill in any Confederate command. It is possible that Rufus E. Hill, given his age, served in a local defense company in Greene County, NC.] Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James A. Black [found as “James A. Black” and “James Black” in the military records] (b. "near Macon, GA," 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901), “Capt. Henry B. Thompson’s Company of Cavalry, AL Volunteers” (aka “Thompson’s Artillery,” and aka “Capt. Lee W. Battle’s Company,” raised in Pike County, AL), which became Co. B, 51st AL Partisan Rangers. Enlisted April 20, 1862, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 27/28. Present on May 17, 1862, company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar on June 17, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Served till war’s end.

Paroled in NC at war’s end at Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, NC, on May 3, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the “Wortham Cemetery” [not found], Wortham, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Anderson Harper Blackwell [found as “Anderson H. Blackwell” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 15, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 37. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Jan. 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Anderson Harper Blackwell has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Blackwell Cemetery, 30.599531 -89.010619, located on the N side of Blackwell Farm Road, immediately W of Morris Hill Church, at a point on that road that lies appr. 3000 ft. NW of that road’s intersection with Cottonwood Lane, or appr. 5 miles SE of Blackwell Farm Road’s junction with Old MS Highway 67, Saucier, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. Edward Nicholas Blackwell [found as “Edward N. Blackwell” and “E.N. Blackwell” in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 30. Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Columbus, Hickman County, KY. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1861, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Lynchburg, VA. Present as 2nd Lt. on July 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] company.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Lt. from Senior 2nd Lt. [on] Oct. 1, 1862 [and now absent] on recruiting service.” Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “took command of the company on the 29th day of Dec. 1862,” and with further notation “signs roll as 1st Lt. Commanding [the] Company.” As Lt. (degree not specified) requisitioned fuel (wood) for his company on April 18, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on April 27, 1863, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy, paymaster of the 20th MS Infantry. Present as 1st Lt. on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Signed as Lt. (degree not specified) “commanding [the] company” for camp equipage and clothing for his company at Newton [Newton County], MS, “at different times” during 1863. Paid at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on June 16, 1863, for “expenses incurred in Collecting, Purchasing, & Impressing Horses for Artillery Service under Orders from Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston, from 26 May [1863] to 13 June 1863,” signing for same as “E.N. Blackwell, Lt. (degree not specified), Co. E, 20th Miss. Regt.” Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as 1st Lt. commanding [the] company.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on June 30, 1863, at unspecified location. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on July 25, 1863, at unspecified location, but possibly Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1, 1863, at unspecified location. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as 1st Lt. commanding [the] company.”

Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Sept. 2, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably Canton, Madison County, MS. Signed as 1st Lt. “commanding company” for clothing for his company on Sept. 14, 1863, at “Camp near Meridian,” Lauderdale County, MS. Signed as 1st Lt. “commanding company” for clothing for his company on Sept. 25, 1863, at “Camp near Meridian,” Lauderdale County, MS.

Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] company.” On Oct. 27, 1863, he wrote from Canton, Madison County, MS, to his commanding officer, asking for leave:

“Col.:

“I would respectfully ask for a leave of absence for Twenty four (24) days, to visit my family in Jasper County, Mississippi. It will require three days for me to reach my home and three to return.

“Respectfully Submitted,

(signed) E.N. Blackwell,

1st Lt., Co. E, 20th Miss. Regt.”

Lt. Blackwell then added further justification for the requested leave:

“I certify that there are three commissioned officers present for duty in this company, that the Captain of the company is at home on sick leave from Hospital awaiting the acceptance of his resignation, that I was absent with leave thirty days in 1861, that I was absent sick about 35 days in 1862, that one man from this company was left sick on first days march from Forest Station [Forest County, MS], that one man (Conscript) left the company of first days march from Newton Station [now Newton, Newton County, MS], and since the publication of General Order No. 14 granting Furloughs.

“(signed) E.N. Blackwell,

1st Lt., Co. E, 20th Miss. Regt.”

His request for leave was granted. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] company.” Present as 1st Lt. for pay on Dec. 3, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably Canton, Madison County, MS. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Dec. 31, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably Canton, Madison County, MS. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Jan. 2, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Canton, Madison County, MS.

Requisitioned clothing for his company on Jan. 26, 1864, at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing for same as “Lt. [degree not specified] Commanding Co. E.”

Requisitioned stationery for his company on Feb. 2, 1864, at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing for same as “E.N. Blackwell, Lt. (degree not specified), Commanding Co. E.” Requisitioned shoes for his company on Feb. 21, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing for same as “E.N. Blackwell, Lt. [degree not specified], Commanding Company.” Requisitioned clothing for his company on March 7, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing for same as “E.N. Blackwell, Captain, Co. E, 20th Miss. Regt.” Signed as captain for clothing for his company “in the field” on June 20, 1864, almost certainly somewhere near Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Cobb County, GA. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] company.” Promoted to captain of the company on Sept. 16, 1864, at Lovejoy Station [now “Lovejoy”], Clayton County, GA, as per Special Order No. 4, Adams’ (all-MS) Brigade, Brig. Gen. John Adams, commanding [which brigade was part of the Army of TN]. As captain, granted a 30-day leave of absence on Jan. 23, 1865, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, as per Special Orders No. 18, dated Headquarters, Army of TN. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Capt. Edward Nicholas Blackwell has no service records with this consolidated command. However, when the consolidation took place, the various companies, regiments, brigades, etc., found themselves with too many officers to be legal according to military rules, so many were sent back to their home states to await further assignment. This appears to have been the case with Capt. E.N. Blackwell, though, as is typical in such instances, no official document has been found corroborating same. Southern Patriot! Edward Nicholas Blackwell (as “E.N. Blackwell” and as “Edward Nickelson Blackwell) filed Confederate Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1905 & 1916. In his 1905 pension application, he stated substantiated the foregoing details off his service in the 20th MS Infantry, but added that he was with his command when it surrendered “near Greensbora (sic), N.C.,” at war’s end, which I do not believe to be the case, since he has no war’s end parole with the Army of TN at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. In his 1916 pension application, he essentially repeated the information from his 1905 application, stating that he was never discharged or transferred from the 20th MS Infantry. [Note: To reiterate, I think he was still in active service, but in MS, since he was almost certainly a supernumerary officer once the Army of TN was consolidated in April 1865.] Buried in the Blackwell Cemetery, 30.599531 -89.010619, located on the N side of Blackwell Farm Road, immediately W of Morris Hill Church, at a point on that road that lies appr. 3000 ft. NW of that road’s intersection with Cottonwood Lane, or appr. 5 miles SE of Blackwell Farm Road’s junction with Old MS Highway 67, Saucier, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Elam Regan Blackwell [found as “E.R. Blackwell” and “E.K. Blackwell” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1829-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Aug. 28, 1862, in Lauderdale County, MS, at age 33. On Nov. 21, 1863, the Confederate Quartermaster at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, requested that Pvt. Blackwell be detailed to his office “as Engineer,” clearly to operate a government sawmill at or near Meridian. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Mayers’ Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached service in saw mill by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston [dated] 22 Nov. 1863.” Appears on a March 30, 1864, “Report of officers and enlisted men on detached service in Ferguson’s Cavalry Brigade,” with notation that he was detached on Nov. 15, 1863, “to work in a government saw mill” on orders of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and that this assignment was “indefinite.” Detailed on April 9, 1864, as an “Enginerr” (sic) as per Order No. 631, Department of AL, MS, and E LA, with his command inaccurately described as “Studs Battery.” Paid in April 1864 (exact date not specified) for extra duty as a carpenter at Meridian, MS, from April 1, 1864, to April 30, 1864, with his command inaccurately described as “Studs Battalion.” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 12, 1864, at Blackie Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA, which does not necessarily mean that he was a patient in the hospital. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent with dismounted men at Carthage [probably Hale County], Ala.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Blackwell Cemetery [not the same as the Blackwell Cemetery at Success, near Saucier, Harrison County, MS], 30.428952 -88.980347, said to be located appr. 400 ft. SSW of the southern most point on Beau Chene Road, Beau Chene Subdivision, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles Walton Blake (b. County Galway, Ireland, ca. 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1899. His obituary notes that he was an “honored member of Beauvoir Camp of Confederate Veterans” [i.e., the United Confederate Veterans], which phrasing would indicated that he was a regular, veteran member and not an “honorary” member. However, I have been unable to find any genealogy for him and, thus, cannot find his residence in 1860 and, in turn, cannot verify any Confederate service for him. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. George Thomas Bloomfield [found as “George Bloomfield” in the military records] (b. Norfolk County or Devonshire {Devon County}, England, 1817-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. B (aka “Capt. J.J. Burrowes’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), British Guard Battalion, 4th Regiment, European Brigade, LA Militia. No enlistement date/data. However, if he enlisted ca. April 1862, he would have been 44 years old. Known only from an undated “Roll of the members of the organization named above [i.e., Capt. Burrowes’ Company], present at [a military] review [on] April 2 [1862?].” [Note: It is possible that this review took place on April 2, 1861.] No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: This command was almost certainly ordered disbanded when New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Nathan Van Rensalaer Boddie [found as “Nathan V. Boddie,” “N.V. Boddie,” “M.V. Bodie,” and “Nathan B. Boddie” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1840/1850-d. Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. F (“Rebel Troopers,” aka “Capt. Joseph H. Sloss’ Company,” raised in Lauderdale County, AL), 4th (Roddy’s) AL Cavalry. [Note: Like many AL Confederate commands, Roddy’s AL Cavalry is exceedingly poorly documented.] Enlisted Sept. 15, 1862, at Florence, Lauderdale County, AL, at age 12 (according to family’s date of his birth; age 21/22, according to various US Censuses). Captured April 17, 1863, in Franklin County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Alton, IL, POW Camp on June 29, 1863. Admitted on Aug. 23, 1863, to U.S.A. Post & Prison Hospital, Alton, IL, suffering from “varioloid” [i.e., smallpox], and “returned to quarters” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Aug. 26, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Alton, IL, POW Camp to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Feb. 29, 1864, arriving at the latter place on March 4, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 14, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: N.V. Boddie’s mother and father were living in Madison County, MS, in the 1860 US Federal Census, but N.V. Boddie was not living with them or living in Madison County and vicinity. On the same US Census, I found a “Nathan V. Boddie” living in Lauderdale County, AL, with another Boddie family. I am convinced that this AL Nathan V. Boddie is the Nathan V. Boddie who is buried in Evergreen Cemetery and that this AL Boddie family is closely related to the Madison County, MS, Boddie family. Note, too, that this AL N.V. Boddie, according to the 1860 US Census, was born in 1840, not 1850, the latter being the birth year generally accepted by family researchers and shown in subsequent US Censuses. I cannot explain the discrepancy in these two birth years and still believe that the AL N.V. Boddie is, in fact, the N.V. Boddie buried in Evergreen Cemetery.]

2nd Lt./1st Lt./Aide-de-Camp/Courier Robert Boggs [found as “Robert Boggs” and “R. Boggs” in the military records] (b. Richmond County, GA, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. H (“Capt. E.H. McDonald’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.H. Jennett’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 2nd AL Infantry. [Note: His records were very poorly photographed and are exceedingly difficult to read.] Enlisted July 10, 1861, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, at age 28. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 20, 1861, at unspecified location. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent on leave.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Nov. 25, 1861, at unspecified location. Signed for stationery for his company as 1st Lt. on Jan. 16, 1862. Signed for pay on Feb. 11, 1862, at unspecified location, but possibly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; explained instructions [?] to Commander [of] Post.” [Note: The foregoing “notation” is almost wholly illegible and may read something entirely different from what I have transcribed here.] On March 20, 1862, Lt. Boggs wrote to Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, asking for a leave of absence:

“Headquarters, Fort Pillow [TN]

March 20th 1862

“[To] Maj. Gen. [P.G.T.] Beauregard

“General:

“I have the honor to apply for leave of absence until he expiration of my term of service, the 10th of next July.

“My reason for making this application is that the company of which I am in command is now reduced to a squad of seven men, only three of whom are at present at this post and fit for service, one of the seven being absent without leave, two in the Marine Hospital at Mobile [AL], where they have been confined for two months, and the other having his discharge already in for approval. This state of affairs has been occasioned by the reenlistment of my men for the war and [have been?] transferred by special order to other organizations before their term of service [in my company] had expired.

“Besides this reason, I may be able, if I can obtain your approval of this, to enlist another company for the Confederate service.

“Very Respectfully,

(signed) R. Boggs

First Lt. Commanding Co. H

Second Regiment Ala. Vols.”

The major commanding the 2nd AL Infantry “respectfully forwarded” the preceding request to higher authorities, which higher authority seems to have approved Lt. Boggs’ request with “Special Order No. 3,” which notation appears on the reverse of the request itself. [Note: I have no further information regarding Special Order No. 3.]

Eleven days later, Lt. Boggs resigned his lieutenancy:

“Head Quarters, Fort Pillow, Tenn.

March 31st 1862

“[To] Brig. Gen. [John Bordenave] Villepigue

“General:

“I hereby have the honor to tender the resignation of my commission as First Lieutenant in the Confederate States Army.

“My reason for so doing is that my company is reduced to a squad of five men, which has been reduced by reenlistments for the war [i.e., enlistments into other companies], thus leaving one without a command, & through it is a disagreeable duty at this critical State of our national affairs to have it recorded that I resigned my commission, still as I feel that I can no longer be of service in the position in which I am at present placed & cannot hesitate pursuing this course.

“(signed) R. Boggs

First Lieutenant, Commanding Co. H

Second Regiment Ala. Vols”

The major commanding the 2nd AL Infantry forwarded the foregoing resignation and Gen. Villepigue recommended its acceptance by the Confederate War Department. Signed for his final pay as 1st Lt., Co. H, 2nd AL Infantry, on July 26, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably at Mobile, AL. No more information in his military file with this command. However, Lt. Robert Boggs was not yet done serving his new nation. On Dec. 4, 1862, his brother, Brig. Gen. William Robertson Boggs, a noted Confederate military engineer, requested Robert Boggs’ assignment to him as aide-de-camp:

“Knoxville, Tenn.

Dec. 4th 1862

“To General S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Maj. Gen., C.S. Army

Richmond, Va.

“General:

“I have the honor to request the appointment of Robert Boggs of Mobile, Ala., as Aid[e]-de-Camp on my staff.

“His present address is Montgomery [Montgomery County], Ala.

“I remain, General,

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed) W.R. Boggs

Brig. Gen, P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]”

On Jan. 8, 1863, Brig. Gen. W.R. Boggs, not having heard whether his brother had been appointed as his aide-de-camp, again wrote to Confederate authorities, inquiring about said appointment:

“Knoxville, Tenn.

Jan. 8th 1863

“To General S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S. Army

Richmond, Va.

“General:

“On the 4th ultimo [i.e., Dec. 4, 1862], I had the honor to apply for the appointment of Robert Boggs of Mobile [AL] as my aid[e]-de-camp. I received a letter from him [i.e., Robert Boggs] today, informing me that he had not yet received his appointment. I would respectfully request that the appointment be made.

“I remain, General,

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed) W.R. Boggs

Brig. Gen, P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]”

However, in the meantime, on Dec. 20, 1862, Robert Boggs had actually been appointed by Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon to the requested position of aide-de-camp [ADC], with the rank of 1st Lt. [Note: Gen. Boggs and ADC 1st Lt. Robert Boggs spent much of the rest of the war in the Trans-Mississippi Department (i.e., that part of the Confederacy that lay W of the MS River), serving on the staff of Confederate Gen. E. Kirby Smith.] Paid on Jan. 31, 1863, at Mobile, AL, for one month’s service as aide-de-camp, at a rate of $135 per month. [Note: A Confederate infantry private was receiving $11 per month at the time.] Paid on March 18, 1863, as 1st Lt./ADC, $135 for one month’s service at Mobile, AL. Paid $135 as 1st Lt./ADC for one month’s service on Aug. 25, 1863, as Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA. In an undated, but clearly post-Siege of Vicksburg, MS, order, said siege having ended on July 4, 1863, he carried dispatches from the Trans-Mississippi Department to the Western Theater [i.e., the middle part of the Confederacy]:

“Head Quarters, Department [of the] Trans-Mississippi

[probably Houston, Harris County, TX]

“Special Orders

No. 120

“II.

“Lt. Robert Boggs, A.D.C., will proceed with dispatches for the [Confederate] Secretary of State across the Mississippi River and Mail them at the first safe Post Office. Having performed his duty, he will return and report at these Head Quarters.

“By command of

Lt. Gen. E. Kirby Smith

(signed) S.S. Anderson

Assistant Adjutant General”

Issued forage for his one horse on Nov. 1, 1863, probably at Mobile, AL. Paid on Nov. 4, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, “for mileage from Shreveport [Caddo Parish, LA] to Mobile, Ala., being 520 miles at 10 cents per mile,” yielding him $52. On Nov. 26, 1863, the Confederate Quartermaster General’s office ordered Mobile, AL, authorities to pay A.D.C. Boggs’ account:

“Confederate States of America

Quartermaster General’s Office

Richmond [VA], Nov. 26th 1863

“Capt. Alexander McVay, AQM [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master]

Mobile, Ala.

“Captain:

“You are authorized to pay the account of Lt. R. Boggs, A.D.C., of the Trans-Mississippi Department, if absent from his command by proper authority. Also, to pay his account transferred to Mrs. Boggs by him when certified by him.

“Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) Richard Y. Cox

Maj. & QM [i.e., Quartermaster]

for QM Genl. [i.e., for the Quarter Master General]”

Paid on Dec. 3, 1863, at Mobile, AL, for one month’s service as aide-de-camp, signing as “R. Boggs, Lt. A.D.C. to Brig. Gen. W.R. Boggs, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States].” 1st Lt. Boggs served till war’s end. Surrendered at war's end at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Theater (that area of the Confederacy W of the MS River) by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, CSA, to Gen. E.R.S. Canby, USA, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, on June 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Mobile, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Robert Boggs was the grandfather of well-known LA Congressman Thomas Hale Boggs (1914-1972).]

Pvt. Rufus M. Bond [found as “Rufus M. Bond,” “Rufus Bond,” and “Rufas Bond” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 13, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 16. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” [Note: The 3rd MS Infantry started for the Carolinas Campaign in NC this same day. Pvt. Rufus Bond, being on sick furlough, would, thus, have been left behind and, once he recovered his health, may simply not have had the means to rejoin his distant command.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Rufus Bond, through probably no fault of his own, has no records or war’s-end parole with this consolidated command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the “Magnolia Saucier Cemetery,” location not found, Saucier, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Baptiste Bosarge, Jr. [found as “John Bozzarge,” “J. Bozzarge,” “John Bozinger,” “John Bozzage,” “John Bozarge,” “John Bozages,” “John Boyarge,” and “John Bozarges” in the military records] (b. Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL\*\*\*, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. E ("Gage's Battery," aka "Capt. Charles P. Gage's Company," aka "Capt. James H. Hill's Company," and aka "Capt. James H. Hutchisson's [sic] Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 2nd (Hallonquist's) Battalion AL Light Artillery. Enlisted Sept. 22, 1863, at “Battery McIntosh,” located on Goat Island in Mobile Bay, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 18\*\*\*. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in General Hospital [Mobile, Mobile County, AL] since Oct. 4, 1863.” Admitted Nov. 1, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from scabies [i.e., a skin infection caused by mites], and returned to duty on Nov. 7, 1863. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Admitted on Feb. 2, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from rubella [i.e., measles], and furloughed for 30 days to Bayou Le Batre, Mobile County, AL, on Feb. 26, 1864. Absent on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in General Hospital [Mobile, Mobile County, AL] since Feb. 3, 1864.” Admitted on May 4, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on May 19, 1864. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted on July 30, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from chronic fevers and hemorrhoids, and returned to duty on Aug. 3, 1864. Admitted on Aug. 15, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Aug. 29, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in General Hospital, Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., since July 31, 1864.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in General Hospital [Mobile, Mobile County, AL] since July 31, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182 (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. John Bosarge filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served in the 2nd Battalion AL Artillery from his enlistment in July 1863 “near until close of [the] war.” He said that he had “lost my sight by reason of measles and exposure while in the service.” He said that he was with his command in active service at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, when the war ended. [Note: His last service record is dated Oct. 31, 1864, while the war did not end in this part of the Confederacy until May 1865. His military records do not substantiate his claim of service till war’s end.] [\*\*\*Note: Birthplace and age at enlistment taken from his Confederate military records. Same papers state that he was an “oysterman” by profession.]

Pvt. Henry Bosarge, Sr. [mis-filed under “Henry Beanshar” in National Archives microfilms] [found as “Henry Beuzard” and “Henry Beaushar” in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 30. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but, according to his wife’s Confederate Widow’s Penson application, he may have been discharged for disability on Dec. 1, 1862. Supporting this claim is the fact that there is no mention of AWOL or desertion in his military records. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Henry Bosarge has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Allen Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.383678 -89.179161, located on the S side of 28th Street at the intersection of that street and Mike Lane (or appr. 2500 ft. E of the intersection of 28th Street and Beatline Road), Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. Matilda Bosarge filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry Bosarge") served in the 3rd MS Infantry, but was discharged on Dec. 1, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on account of sickness.

(Rev.) 2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./Ordnance Sgt. Oscar Dubose Bowen [found as “Oscar D. Bowen,” “Oskar D. Bowen,” “Oscar Bowen,” and “O.D. Bowen” in the military records] (b. Marengo County, AL, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 17 (two days before his 18th birthday). Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Ordnance Sgt. [on] July 18, 1863.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Detailed by Special Order on Nov. 20, 1863:

“Head Quarters, Featherston’s Brigade

[Canton, Madison County, MS]

Nov. 20th 1863

“Special Order No. \_\_

“Private [sic – probably either a temporary demotion to the ranks because of his absence from the company during this detail or simply a clerical error] Oscar Bowen, Co. A, 3rd Miss. Regt., will proceed at once to Demopolis [Marengo County], Alabama, for the purpose of attending [to] the transportation of medical supplies of this Brigade from Demopolis, Ala., to Canton [Madison County, MS], reporting to Dr. Voorheis at Canton, Miss., for instructions.

“By order of Brig. Gen. Featherston.”

Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Dec. 8, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, “for actual expenses incurred in traveling under orders from Canton, Miss., to Demopolis, Ala., and returning,” which netted him $29.00, and also paid “for cash paid for moving medicines at depots,” which netted him $5.00. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded as 1st Sgt. at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. Appears (with no rank stated) on an undated “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “dangerously wounded.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded on 20th July [1864] and sent to hospital.” Almost certainly wounded at either the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), or at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Admitted as “Sgt.” (degree not specified) on Jan. 6, 1865, to St. Mary’s Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred the next day to a different, unnamed facility. Initially listed as absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough,” but a later notation states that he had “returned” to the company. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as “Sgt.” (degree not specified) at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Sgt. Oscar Dubose Bowen is the father of Brannon Curry Bowen, whose wife, “Mrs. B.C. Bowen” (i.e., Mrs. Brannon Curry Bowen, aka Georgie Gause Bowen), Chairperson, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, ordered numerous VA Confederate markers for Harrison County Confederate veterans.]

Pvt. William Cornelius Bradley [found as “William C. Bradley,” “William C. Bradly,” and “W.C. Bradley” in the military records] (b. Cumberland County, VA, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1933), Co. A (“Capt. James Oliver Banks’ Company,” aka "Capt. Thomas E. Young's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 5th (Kilpatrick’s) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 17. Present on Nov. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough for 30 days by order dated Brigade Head Quarters, Army of Mobile, Feb. 10, 1862.” Discharged on April 12, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on orders of Gen. Thomas M. Jones “by reason of disability with Surgeon’s Certificate,” with notation giving his age as 18. Discharge paper gives his birthplace as Cumberland County, VA, and his occupation as farmer. Recovered his health and reenlisted at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on Oct. or Nov. 19, 1862 (records vary), into his old company, which, in May 1862, had become Co. I, 43rd MS Infantry (aka, “the Camel Regiment”). [Note: The 5th (Kilpatrick’s) Battalion MS Infantry was broken up in May 1862, freeing Capt. J.O. Banks’ Company up to join the 43rd MS Infantry.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, taken at either Grenada, Grenada County, MS, or at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. On Jan. 1, 1863, Maj. & Chief Quarter Master L. Mims, Department of MS & E LA, wrote to the Adjutant & Inspector General for the Department of MS & E LA, asking for Pvt. W.C. Bradley’s detail:

“Office of Chief Quartermaster

Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1st 1863

“Maj. J.R. Waddy, AAG

Jackson, Miss.”

“Maj.:

“I have the honor to request the detail from the ranks of Pvt. W.C. Bradley, Company I, 43 Miss. Regiment, Moore’s 2 Brigade, Maury’s Division, Grenada – now Vicksburg for Government service in the employ of the Confederate Leather Manufacturing Company, [located at] Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., under the Superintendence of J.D. Knox, Superintendent, as currier [i.e., a person who further processes an already tanned hide]. As his services are very much needed at the present time, I would be pleased if he were detailed at the earliest practicable moment.

“I am, Major, very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

(signed) L. Mims

Major & Chief Quarter Master

Department of Miss. & E La.”

[Note: The phrase “Grenada – now Vicksburg” in the foregoing letter reflects the movement of the 43rd MS Infantry from Grenada to Vicksburg in late Dec. 1863.]

The request for detail was apparently approved, as an endorsement on the reverse of the foregoing letter states “See Special Order No. 1.” Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 12, 1863, by Capt. & Quartermaster Charles G. Armistead, almost certainly at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Leather Manufactory [at] Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., [since] Jan. 10, 1863.”

Present on June 1863 company muster roll, taken during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with notation “forfeits 3 months pay and allowances for being absent without leave, by order [of] Col. [Richard] Harrison [commanding, 43rd MS Infantry].” Surrendered and paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, signing his parole as “W.C. Bradley,” and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “paroled [at Vicksburg] and absent without leave and forfeits 3 months pay for absence without leave, by order [of] Col. [Richard] Harrison [commanding, 43rd MS Infantry].”

Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “[pay] stoppages [for] 40 days.” Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on May 4, 1864, almost certainly in NW GA. Present for clothing issue on June 8, 1864, at unspecified location, but either in NW GA or in hospital at Columbus, Muscogee County, GA. Present for clothing issue on July 27, 1864, at Marshall Hospital, Columbus, Muscogee County, GA, where he was almost certainly a patient.

Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 43rd MS Infantry was consolidated with parts of the 6th MS Infantry and the whole of the 14th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. W.C. Bradley served in Co. H (“Capt. William R. McCrary’s Company”), 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. [Note: Capt. W.R. McCrary had previously been a 2nd Lt. in Co. I, 43rd MS Infantry.] Paroled in NC at war’s end, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! William C. Bradley filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he was discharged in April 1862 on account of a “relapse from a case of measles.” [Note: He also mistakenly stated that Capt. J.O. Banks’ Company was called the “Abert Guards” (raised in Lowndes County, MS), which company served as Co. I, 45th MS Infantry (aka 3rd Battalion MS Infantry), and in which command W.C. Bradley has no service records.] Blanche E. Bradley (Blanche E. McCann Bradley) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1933, in which she stated that her husband ("W.C. Bradley") served in Co. A of Kilpatrick’s command and Co. I, 43rd MS Infantry (which are one and the same company). Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker order for him in 1933 by Mrs. B.E. Bradley (i.e., his widow, Blanche E. McCann Bradley).

Pvt.\*\*\* John Brady [found as “John Brady” in the military records] (b. County Galway, Ireland^^^, ca. 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), “Co. C Louisiana Guards” (aka “Capt. Francis Rawle’s Company,” aka “Capt. Francis Rawle’s Company of Light Infantry,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Militia, which became (1st/New) Co. C, 1st (Nelligan’s) LA Infantry. Enlisted April 28, 1861, in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 28. On July l6, 1861, this company became Co. C, 1st (Dreux’s/Rightor’s) Special Battalion LA Infantry. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. The Feb. 1862 Regimental Return indicates that, on Feb. 8, 1862, something happened with or to Pvt. Brady at Camp Rightor [exact location unknown, but known to have been appr. 15 miles from Young’s Mill, Newport News, VA], but the record is torn and illegible. However, the event that happened is confirmed by his discharge paper to be his discharge from the army, actually dated Feb. 9, 1862, Spratley’s Mill, Surrey County, VA, which paper confirms his birthplace as County Galway, Ireland, his age as 30, and his occupation as printer. The reason given for his discharge was “an order from Brig. Gen. Rains,” with no further explanation. He received his final payment for his army service on Feb. 11, l862.

Discharged April 13, 1862. Southern Patroit! [Note: His command was disbanded on June 25, 1862.] [Note: A few other records for another “John Brady” (and for a “William Boyd”) of the same regiment are mixed in with the records of the John Brady under consideration here, but they are not his records.] [Note: Some family researchers state that this John Brady served in Co. C, 53rd United States Colored Infantry, but no “John Brady” is listed among the men who served in that command, although an unidentified “John Brady” did file for a United States military pension for unverified service in that company and regiment. I can find no proof that the John Brady under consideration here ever served in a United States army command.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. John Brady is referred to in his obituary and on his find-a-grave.com memorial page as “Capt. John Brady,” but this was apparently a post-war honorary title, probably from the United Confederate Veterans organization, as the highest rank he achieved during the war was “private.”] [^^^Note: County and country of birth taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

Pvt. John Cicero Brasher [originally “Brasier”] [found as “John C. Brasher,” “J.C. Brazier,” “J.C. Brasier,” “J.C. Braceir,” “J.C. Baser,” “J.C. Brusier,” and “J.C. Brashier” in the military records] (b. Shelby County, AL, 1827-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 30 (according to military records; age 33, according to family sources). Presence implied on May 21, 1861, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on May 21, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. The Aug. 1862 Regimental Return states that he was discharged on Aug. 21, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with reason for discharge not stated. However, John Cicero Brasher was not yet done serving his new nation, as he re-enlisted “for the war” on Sept. 21, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, into his old company, where he again served as a private. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list while absent sick on Feb. 25, 1864, for two months’ service (at $11 per month) at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, by Maj. W.F. Haines, signing his name as “J.C. Brasier.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on Sick furlough.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. John C. Brasher does not have any records in this consolidated command. However, he was still on sick furlough and too sick to make the trip to NC for the Carolinas Campaign when the regiment departed for same on Feb. 28, 1865. Southern Patriot! There is some disagreement as to where he is buried. Some say he is buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Others say he is buried in the Brasher-Akin Cemetery, 30.435408 -88.921356, said to be located on the S side of Brodie Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 700 ft. E of that road’s junction with Darius Drive, D’Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: He is not the Pvt. John G. Brasher (and variant spellings) of Co. D (“Capt. William T. King’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas L. Morrow’s Company,” and aka “2nd Lt. Jonas Oakes’ Company,” raised in Shelby County, AL), 44th AL Infantry, though some family researchers have incorrectly suggested that he served in that command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Sullivan Brown (b. Saint Clair County, AL, 1829-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925) filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. McGowan’s Co. E, 13th MS Infantry, that he served “four years, including the time of imprisonment,” that he “was transferred to Jackson’s (company), but returned to same Company later,” that he was never discharged, that he was never absent without leave, that he was exchanged [i.e., released from a Yankee POW camp] about one month before the final surrender, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, at war’s end. The only company that James Sullivan Brown could have been referring to is Co. D ("Quitman Invincibles," aka "Capt. John P. McGowan's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. McGowan's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command. Additionally, this famous MS regiment surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA and not at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. “Mrs. J.S. Brown" (Anna Lena Jones Brown) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1926, in which she stated that her husband ("James S. Brown") served in the 13th MS Infantry, but, again, he has no service records in that command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Walker Price Brown [mislabeled at find-a-grave.com as “William P. Brown”] [found as “Walker P. Brown” in the military records] (b. KY, 1829-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906), Co. F (“Capt. Henry Mingee’s Company,” raised in Davis County, Iowa), 30th Iowa Infantry (US). Enlisted Aug. Aug. 13, 1862, at age 32 (according to military records). Mustered out on June 5, 1865, at Washington, DC. Was probably a member of Co. E, 11th V.R.C. [i.e., “Veteran Reserve Corps”] before the war ended. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James F.\*\*\* Bullock [found as “James F. Bullock” and “J.F. Bullock” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted March 27, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 27. On March 1, 1863, he was transferred to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed to work on flat boats at Winchester [Wayne County], Miss., [on] May 17, 1863.” Present again with his company on the Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Pizaro Mayers’ company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absence implied on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was on unspecified “extra duty.” No further information in his military file with these commands. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that reflects his service in Co. A, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry, ordered for him in 1936 by Hyacinth McGuire Yerger, Beauvoir Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Biloxi, MS. [Note: On the application for the headstone, Ms. Yerger noted that he served in both Co. A and Co. E of the 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry.] [\*\*\*Note: His middle name could be “Finney,” as that was his mother’s maiden name.]

Pvt./Corp. William Jackson Burton [found as “William J. Burton,” “W.J. Burton,” and “W.J. Burdon” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1874), Co. E (“Twiggs Guards,” aka “Capt. M.A. Tarleton’s Company,” aka “Capt. T. Lytt Lyons’ Company,” aka “Capt. Eugene H. Holmes’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 24th LA Infantry (aka, the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted as a private for 90 days’ service on March 5, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 31. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. “Appears on [an undated] Roll of Prisoners of War captured in the [Yankee] Department of the Gulf, [and now] at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., to be exchanged, with notation that he was captured at “Bute a la Rose [i.e., Butte La Rose, Saint Martin Parish], La.,” on April 20, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to Profit’s Island [in the MS River, about 15 miles N of Baton Rouge, LA] and paroled there on May 5, 1863. Required to report to parole camp. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on a Nov. 9, 1863, company muster roll for (2nd) Co. B, Battalion of Provost Guards of Exchanged Prisoners, which became (2nd) Co. A, Exchanged Battalion, CSA [aka, the Trans-Mississippi Battalion, aka the Western Battalion, and aka the Battalion of Trans-Mississippi Exchanged Men], almost certainly at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Nov. 20, 1863, he was present as a “paroled & exchanged prisoner” for a clothing issue at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in a parole camp, awaiting exchange and a return to field duty. Present on a Jan. 1, 1864, company muster roll for (2nd) Co. A, Battalion of Trans-Mississippi Exchanged Men, almost certainly at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On March 29, 1864, he was present as a “paroled or exchanged prisoner” for a clothing issue at unspecified location, but almost certainly in parole camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, awaiting exchange and a return to field duty. Exchanged on unknown date, but did not return to the Crescent Regiment, which had been consolidated with other commands during his absence as the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. He was assigned to Capt. Eugene H. Holmes’ Battery LA Light Artillery (raised at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, of members of the Crescent Regiment who had been in parole camps on the E side of the Mississippi River), where he served as a private and corporal. “Appears [as Corp. (degree not specified)] on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured by Col. E.D. Osband’s Cavalry Forces at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., and other places, in scouting,” with notation that he was captured at Woodville, MS, on Oct. 6, 1864. [Note: Some Yankee POW records give his capture date as Oct. 5, 1864 and some of those same records list him as a private, not a corporal.] Forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, MS, and, thence, to Cairo, IL, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Nov. 3, 1864. Forwarded for exchange on May 4, 1865, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to New Orleans, LA. Arrived as a POW at New Orleans, LA, on May 11, 1865, and confined as a POW there. “Appears [as a private] on [an undated] Roll of Rebel Prisoners of War belonging to [already] surrendered commands, paroled at New Orleans, La., during May 1865.” Released from confinement at New Orleans, LA, on May 26, 1865, by which point the war in the Central Confederacy was over. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Levi Bush [found as “Levy Bush” in the military records] (b. possibly Livingston Parish, LA, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 21, 1863, at “Camp Wheat, La.,” at age 36. [Note: I have been unable to determine the exact location of “Camp Wheat,” but it was probably somewhere on the E side of the Amite River and W of a line drawn from Osyka, Pike County, MS, to Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa Parish, LA.] Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On May 23, 1863, he was paid in Saint Helena Parish, LA, for 26 days’ detached service driving cattle for the Confederate government, at a rate of 25 cents extra pay per day. On Sept. 14, 1863, Thomas’/Denson’s Company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Levi Bush has no service records in this larger command. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

VERY, VERY TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. Charles Bussey\*\*\* [found as “Charles Bussey,” “Charles Busey,” “Charles Bucy,” and “Charles Bucey” in the military records] (b. possibly Itawamba County, MS, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. B ("Newton Rangers," aka "Capt. J.J. Perry's Company," and aka "Capt. M.E. Blalock's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry, which command, in early 1864, was re-designated as the 2nd MS Cavalry^^^. No enlistment date/data. Known only from his POW records. Probably enlisted in late 1863 at approximately age 18. The records are confused concerning where and when he was captured. Some records state that he was captured at Collierville, Shelby County, TN, on Jan. 27, 1864, while others state that he was captured at Pocahontas, Hardeman & McNairy Counties, TN, on Jan. 24, 1864. Still other records state that he was captured at Pocahontas, Hinds County, MS, on Jan. 24, 1864. The Pocahontas, MS, capture is the most likely of the three, as the 2nd MS Cavalry was known to be operating in this general area at the time of his capture. However, since he was apparently accused of spying for the Confederacy, it is possible that he was on a covert mission at either Pocahontas, TN, or Collierville, TN. Forwarded as a POW to Memphis, Shelby County, TN, where he appears on an undated “Register of Prisoners of War belonging to the Rebel Army, in [the] custody of [the Yankee] Provost Marshal, Memphis [Shelby County], Tenn.,” with notation “supposed to be a spy.” Another undated “Register of Prisoners of War belonging to the Rebel Army, in [the] custody of [the Yankee] Provost Marshal, Memphis [Shelby County], Tenn.,” states again that he was a “spy.” Forwarded as a POW on Feb. 6, 1864, from Memphis, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and thence to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Alton, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 9, 1864. Forwarded on April 4, 1864, to equally notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on April 8, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Itawamba County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: I can find no genealogy on this man. I am not at all sure that the Charles Bussey under consideration here is the Pvt. Charles Bussey of the 2nd MS Cavalry, but there is a reasonable chance that he is, so I am including his service record here.] [^^^Note: This regiment was originally organized as Gordon's Battalion MS Cavalry on May 12, 1862. It was shortly increased to a regiment and re-named the 42nd MS Cavalry, but was shortly re-named the 4th MS Cavalry. Early in 1864, it was re-titled as the 2nd MS Cavalry to avoid confusion with an already existing 4th MS Cavalry.]

DID NOT SERVE THE CONFEDERACY MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Nicholas Butchert (b. France, 1824-d. Harrison County, MS, 1870). On Oct. 29, 1862, “Nicholas Butchert” sold “1 Tierce [i.e., barrel] [of] Rice, 620 lbs. @ 15 cents [per pound]” and “22 Bushels [of] Potatoes @ $2.00” per bushel to Maj. A.C. Steede, commanding, 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, at “Camp Mayers, Harrison County, Miss.,” yielding Butchert $137.00, and signing for same as “N. Butchert.” Bartered 165 pounds of “unwashed wool” to the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Aug. 13, 1864, in exchange for 154 pounds of “Cotton Yarn,” signing for same as “N. Butchert.” He also bartered 5 pounds of “washed wool” to the same quartermaster on the same day in exchange for 5 pounds of “cotton yarn.” [Note: Wool was in high demand since Confederate military uniforms were made from it.] His residence is noted on the receipt as “Harrison County, Miss.” On the same day, at State Line, located in Greene & Wayne Counties, MS, he bartered five pounds of “Washed Wool” for five pounds of “Cotton Yarn” with the Confederate Quartermaster at that place, again signing as “N. Butchert,” but with his residence listed as “Hancock County, Miss.” On Aug. 18, 1864, he bartered 257 pounds of “unwashed” wool with the Confederate Quartermaster at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, in exchange for 115 pounds of cotton yarn, “318 Yards of 7/8 Brown Shirting,” “2 Yards of 4x4 Brown Shirting,” and “2 Yards [of] Osnaburgs” [a type of cotton cloth], signing as “N. Butchert.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Edward George Washington Butler, Sr. (b. Wilson County, TN, 1800-d. Harrison County, MS, 1888) is said by some sources to have been a general in command of all LA militia forces during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, but I have been unable to find any documentation of his service. Graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1820. Served as a colonel in the Mexican War. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His son, Maj. Edward George Washington Butler, Jr. (q.v.), was killed in action while serving with the 11th LA Infantry.]

Maj. Edward George Washington Butler, Jr. [found as “E.G.W. Butler, Jr.” in the military records] (b. Carroll County, VA, 1829-d. mortally wounded, Battle of Belmont, Mississippi County, MO, 1861), Field & Staff, 11th LA Infantry. [Note: Some sources state that he was an 1845 graduate of West Point Military Academy, but I have found no proof of this assertion.] Enlisted Aug. 24, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 32. Appears as Maj. on an undated “List of field officers and captains of the 11th Regiment LA Volunteers, commanded by Col. S.F. [Samuel Fleming] Marks.” Paid at Nashville, TN, on Oct. 24, 1861, with pay account endorsed:

“Head Quarters

Columbus [Hickman County, KY]

Oct. 19, 1861

“Major Butler is in the field with this army [i.e., the Army of TN] -- is Major of the 11 Louisiana Regiment & is entitled to pay as per within stated account. The quartermaster at Nashville [TN] will pay him accordingly.

“(signed) Gid. J. Pillow [Gideon Johnson Pillow]

Brig. Gen., CSA

Commanding”

Maj. Butler signed for said pay as “E.G.W. Butler, Jr., Major 11th Regt. La. Vols.”

Appears on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers [of the] Provisional Army Confederate States,” with notation “mortally wounded [on] Nov. 7 [1861] in the battle of Belmont [Mississippi County, MO].” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His father, Edward George Washington Butler, Sr. (q.v.), is said by some sources to have been in charge of the LA militia during the war, but I have been unable to verify said service.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 1st Sgt. Edward D. Byrd [found as “Edward Byrd” and “E.D. Byrd” in the military records] (b. Harnett County, NC, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911), Co. H (aka “Capt. Joseph H. Atkinson’s Company,” raised in Harnett County, NC), 50th NC Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 25, 1862, at Lillington, Harnett County, NC, at age 20. Presence implied on April 21, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Mangum, Raleigh, Wake County, NC. Present as “O.S.” [whether Orderly Sgt. or Ordnance Sgt. unclear] on June 1862 company muster roll. “Absent sick” as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [with roll dated Aug. 31, 1862]. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Appears on an undated receipt for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1864 at unspecified location, but clearly somewhere in NC. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “S” in the “Remarks” section, probably meaning that he was present, but sick. Appears on an undated receipt for clothing issue for the 3rd Quarter 1864 at unspecified location, but clearly somewhere in NC. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 16, 1865, at General Hospital No. 6, Fayetteville [Cumberland County], N.C. Present as 1st Sgt. “E.D. Byrd” on the Feb. 21, 1865, and the Feb. 28, 1865, hospital muster rolls for General Hospital No. 6, Fayetteville, N.C.,” with notation that he was admitted to the hospital on Dec. 2, 1864, and with further notation that he was due “$27 per month since June 9, 1864.” [Note: Confederate privates made $11-13 per month.] No further information in his military file with this command. Caroline Byrd [“O. Caroline Bethune Byrd”] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Edward Byrd") was living in Harnett County, NC, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. H, led by Capt. “Joe Atkins” [i.e., Joseph H. Atkinson], 50th NC Infantry, that he served till war’s end, that he was paroled at war’s end in VA, and that he died at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, in 1911. [Note: His service records do not include a war’s-end parole.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Harrison County, MS.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Ira Byrd (b. prob. NC, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1933) (as “John I. Byrd”) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1862 into Capt. Evans’ Co. C of a regiment commanded by Col. Miller, which regiment served under Brig. Gen. Ferguson. She stated that he was never discharged from his command and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Macon, GA, at war’s end. The only company that John Ira Byrd could possibly be referring to is Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which became part of the 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. However, John Ira Byrd has no service records in either the 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, or the 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Some have suggested that he served in Co. H, 50th NC Infantry, or in Co. E, 1st AL Infantry, but he did not serve in either of those commands.] Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some researchers state that he has a Confederate marker, but his marker is a civilian one.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY AS A CIVILIAN. Robert Sidney Byrd (b. Jackson County, MS, 1820-d. Harrison County, MS, 1868) was a bidder on a Confederate Government contract at “Handsborough” [i.e., Handsboro (now Gulfport)], Harrison County, MS, at some point during the war. These bids were typically for mail routes or post office appointments. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Biloxi Mayor) Pvt./1st Sgt. Ramon M. Caillavet [found in family histories as “Raymond”] [found as “Ramon Caillavet,” “Ramon Callivat,” “R. Cailavet,” “Ramo (sic) Caillavet,”’ “R. Caillavit,” “R. Caillavet,” “R. Caillairt,” “R. Callaivette,” “R. Callevat,” “R. Calevat,” “R. Calivatte,” “R. Calivat,” “R. Caillovet,” “R. Calivett,” “R. Caillavette,” and “R. Callevert” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), "Biloxi Rifles" (aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), which was originally an independent infantry company. Enlisted May 21, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 22/23. [Note: Some records state that he enlisted on this date at Jackson, MS, but the company definitely enlisted this date at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS. The erroneous “Jackson, MS,” may, in fact, mean “Jackson County, MS,” but, again, the company enlisted at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.] In early June 1861, Pvt. Caillavet, along with some 16 other members of the “Biloxi Rifles” – and, apparently, with the permission of their captain – joined a short-term MS marine command: "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company"\*\*\* (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. Ramon Caillavet served as 1st Sgt. in this command in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate “Fort on Ship Island” (later named “Fort Massachusetts” by the Yankees), MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – “the terror of the Mississippi Sound.” Probably enlisted July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, by Capt. John L. Henley for 26 days service; clearly served in the company, but does not appear on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862); received payment in full for unknown number of days' service from "Mad McAfee" on July 29, 1861, but without the notation "twenty-six days' commutation due" [Note: "Commutation" was an allowance for food and/or clothing expenses not otherwise provided for by Confederate authorities.] Honorably discharged. Returned to duty with the “Biloxi Rifles.” Absent on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 21 [1861],” and with further notation that he was 24 years old. In early Oct. 1861, the “Biloxi Rifles” became (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Brigade Commissary.” Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Camp.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, which has the notation “detailed at the Signal Corps.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “left on the march from Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, during Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman’s Meridian Campaign], and went to Harrison County, Miss.; has since joined the enemy at Ship Island [Mississippi] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]; lost [i.e., took with him] 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge Box & Cap Box, 40 Rounds [of] Cartridges & Caps, 1 Canteen, 1 Havre [i.e., haversack] Sack, [and] 1 Knap sack.” “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La.,” on March 1, 1864. Same record gives his residence as Harrison County, MS, and notes that he “deserted from Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” Appears on a March 2, 1864, “Report of prisoners in charge of Provost Marshal, Defenses of New Orleans, La., turned over to C.W. Killborn, Col. & Commissary of Prisoners,” with report dated “Defenses of New Orleans, Office [of the] Provost Marshal, No. 48 Baronne Street, New Orleans,” LA, and with further notation that he was a “Deserter from [the] C.S.A.” who had “reported at [i.e., deserted at] Proctorville,” a small railroad stop on the S shore of Lake Borgne, adjacent to Fort Beauregard [aka, “Beauregard’s Castle” and aka Fort Proctor], or about 4000 ft. N of current day Shell Beach, Saint Bernard Parish, LA. Notation on same record states that he was “confined” [i.e., imprisoned] on Feb. 29, 1864, by “Capt. [Moses M.] Robinson [of Co. G, raised in Portland, ME], 12 Me. [i.e., Maine] Vols.” No further information in his military file. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: “Henley’s Invincibles” did not become “Twiggs’ Cruizers,” which was a separate company that Capt. Henley attempted to raise later in the war.]

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Joseph Cain [found as “John Cain” and “John Kane” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. G (“Alfred Davis Guards,” aka “Davis Guards,” aka “Capt. Edward Lynn’s Company,” aka “Capt. James M. Searles’ Company,” and aka “Capt. James O’Neill’s Company,” raised in SW MS), Miles' LA Legion Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry)\*\*\*. Enlisted April 18, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 27/28. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on a Sept. 15, 1863, “List of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., who were captured at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge Parish, LA].” Present on a Dec. 31, 1863, “Muster Roll of a Detachment of Paroled Prisoners [of war] at Camp near Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., who reported after having been captured and paroled at Port Hudson, La., July 9, 1863.” Paid on March 9, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, for expenses incurred in traveling from Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, to Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, to rejoin his command (after the fall of Port Hudson, July 9, 1863). Interestingly, the various stages of his journey are delineated in the receipt for payment: from Port Hudson, LA, to Jackson, LA ($5), from Jackson, LA, to Woodville, MS ($20), from Woodville, MS, to Liberty, MS ($15), from Liberty, MS, to Brookhaven, MS ($25), from Brookhaven, MS, to Monticello, MS ($10), from Monticello, MS, to Brownsville, MS ($25), from Brownsville, MS, to Shubuta, MS ($20), and from Shubuta, MS, to Demopolis, AL ($20), for a grand total of $140.00. J.J. Cain signed for this reimbursement with his “x” mark. No further information in his military file with this command. However, after the fall of Port Hudson, LA, some members of Miles’ LA Legion Infantry became part of Gober's Mounted LA Infantry and, later, Ogden's LA Cavalry, but I have been unable to find any military records in those organizations for Pvt. J.J. Cain. I believe it entirely likely that he continued in service till war’s end, though this is simply conjecture on my part. Southern Patriot! “Mrs. J.J. Cain” filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she did not name her husband’s (“John J. Cain”) command, but did note that he died while a resident of “Beauvoir Home” [i.e., Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS]. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker that reads simply “J.J. Cain, Winfield’s (sic) Reg.” and which conforms with markers used in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, so his marker was probably provided by Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home. [\*\*\*Note: Although his tombstone says “Winfield’s Reg.,” this command was actually the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, a command in which J.J. Cain has no service records. However, after the fall of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in the summer of 1863, J.J. Cain’s company became part of Gober’s LA Cavalry, which command often campaigned with Wingfield’s LA Cavalry, so it is simply a completely understandable mis-remembrance on the part of J.J. Cain when he stated that he served in Wingfield’s Regiment.] [Note: I can find no records for Gober’s LA Cavalry, though the command definitely existed.]

Pvt./Ordnance Sgt./2nd Lt. James Parks Caldwell\*\*\* [found as “James P. Caldwell,” “James B. Caldwell,” and “J.P. Caldwell” in the military records] (b. Monroe County, OH, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), “Pettus Flying Artillery” (aka “Capt. Alfred Hudson’s Company,” aka “Hudson’s Battery MS Light Artillery,” aka “Capt. James L. Hoole’s Company MS Light Artillery,” and aka 2nd Lt. E.S. Walton’s Company,” raised in Panola County, MS). Enlisted as a private on Jan. 11, 1862, at Bowling Green, Warren County, KY, at age 20. Absent as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “detached as Ordnance Sgt. [on] Jan. 11, 1862.” Paid on Feb. 27, 1862, at Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, “for commutation of rations while on detached service as Ordnance Sgt. at Baker’s Hill, near Bowling Green [Warren County], Ky., from Jan. 10th 1862 to Feb. 10th 1862…31 days @ 60 cents per diem, amounting to $18.60.” Present for pay as private on April 12, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, “for 60 days extra duty @ 40 cents [per day] while on detached service in the Ordnance department, from 10th Feb. [1862] to 10th April 1862,” yielding him $24.00. Paid on same day, at same place, for “Expenses as messenger from Grenada, Miss., to Huntsville [Madison County, AL] and Sauta Cave [Madison County, AL] for Sulphur for the Ordnance Dept. at Grenada, Miss., Eight days @ $2 per day,” yielding him $16.00. On the same day, he was paid an additional $4.00 “for Expense of Drayage [i.e., hauling] on Sulphur to Depot.” [Note: Sauta Cave, AL, was probably not a source for sulphur, but, rather, saltpeter – potassium nitrate – the third (after charcoal and sulphur) ingredient in black powder.] Present for pay as private on May 1, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, “for 21 days extra duty @ 40 cents per day while on detached service in the Ordnance department from the 10th April [1862] to the 1st May 1862,” yielding him $8.40. He was also paid on the same day, at the same place, for “Expenses as Messenger from Grenada, Miss., to Memphis, Tenn., on Ordnance service, 3 Days @ $2.00 Per Day,” yielding him $6.00. Present for pay on May 31, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, “for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to laid out for food] while on detached service in the Ordnance department, from the 10th Feb. [1862] to the 10th April 1862, 60 days @ 60 cents per day,” yielding him $36.00. Present for pay as private on June 19, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, “for pay for extra duty while on detached service in the Ordnance Department, from June 1st [1862] to June 19th 1862…at 40 cents per day,” yielding him $7.60, with notation that “Pvt. James P. Caldwell of Capt. Hudson’s Battery of Light Artillery has been on duty as Messenger” in the Ordnance Department. Paid on same day, at same place, for “Expenses as Messenger from Grenada, Miss., to Columbus, Miss., with Ordnance Stores for the Govr. [i.e., Governor] of the State of Miss., Eight days @ $2.00 per day,” yielding him $16.00. He was also paid on the same day, at the same place, “for commutation of rations while on detached service in the Ordnance Department from the 10th day of April [1862] to the 1st day of May 1862…21 days @ 60 cents per day,” yielding him $12.60. He was paid on the same day, at the same place for “for commutation of rations while on detached service in the Ordnance Department from the 1st day of June [1862] to the 19th day of June 1862…19 days @ 60 cents per day,” yielding him $11.40. Present for pay as private on July 31, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. The June 30, 1863, company muster roll states “promoted to 2nd Lt., Watson’s Battery, [on] July 4, 1862.” His new company was the “Watson Battery LA Light Artillery” (aka “Capt. Daniel Beltzhoover’s Company” and aka “Capt. Allen A. Bursley’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA, and equipped by Augustus C. Watson, as prominent planter of Tensas Parish, LA). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Nov. 4, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably in the vicinity of Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Captured at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and, unlike the enlisted men, forwarded as a POW on July 14, 1863, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, via the steamer “Suffolk.” Imprisoned in the Custom House Prison at New Orleans on July 15, 1863. Transferred as a POW on Aug. 9, 1863, to the Police Jail, New Orleans, LA, and, on Oct. 3, 1863, forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, via ship to Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, NY, NY, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 10, 1863. Forwarded on April 13, 1865, to notorious Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. According to Sigma Chi Fraternity’s history, a Sigma Chi brother (Sigma Chi co-founder & Yankee Maj. Gen. Benjamin Piatt Runkle) tried to have Caldwell freed from an unspecified POW camp on an unspecified date, on condition that he (Caldwell) swear allegiance to the US, but Lt. Caldwell refused and was not released from Yankee captivity until war’s end (at which point he was forced to take the required oath). Forwarded as a POW on March 21, 1865, from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded as a POW for exchange from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 28, 1865. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Panola County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker on which is inscribed “Lieutenant of Artillery, Confederate States of America” and “One who was found faithful.” [\*\*\*Note: James Parks Caldwell, at age 14, was already in college and was a co-founder of Sigma Chi fraternity on June 28, 1855, at Miami University, Oxford, Butler County, OH.]

Pvt. Stephen William Callen [found as “Stephen Callen” and “S. Callen” in the military records] (b. Pembrokeshire, Wales, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 36. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent [at] home sick with leave.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Columbus [Muscogee County], Ga., by order of [Regimental Surgeon] Dr. [Joseph M.] Bogle.” Present on an Oct. 31, 1864, “Hospital Muster Roll of patients in Cairns Hospital, Columbus, Ga.,” with notation that he had “no descriptive list.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “Nurse in Hospital at Columbus, Ga.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 22, 1865, with “Companies G and C, 12 Regiment Mississippi Cavalry, commanded by James Lyles, Captain,” but still identified as a private in Co. H, 3rd MS Infantry. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saint James Catholic Church Cemetery, 30.400460 -89.018203, located at the SE corner of the intersection of East Pass Road and Anniston Avenue, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker and a Confederate Cross of Honor.

Pvt. Peter “Pedro” Campora [found as “Pedro Campora” in the military records] (b. Italy, ca. 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906), 10th Company (aka, “Capt. Manuel Truck’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 5th (Spanish) Regiment [formerly, “Battalion Spanish Legion”], European Brigade, LA Militia, which brigade was raised in Orleans Parish, LA. Known only from a single, undated muster roll of the company. Probably enlisted in 1861 at age 27/28. This company would have helped with the military evacuation of New Orleans, LA, and was ordered disbanded shortly before New Orleans fell to the invading Yankees on May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Bennett Carco [found as “Bennett Carico,” “Bennit Carco,” “B. Carco,” and “Benton Cargo” in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 22. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at hospital by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon.” Appears on an Oct. 10, 1864, receipt roll for clothing for the 4th quarter of 1864, with place of issue not stated, but clearly at Blackie Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA, and with notation “discharged from Convalescent Camp.” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 12, 1864, at Blackie Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA, signing for same with his “x” mark.

Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Bennett Carco served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and probably paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Santa Cruz Cemetery, 30.428401 -88.897681, 10059 Santa Cruz Avenue (located directly across the road from the Moran Cemetery), D'Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. (degree not stated) John Carpenter (b. Steuben County, NY, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907). His obituary states that “he was a veteran of the civil war, having fought for years for the union cause.” He served in Co. C (“Capt. Newton M. Layne’s Company,” aka “Capt. Robert S. McMichael’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William N. Carter, Jr.’s, Company,” county of origin not found, but possibly raised in Bad Ax [now Vernon] County, WI), 18th Wisconsin Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 27, 1864, at age 30. Mustered out on July 18, 1865. He received a US military pension in his old age. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Bugler/1st Lt. John Chapman Carraway [found as “John C. Carraway,” “J.C. Carraway,” “J.C. Caraway,” and “I.C. Carraway” (with script capital “J.” misread as a script capital “I.”) in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, ca. 1843\*\*\*-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901), Co. H ("Brown Rebels," aka "Capt. Albert Gallatin Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Rimes' Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at “Terry’s Depot” [now Terry], Hinds County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” An Oct. 1861 “Report of Sick and Wounded in General Hospital at Culpeper Courthouse, Va.,” states that he was discharged on Oct. 13, 1861, because of “Physical Inability & youth.” [Note: He was actually discharged on Oct. 12, 1861.] Discharged at “Camp Henry,” Culpeper Courthouse, Culpeper County, VA, on Oct. 12, 1861, with surgeons finding him “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of his youth and general debility. We therefore recommend his discharge from the service.” Discharge paper gives his birth year as 1844, his occupation as farmer, and his address as Raymond, Hinds County, MS. The Nov. 12, 1861, company muster roll states “officially discharged [on] Oct. 12 [1861 at] Centreville [Fairfax County], VA.” A Feb. 27, 1865, “Record” of the “Brown Rebels” states that John C. Carraway was a single, 17 year-old student living at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, when he enlisted and that he was “discharged on account of Disability [on] Aug. 15, 1861.” [Note: He was actually discharged on Oct. 12, 1861.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, John Chapman Carraway was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted as second time, this time into the “Vaughan Rebels” (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Herod’s Company,” raised in Yazoo County, MS), which became Battery B (aka “Herod’s Battery”), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. [Note: It is unclear whether the “Vaughan Rebels” were originally an infantry or an artillery company.] Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. The Aug. 14, 1862, company muster roll states that he was “rejected” [i.e., rejected for military service, probably because of physical disability]. However, he continued to be carried on the company’s/regiment’s rolls. Absent as bugler on the Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “on detached service in Cavalry [since] May 10th 1863.” Absent as bugler on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “assigned to cavalry [on the] 1st May [1863] and has never reported to his company.” [Note: It is unclear from the foregoing record whether Bugler Carraway had never reported to his new cavalry company or had never reported to Co. B, 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery.] Absent as bugler on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “assigned to cavalry [on the] 1st May [1863] and has never reported to his command.” Absent as bugler on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “assigned to cavalry May 1st 1863 & has never reported to his command.” Absent as bugler on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed with Maj. Smiley [at] Jackson, Miss., May 1st 1864.” [Note: I have been unable to identify “Maj. Smiley.”] Present or absent as bugler not stated on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, once again, John Chapman Carraway was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, this time as 1st Lt. on unspecified date into “Terrell’s Scouts” (aka, “Terrell’s Company of Unattached MS Cavalry,” raised in Hinds County, MS). Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His Confederate Army discharge paper says that he was born on Nov. 3, 1844.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Edwin Lavander Carrington [found as “Edwin L. Carrington,” “Edwin Levando,” and “Edward Carrington” in the military records] (b. Steuben County, NY, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. K (raised mainly in Oswego County, NY), 37th NY Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at New York City, NY, at age 19. Wounded “through the left hip” on May 31, 1862, at the Battle of Seven Pines [aka, the Battle of Fair Oaks -- part of the Seven Days Battles], Henrico County, VA. Discharged for disability on Sept. 27, 1862, at Elmira, NY. Apparently received a US military pension as an invalid. His daughter, Edna Carrington, received a US military orphan’s pension, beginning Sept. 11, 1919. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Called “an aged Union soldier” in his obituary.

BURIED IN HANCOCK COUNTY, MS, NOT HARRISON COUNTY, MS.\*\*\* Pvt. Alfred Edwin Carver [found as “Edwin Carver,” “Edwin Cover,” and “E. Carver” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1833-d. Hancock County, MS, 1919) (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, at age 28/29. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] May 19, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 19, 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detach[ed] duty by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk on S. R.R. [probably the Selma & Meridian Railroad] since April 4, 1864.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on S.R.R. since April 4, 1864, [on] order of Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Edwin Carver served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Paroled in NC at war’s end, probably at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Cedar Rest Cemetery, appr. 200 South 2nd Street, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Someone has mistakenly posted a picture of his Cedar Rest Cemetery tombstone among the find-a-grave.com listings for the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), but he is buried in Cedar Rest Cemetery. VA records show that Edwin Carver’s son, Alfred Carver, ordered Edwin’s VA Confederate marker for his father’s grave in Cedar Rest Cemetery in 1932.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./Corp./Sgt. John Thomas Casey [found as “John Thomas Casey,” “Jno. T. Casey,” “Jno. T. Casy,” “John T. Casey,” and “J.T. Casey” in the military records] [mis-filed under “John Thomas Case” at www.fold3.com] (b. Carrituck County, NC\*\*\*, ca. 1833-d. probably Harrison County, MS, before 1925), Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted on March 22, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 29 (according to military records). Promoted to Corp. (degree not specified) in May 1862. Presence as Corp. (degree not stated) implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “camp near Jackson, Miss.” Present as Corp. (degree not stated) on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Promoted to Sgt. (degree not specified) in Aug. 1862. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted Sergeant [on] Aug. 16th [1862], previous to which time he was a corporal.” Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [but dated Feb. 20, 1863], with notation “absent sick.” Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Jan. 1863 Regimental Return, with notation “sick [in] Hinds County [MS] since Jan. 25, 1863.” Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1863 Regimental Return, with notation “sick [since] Jan. 23, 1863, at home [in] Hinds County [MS].” Paid as Sgt. (degree not specified) on descriptive list on Sept. 5, 1863, by Quartermaster Capt. Charles G. Armistead at unspecified location, but almost certainly Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. [Note: A Descriptive List (or roll) was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Ordnance Department [at] Demopolis [AL].” Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a Sgt. (degree not specified) at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jackson, MS. Southern Patriot! An “Historic Roll” for the company, probably dated ca. Feb. 1865, states that he was born in Carrituck County, NC, was a resident of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and was a planter when he enlisted. Marie L. Casey filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John T. Casey") was living in Hinds County, MS, when he enlisted, in 1861 or 1862, into “Capt. Wm. Ratliff[‘s] Co. A, 1st Miss. Art.” She stated that he was never discharged from his command, that he was in active service at war’s end, and that he was “surrendered at Vicksburg” at war’s end. [Note: She was wrong about where he was surrendered.] She did not note the place of his death. I have been unable to find John Thomas Casey’s burial site, but he is probably buried in Harrison County, MS. Genealogy not found. [Note: Marie L. Casey is buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, Beauvoir, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate service records.]

BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY, MS, NOT HARRISON COUNTY, MS. Pvt. John C. Cates [found as "John Cates" and "J. Cates" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 23\*\*\*. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states "deserted [at] Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., [on] Feb. 3rd 1865." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Cates returned to service and served till war's end, serving in Co. A, 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Surrendered on April 26, 1865, at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled a few days later, probably at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South. Southern Patriot! John Cates filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he confirmed the aforementioned details of his Confederate service. Corine (Josephine Coriene Seymour Cates) Cates filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John Cates") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS. Buried in the Wilkerson Cemetery (aka the Larue Cemetery), 30.620732 -88.845505, located on the W side of Larue Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. SE of that road's junction with Old Biloxi Road, Larue, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that has the overall shape of an upright VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Age at enlistment taken from his Confederate military records.] [Note: Enlisted with and served with his brother, Solomon Cates, the whole war.] [Note: A well-meaning person posted his information to the listings for the Biloxi City Cemetery, but he is not buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery; he is buried in the Wilkerson Cemetery, Larue, Jackson County, MS.]

Pvt. Henry Chamberlaine [found as “Henry Chamberlaine” and “H. Chamberlaine” in the military records] (b. Norfolk, VA, ca. 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1878), "Capt. George Ward's Light Artillery Company" (raised in Madison County, MS), Gen. Joseph R. Davis' Legion, MS Volunteers, which became Co. A, Maj. William Thomas Poague's Battalion of Artillery, before becoming an independent battery known as the "Madison Light Artillery" (aka "Capt. Richards' Company"). Enlisted on March 15, 1864, at Camp Taylor, Bentivoglio, Albemarle County, VA, at age 19, at which time he was a “cadet” (possibly at Virginia Military Institute, but this is just conjecture). A “Record” of the company states that he was single and a resident of Norfolk, VA, when he enlisted and that he was born in VA. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed to Ordnance train by order Col. [Reuben Lindsay] Walker.” Absence implied on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Ordnance Guard by order of Col. Walker.” Present for clothing for the 2nd Quarter 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location, but clearly somewhere in N VA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed as Ordnance Guard by Order of Col. Walker [but has] returned since [company] muster [roll was taken].” Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Twenty four hours leave by order of Col. Poague.” Served till war’s end. Paroled at Richmond, VA, on April 18, 1865, nine days after Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA, signing his parole as “Henry Chamberlaine.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He also has a memorial stone in Cedar Grove Cemetery, 36.858669 –76.282879, located on the SE corner of the intersection of Salter Street and East Princess Anne Road, Norfolk, Norfolk City, VA, which read “Henry Chamberlaine…died in Mississippi City, Miss., October 14, 1878, where his body now reposes, aged 33 years.” He also has a small metal marker that reads “Confederate States of America” {in a shield at the top} and “Henry Chamberlaine, Poyner’s {i.e., “Poague’s”} Battalion, Madison Artillery, Miss.” {in a rectangle at the bottom}.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Hospital Steward Anthony Parker Champlin [found as “Anthony P. Champlin,” “A. Parker Champlin,” “A.P. Champlin,” “A. Parker Camplin,” and “A.P. Champlain” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 20, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 22 years of age. Discharged at Dublin Depot [now Dublin], Pulaski County, VA, on unspecified date, but possibly in Aug. 1861. A company muster roll covering the period Aug. 31, 1861, to July 31, 1862, states that he was “discharged at Dublin Depot, Va.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Anthony Parker Champlin was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into the "Terrall Dragoons," aka "Capt. V.L. Terrall's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," raised in Copiah and other counties in MS, which became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 22/23. Present or absent not stated on May 27, 1862, company muster roll. On Feb. 3, 1863, he was detailed as a Hospital Steward, as per Special Orders No. 28/10 from the Confederate War Department, and “ordered to report,” apparently to Silliman Hospital, Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. Paid on descriptive list on April 9, 1863, at unspecified location but clearly at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, by C.G. Armistead. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Appears [mis-identified as a member of Co. F (“Capt. C.C. Wilbourn’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.C. McKissack’s Company,” raised in Marshall County, MS), Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry] on an April 12, 1863, receipt roll for (obviously extra duty) pay taken at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, with notation that his (extra duty) occupation (within the service) was “druggist,” for which extra duty he was being paid 25 cents extra per day for the period Jan. 1, 1863, to Feb. 1, 1863. Notation on the foregoing record indicates that he was detailed at Silliman Hospital, a converted women’s school, at Clinton, LA. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Terrall Dragoons” became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, but A.P. Champlin was still on detail as a Hospital Steward. Present on an Oct. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for French’s Division Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, with notation that he was assigned to the hospital on April 4, 1863, by the Confederate Secretary of War. Present for clothing issue (2 shirts @ $8 each and 2 pairs of drawers @ $1.35 each) on Sept. 22, 1863, at Post Selma, Dallas County, AL, signing for same as “A.P. Champlin, Hospital Steward, P.A.C.S.” [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States”]. Present on a Jan. 1864 Hospital Muster Roll for Forney’s Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 6, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Forney’s Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Jan. 15, 1864, Hospital Steward Champlin wrote to the Confederate War Department, asking for a copy of the special order detailing him as Hospital Steward:

“Gen. Forney’s Division Hospital

Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.

Jan. 15th 1864

“Hon. J.A. Seddon,

[Confederate] Secretary of War

[Richmond, VA]

“Sir:

“Having been so unfortunate as to have my Trunk (containing, amongst other papers, my appointment as Hospital Steward, P.A.C.S.) Stolen, I respectfully ask that you send me a copy of said Order – to the best of my recollection it was ‘Special Order No. 28,’ dated Feb. 3rd 1863.

“I am,

Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

“(signed) A. Parker Champlin,

Hospital Steward,

P.A.C.S.”

Confederate Assistant Secretary of War, John Archibald Campbell (a former US Supreme Court Justice), sent Hospital Steward Champlin’s request for a copy of the Special Order to the office of the Confederate Attorney General “for attention.”

Present for clothing issue on Jan. 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Forney’s Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Paid on descriptive list on March 18, 1864, probably at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, by William F. Haines, with notation “balance due for use of [his own private] horse while Private in Cavalry Service.” Paid on March 29, 1864, for “expense incurred [in] transporting Hospital Stores from Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss., to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.,” being reimbursed $15 for “Hire of Team for one day” and $6 for “Feed for Six Mules”…“it being impossible to procure other Transportation.” Present on March 31, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Forney’s Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Nov. 5, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Wayside Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, but with notation that he had been “transferred to Magnolia by order of Medical Director.” [Note: It is likely that the “Magnolia” mentioned is Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where the Coney Hospital was located and functioning until war’s end, but this is simply conjecture on my part.] On Nov. 29, 1864, his detail as Hospital Steward was revoked by Special Orders No. 283/49, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, probably because every available able-bodied man was needed in the saddle. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Edward Thomas Champlin [found as “Ed T. Champlin,” “E.T. Champlin,” and “E.P. Champlin” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1863), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. Champlin is shown as present on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL.] Admitted as a POW on Aug. 3, 1862, to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, suffering from bilious fever [possibly malaria], and returned to duty [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Sept. 1, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states “died November the 21st 1863 while at home on furlough.” “Name appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on Nov. 21, 1863, in Harrison County, MS, of “disease.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Justice of the Peace) Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./Ward Master Lewis Henry Champlin [found as “Lewis H. Champlin” and “L.H. Champlin” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 21 (according to military records; age 20, according to family researchers). Presence implied on June 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, he appears as “present” on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll, though he was physically a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, when the roll was taken.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Absent as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted 3rd Corp. from private [on] Sept. 29, 1862; sick at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.” Absent as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted 3rd Corp. from private [on] Sept. 29, 1862; absent sick; left [the] regiment [on] the 11th Oct. 1862 and went to Magnolia [Pike County, MS] Hospital.” Absent as 4th Corp. on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Magnolia Hospital, Magnolia, Miss., [has] not been with this company for some time.” Absent as 4th Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Magnolia hospital as ward master or serving as such since Oct. 1, 1862.” Absent as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Ward Master at Magnolia Hospital [Magnolia, Pike County], Miss., some time in Oct. 1862.” [Note: Several vouchers exist for the time that Corp. Champlin was Ward Master at “2nd Louisiana Hospital” at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, showing that he was very active in foraging for or purchasing food for said hospital. These vouchers show him being reimbursed for purchases he made for the hospital, including eggs (@ 70 cents per dozen), chickens (@ $12 per dozen), turkeys (@ $2.50 each), geese (@ $15 per dozen), butter (@ $1 per pound), beans (@ $2.50 per bushel), corn (@ $2 per bushel), peas (@ $2 per bushel), cabbage (@ $1 each), potatoes, onions (@ $4 per bushel), vegetables, plums (@ 10 cents per quart), etc.] Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 25, 1863, by Capt. & Quartermaster E.T. Fellows at Selma, Dallas County, AL, signing for same as “L.H. Champlin.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Ward Master at Magnolia Hospital, Miss., in Oct. 1862.” Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted as Corp. (degree not specified) on Jan. 10, 1865, to St. Mary’s Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from hemorrhoids. [Note: The 20th MS Infantry was in N MS, falling back from Gen. John Bell Hood’s disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864.] Admitted on Jan. 12, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and subsequently forwarded to an unnamed hospital at Marion, Perry County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Corp. Champlin has no service records with this consolidated command. [Note: Lewis Henry Champlin may not have been physically able to go with his command to NC when it departed for same in late Feb. 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt./1st Lt. William Smith Champlin [found as “William Smith Champlin,” “William S. Champlin,” “W.S. Champlin,” and “W.S. Champlain” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 24. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured as 3rd Lt. at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 1, 1862. Transferred as a POW on April 10, 1862, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp, located near Sandusky, Ottawa County, OH, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: Johnson’s Island was originally used to house only officer POW’s from the Confederate Army.] Appears as Lt. (degree not specified) on an April 12, 1862, “Report of operations and casualties of the 20th Regt. Miss. Vols. at Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 13 to 15, 1862,” with notation that he had been “wounded” at Fort Donelson. Though absent as a POW, he is noted as 3rd Lt. on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “elected from 1st Sgt. to 3rd Lt. [on] Feb. 12, 1862.” Appears as “2nd Lt. W.S. Champlin, Co. C, 20th Regt. Miss. Inf.,” on an 1862 [no more precise date given] “List of commissioned officers of the 20th Miss. Regt., surrendered at Fort Donelson,” with notation that his residence was “Hindsboro” [i.e., Handsboro, Harrison County], MS, and that he had been forwarded as a POW to Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp. Forwarded for exchange from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on Sept. 1, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. [Note: In William Smith Champlin’s military file, he appears as “2nd Lt. W.G. Champlin, Co. C, 20 Regt. Miss.,” on an undated “List of Lieutenants, C.S.A., delivered at Aiken’s Landing, Va. {some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River}, and exchanged for Lieutenants, Federal Army.” However, I think this record is a clerical error and that W.S. Smith was actually exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, as were most of the Confederate soldiers who had been captured at Fort Donelson. Note, too, that there was no Lt. W.G. Champlin in Co. C (“Carroll Guards,” aka “Capt. Daniel R. Russell’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Zachariah George’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James M. Liddell’s Company,” raised in Carroll County, MS) or any other company of the 20th MS Infantry.] Absent as Senior 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Senior 2nd Lt. from Junior 2nd Lt. [on] Oct. 1, 1862; absent on sick leave.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 2, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location. Admitted as 2nd Lt. on March 9, 1863, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from “ulcus,” and returned to duty on April 30, 1863. Same hospital record has notation “paid $53 [on] account for Jan. 14, 1863” [which does not make sense, unless he was hospitalized at this same facility prior to his March 9, 1863, admission]. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on April 27, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location. Appears as 2nd Lt. on an April 30, 1863, “Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 4th Military District, [Confederate] Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, with notation “absent,” and further notation “sick on leave.” Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. As 2nd Lt., received one pair of pants in camp in Hinds County, MS, on June 12, 1863. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on July 28, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1, 1863, at unspecified location. Received 26 days’ leave of absence during Aug. 1863. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 24, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Nov. 1, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location.

Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Nov. 30, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location. Signed for stationery for his company on Sept. 5, 1863, at Newton, Newton County, MS, signing as “2nd Lt. Commanding Co. E.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 20, 1864, when he was paid by Capt. John J. Flournoy of the 20th MS Infantry at unspecified location. On March 1, 1864, as 2nd Lt., received two “hickory shirts” in camp “near Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” While on detail serving on a court martial, requested a 30-day leave of absence on April 23, 1864:

“General Court Martial Quarters

Gen. John Adams Brigade

[near Montevallo, Shelby County, AL]

April 23rd 1864

“[Lt.] Colonel [Thomas M. Jack]:

“If it is no impracticable at this time in the opinion of the Commanding General, I would respectfully ask for a leave of absence for thirty days that I may visit my home in Harrison County, Mississippi, and supply myself with clothing which I am actually in need of at this time and cannot procure except at home. When the Enemy occupied Jackson, Miss., in February last, they captured a supply of clothing which had just arrived there for myself and brothers. [His brothers, Pvt. Anthony Parker Champlin, Pvt. Charles Clay Champlin, and Pvt. Edward Thomas Champlin, all served with him in Co. E, 20th MS Infantry. A.P. Champlin was honorably discharged and E.T. Champlin died in service.] This loss leaves me without clothing essential to my comfort & decency, and the high prices asked for clothing renders it impossible for me to supply myself except at home. I am entitled under General Order No. 3 to transportation home and back, having served six months as a private before my election [to a lieutenancy]. I have been absent on leave of absence twenty-six days (August 1863) since joining the army [on] July 6th 1861. [Note: This last date is the date his company was accepted into Confederate, i.e., national, service, not the date on which he enlisted into the company, which was May 5, 1861.] I am a member of [the] General Court martial of this Brigade, and as there is not any business before the court and my Regiment being on detached duty in Mississippi, I ask that a leave be granted for thirty days.

“Respectfully Submitted

(signed) William S. Champlin

2nd Lt., Co. E,

20th Mississippi Regiment”

[Note: His request was approved for 20 days’ leave.]

Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On Aug. 20, 1864, as 1st Lt., paid $22.50 for 2.25 yards of grey cloth in Madison County, MS, from 20th MS Infantry Quartermaster John J. Flournoy. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a 1st Lt. at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 11, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Judge/State Rep.) Pvt. Zachary Taylor Champlin [found as “Zachary Champlin,” “Zacharie Champlin,” and “Z. Champlin” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Mount Carmel [Copiah County?], MS, at age 17. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since 2 Oct. 1864 with leave from Capt. Wilkinson while on detached service.” No further information in his military file with this command. Wilhelmena Schulze Champlin filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("Zachary Taylor Champlin") enlisted in late 1864 and served in Moorman’s Battalion until the final surrender. [Note: There is no substantiation in his military papers that he served until war’s end.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Archibald Bryant “Archie” Chatham [found as “Bryant Chatam,” “Bryant Chatham,” and “Byrant Chatham” in the military records] (b. prob. Perry County, MS, ca. 1820-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted on Aug. 29, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at age 41/42. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, “Stevens’ Company” became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Admitted Jan. 11, 1865, to St. Mary’s Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from a hernia. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS, and his age as 45. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Charles Claiborne Chatham [found as “Claiborn C. Chatham,” “C. Chatham,” “C.C. Chatam,” and “C.C. Chatan” in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1845 -d. Harrison County, MS, 1895), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel M. Pegg's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1863, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, at age 17/18. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Jan. 15, 1864, by order of Surgeon.” Paid on descriptive list on Feb. 6, 1864, by Capt. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting or Assistant Quarter Master] Watkins L. Wickham, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 30, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS, and his age as 21. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. C.C. Chatham has no service records in this consolidated command. He may have been sick when the 27th MS Infantry made the journey to NC near war’s end.] Mary Hough Chatham filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1930, in which she – at age 85 -- stated that her husband ("Claiborne Chatham") enlisted in 1862 into “Capt. Tom Gracin Regiment Mississippi” and that he served in this unidentified command until war’s end. [Note: I think Mary Chatham was simply confused about her husband’s command.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles S.\*\*\* Claiborne (b. MS, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1903) has a newspaper obituary that states, “He [i.e., Charles S. Claiborne] was also a gallant confederate soldier, and was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh.” Charles S. Claiborne was living in New Orleans, LA, in 1860, but, after a diligent search of the records, I can find no service records for him in LA service, MS service, Confederate general service, Confederate miscellaneous service, or Confederate officer service. I do not think that Charles S. Claiborne was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: A few family researchers give his middle name as “Stanislaus.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Ira E. Clark (b. MS, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889) is listed in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”] as having been a private in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. I can find no service records for him in that command or any other MS Confederate command. However, as H. Grady Howell also wrote a first-rate, book-length history of the 3rd MS Infantry, I am sure that his sources (not available to me) show that Ira Clark was, in fact, a private in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry. I can only assume that Ira Clark enlisted into the company, but was rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer, thus leading to a lack of service records for him in the company’s military files. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Moses Clark [found as “Moses Clark” in the military records] (b. Hampshire County, MA, 1816-d. Harrison County, MS, 1893), Co. A (“Capt. James McCloskey’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Volunteer Militia. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 45. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, which bears the notation “[this regiment was] transferred on March 8, 1862, by [Louisiana] Gov. Thomas O. Moore to [Confederate] Maj. Gen. [Mansfield] Lovell for the service of the Confederate States for local defense of the city of New Orleans and its approaches.” When New Orleans fell to the invading Yankees on May 1, 1862, the regiment was ordered disbanded. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Anthony Clark (b. Franklin County, KY, 1813-d. Harrison County, MS, 1867). Some sources state that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, the Pvt. William Clark who served in that command was apparently a resident of Marion County, MS, whereas the William Anthony Clark under consideration here was living in Handsboro, Harrison County, MS, in 1860. I do not believe that William Anthony Clark served in the 7th MS Infantry. Similarly, some sources state that he served in Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Neither is he, as some family researchers have suggested, the Pvt. William A. Clark who served in Co. I ("Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. Redmond D. Ogletree's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 36th MS Infantry, as that soldier was just 18 when he enlisted. There are an additional dozen or so men named “William Clark” who served in various MS commands, but none of those other commands was raised in or near Harrison County, MS. I do not believe that William Anthony Clark was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Walton Clark [found as “William W. Clark,” “William Clark,” “W. Clark,” and “W.W. Clark” in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Harrison County, MS, 1936), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro, Harrison County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records; however, family sources state that he would have been just 15 years old on that date). Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, he appears as “present” on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll, though he was physically a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, when the roll was taken.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, but a clearly later notation states “sent to hospital [at] Canton [Madison County], Miss., [on] June 30, 1863.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “absent sick without leave since July 17, 1863,” but a clearly later notation shows him present again with the company. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Walton Clark has no service records with this consolidated command. William W. Clark filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in March 1861 into Capt. F.W. Adams’ Co. E of the 20th MS Infantry, commanded by Col. D.R. Russell, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered in “South Carolina” [it actually surrendered in NC], as he had been “on detail transporting prisoners” for two weeks prior to the final surrender. [Note: There is no evidence that William Walton Clark served until war’s end.] Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Some sources state that W.W. Clark served in Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified) James Clarke [found as “James Clarke,” “James Clark,” and “James Clarke, Jr.,” in the military records] (b. prob. Orleans Parish, LA, ca. 1845-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1907), 5th Company (“Capt. W. Irving Hodgson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cuthbert H. Slocumb’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted as a private on March 6, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 16/17 (if I have the right man). Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on outpost duty.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick furlough [for] 10 days.” Paid on descriptive list while on sick furlough at unspecified location by “Capt. Semmes” [not identified] to include service up to Oct. 31, 1863. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue at unspecified location on June 24, 1864, but clearly in N GA. Admitted as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 17, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from recurring fevers and necrosis. Returned to duty on Aug. 17, 1864, but was apparently re-admitted to the hospital and eventually furloughed on Sept. 15, 1864 for an unspecified number of days. Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “furloughed by order [of] Gen. [John Bell] Hood.” Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on April 1865 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865, as a Corp. (degree not specified). Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. MEMORIAL MARKER\*\*\*. Pvt. Charles B. Clinton

[found as “Charles B. Clinton” and “C.B. Clinton” in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1845-d. in service, Vicksburg, Warren County, 1863), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 3, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at age 16/17. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Mortally wounded during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, exact date unknown, dying there on June 5, 1863, or June 7, 1863. Appears on an undated “List of casualties of Hebert’s Brigade, at the seige [i.e., Siege] of Vicksburg, Miss., May 17 [1863] to July 4, 1863,” with notation “killed [on] June 5th [1863 at] Vicksburg.” However, the Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states “died of wounds at Vicksburg, June 7 [1863].” It is likely that the June 5, 1863, date is the more accurate of the two. Buried in the Bibleway Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.457012 -88.908966, located on the N side of Bibleway Missionary Baptist Church, 11591 Old Hwy. 67, D’Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker that incorrectly denotes his service as having been in the 7th MS Cavalry. [\*\*\*Note: His VA Confederate marker at Bibleway Baptist Church Cemetery states that he was a Confederate soldier in the 7th MS Cavalry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. His VA Confederate marker at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (where he is actually buried), also incorrectly states his command, giving it as Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. He only served in Co. B, 7th (Terral’s) Battalion MS Infantry.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Color Guard Corp. James McEwen Cloud [found as “James M. Cloud,” “J.M. Cloud,” and “James M. Claud” in the military records] (b. prob. Yalobusha County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1884), Co. F (“Water Valley Rifle Guards,” aka “Water Valley Rifles,” aka “Capt. Burrell H. Collins’ Company,” aka “Capt. Pinkney D. Woods’ Company,” aka “Capt. Robert A. Bankhead’s Company,” aka “Capt. Harrie H. Patton’s Company,” and aka “2nd Lt. James K. Morrison’s Company,” raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 8, 1861, at Water Valley, Yalobusha County, MS, at age 20/21. Present on April 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 16, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on a second Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Color Guard [on] July 6, 1861.” Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “detached in Hospital.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Jackson, Miss., about May 18th 1863.” Present on a July 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 1, 1863, and was serving as a Wardmaster at the hospital. Present on an Aug. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 1, 1863, and was serving as a Wardmaster at the hospital. Present on a second, Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 1, 1863, and was serving as a Wardmaster at the hospital. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital [at] Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss., [since] May 1863.” Present on a Sept. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 1, 1863, and was serving as a Wardmaster at the hospital. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital [at] Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss., [since] May 1863.” Present on an Oct. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 1, 1863, and was serving as a Wardmaster at the hospital. Present on a Nov. 1, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 1, 1863, and was serving as a Wardmaster at the hospital. Present on a second Nov. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 1, 1863, and was serving as a Wardmaster at the hospital. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Furlough for 15 days from [the] 17th of Dec. 1863.”

Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the arm on May 13, 1864, at the Battle of Resaca (May 13-15, 1864), Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in [the] arm [on] 13 May 1864.” Appears on a Feb. 21, 1865, “Report of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board at Grenada [Grenada County], Miss.,” with notation that he was being furloughed for 30 days on account of a “gun shot wound” [whether his Battle of Resaca wound or a subsequent wound is unclear]. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 15th MS Infantry was consolidated with a portion of the 6th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Cloud has no service records with this consolidated command. However, he would have been on furlough when the 15th MS Infantry made the move to the Carolinas to opposed Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman, so he should be considered as having served until war’s end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that erroneously gives his highest rank as corporal, while he actually served as a private his entire career with the 15th MS Infantry. [Note: This error is easily explained, as many of the abbreviations for “Pvt.” in his service records look, at first glance, like “Cpl.,” a common abbreviation for corporal. A close examination of these abbreviations, however, reveals them all as abbreviations for “Pvt.”]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp. John W. Colley [found as “John Colley,” John W. Colley,” “J. Colley, Jr.,” “J. Colley,” “John Colly,” and “J.J. Colley” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1877), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 23 (according to military records). Absent on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since June 26 [1861].” However, John Colley was not actually “absent without leave,” as, in early June 1861, he, along with some 16 other members of the “Biloxi Rifles” – and, apparently, with the permission of their captain – joined a short-term MS marine command: "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company"\*\*\* (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. John Colley served as 4th Corp. in this command in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate “Fort on Ship Island” (later named “Fort Massachusetts” by the Yankees), MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – “the terror of the Mississippi Sound.” Probably enlisted July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, by Capt. John L. Henley for 26 days service; clearly served in the company, but does not appear on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862); received payment in full for unknown number of days' service from "Mad McAfee" on July 29, 1861, but without the notation "twenty-six days' commutation due" [Note: "Commutation" was an allowance for food and/or clothing expenses not otherwise provided for by Confederate authorities.] Honorably discharged. Returned to duty with the “Biloxi Rifles.” Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. [Note: Camp Clark was named for MS Brig. Gen. (and future Governor) Charles Clark.] Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on July 4, 1863, signing his parole as “John Colley,” and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Reported to parole camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, sometime after Nov. 14, 1863. Presence or absence as Corp. (degree not specified) not stated on April 1864 company muster roll, but he was actually still assigned to a parole camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, at the time this roll was taken. Present as 2nd Corp. on the April 30, 1864, company muster roll for “Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” Appears as Corp. (degree not specified) on a “List of men who have deserted from ‘Paroled and Exchanged Camp,’ Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since June 1, 1864.” Present as 2nd Corp. on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll for “Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” Present as “Corporal, Exchange Battalion, CSA,” for clothing issues on Aug. 4, 1864, and Aug. 15, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached Service at Montgomery [Montgomery County], Ala.” Severely wounded in the arm on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage]. Had his right arm amputated in a makeshift hospital at Franklin, TN. Captured in hospital at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN was precipitously falling back through the town after its horrendous rout at the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864). Not forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, until Dec. 26, 1864, on which date he was admitted to No. 1, U.S.A. General Hospital, suffering from having had his right arm amputated by Confederate surgeons on Dec. 1, 1864, while still at Franklin, TN. Yankee hospital records confirm that he was wounded in the arm by a “conical ball” at the Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. Same records give his age as 27. Forwarded as a POW to the Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, and forwarded thence as a POW on Jan. 23, 1865, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Forwarded as a POW from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 25, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 27, 1864. Transferred for exchange on March 26, 1865, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Released as one of several “sick prisoners of war” from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war’s end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: [\*\*\*Note: “Henley’s Invincibles” did not become “Twiggs’ Cruizers,” which was a separate company that Capt. Henley attempted to raise later in the war.]

Pvt. Elijah “Eli” Collins [found as “Eli Collins,” “E. Collins,” and “C. Collier”

in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 14, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 18. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was on “police [i.e., provost marshal] duty.” Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge on May 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton POW Camp, Indianapolis, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded thence to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 9, 1863. [Note: An erroneous Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp record states that he “joined U.S. service” [i.e., enlisted into the US Army or US Navy], but, again, this record is clearly in error; he did not join the US Army of US Navy.] Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 3, 1863, and forward for exchange to City Point, VA [some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River]. Physically exchanged at City Point, VA, on July 6, 1863. Appears on an Aug. 24, 1863, “List of exchanged men sent from Demopolis [Marengo County, AL] since Aug. 17, 1863, to Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston’s Headquarters.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[pay] stoppages for one [lost or damaged] bayonet and one [lost or damaged] scabbard.” Severely wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864. Appears on an undated “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded dangerously.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action [on] July 20th & now at hospital.” Admitted Sept. 6, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound (“fractured lower 3rd [of the] tibia”), with notation that he was furloughed on Sept. 10, 1864, to Harrison County, MS. Appears on a Sept. 9, 1864, Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, with notation that he was a resident of Mobile, AL, and with his wound described as “G.S.W. [gun shot wound] and fracture of right tibia; [patient is] improving.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough.” Admitted post-war on June 7, 1865, to Marine USA General Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from his Peachtree Creek wound, and operated on on June 8, 1865, with his leg being amputated below the knee in what was termed a “circular” operation. Same hospital record describes his wound as “Gunshot wound of right ankle, received from Minnie [i.e., Minié] ball, perforating Tibia & lodging in shoe (sic),” and notes that he received this wound at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, July 20, 1864. A further notation to the same record states “doing well [as of] June 30, 1865,” and that he was paroled on July 9, 1865. A separate record states that he was turned over to the Yankee Provost Marshal on July 9, 1865, at which time he would have been paroled and released. Southern Patriot! Eli Collins received a Confederate Pension of $21.00 in 1889 in Harrison County, MS, because he was “alive but still disabled and a citizen of this State, and still entitled to the benefits of ‘An Act for the relief of certain soldiers and sailors, and servants of officers, soldiers, and sailors of the late war between the States,’ approved March 3, 1888.” Eli Collins received a Confederate Pension of $17.85 in 1890 in Harrison County, MS. Eli Collins received a Confederate Pension of $23.36 in 1891 in Harrison County, MS. Eli Collins received a Confederate Pension of $23.16 in 1892 in Harrison County, MS. Eli Collins filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted on March 13, 1862, into Capt. J.B. McRae’s Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, commanded by Col. J.B. Deason, and that he served with this command “till July 20, 1864, [when he was] discharged on account of loss of leg.” He clarified that he was discharged “on account of wound resulting in loss of 1 leg” and that he “lost right leg, just below [the] knee.” He stated that his wound occurred at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA. He also stated that he was absent without leave one time for two months “on account of being captured.” Mary Collins (Mary Ann House Collins) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Eli Collins") served in a command that could only have been Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry. She also stated that he was discharged “on account of loss of leg.” Buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 -89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified)/5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Luke Ward Conley\*\*\*

[found as “Luke W. Conerly,” “Luke W. Conley,” “Luke Conley,” “L.W. Conerly,” “L.W. Connerly,” “L.W. Connolly,” “L.W. Conoley,” “L.W. Conley,” “L.W. Conly,” “W.L. Conerly,” and “S.W. Conerly” in the military records] (b. Walthall County, MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers' Home, 1922), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 20. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on May 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied (though no rank shown) on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, which also carries the notation “The persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville by Gen. Griffith.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “3rd Sgt. up to April 26, 1862.” POW records are confusing, but he seems to have been taken prisoner at the Battle of Gaines’ Mill (aka, the Battle of Chickahominy River) [part of the Seven Days Battle], Hanover County, VA, on June 27, 1862. [Note: Confederate muster rolls state that he was captured on June 1, 1862, but I think they are in error because he does not show up in Yankee POW records until June 27, 1862.] Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; paroled; taken prisoner [on] June 1st [1862].” [Note: This date should be June 27, 1862.] “Appears on a List of prisoners of war confined in the Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., July 26, 1862,” with notation that he had been captured on June 27, 1862, “near Strasburg, Va.,” meaning at the Battle of Gaines’ Mill, VA. Forwarded as a POW for exchange from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 1, 1862. Physically exchanged at Aiken’s Landing, VA, on Aug. 5, 1862. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner [on] June 1 [1862, and] exchanged [on] Aug. 5th [1862].” [Note: Capture date should be June 27, 1862.] [Note: Luke Ward Conley claimed in his Confederate Pension application to have been wounded at the Battle of Sharpsburg on Sept. 17, 1862, but there is no mention of this wound in his military records. If he was, indeed, wounded, then the wound was probably a slight one.] Presence as private implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but later notation states “sick in Hospital [since] Nov. 19, 1862.” Admitted on Nov. 23, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion] and intermittent fevers, and transferred to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, on Dec. 15, 1862. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] Nov. 19, 1862.” Returned to duty from Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Dec. 28, 1862. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “was sick in Hospital [from] Nov. 19, 1862 [but] returned [to the company on] Jan. 10, 1863.” Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed [for] 30 days [on] Feb. 17, 1864.” Absence as private implied on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed [on] Feb. 17th 1864 [for] 30 days; returned [to the company on] April 4 [1864]; wounded [on] May 12 [1864]; [now] in Hospital.” Wounded May 12, 1864, at the “Bloody Angle,” part of the larger Battle of Spotsylvania Court House [May 8-May 21, 1864]. Admitted May 15, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the left leg, and transferred to hospital at Danville, VA, on May 17, 1864. Admitted May 18, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from a gunshot would to the leg, and not returned to duty until Nov. 8, 1864. Absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] May 12, 1864 [and now] in Hospital.” Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] May 12, 1864 [and now] in Hospital at Danville, Va.” Present as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: Hospital records state that he was not returned to duty until Nov. 8, 1864, so it is likely that this muster roll was not taken until after Nov. 8, 1864.] Originally marked as present (as private) on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, but name was canceled by striking a line through it. “Appears on a Register of Prisoners of War at Knoxville, Tenn., [comprised of] Rebel Deserters,” with notation that he was confined at Knoxville on March 14, 1865, and was sent to Chattanooga, TN, on March 16, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: Some POW records state that he took the Oath of Allegiance on March 15, 1865.] “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States subscribed and sworn to at Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn., during the month ending March 31, 1865,” with notation that he took the oath on March 15, 1865, and with further notations indicating that he was a resident of Pike County, MS, that he “deserted at Petersburg, Va., [on] Jan. 27, 1865, [and had been] sent North” [i.e., to stay N of the Ohio River until the war was over]. Forwarded as a POW (probably from Chattanooga, TN) to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on March 26, 1865, with notation that he had been sent to Louisville from the [Yankee] Department of the Cumberland “to be released North of the Ohio River,” and further notation that he had taken “Oath [of Allegiance to the US] and [given his] Parole [of honor] to remain North of the Ohio River during the war.” His Oath of Allegiance and parole of honor reads:

“United States of America. I, Luke W. Conley [sic]\*\*\*, of the County of Pike, State of Miss., do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court: So help me God. I also pledge my parole of honor to remain north of the Ohio River during the existence of the present rebellion. (signed) L.W. Conley [sic]\*\*\*. Subscribed and sworn to before me at Louisville, Ky., this 28th day of March, A.D. 1865. (signed) C.B. Pratt [signature difficult to read], Capt. & Commissary of Prisoners.”

Luke Ward Conerly filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 21, 1861, into Co. E, 16th MS Infantry, that he was never absent without leave except when he was “in the hands of the enemy,” that he fell into the hands of the enemy 20 days before the final surrender, and that he was “crippled from wound received at the Bloody Angle [at the] Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, May 12th 1864, [and that he was] also wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., Sept. 17th 1862.” [Note: L.W. Conerly deserted in Jan. 1865, his claim of having served up to the last 20 days of the war notwithstanding. However, he redeemed his reputation by authoring "Pike County, Mississippi, 1798-1876: Pioneer Families and Confederate Soldiers. Reconstruction and Redemption," which not only told the story of Pike County, MS, from its earliest days, but preserved much information about the several Confederate companies raised in the county – information that would otherwise have been lost. Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker placed on his grave in 2008 by the Sons of Confederate Veterans. [Note: Your compiler is L.W. Conerly’s cousin and had the honor of participating in the unveiling of his VA marker and the memorial service held for him at that time.] [\*\*\*Note: Luke Ward Conley spelled his last name on his Oath of Allegiance to the US as “Conley,” though family researchers generally give the family’s last name as “Conerly.” I assume that L.W. Conley -- who was also a newspaper editor -- knew how to spell his last name.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Alexander “Sandy” Conn [found as “Alexander Conn,” “Sandy Conn,” “Alaxander (sic) Conn,” “Alexander Cown,” “Alex Coun,” “A. Conn,” and “\_\_ Conn” in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1824-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), Co. E ("Capt. John Q. Loomis' Company," aka "Capt. William Reese Julian's Company," aka "Capt. Julian W. Whiting's Company," and aka "Capt. R.M. Campbell's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Artillery\*\*\*. Enlisted Oct. 29, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 39. [Note: He has an alternate enlistment date of Nov. 11, 1863, in Choctaw County, AL.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “recruit; on furlough [of] 40 days since [the issuance of the] 19th December 1863 [furlough] order; not due [back to his command for another 28 days].” Admitted on Feb. 28, 1864, to Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, suffering from intermittent fevers; eventually detailed as a nurse in same facility. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Post Hospital; [he is a] recruit from Depot Mobile [Mobile County, AL].” [Note: The “Post Hospital” was at Fort Morgan, situated at the mouth of Mobile Bay, with Fort Morgan being located in Baldwin County, AL, at the eastern side of the mouth of the bay.] Appears on an undated “list of nurses, cooks, laundresses, matrons, and wardmaster[s] at Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, Ala.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on March 10, 1864, and was serving under “Dr. Young.” Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[on] Extra duty as Nurse in Post Hospital since March \_\_, 1864.” Present on April 30, 1864, hospital muster roll for Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on March 10, 1864. Admitted on Aug. 8, 1864, to Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, AL, suffering from gonorrhea; notation that he was “returned to duty” on Aug. 16, 1864, is cancelled with a line drawn through it. Present on Aug. 21, 1864, “Register of Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, Ala.,” with notation that he was detailed as a nurse at same facility. [Note: This register was created during the Siege of Fort Morgan.] Captured on Aug. 23, 1864, at the conclusion of the Siege of Fort Morgan [Aug. 9-23, 1864], Baldwin County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Forwarded as a POW on Sept. 27, 1864, from New Orleans, LA, to New York City, and thence to notorious Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 8, 1864. Appears on a partially dated “Roll of Prisoners of War at Elmira, N.Y. [POW Camp], desirous to take the Oath of allegiance to the United States, November \_\_, 1864,” with notation “[prisoner says he] was conscripted [i.e., drafted on] Oct. 10, 1863. He claims to be an (sic) Union man, but could not vote on the question of secession in Choctaw County, Ala., as no candidate [to the secession convention] was brought out [in that county]. His family are in Alabama, but he desires to remain within the Union lines.” [Note: Many Confederate POW’s made similar statements to their Yankee jailers, hoping for better treatment or even release from these Northern death camps. It is to be noted that very few Confederate POW’s ever actually took the referenced Oath; most remained in Yankee custody until exchanged and returned to the Confederate Army or were released from Yankee custody at war’s end with the general amnesty. William Alexander Conn never took the Oath.] Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Feb. 13, 1865, arriving at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp a day or two later. Forwarded from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Feb. 20, 1865, and physically exchanged on the same day at Boulware & Cox’s Wharf, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted post-exchange (probably on Feb. 20, 1865) to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded (probably on the same day) to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond VA.

Admitted post-exchange on Feb. 20, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, where he was evaluated after six months of incarceration, and furloughed for 60 days. [Note: By the time his furlough was over, the war, too, was over.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that the “Pvt. William Conn” who served in Co. B ("Jasper County Minute Men," aka "Capt. William C. Porter's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), is the William Alexander “Sandy” Conn under consideration here, but I don’t think that they are one and the same man, particularly since family sources state that William Alexander Conn went by the names Alexander and Sandy, but never by William, and since William Alexander Conn was living in Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted – not in Jasper County, MS. I don’t think William Alexander Conn ever served in the 5th MS Infantry (State Troops).]

YANKEE SOLDIER. (Rev.) Pvt. Charles D. Cook (b. Orleans County, NY, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), Pvt., Co. D (“Capt. Benjamin R. Huston, Jr.’s, Company,” raised at least partially in Tuscola County, Michigan), 23rd Michigan Infantry. Enlisted in 1862 at age 32 (according to military records). Also served as a private in Co. A (“Capt. Alson Greenfield’s Company,” raised at least partially in Tuscola County, Michigan), 29th Michigan Infantry. Enlisted or transferred into this command in 1864 at age 34 (according to military records). Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John Talmage Courtenay [found as “Talma Courtenay,” “T. Courtenay,” “T. Courtenet,” “T. Courtenant,” “Talma Courtevet,” “Talma Courtenet,” “Talma Courtinet,” “Talma Courtenett,” and “Talmer Curtny” in the military records] (b. MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1878), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted June 15, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 22, though he would later claim that he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] in Harrison County, MS. Captured at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 17 or July 18, 1863 [record vary], in the aftermath of the Siege of Jackson, MS, July 10, 1863-July 16, 1863. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured by [the Yankee] Expeditionary Army, [at] Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., and sent to Snyder’s Bluff [N of Vicksburg, Warren County], Miss., July 30, 1863,” with roll dated “Headquarters, [Yankee] Department of the Tenn., Vicksburg, Miss., July 31, 1863,” with notation “captured near Jackson…July 1863.” Forwarded as a POW from Vicksburg, MS, to notorious Camp Morton POW Camp, Indianapolis, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Aug. 7, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 17th 1863.” Appears on a Sept. 7, 1863, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind., who desire taking the Oath of allegiance [to the US] and give bond,” with notation that his residence was “Pass Christian, La.” [i.e., Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS],” and further notation that his bondsman would be “L. Courtinet” [unidentified kinsman] of New Orleans, LA. Appears on a Dec. 10, 1863, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Ind., who desire to take the Oath of allegiance [to the US],” with notation “deserted [at] Jackson, Miss.,” with further notation “[was] conscripted [in] Harrison County, Miss., [and now] wants to take the Oath, return to New Orleans, [and] remain a loyal man,” and further notation that his taking the Oath of Allegiance was “recommended.” Released at war’s end on May 20, 1865, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER, NOT CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. Pharmacist William J. Cousans, Sr. (b. Lincolnshire, England, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925). Even though his obituary states that his funerary body guard consisted of “three Confederate veterans from the Jefferson Davis Soldiers Home, who represented three comrades of Mr. Cousans who served with him during the Civil War,” he was not a Confederate soldier. [Note: He is not the Pvt. William M. Cousins of Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry, who was a younger man.] Rather, he was a “Pharm, Med. Dept, USA,” meaning he was a pharmacist who served with the US Army during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. He was a professional pharmacist in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, when that city fell to the US on May 1, 1862. His available online records are too sketchy to determine whether he volunteered his services to the US Army or whether he was drafted into service. He received a US military pension. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary also states that he was a member of the Narcisco Lopez filibustering expedition to Cuba in 1851, was captured when that ill-fated expedition failed, and was sent to work on the Spanish fortification in “Cluta” (i.e., Ceuta, a Spanish enclave on the NE coast of Morocco, Africa), before being freed through negotiation between the US and Spain.]

Pvt. George Hudson Cousins [found as “G.H. Cousins” in the military records] (b. Westchester County, NY, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. K (“Capt. Frank Kloppenburg’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 3rd Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st (Story’s) Division LA Militia. Appears only on a single, undated company muster roll, with notation that the organization had been “ordered into the service of the State of Louisiana,” probably in April 1862, shortly before New Orleans fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. This command was probably ordered disbanded by Confederate authorities when New Orleans fell. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Capt.) Pvt. Jacob Dominick Covacevich [found as “Giacomo\*\*\* Covacevich” in the military records] (b. Austria, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918), “Austrian Guard” (aka “Capt. Anthony Cognevich’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 4th Regiment^^^, European Brigade, LA Militia. Known only from a single, undated company muster roll, probably taken in April 1862, shortly before the May 1, 1862, fall of New Orleans to the Yankees. This command was probably ordered disbanded by Confederate authorities when New Orleans fell. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: “Jacob” (German) and “Giacomo” (Italian) are versions of the same name, which is equivalent to “Jacob” in English. Jacob Covacevich apparently immigrated to the US from the Italian port city of Civitavecchia, now a suburb of Rome, Italy, where his family possibly spent time and where he probably gained the alternate name of “Giacomo.”] [^^^Note: The 4th Regiment, European Brigade, LA Militia, appears to have been formed from six companies of the Hansa Battalion LA Militia (a German/Austrian command) and two other companies of the LA Militia.] [Note: “Capt.” is probably a civilian nautical title, as he was not an officer during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William Landon Covel [found as “William L. Covel” in the military records] (b. Chautauqua County, NY, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. G (“Capt. James Hyslop’s Company”, 1st (Howard’s) NY Marine Artillery. Enlisted July 22, 1862, at Chicago, IL, at age 26. Some US records state that he was “taken prisoner Nov. 5, 1862, near Hamilton, Va.,” but this does not appear to be the case. He was almost certainly taken prisoner at the Battle of Rawls’ Mill, Martin County, NC, on Nov. 2, 1862. US records state that he was “confined in Castle Thunder [Confederate POW Prison], Richmond, Va., [on] Dec. 10, 1862.” Exchanged. Discharged March 31, 1863, at New Bern, NC, “by authority from War Department,” when the entire command was disbanded and discharged. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Daniel Hansford Cowart, Sr. [found as “Daniel H. Cowart” and “D.H. Cowart” in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted April 20, 1864, at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, at age 19. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon [dated] Aug. 1st [1864].” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Daniel H. Cowart has no military records with this consolidated command or any other Confederate command\*\*\*. Daniel H. Cowart filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Greene County, MS, when he enlisted “sometime [in] 1863” [actually April 1864] into Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for “about 18 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. [Note: He has no war’s-end parole, whether in NC or elsewhere. His supposed service till war’s end cannot be verified.] Buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 -89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources claim that D.H. Cowart served in the 4th MS Cavalry, but he never served in that organization and has no service records in same.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Don Cowart (b. unknown place, ca. 1838-d. probably Harrison County, MS, 1921) is listed in some sources as having served in an unspecified company of the 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in any of the three different 4th MS Cavalries. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 -89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./1st Sgt./Sgt. Major/3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. James Jackson Cowart

[found as “James J. Cowart,” “J.J. Cowart,” and “\_\_ Cowart” in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1888), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted on Dec. 9, 1861, at New Orleans, LA, as a private, at age 26. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Present as 1st Sgt. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. On May 24, 1864, he was ordered on special duty:

“Head Quarters, Featherston’s Brigade

near Jackson, Miss.,

May 24, 1863

“Special Order No. \_\_

“The following named N.C. [i.e., non-commissioned] officer, 3rd Miss. Regiment, will proceed at once to the places indicated for the purpose of collecting & bringing back to the Army and to their Several Commands all officers and men whom they find absent without proper authority [i.e., absent without leave].

“Said persons herein sent will call on the military and civil authorities at hand to arrest and return to the army all deserters and persons absent without authority.”

“The time, including that consumed going and returning, will not exceed as follow:

“Sgt. J.J. Cowart, Harrison county, time not to exceed 15 days.

“By order [of] Brig. Gen. Featherston.”

Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Sgt. Major [on] July 18, 1863.” Present as Sgt. Major on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Returned to his company. Elected 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Aug. 17, 1863, but seems to have still functioned as Sgt. Maj. for the regiment until Oct. 17, 1863, on which date he was paid for service as Sgt. Maj. from July 18, 1863, to Oct. 17, 1863. [If this is the case, the Sgt. Major’s pay may have been “extra duty” pay, in addition to his Lt.’s pay.] Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Nov. 5, 1863, at “camp, near Canton [Madison County, MS],” “for expenses incurred for transportation of self in traveling from Mobile [Mobile County, AL] to Jackson & Harrison Counties [MS] & back to Mobile, per annexed statement; traveled 250 miles by Stage, boat, & horseback and on foot, Costing $35. For Cash paid for transportation of four men from Biloxi to Mobile, $40.00,” signing for this pay as “Sgt. J.J. Cowart.” [Note: The foregoing payment was compensation for his March-April 1863 detail to round up deserters along the MS Gulf Coast.] Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll.

Requested a leave of absence on March 5, 1864:

“Camp, 3rd Miss. Regt.

near Marion, Miss., March 5, 1864

“I respectfully ask for a leave of absence of (30) Thirty days to visit my home in Harrison County, Miss., in urgent business.

“(signed) J.J. Cowart

Junr. [i.e., Jr.] 2nd Lt., Co. A”

In support of the foregoing request for leave of absence, his commanding officer, “E.N. Ramsey, Lt. (degree not specified), Commanding Co. A [3rd MS Infantry],” wrote a “Certificate of Leave of Absence,” which stated, in part, that 3rd Lt. Cowart had been “absent sick 38 days since his entry into the service & has never been absent without leave, that he has been promoted from the ranks since the reorganization [of the 3rd MS Infantry in Aug. 1863], has never received the benefit of [the] Act of [the Confederate] Congress authorizing furloughs on reenlistment,…that two Commissioned officers will be left with the company during his absence, & that (16) sixteen days travel is necessary for him to reach his home & return.”

On March 13, 1864, 3rd Lt. Cowart’s request for leave of absence was approved (but adjusted to 24 days, rather than the requested 30) by Gen. William Wing Loring, commanding Loring’s Division, Army of TN, from his headquarters at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL.

Present as 3rd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Appears as 2nd Lt. [Jr. 2nd Lt.?] on a Nov. 7, 1864, “Roster of 3 Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, Featherstone’s [i.e., Featherston’s] Brigade, Loring’s Division, Stewart’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with notation that he was elected 2nd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt. or 3rd Lt.] on Aug. 17, 1863. 3rd Lt. “sick in hospital at Macon [Bibb County], Ga.,” on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “returned,” meaning that he rejoined his company sometime after Feb. 28, 1865. Admitted as Lt. (degree not specified) on March 5, 1865, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on March 20, 1865. Hospital record gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Lt. James Jackson Cowart does not have any records with this command. He was likely made a supernumerary officer when the Army of TN was consolidated on April 9, 1865, in NC. At that point, all such officers seem to have been ordered to report back to their several states for reassignment in those states. Thus, J.J. Cowart should be considered as having served till war’s end. Southern Patriot! Amanda J. Cowart [Amanda Jane Ramsay Cowart] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("James Jackson Cowart") served until war’s end and surrendered “with his company somewhere in South Carolina.” However, he has no war’s-end parole, whether in NC [where his command actually surrendered] or in MS [where he was almost certainly sent as a supernumerary officer]. Amanda J. Cowart was simply incorrect about her husband’s status at war’s end. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Butler C. Cox (b. prob. Lowndes County, MS, 1849-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he went out from Lowdes County, MS, in 1862 and served Maj. J.P. Billups of the 43rd MS Infantry, who became a quartermaster. He stated that he served Maj. Billups until 1864. [Note: Butler Cox served either Capt. Joseph Pierce Billups, who was the Regimental Quartermaster for the 43rd MS Infantry (aka, “the Camel Regiment”), or Maj. John Marshal Billups, who was promoted out of the 43rd MS Infantry to served in the Confederate Quartermasters Department at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. [“Capt.”\*\*\*] Henry Clement Cox (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted in April 1864 into Capt. Cox’ Co. K, 8th MS Cavalry, and that he served in said command until war’s end, when his command surrendered at Livingston, AL. The only company that Henry Clement Cox could have intended was Co. K (“Capt. William E. Cox’ Company,” raised in Calhoun County, MS), 8th (Duff’s) MS Cavalry. However, Henry Clement Cox has no service records in the 8th MS Cavalry or any other MS Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Henry Clement Cox is not the Pvt. H.C Cox of Co. C (“Capt. C.H. Carter’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), Davenport’s Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became Co. D, 6th (Harrison’s) MS Cavalry, as that soldier was living in Yalobusha County, MS, in 1860, whereas the Henry Clement Cox under consideration here was living in Mobile County, AL, in 1860.] [\*\*\*Note: “Capt.” here is a civilian nautical title, not a Confederate Army rank.] [Note: His brother, William Cox (see below), served in the 36th AL Infantry.]

Pvt. William Madison Cox [found as “William M. Cox” and “W.M. Cox in the military records] (b Barnwell District, SC, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, ,1927), Co. I ("Capt. Matthew Calvert's Company," aka "Capt. Wells Thompson's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 36th AL Infantry. [Note: This command is exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data. Must have enlisted in early 1864, as he first appears in company records on an undated “Receipt Roll for Clothing” for the 2nd Quarter of 1864. If he enlisted in early 1864, he would have been 18 years old. Name appears as a signature to an Aug. 22, 1864, “Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.,” with notation “Roll of Rebel Deserters who have taken the Oath of Amnesty,” and with further notation indicating that he resided in Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. William Cox filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. George Thompson’s Co. I of the 36th AL Infantry, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL. [Note: His service records do not bear out his claim to have served until war’s end and surrendered with his command.] "Mrs. William Cox" (i.e., Emily Josephine Cox) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1927, in which she stated that her husband ("William Cox") was living at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted on Aug. 5, 1861, into an unnamed command which served under Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest until war’s end. [Note: Again, William M. Cox’ service records do not bear out this very early enlistment date or his service until war’s end.] Note: His brother, Henry Clement Fox (see above), claimed to have served in the 8th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

YANKEE SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Judge) Hubbard A. Crawford [but listed as “Crawfoot” on find-a-grave] (b. Connecticut, 1811-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894) is said by some family researchers to have been a Yankee soldier from Ohio during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, but the Pvt. Hubbard Crawford of Co. A, 144th OH Infantry (National Guard), died in 1890, not 1894, as did the Hubbard A. Crawford under consideration here. While most family sources state that he was living at the North in 1860, a few place him as already in Harrison County, MS, at that time, though without any sources or attribution for this claim given. I cannot find any matching Yankee service records for Hubbard A. Crawford, nor can I find any Confederate service records for him. Given his age, I do not believe that he was ever a Yankee or Confederate soldier, though some soldiers of his age (and older) served in the war. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. James Russell Creel [found as “James R. Creel” and “J.R. Creel” in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910),

"Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 32/33. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled (as 3rd Sgt.) at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John B. Creel, Jr. (b. Jones County, MS, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1870-1875). Some family researchers state that John B. Creel, Jr., was a Confederate soldier, but, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find him in any Confederate command. There are four John Creel’s in MS Confederate service, but I have been unable to match up their details with the specifics of the John B. Creel under consideration here (even ignoring middle initials). Similarly, none of the John Creel’s in AL Confederate service match up with him. Supposedly buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His brother, James Russell Creel, served in Capt. Gillis’ Co. of the 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves (q.v.).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. Wesley Charles Creel (b. probably Jones County, MS, ca. 1844/1849-d. Harrison County, MS, 1922) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. C (“Capt. Maggard’s Company,” raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), but that soldier is another Wesley Creel (b. TN, 1817) who enlisted in Aug. 1862 at Marion Station, Lauderdale County, MS, but was “discharged [due to being] overage [and who] never entered [the Confederate military] service.” This Pvt. Wesley Creel (b. 1817) was living in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1860, with wife Jerusha, while the Wesley Charles Creel under consideration here was not married until 1871, when he married Laura Catherine Nicholas. Wesley Charles Creel was never a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Robert Oliver Crofton [found as “Robert Crofton” in the military records] (b. Dublin, Ireland, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. K (“Capt. Frank Kloppenburg’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 3rd Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st (Story’s) Division LA Militia. Appears only on a single, undated company muster roll, with notation that the organization had been “ordered into the service of the State of Louisiana,” probably in April 1862, shortly before New Orleans fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. This command was probably ordered disbanded by Confederate authorities when New Orleans fell. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James N. Cruthirds [found as “N. Cruthirds” and “N. Cruthers” in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1827-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 34. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Edwards Depot [now Edwards, Hinds County, MS].” Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted July 16, 1863, at Morton [Scott County, MS].” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but the National Archives microfilms of Confederate soldiers’ service records contain no records for him with this consolidated command. However, Civilwardata.com [a site that I do not find especially reliable] states that Pvt. James N. Cruthirds enlisted on Dec. 1, 1861 [not his correct enlistment date], was transferred to Co. A, 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, on April 9, 1865, and was surrendered on April 26, 1865, at Durham Station, NC. The same site does not give any war’s-end parole date and place for him. I do not believe that this James N. Cruthirds [of Co. A, 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry] is the James N. Cruthirds under consideration here as I believe that Civilwardata.com’s information on Cruthirds in the 3rd MS Infantry/3rd Consolidated MS Infantry is in error. For example, Civilwardata.com lists a Pvt. Nathaniel B. Cruthirds [q.v.] as having served in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, and Co. A, 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but there are no service records for any Nathaniel B. Cruthirds in any Confederate command from MS. In the end, it must be concluded that Pvt. James N. Cruthirds deserted on July 16, 1863, and never returned to service. Buried in the Swetman Cemetery [aka, the Smallpox Cemetery], 30.413279 -89.032561, located on the N side of West Taylor Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. W of that road’s junction with Old Oak Lane, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Nathaniel B. “Bunk” Cruthirds [found as “N. Cruthirds,” “N. Cruthird,” and “N. Cruthers” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Edwards Depot [Hinds County, MS].” Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted July 16th 1863 at Morton [Scott County, MS].” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. According to civilwardata.com [whose information this compiler has sometimes found to be of dubious accuracy], Pvt. Nathaniel B. Cruthirds served in Co. A, 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, until war’s end. If this is the case [which this compiler doubts], then he would have been paroled ca. May 1, 1865, probably at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. [Note: I think it is far more likely that Nathaniel B. Cruthirds was simply still on the paper muster roll for his command, rather than being physically present with same at the final surrender, but this is simply conjecture on my part.] Possible Southern Patriot! Buried in the Krohn Cemetery, 30.516691 -88.883817, located on the N side of the road at 16299 Krohn Road (about where Krohn Road becomes Stephen Earl Drive), Latimer, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. Robert Benjamin Cruthirds (b. probably Jackson County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1928) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. F (“Capt. A.M. Reasons’ Company,” raised in Calhoun, Marshall, Tishomingo, & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 2nd (Ballentine's) MS Partisan Rangers, but the Pvt. “Robert Cruthirds” who served in that command was Robert Hartwell Cruthirds (b. Calhoun County, MS, 1845-d. Le Flore County, OK, 1923). They are not one and the same man. I do not believe that Robert Benjamin Cruthirds was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Krohn Cemetery, 30.516691 -88.883817, located on the N side of the road at 16299 Krohn Road (about where Krohn Road becomes Stephen Earl Drive), Latimer, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Dallas Cruthirds [found as “W.D. Cruthirds” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1872), "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), which, in June 1863, became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). William D. Cruthirds enlisted as a private on Aug. 3, 1863, in West Pascagoula, Harrison County, MS, at age 18. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to become the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Dorrance Rangers" became Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (dated Nov. 30, 1863). Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 7, 1864, at unspecified location. No more records in his military file with this command. However, most of this command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, most of its soldiers did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible in most cases to tell whether an individual soldier served until war's end or not. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Swetman Cemetery [aka, the Smallpox Cemetery], 30.413279 -89.032561, located on the N side of West Taylor Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. W of that road’s junction with Old Oak Lane, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a broken Confederate marker.

Pvt. Paul A. Cuendet [found as “Paul Cuendet,” “Paul Cuandet,” “P. Cuandet,” and “Paul Cuendit” in the military records] (b. Switzerland, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 2, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 27. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Paul A. Cuendet (and variant spellings) has no service records in this consolidated command. Paul A. Cuendet filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 [actually Jan. 2, 1863] into Capt. E.N. Blackwell’s Co. E, 20th MS Infantry, commanded by Col. D.R. Russell, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Charlotte, NC [actually Greensboro, Guilford County, NC]. [Note: Nothing in his service records substantiates his service until war’s end.] Virginia A. Cuendet (“Virginia Ann Peck Cuendet”) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she repeated the information that her husband ("Paul A. Cuendet") have in his 1916 pension application. She, too, stated that he served until war’s end, but, again, nothing in his military records confirms his claimed service until war’s end. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Culberson (sic) [found as “James Culbertson” in the military records] [records misfiled under “James Culberton” at www.fold3.com] (b. AL, 1833-d. probably Harrison County, MS, before 1925), “Capt. Erasmus Demastus Gamblin’s Unattached Company of Mississippi Cavalry (State Troops),” raised in Kemper County, MS. [Note: This company was also known as “Capt. Gamblin’s Company Unattached Mississippi State Reserves (Cavalry),” and as Co. B, Hodges’ Battalion MS Cavalry.] Enlisted March 27, 1864, in Kemper County, MS, at age 30/31. Present on June 9, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this reserve command. Southern Patriot!

Mary Jane Culberson filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James Culbertson") enlisted in Kemper County, MS, in 1864 into Capt. Gamblin’s Company of Hodges’ Battalion. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Harrison County, MS, or Kemper County, MS. Genealogy not found.

Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]/1st Lt./Capt. Daniel A. Curran [found as “Daniel A. Curran,” “Daniel Curran,” “Dan Curran,” “D.A. Curran,” “D. Curran,” “D. Curren,” and “Daniel Curron” in the military records] (b. NY\*\*\*, ca. 1837-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1888), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry.

Enlisted (probably as Jr. 2nd Lt.) on Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 23/24. Presence as Jr. 2nd Lt. implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation that he was 23 years old. Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 23, 1862, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Handsboro [now Gulfport] or Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, signing as “2nd Jr. Lt. Danl. Curran, 3rd Regt. Miss. Vols., Co. D.” Present as 1st Lt. on July 1862 Regimental Return.

Promoted to 1st Lt. on May 1, 1862. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as Commanding the Company.” Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return. Promoted to Capt. on Aug. 4, 1862. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. As Capt., signed for stationery for his company on Nov. 1, 1862, “near Vicksburg [Warren County], Miss.” As Capt., signed for clothing for his company on Jan. 16, 1863, “near Vicksburg.”

Present as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. As Capt. signed for clothing for his company, “the men not having been supplied” with same, on Feb. 10, 1863, “near Vicksburg,” MS. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Aug. 24, 1863, purchased “two yards of Confederate Grey Cloth…for my own use” for $14 at unspecified location [possibly Jackson, Hinds County, MS] from the 3rd MS Infantry’s Acting Quarter Master, William J. Bruner, signing for same as “Dan Curran, Capt., Co. H, 3rd Reg. Miss. Infty.” Purchased an additional two yards of “Confederate Gray Cloth” from the same quartermaster for a total of $20 on unspecified date at unspecified location. On Oct. 8, 1863, as Capt., signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS.

Absent as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since Oct. 17th 1863.” Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Signed as Capt. for stationery for his company “in the field” [probably at Jackson, Canton, or Meridian, MS] on Feb. 15, 1864. Signed as Capt. for clothing for his company on March 15, 1864, at unspecified location [possibly at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL]. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Signed for pay as Capt. on April 25, 1864, at unspecified location, but possibly Montevallo, AL, or somewhere in NW GA. Wounded at the Battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864. [Note: Some records say he was wounded on the following day, but I think he was wounded at the Battle of Atlanta on July 22, 1864.] Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded near Atlanta [on] July 23rd 1864 [and now] in Hospital at Newnan [Coweta County], Ga.” Absent as Capt. on an Aug. 19, 1864, “Inspection Report of Featherston’s Brigade, Loring’s Division, Stewart’s Corps., commanded by Col. M.D.L. Stephens,” dated Atlanta, GA, with notation “wounded and sent [to] hospital.” Signed for pay on Nov. 29, 1864, when he was paid by Assistant Quartermaster Capt. John Decker, almost certainly at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. Absent as Capt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent at Mobile, Ala., Hospital; wounded at Atlanta, Ga., July 23rd 1864.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 11, 1865, signing his parole as “Danl. Curran, Capt., Co. H, 3 Miss. Infty.” Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Capt. Daniel A. Curran has no records with this consolidated command, as he was still in hospital at Mobile, AL, when the 3rd MS Infantry departed for NC ca. Feb. 28, 1865.] Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his birthplace as Ireland, but US Census records and most family historians give his birthplace as New York.]

Pvt. Ephraim Jarvis “James” Dale [found as “E.J. Dale” and “James Dale” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1843\*\*\*-d. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1915), Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records). Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “chill,” which may mean that he was sick in camp with chills. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” Appears on an Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for French’s Division Hospital, Lockhart, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified, and with notation “[has] no descriptive list.” [Note: A Descriptive List (or roll) was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Sept. 22, 1864, for clothing issue at unspecified location. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. E.J. “James” Dale service in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and probably paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Said to be buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348429 -89.157241, located S and SW of the intersection of West 1st Street and South Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker, but I do not think his grave is actually marked. [\*\*\*Note: Various sources give his birth year as 1835, among other years. I am assuming that the age listed in his military records is correct, yielding a birth year of ca. 1843.]

2nd Lt./1st Lt. John Jackson Dale [found as “John J. Dale,” “John Dale,” and “J.J. Dale” in the military records.] (b. Jackson County, GA, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 26. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 23, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, signing for same as “John J. Dale, 2 Lieut., Co. D, 3 Regt. Miss. Vols, C.S.A.” Present as 2nd Lt. on July 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick whole time.” Promoted to 1st Lt. on Aug. 4, 1862.

Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on July 4, 1863, signing his parole as “J.J. Dale, Lieut., 3rd Miss. Regt,” and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, it appears that Lt. Dale may have been retained in Vicksburg – almost certainly due to sickness – after the rest of the 3rd MS Infantry had been paroled and had marched out of the city for parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, because he is shown as absent (as 1st Lt.) on the Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in [i.e., at] Vicksburg [and] now on parole.” Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Signs Roll as Commanding [the] Company.”

Present as 1st Lt. on a “Descriptive List of prisoners, captured and paroled [at Vicksburg, MS, and now] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863].” Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but still unexchanged. Absent as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” Present as 1st Lt. on an April 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.”

Present as 1st Lt. on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” On Aug. 4, 1864, at Montgomery, AL, as “J.J. Dale, Lieut., Commanding [Co.] C, Exchanged Prisoners,” requisitioned clothing for his temporary parole camp company because “the men are without clothing and have no other means of procuring them.” Absent as 1st Lt. on an Aug. 19, 1864, “Inspection Report of Featherston’s Brigade, Loring’s Division, Stewart’s Corps, commanded by Col. M.D.L. Stephens,” dated Atlanta, GA, with notation that he was “on duty [at] Montgomery [Montgomery County], Ala., by order of [the] War Department,” with said order dated July 4, 1864. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Signs Roll as Commanding the Company,” and further notation that he had earlier been “absent on [unspecified] detached duty.” Captured at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Johnson’s Island, Sandusky, Ottowa County, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1864. Paroled and forwarded for exchange on Feb. 24, 1865, from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. He has no further information in his military file, but what typically happened when a Confederate POW was exchanged at this point in the war was that he would be forwarded to a Richmond-area hospital for a medical checkup and then be either medically furloughed back home to recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee jailers or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate and await repatriation to his own command. Lt. John Jackson Dale was almost certainly medically furloughed back home to Harrison County, MS, and would have missed traveling to NC with his command to oppose US Gen. William T. Sherman, as his command departed MS for NC on Feb. 28, 1865. He would almost certainly still have been on medical furlough when the war ended in the central South on May 4, 1865. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Dale [Mary Ellen Marmion Dale] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of her husband’s ("John J. Dale") Confederate military service. Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a family group marker.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Stephen Montgomery Dale, Jr. [found as “Stephen M. Dale,” “Stephen Dale,” and “S.M. Dale” in the military records] (b. Jackson County, GA, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 24. Presence as private implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “sick whole time” [i.e., all of July and Aug. 1862]. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on May 31, 1864, at the Battle of Dallas, Paulding County, GA [May 26-June 1, 1864], but reported incorrectly in company records as having been wounded at the earlier Battle of New Hope Church [May 25-26, 1864]. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] New Hope Church [Paulding County, GA], May 31, 1864 [and] now at home on furlough.” [Note: Again, he was wounded at the Battle of Dallas, GA, and not at the Battle of New Hope Church, GA.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “at home; wounded at New Hope Church, Ga., [on] May 31st 1864.” [Note: Once more, he was wounded at the Battle of Dallas, GA, and not at the Battle of New Hope Church, GA.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, civilwardata.com states that he was discharged for disability ca. July 15, 1864, which his widow corroborated in her Confederate Widow’s Pension applications. Elizabeth Dale (Martha Elizabeth Thompson Dale) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Stephen M. Dale") in which she substantiated the foregoing details of her husband’s Confederate military service, adding only that he was “wounded and sent home” and discharged in “July 1864.” “S.M. Dale” received a Confederate Pension in Harrison County, MS, beginning in 1890. Buried in the Courtenay Cemetery, 30.339391 -89.202764, located appr. 250 ft. off the E side of Espy Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Demourelle Road, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by Louise A. Littlepage, Memorial Committee Chair, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Joseph Davis [found as “Joseph Davis” in the military records] (b. probably Marengo County, AL, ca. 1837-d. probably Harrison County, MS, after 1924), Co. C ("Marengo Rifles," aka "Capt. James M. Rembert's Company," aka "Capt. Frank N. Smith's Company," raised in Marengo County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 13, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 23/24. “Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Miss., at the Battle of Shiloh [Hardin County, TN], April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded at 8:30 AM on April 6, 1862, while “advancing” with the “attack [on the Yankees’] 1st Camp,” and with further notation that he was wounded slightly in his left calf. [Note: It appears that this wound was more serious than first thought, as it apparently led to his discharge.] Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was “wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh & furloughed.” Appears on a June 28, 1862, “Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi, Brig. Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers, commanding,” with notation that he was not a deserter, but was “wounded a [the Battle of] Shiloh and sent home on furlough on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” [Note: “Absent sick” is often used in the military records to denote “absent wounded,” which appears to be the case here.] Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick,” almost certainly meaning “absent wounded.” June 1863 company muster roll states “discharged for disability [on] May 18, 1863, by order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [James Edwin] Slaughter.” [Note: There is, in Joseph Davis’ military file, a receipt for a clothing issue from March 31, 1864, with notation that clothing was issued to “J. Davis, Pvt., Co. C, 21 Ala. Regt.,” but this record is misfiled and should be in the file for Pvt. John W. Davis of the same company and regiment. Joseph Davis had already been discharged for disability when this clothing issue took place.] Joseph Davis filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, AL, in 1912, in which he stated that he served in Co. C, 21st AL Infantry, that he was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, in April 1862, and that he was discharged the following year. Joseph Davis filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Nanafalia, Marengo County, AL, when he enlisted on Oct. 13, 1861, into a company commanded by Capt. J.M. Rembert [i.e., James M. Rembert] and 1st Lt. Bruno Polintz [i.e., Bruno Poellnitz] and that he was “wounded and sent home on furlough.” He did not name his command, but the only company he could have meant was Co. C ("Marengo Rifles," aka "Capt. James M. Rembert's Company," aka "Capt. Frank N. Smith's Company," raised in Marengo County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Probably buried in Harrison County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Brig. Gen. (Army of N VA) Joseph Robert Davis (nephew of Pres. Jefferson Davis) (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1825-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896). I could not write a better precise of the life of this gallant Confederate soldier than that written by “ugaalltheway” for his find-a-grave memorial page, which I copy here, with minor editing:

“He was born in Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, and was the nephew of Confederate President Jefferson Davis. He was educated at Miami University in Ohio, practiced law, and served in the MS Senate during the pre-Civil War years. He entered the Confederate Army as captain of a company from Madison County, MS [Co. I (“Madison Rifles,” aka “Capt. Joseph R. Davis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. George F. Fearn’s Company,” raised in Madison County, MS), 10th MS Infantry (Old)]. In April 1861, he was commissioned Lt. Col. of the 10th MS Infantry, and, on Aug. 31 of that year, Pres. Davis appointed him to his staff in Richmond, VA, with the rank of Col. He served for one year in the Confederate capital. On Sept. 15, 1862, after his nomination had been rejected on charges of nepotism, Pres. Davis granted him a commission as Brig. Gen. With neither formal military training nor combat experience, he assumed command of a MS brigade in the Army of N VA. Subsequently assigned to Maj. Gen. Henry Heth’s Division, he led his MS brigade when the division marched to Gettysburg. In the ensuing Confederate attack, he lost nearly two entire regiments, captured in a railroad cut. Two days later, his depleted command supported Pickett’s Charge. He then contracted a fever and was temporarily relieved of his duties. He returned to the army to participate in the Battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Appomattox. He stood in the ranks when the army surrendered. He went back to MS and resumed his legal career, spending most of his remaining years in Biloxi near his uncle, Jefferson Davis.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

VERY TENTATIVE. YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Joseph Woodard Davis [found as “Joseph W. Davis” in the military records] (b. Androscoggin County, ME, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1888), 2nd Battery, 1st Battalion Maine Light Artillery. Organized at Augusta, ME, and mustered into service on Nov. 30, 1861. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Bernard Clement Dedeaux [found as “Bernard Dedeaux” and “Benard Dedo” in the military records\*\*\*] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Pvt. Dedeaux has no service records with the 3rd MS Infantry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Dedeaux has no records in this consolidated command, nor can I find him in any other MS command or in any LA, AL, or Confederate National command. [Note: A Pvt. Theodore Dedeaux did serve in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, and the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but he is clearly not the same man as the Bernard Clement Dedeaux under consideration here.] However, Grady Howell, “the Dean of MS Confederate historians” and the author of a full regimental history of the 3rd MS Infantry, includes “Pvt. Bernard Dedeaux” as a member of Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry in his monumental index to all known MS Confederate soldiers. So, there is no doubt that he served in the stated company and regiment. However, it may be that he enlisted and was eventually rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Delisle Cemetery [aka, the Old Delisle Cemetery], 30.371842 -89.263833, located at the E terminus of Notre Dame Avenue, Delisle, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Name and name variants as they theoretically appear in military records unavailable to me are courtesy of Hon. H. Grady Howell, author of “To Live and Die in Dixie,” a fabulous regimental history of the 3rd MS Infantry.]

Pvt./Aide-de-Camp Henri Guillaume “Henry” Denis [found as “Henri Denis” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1828-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), “Orleans Light Horse Cavalry Company” (aka “Capt. J. McDonald Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas L. Leed’s Company,” aka “Capt. W. Alexander Gordon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Leeds Greenleaf’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA). [Note: This company served as an escort company for Confederate Generals Leonidas Polk and Gen. Alexander P. Stewart.] Known only from a single military record. “Appears on a Roll of the organization named above [i.e., the “Orleans Light Horse”] at parade [in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on] Nov. 23, 1861,” with roll dated New Orleans, Nov. 23, 1861. However, Henri Denis’ service to the Confederacy was far more extensive, as noted in his biography from “Louisiana: Comprising Sketches of Parishes, Towns, Events, Institutions, and Persons, Arranged in Cyclopedic Form” (volume 3), pp. 510-511. Edited by Alcée Fortier, Lit.D. Published in 1914, by Century Historical Association:

“When the Civil war broke out Mr. Denis enlisted at the call of Gen. Beauregard, as a private in a cavalry known as Guy Dreux’s cavalry, which was ready and equipped and was sent to the army of Tennessee then under the command of Gen. Beauregard. On the eve of the battle of Shiloh, that company was assigned to duty as body guard of Gen. Beauregard on the battlefield. At the end of the campaign Henry Denis was detailed to Western Louisiana where he became one of the aides-de-camp of Gov. Henry W. Allen. He retained that position until the end of the war. Gov. Allen deciding then to go to Mexico, Mr. Denis accompanied him there, assisted him in the City of Mexico to found a newspaper called the Mexican Times, taking part in the editing of it until he left Mexico and returned to New Orleans at the end of Nov. 1866.”

[Note: Henri Denis never served in Capt. Guy Dreux’s Company, which was more properly identified at the “Jefferson Mounted Guards Company of Cavalry” (aka “Capt. Guy Dreux’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), and has no service records in same. Neither have I been able to substantiate his service as an aide-de-camp to LA Gov. Henry Watkins Allen.] Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. & Sailor Victor Henry Desporte [found as “V.H. Desporte” and “V.H. Desport” in the military records] (b. LA, 1827-d. Harrison County, MS, 1878), Co. K ("Mobile Cadets," aka "Capt. Charles S. Stewart's Company," and aka "Capt. Augustus P. Dorgan's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 35/36. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Dec. 19, 1863, probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for same with his “x” mark. On April 9, 1864, he was transferred to the Confederate Navy by Special Orders No. 100, Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, Gen. Dabney H. Maury, commanding. I do not have access to Confederate naval records, so I do not know which ship or ships he may have been stationed on. However, according to a newspaper article, he was captured at the Battle of Mobile Bay on Aug. 5, 1864, and was a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. I do not know if he was paroled at war’s end at Ship Island or elsewhere. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William Dickinson [found as “William Dickerson” in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1816-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), "Capt. John Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. No enlistment date. [If I have the right man and he enlisted in late 1864, he would have been 48 years old.] Known only from his war’s-end parole. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 -89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers have claimed that William Dickinson served in Co. A ("Citizen Guards," aka "Capt. Sol G. Street's Company," and aka "Capt. W.W. Rutherford's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops), but the Pvt. William Dickerson (sic) who served in that command was only 18 years old when he enlisted and, thus, could not possibly be the William Dickinson under consideration here, who was a much older man.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified) John Peter Disch\*\*\* [found as “John Dish” in the military records] (b. Mercer County, OH, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. I (“Capt. Clement Murphy’s Company,” aka “Capt. Charles H. Murray’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Henry H. Crapo’s {sic} Company,” raised in Clermont & Brown Counties, OH), 5th OH Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Oct. 17, 1861, at age 20 (age according to military & family records). Promoted to Corp. (degree and date not specified). Mustered out (presumably as Corp.) at the expiration of his term of service at Columbus, OH, on Nov. 29, 1864. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: The family name is usually spelled “Desch.”] [Note: John Dish received a US military pension.]

SERVICE AS CONFEDERATE SERVANT NOT VERIFIED. Joe “Uncle Joe” Dixon (b. Mobile County, AL, 1818-d. Harrison County, MS, 1931). Joe Dixon, at (reputedly) “age 109 years,” filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1930, in which he stated that he was living at State Line, Wayne County, MS, in 1861 when he went to war as the servant of “Col. George S. Gaines” of “Forrest’s Cavalry,” whom he served until Gaines was “captured and paroled” at [the horrific 47-day Siege of] Vicksburg, MS. In making his pension application, Joe Dixon had to take the following oath:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I was a servant of a Confederate Soldier or Sailor (as the case may be); that I did not desert the Confederate service; that I was honorably discharged or paroled (as the case may be); that I reside in this state; that the statement[s] set forth in [this] application are true and correct, I verily believe; so help me God. (signed) Joe [his ‘x’ mark] Dixon.”

Joe Dixon’s obituary states that “‘Uncle Joe’ served as a body guard for his master during the Civil War and in this capacity was in the Confederate army during the War Between the States” and noted that he “delighted in relating incidents of his war experiences.”

The 1860 US Census Slave Schedule for Choctaw County, AL, shows that “A.L. Gains” [almost certainly Ann Lawrence Gaines, wife of George Strother Gaines] owned 25 slaves, all unnamed on the Census, but one of whom was a 41 years old Black slave who very possibly was Joe Dixon.

Unfortunately, it turns out that “Col. George S. Gaines” (1784-1873) was a wealthy merchant from Wayne County, MS [adjacent to Choctaw County, AL], who served in the MS Legislature during part of the war and does not seem to have served in any capacity in the Confederate armed forces. In addition, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry was not involved in the Siege of Vicksburg.

However, possible Confederate Servant Joe Dixon was a very old man when he filed his Confederate Pension application (though he may not have been the reported 109 years old), so it is possible that he actually served one of George Strother Gaines’ sons, though this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler. One of those sons was:

\*\*\* Capt. Francis Young Gaines, "Ruffin Dragoons," aka "Capt. Frank Y. Gaines' Company," raised (ca. July 25, 1861) in Mount Sterling, Choctaw County, AL, which became Co. C, 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. "Served at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, as escort for Albert Sidney Johnston." "Company detached from regiment May 16, 1862, by order of Gen. Beall [at] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS]." On July 1, 1862, this company became Co. A, 3rd AL Cavalry.

There is insufficient data to determine whether possible Confederate Servant Joe Dixon served Capt. Francis Young Gaines or some other member of the Gaines family. Possible Confederate Servant Joe Dixon is buried in Pine Ridge Gardens Cemetery, 30.384268 -89.108370, located at the NE corner of the intersection of 28th Street and 39th Avenue, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. William M. Dobson (b. Harrison County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1926) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. [Note: He does not appear to be any of the other similarly-named soldiers who served in various other MS Confederate commands.]

BURIED IN CALIFORNIA. Pvt. William D. Dominick [found as “W.D. Dominick” in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923), “Capt. Edward Tarrant’s Battery AL Light Artillery,” raised at Pollard, Escambia County, AL. Enlisted Nov. 27, 1863, in Greene County, AL, at age 17/18. Present or absent not stated on Jan. 29, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Pollard, Escambia County, AL. On Sept. 13, 1864, at Fair Grounds Hospital, Vineville [now a suburb of Macon, Bibb County], GA, he received one jacket, one pair of drawers, and one pair of pants, with notation “the above articles are necessary for his comfort, returning to command.” He was also supposed to receive a pair of shoes and a pair of socks, but these items were unavailable. He signed for these articles as “W.D. Dominick.” No further information in his military file with this command. W.D. Dominick filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Tuscaloosa County, AL, when he enlisted in the “Spring of 1864” [actually Nov. 27, 1863] into “Capt. Ed Tarrant’s Battery,” that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with his command when it was captured at the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, April 2, 1865-April 9, 1865. [Note: He does not have a war’s end parole, but, given that very few records exist for him, it is possible that he served till war’s end.] Died in Harrison County, MS, but is buried in Oakdale Citizens Cemetery, Oakdale, Stanislaus County, CA, with a group marker, in a plot purchased by his son, Hervey L. Dominick. [Note: This report is intended to include only Harrison County, MS, Confederate burials, but it took so long to document this man’s service that I felt obliged to include his final resting place and Confederate military service record here.]

Pvt. [?] [rank not listed] Peter James Donegan [found as “P.J. Donegan” in the military records] (b. County Wicklow, Ireland, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907), “Bonnabel Guards”\*\*\* (infantry company, raised in Orleans & Jefferson Parishes, LA), 4th Regiment, French Brigade, LA Militia. Enlisted sometime in 1861, at age 22. Known only from a single, undated “List of absent members of the organization named above” [i.e., the “Bonnabel Guards”], where he is listed as “absent since 2nd Nov. [1861] – cause not known.” His address is given as 133 Thalia Street, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. This command was ordered disbanded around the time that New Orleans fell to the Yankees (May 1, 1862). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The “Bonnabel Guards” were almost certainly equipped by wealthy sugar plantation owner Alfred T. Bonnabel of Metairie, Jefferson Parish, LA, operated blockade runners during the war, bringing back medical supplies & equipment for the Confederate Army and smuggling same from his plantation in Jefferson Parish, LA, to the North Shore of Lake Pontchartrain. He is also called the “Father of Education in Jefferson Parish, LA.” Alfred T. Bonnabel Magnet Academy High School in Metairie is named for him.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Edward H. Dorsey [found as “E.H. Dorsey” in the military records] (b. VA, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, ????), Co. A (“Capt. John C. Winder’s Company,” raised mainly in NC), 2nd Confederate Engineer Troops. Regiment was formed in the summer of 1863 with men from almost every Confederate State E of the MS River. Co. A was stationed at Fort Fisher, NC, where it was captured when that fort fell on Jan. 13, 1865. Pvt. Edward H. Dorsey was not captured with his command. His date of enlistment is not known, so he must have been a late-war enlistee, possibly enlisting after Jan. 13, 1865, when he would have been 34/35 years old. He was probably assigned to one of the forts on the N end of Mobile Bay. Served until war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives residence as Prairie County, AR. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BLACK CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. Edmond Dorville [also listed on find-a-grave as “Edmar (sic) D’Orville” (b. New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913). I believe this man to be Pvt. Edmond Dorville, “Economy Native Guards Company” (aka, “Capt. H. Louis Rey’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st Native Guards Regiment, LA Militia, and, thus, a Black Confederate soldier. Known only from a single company muster roll for this company, an undated roster which carries the notation:

“The State of Louisiana: The undersigned residents of the City of New Orleans and vicinity have formed a company of Infantry called the Economy Native Guards for active service within the State. We pledge ourselves to attend the drills whenever ordered; to obey all orders punctually, and perform all the duties assigned to us diligently and promptly. Subject to all orders from our superior officers.”

Pvt. D’Orville’s address is noted on the roster as being “near Bayou Road & Broad,” New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. This command was most likely ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. Black Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker, on which his name is given as “Edmar (sic) D’Orville.”

Pvt. William E. Dowdle [found as “William E. Dowdle,” “W.E. Dowdle,” and “William E. Dardell” in the military records] (b. AL, 1821-d. Harrison County, MS, 1871), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 9, 1863, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 43. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on Feb. 16, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from “uleus” [probably “ileus,” a painful obstruction of the bowel]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 17, 1865, “with Prisoners of War of diverse companies and regiments (detached) of the Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James J. Dowling [found as “James Dowling” in the military records] (b. County Kildare, Ireland, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, “Capt. Daniel Wheeler’s Company,” British Guard Battalion [aka, “City Battalion”], a local defense unit raised in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, which was “organized and accepted into service to be performed within the intrenchments of the City of Mobile and for the defense of said city.” This company became Co. A (“Mobile Guards,” aka “Capt. Daniel Wheeler’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.W. Lampkin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.J.T. Wilson’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Mobile Volunteers AL Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 3, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 18. Present on Jan. 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 15, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is incorrectly given as 21 [he was 19] and his “nationality” is given simply as “alien.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Levi L. Drew, Jr. [found as “Levi L. Drew,” “Levi Drew,” “Levy Dru,” “L. Drew,” and “D. Drew” (script capital “L.” mis-read as script capital “D.”) in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 30/31. Presence implied on Sept. 4, 1861, company muster roll, dated Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll.

Apparently, in the confusion of the Battle of Big Black River Bridge on May 17, 1863, Pvt. Drew became separated from the main body of the 3rd MS Infantry and fell back into the city of Vicksburg with that city’s doomed garrison. [Note: The bulk of the 3rd MS Infantry escaped from becoming part of the garrison of the city of Vicksburg, MS, during the 47-day siege there, by heading away from Vicksburg during the aforementioned Battle of Big Black River Bridge.] Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on July 4, 1863, signing his parole as “L. Drew,” and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in Vicksburg [and] now on parole.” [Note: Pvt. Drew was absent from his command in the city of Vicksburg, MS, during the 47-day siege of that city.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave on Parole.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave on Parole.”

Appears on a “List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[absent at] Parole Camp, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 14 and Oct. 17, 1864, at 3rd General Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA, signing for same with his “x” mark. Issued one blanket, one pair of pants, and one pair of shoes at 3rd General Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA, on Nov. 22, 1864. Exchanged [i.e., released from his Vicksburg parole] on paper on uncertain date and returned to active field service with his command. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “Detached as teamster for Brigade Headquarters wagon and was sent by land from Mississippi.” [Note: The Brigade Headquarters’ wagon was on its way to the Carolinas, where the 3rd MS Infantry and the Army of TN would attempt to halt US Gen. William T. Sherman before he could link up with US Gen. Ulysses S. Grant at Petersburg, VA, and (theoretically) destroy Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee and his Army of N VA.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Levi Drew has no service records with this consolidate command because he was apparently on detached service in hospital at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, when the consolidation took place. Accordingly, at war’s end, he was paroled as still being a member of the now nonexistent Co. H, 3rd MS Infantry:

Appears as Pvt. Levy Dru, Co. H, 3rd MS Infantry, on a “List of medical officers, Hospital Stewards, Ward Masters, Nurses, Cooks, and patients remaining in [Confederate] General Hospital No. 12, Greensboro, N.C., [on] April 28, 1865, and paroled in accordance with the terms of a Military Convention entered into on the 26th day of April, 1865, between Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding Confederate Army, and Major Gen. W.T. Sherman, Commanding United States Army in North Carolina,” with notation that he was a member of Gen. Featherston’s all-MS Brigade, Loring’s Division, Confederate Army of TN.

Appears as “Pvt. Levi L. Drew, Co. H, 3 Miss. Infantry,” on a May 6, 1865, “List of Confederate Soldiers who were included in the surrender of Gen. Johnston’s army, who did not appear on the rolls [of the surrendered], and have been given Individual Paroles,” with list dated Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Courtenay Cemetery, 30.339391 -89.202764, located appr. 250 ft. off the E side of Espy Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Demourelle Road, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1941 by Mrs. W.L. Keefe [whom I have been unable to identify].

Pvt. Louis Dubroc [found as “L. Dubroc” in the military records] (b. Germany, ca. 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907), “Phoenix Fire Guards” (aka “Capt. Joseph Jacobs’ Company” and aka “Capt. Valentine St. Ceran’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Fire Battalion LA Militia, which became the Orleans Fire Regiment LA Militia (each company of which represented a different New Orleans civilian volunteer fire company, with the “Phoenix Fire Guards” being mainly made up of members of the civilian Phoenix Fire Company No. 8 of the city). No enlistment date/data. Known only from a Nov. 23, 1861, “Report of the organization named above [i.e., the ‘Phoenix Fire Guards’] on parade [in the city of New Orleans], Nov. 23, 1861,” at which time he would have been 19/20. This command was ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Eugene Sylvester Dubussion [found as “Eugene Dubuisson,” “Eugene Dubisson,” “E. Dubuisson,” and “E. Dubuison” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1823-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 6, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 38/39. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 17, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 18, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Eugene Dubuisson has no service records in this consolidated command. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Octave Dubuisson [found as “Octave Dubuisson,” “Octave Dubisson,” “O. Dubuisson,” and “O. Dubuison” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1884), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 6, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 35/36, though he almost certainly enrolled several weeks earlier in Harrison County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 17th 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 18th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Octave Dubuisson has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by H.T. Dubuisson [Herbert Theodule Dubuisson], who was his nephew.

Pvt. Sylvian Calvin Dubuisson [found as “Silvain Dubuisson,” “Sylvan Dubisson,” “S. Dubuison,” and “S. Dubuisson” in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 6, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 31/32, though he almost certainly enrolled several weeks earlier in Harrison County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 17th 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 18th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Sylvain Dubuisson has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by his son, H.T. Dubuisson [Herbert Theodule Dubuisson].

(Deputy Sheriff) 1st Lt./Capt. Benjamin F. Duckworth [found as “Benjamin Duckworth” and “B. Duckworth” in the military records] (b. Anderson County, SC, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Yankee Terrors," aka "Capt. William Watkins' Company," and aka “Capt. James T. Martin’s Company,” raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted and elected 1st Lt. on May 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 24. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on Aug. 20, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Nov. 30, 1862, when paid by Capt. & Quartermaster Elias W. Kennedy at either Mobile, AL, or Pensacola, FL. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. On Jan. 2, 1862, Lt. (degree not specified) Duckworth was granted 25 days’ leave of absence, as per Special Orders No. 2, Army of Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. Present as 1st Lt. on Jan. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was stationed at Deer Point, Gulf Breeze, Santa Rosa County, FL. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Dropped from the company muster roll on May 6, 1862, when the company was reorganized and new officers were elected. Received his final pay on May 16, 1862, in Mobile County, AL. [Note: Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “{1st Lt. Benjamin Duckworth} discharged; not re-elected at reorganization of {the} company,” with notation that he was 25 years old.] However, Benjamin Duckworth was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted in early 1863 [exact date not known] as Capt., Co. B (“Capt. Benjamin Duckworth’s Company,” raised in Newton and several other MS counties), 1st Battalion MS Choctaw Cavalry. The battalion met with disaster when it was overrun by Yankees at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, in the spring of 1863, with many of the captured Choctaws taken North and displayed as curiosities in New York and possibly other Northern cities. The battalion was formally disbanded on May 9, 1863. Capt. Duckworth was not captured and ended up serving in the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was surrendered and paroled on July 4, 1863. [Note: He signed his Vicksburg parole as “B. Duckworth, Capt., Co. B,” of the “1st Battalion Miss. Choctaw,” though his unit is mis-transcribed as the “1 Cherokee Battalion” in some Yankee POW records.] No further information in his military file with this command. No further records in any other MS Confederate command. [Note: A Pvt. “B. Duckworth” enlisted on Aug. 29, 1864, into Co. K (“Capt. William Vinzant’s Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), 3rd (Easterling’s) MS Cavalry (State Troops). He is absent without leave on the Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, since there was another “B. Duckworth” living in the area (in adjacent Smith County) at the time, it is impossible to say whether this Pvt. B. Duckworth is the Benjamin F. Duckworth under consideration here.] Josephine Duckworth (Josephine Shelby Duckworth) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("B. Duckworth") enlisted “sometime in 1861” into Capt. Ward’s Co. A, 8th MS Infantry, and that he served until war’s end with this command. [Note: He was discharged from the 8th MS Infantry on May 6, 1862, three years before the war ended.] Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John M. Duggan (b. Ireland, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902), Co. B (“Capt. Lawrence P. Barrett’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Fleming’s Company,” aka “Capt. Patrick McIntire’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Martin Binney’s Company,” raised in Boston, Suffolk County, MA), 28th Massachusetts Infantry. Enlisted 10/24/1861 at Boston, Suffolk County, MA, at age 35 (according to US Census records). Occupation listed as shoemaker. Transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps on Jan. 16, 1864, when the regiment proper was mustered out of service. Mustered out of served on Oct. 24, 1864, as a member of 75th (sic) Co., 2nd Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family histories say he was born in 1826 in Suffolk County, MA, while others say he was born in that same year somewhere in MS. I think he was born in MA, and, indeed, a John Dugan (b. Ireland, 1827) was living in Boston, Suffolk County, MA, in 1860.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Edwin DuPont (b. Gadsden County, FL, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1920). Susan Gee DuPont (Susan Dismukes Gee DuPont) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John Edwin DuPont") enlisted in 1863 at Quincy, Gadsden County, FL, into a company commanded by “Capt. Joseph H. DuPont” which served in a command led by “Col. Blocker.” She stated that he served with this command until the final surrender. However, I can find no service records for John Edwin DuPont in any FL command. Three of his brothers served in the “Beauregard Rangers” (aka “Capt. Haley T. Blocker’s Company,” raised at least partially in Gadsden County, FL), which was originally an independent FL cavalry company, but which became Co. E, 2nd FL Cavalry. His brother Abram Strong DuPont was a private in Co. E, 2nd FL Cavalry, and his brother Charles Wesley DuPont was a Corp. in the same company. Brother Joseph Henry DuPont was a Sgt. in the same command, before being promoted to Capt. and being transferred to the 1st FL Cavalry. Capt. Haley T. Blocker commanded Co. E, 2nd FL Cavalry, but was never colonel of the command, whose sole colonel was Col. Carraway Smith. I do not believe that John Edwin DuPont was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker (though some sources state – incorrectly – that he has a Confederate marker).

Pvt. Leonidas Panaytois Eleuterius [found as “L.P. Elenterius,” “L.P. Eletenrus,” “L.P. Eleterius,” “L.P. Eleuterius,” “\_\_ Ellenterius,” “L. Elleternis,” and “L. Elluternis” in the military records] (b. Greece, 1815-d. Harrison County, MS, 1879), “Orleans Light Horse Cavalry Company” (aka “Capt. J. McDonald Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas L. Leed’s Company,” aka “Capt. W. Alexander Gordon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Leeds Greenleaf’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA)\*\*\*. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, at age 46/47. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Detailed as company cook on July 9 or July 19, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: This command served till war’s end, being surrendered in NC on April 26, 1865. However, Pvt. Leonidas Eleuterius does not have a war’s-end parole with this command.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: This company served as an escort company for Confederate Generals Leonidas Polk and Gen. Alexander P. Stewart.]

Pvt. Frederic William Elmer [found as “F.W. Elmer” and “William Elmer” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1926). His military records are spare and confusing. He is listed as a Confederate soldier in Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted at Mount Carmel, Jefferson Davis County, MS, on May 1, 1864, at age 17. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Though the records do not show it, he was apparently transferred to Co. C ("Dixie Boys," aka “Capt. Newton W. Davis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. William G. McCrackin’s Company,” raised in Pickens County, AL), 24th AL Infantry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS and his age as 19. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: F.W. Elder held many elective offices, including Mayor of Biloxi and Harrison County Supervisor, in addition to which he also served as a State Legislator.]

Pvt. Jacob Elmer, Jr. [found as “Jacob Elmer, Jr.,” “Jacob Elmer,” and “J. Elmer” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1840-d. Wood County, TX, 1885), Co. H ("Brown Rebels," aka "Capt. Albert Gallatin Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Rimes' Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Terry, Hinds County, MS, at age 19. [Note: A “Record” of the “Brown Rebels” states that he was a single, 19 year-old clerk, living in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted.] Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 20. Present on Aug. 19, 1861, company muster roll.

Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 12, 1861, company muster roll. Admitted on May 16, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from “icterus” [i.e., jaundice], and transferred to hospital at Huguenot Springs, Powhatan County, VA, on May 18, 1862. Present on May 23, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll.

Present on July 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 15, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA. Appears on a May 3, 1863, “Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac,” and clearly dated N VA. Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange.

Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp sometime in May 1863 and physically exchanged May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on Aug. 13, 1863, company muster roll. Present on a second Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave since last muster.” Captured on April 15, 1864, “opposite Pascagoula, La.” [i.e., Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS], according to a “Roll of Prisoners of War received at New Orleans, La., for the five days ending [on] April 30, 1864.” However, he was definitely a POW at New Orleans by April 28, 1864, when he appears on a “Report made by the Commander of Military Prisons at New Orleans, La., of prisoners received and disposed of.” A “Record” of the “Brown Rebels” states “received furlough home [from VA, on] March 8, 1864 [and was] captured on April 20, 1864, while on his return.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “prisoner since March 1864.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “captured in March 1864.” June 25, 1864, company muster roll states “prisoner since June 1864,” but this should read “prisoner since April 1864.” [Note: In an apparent bit of fraud, someone signed for the pay and clothing allowance of “J. Elmer, Jr., Pvt., Co. H, 18th Miss. Regt.,” at Petersburg, VA, even though Jacob Elmer, Jr., was, at that time, a POW in LA, some 975 miles away. “Robert P. Crosland,” [2nd] Lt., commanding Co. H, 18th MS Infantry, signed the pay receipt as a witness. While soldiers were – with permission – allowed to accept the pay of other soldiers, this pay receipt was “signed” “J. Elmer, Jr.”] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “captured in March 1864.” Appears on a July 7, 1864, “Roll of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.,” with roll dated “Office of the Commissary of Prisoners, [Yankee] Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.,” with notation that he was captured “opposite Pascagoula, La.” [i.e., Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS], on April 15, 1864. Escaped from the Yankees! Appears on an Aug. 15, 1864, “Roll of Prisoners of War who escaped from [Yankee] military prison, New Orleans, La., [on] Aug. 14, 1864,” with notation that he was captured “opposite Pencacola” [i.e., Pascagoula], and further notation that “the prisoners borne on this Roll escaped from one of the prisons in this City [i.e., New Orleans, LA] on the night of the 14 inst. [i.e., Aug. 14, 1864]; their escape was effected through a vault in the room where they were confined.” Re-captured on Sept. 11, 1864, “near Pass Manchac [now in S Tangipahoa Parish], La.” [some 40 miles NW of New Orleans] and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, arriving at the latter place “during the five days ending Sept. 15, 1864.” Transferred as a POW to miserable Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, “by order of [Yankee] Maj. Gen. Canby,” dated Oct. 5, 1864, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 7, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Nov. 5, 1864, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp to New York, arriving at Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, POW Camp on Nov. 16, 1864. Forwarded to notorious Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Nov. 19, 1864. Released at war’s end from Elmira, NY, POW Camp on June 23, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: His parole inexplicably gives his residence as Weatherford, Parker County, TX, even though he clearly lived in Biloxi, MS.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. John Enochs (b. Calhoun County, MS, ca. 1851-d. probably Harrison County, MS, after 1934) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1934, in which he stated that he served Capt. Thomas T. Enochs during the war. Thomas T. Enochs was a 1st Lt./Capt. of Co. B (“Capt. Thomas A. Mitchell’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas T. Enochs’ Company,” raised in Calhoun County, MS), 19th Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. B, 8th (Duff’s) MS Cavalry. This company became (1st) Co. E, 28th (Starke’s) MS Cavalry. Servant John Enochs stated that he (John Enochs) and Capt. T.T. Enochs were not with their command at the final surrender because “my Capt. & I had come home on a furlough” and were at “Benela, Miss., [having] just left Livingston [Sumter County], Ala.” Capt. Enochs was paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 30, 1865. John Enochs burial site is unknown.

Pvt./1st Corp./Musician Erasmus D. Estes [found as “Erasmus D. Estes,” “E.D. Estes,” and “E.D. Estis” in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. E ("McClung Rifles," aka "Capt. Edgar Sykes' Company," aka "Capt. S.M. Sykes' Company," aka "Capt. Michael Farrell's Company," and aka "Capt. James F. Smith's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), and Field & Staff, 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 20, 1861, at Duck Hill, Montgomery County, MS, at age 20 (according to military records). Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent on Furlough.” Present for pay on an Aug. 1861 “Company Pay Roll.” Absent on June 18, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] 1st Corporal from Private [on the] 1st July 1862.” Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Corporal [on] July 1, 1862.” Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician [on] 31 Dec. 1862.” During the Vicksburg Campaign, Pvt. Estes and Co. E were “transferred to Capt. Culbertson for artillery service (on) June 1, 1863," and served at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Concerning Culbertson’s Battery, the National Archives states, “This battery appears to have been a temporary organization, formed by detailing men from the 1st Regiment Mississippi Light Artillery and the 15th and 23rd Regiments Mississippi Infantry.” [Note: The remainder of the 15th MS was not part of the garrison at Vicksburg, but, rather, was part of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of Relief, formed to attempt to rescue the garrison.] Surrendered and paroled (as a Musician) at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent; captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg.” Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “paroled prisoner.” Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “captured [at the Siege of] Vicksburg.” Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Musician [on] April 1, 1864,” but with further notation that he was, in fact, not detached as a musician. Present as private on an April 1, 1864, “Bounty Roll” [probably a company muster roll listing all of the men who had recently reenlisted “for the war” and were, thus, eligible for a reenlistment bounty of (typically) $50]. However, he is present as Musician on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 15th MS Infantry was consolidated with a portion of the 6th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Estes served in an unspecified company of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Rev./State Representative/State Senator) Capt. Wesley Griffin Evans, Sr.

[found as “Wesley G. Evans” and “W.G. Evans” in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1818-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," aka “Evans’ Rangers,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as Captain ca. May 14, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 43. Appears as Captain, Co. C, “Steede’s Battalion Mounted Partisan Rangers,” on a July 10, 1862, “List of officers of Steede’s Battalion Mounted Partisan Rangers, stationed on [the] Mississippi Sea Coast, to serve during the war.” Paid on Nov. 19, 1862, by Capt. Alexander McVay, Paymaster for the Confederate District of the Gulf, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation that this was his “first pay” and that it covered the period May 14, 1862, to Oct. 31, 1862. Ca. March 1, 1863, he requisitioned six days’ rations (fresh beef, cornmeal, and salt) for his company of 62 men at Camp Pemberton, Marion County, MS. On March 6, 1863, he was reimbursed $8.00 at Camp Pemberton, Marion County, MS, “for Expenses of self and Horse from Camp Clark [Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS] to Gainesville [Hancock County, MS] by order of Maj. A.C. Steede – 5 days.” On March 7, 1863, at Camp Pemberton, Marion County, MS, he was reimbursed $100 “for Cash furnished to purchase Provisions for Companies A, B, C, & F of Maj. Steede’s Battalion of Cavalry, from Camp Pemberton [Marion County, MS] to Monticello [Lawrence County, MS].” Purchased varying numbers (13-20) of “barrels [of] corn” “for Steede’s Battalion” at Camp Johnson, Lawrence County, MS, from April 3, 1863, to April 10, 1863. Paid on April 11, 1863, at unspecified location (but almost certainly Jackson, Hinds County, MS), by Battalion Paymaster J.W. Moore for service as captain from Feb. 28, 1863, to April 11, 1863, at the rate of $140 per month. In April 1863, Steede’s Battalion was temporarily dismounted. Appears as Captain of “Co. C, Steede’s Dismounted Battalion,” on an April 30, 1863, “Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 4th Military District, [Confederate] Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana,” with notation that he had been commissioned on April 19, 1862. On Oct. 30, 1863, at “Red Bluff, Wayne County, Miss.,” Battalion Paymaster Capt. J.W. Moore certified that he had “last paid Capt. W.G. Evans, commanding Co. C, Steede’s Battalion [MS] Cavalry, up to the 30th day of June 1863.” Paid on Oct. 30, 1863, at “Red Bluff, Wayne County, Miss.,” by Battalion Paymaster J.W. Moore for service as captain from April 11, 1863, to June 30, 1863. Paid Nov. 1863, almost certainly at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, by Capt. Thomas R. Dashiell, District Paymaster, for service from July 1, 1863, to Aug. 1, 1863. In early Dec. 1863, the men of “Evans’ Rangers” were distributed among the other companies of Steede’s Battalion, pursuant to that battalion’s being consolidated with other commands to form the 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry.

No longer having a command, Capt. Evans resigned his commission, though he did not mentioned in same that he no longer had a company to command:

“Head Quarters, Steede’s Battalion Miss. Cavalry

Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss., Dec. 10, 1863

“[To] Maj. A.C. Steede,

Commanding Battalion Miss. Cavalry,

Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.

“Major:

“Fearing my health will not be strong enough to enable me to remain with the Battalion in active field service, I now have tender[ed] my resignation as Captain of Company C, Steede’s Battalion Miss. Cavalry, to take effect from the date hereof. Being a member of the State Legislature, representing Jackson County in that body, I respectfully ask leave of absence for sixty days.

“Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) W.G. Evans, Capt.

Co. C, Steede’s Battalion [of] Cavalry”

Capt. Evans’ resignation was endorsed by his superior, Maj. Abner C. Steede, who wrote, “Capt. Evans being in the Battalion without any command [i.e., company], it is respectfully asked that his resignation be accepted.” Department commander Gen. Joseph E. Johnston concurred and approved Capt. Evans’ resignation. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Wesley Griffin Evans, Jr. (b. MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921). Alice Evans (Alice Waldon Evans) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1927, in which she stated that her husband ("Wesley G. Evans, Jr.") enlisted “about [the] middle [of the] year 1862” at Enon, Perry County, MS, into a company led by “Capt. W.G. Evans, Sr.” [his father] and “Ben Seaman, 1st Lt.” [Note: This command could only have been Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," aka “Evans’ Rangers,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers").] She stated that he was “transferred to another command on or about April 1865, I think in Alabama...by his own request.” In response to the question, “Was he in active service at the surrender in 1865?” she replied, “I think he was. He was a very honorable man.” In spite of the foregoing attestation, I do not believe that Wesley Griffin Evans, Jr., was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. Wesley A. Evans served in Co. E ("Capt. John R. Northcutt's Company," aka "Capt. Jacob G. Mordecai's Company," raised in Calhoun County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry, but he died in service in Jan. 1862.] Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James A. Everett [found as “James A. Everett,” “James A. Everitte,” “J.A. Everitte,” “J.A. Everitt,” “J.A. Everett,” “J.A. Everatt,” and “J.A. Evritt” in the military records] (b. possibly Pike County, MS, ca. 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1910), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 14, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30/31. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] April 26, 1863 [on] Orders [of the Regimental] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 26th 1863 [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Appears on an Aug. 1863 muster roll for the “Provost Guard at Rome [Floyd County], Ga.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 26, 1863, [on] Orders [of the Regimental] Surgeon. $50 [enlistment] bounty due [him].” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on May 19, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on May 27, 1864. [Note: The Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “absent without leave since 12th May 1864,” because his company did not realize that he had actually been captured.] Transferred as POW for exchange on March 13, 1865, from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, and physically exchanged on March 23, 1865, at Boulware’s & Cox’s Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted same day to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with notation “P.P. [i.e., paroled prisoner].” Transferred to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, where he was admitted on March 24, 1865, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion]. No further information in his military file with this command. However, what typically happened when a Confederate POW was exchanged at this point in the war was that he would be either medically furloughed back home to recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee jailers or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate and await repatriation to his own command. Pvt. James A. Everett was almost certainly medically furloughed back home to Pike County, MS, and would have missed traveling to NC with his command to oppose US Gen. William T. Sherman, as his command departed MS for NC on Feb. 28, 1865. He would almost certainly still have been on medical furlough when the war ended in the central South on May 4, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. James A. Everett has no service records with this consolidated command.] Said to be buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: I think that he is not the same man as the James Everett who is buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, Beauvoir, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.]

Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified)/4th C.C. [Color Corporal?] Alva Morris Fahnestock\*\*\* [found as “A.M. Fahnestock” in the military records] (b. Dauphin County, PA, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1884), 5th Company (“Capt. W. Irving Hodgson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cuthbert H. Slocumb’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted March 6, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 24. Promoted to 4th “C.C.” [Color Corporal?] on April 7, 1862. Present as “4th C.C.” on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Detailed for unspecified duty on March 6, 1864, by Special Orders No. 64/4, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Absent as private on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached [service] at Major Preston, Ins. of Arty. [Inspector of Artillery?], Army [of] Tenn., [on] order [of] Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston [on] March 6 [1864], by Special Orders # 64 [number difficult to read].”

Paid as private on Descriptive list on May 2, 1864, by Army of TN Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster Samuel Spencer Semmes (son of famed Confederate Admiral Raphael Semmes). [Note: A Descriptive List (or roll) was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present for clothing issue on May 21, 1864, probably in hospital, at unspecified location. Absent as private on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; descriptive roll furnished.” Present for clothing issue on Nov. 22, 1864, probably in hospital, at unspecified location. Absent as private on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; descriptive roll furnished.” Absent as private on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; descriptive roll furnished.” No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly in hospital or on medical leave when the war ended. Southern Patriot! R. Bland Fahnestock (Rebecca Bland Thompson Fahnestock) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Morris Fahnestock”) enlisted on March 6, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, into the 5th Company, Washington Artillery, that he served under Capt. Hodgson and Slocumb, and that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came. Buried in the Delisle Cemetery [aka, the Old Delisle Cemetery], 30.371842 -89.263833, located at the E terminus of Notre Dame Avenue, Delisle, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Alva Morris Fahnestock’s name is incorrectly given on his find-a-grave memorial page as “Edward Morris Fahnestock,” but his correct name is “Alva Morris Fahnestock,” according to family researchers and his marriage license.]

Pvt. Andrew Joseph Fauth [found as “Joseph Faude,” “Joe Faude,” “Joseph Faud,” and (tentatively) “A. Fant” in the military records] (b. Baden-Württemberg, Germany, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. B (aka Co. H) (“Capt. Henry P. Jones’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA)\*\*\*, 30th LA Infantry^^^. Enlisted March 19, 1862, at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, LA, one day after his 22nd birthday. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “in hospital at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.” [Note: A Pvt. “A. Fant,” Co. G (“Stephens Guards,” aka “Capt. Lezin P. Becnel’s Company,” raised in Saint John the Baptist Parish, LA), 30th LA Infantry, was paid on descriptive list on Sept. 29, 1862, by James L. McCluer, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for commutation of clothing [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend to purchase his own uniform] from March 12, 1862, to Aug. 31, 1862. This man is almost certainly Andrew Joseph Fauth. A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] In Feb. 1863, the regiment was reduced to a battalion called the 30th Battalion LA Infantry, with the men of Co. H being disbursed into other companies of the battalion. Pvt. Fauth served in Co. G, 30th Battalion LA Infantry.

Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “invalide” (sic).

Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Presence implied on an April 1, 1864, company muster roll, drawn up for purposes of paying the company a (probably) $50 reenlistment bounty, and drawn up at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on temporary detail at Mobile, Ala.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent, sick in Hospital [at] Mobile, Ala., [since] Feb. 15, 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. In Feb. 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, the 30th Battalion LA Infantry was consolidated with the 4th LA Infantry, the 13th LA Infantry, and the 14th Battalion LA Infantry to form a consolidated command whose name I have been unable to discover. Pvt. Fauth has no service records in this consolidated command, but he was very likely to have been in hospital or on medical furlough when Mobile fell to the invading Yankees on April 12, 1865. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: Using the “Lewis Guards” (LA militia company) as a nucleus, this company was created, by the enlistment of men from the following LA militia companies: “Henry Clay Guards,” “St. James Guards,” and Companies A & B of the “Sumter Greys.”] [^^^Note: His obituary states that he “was a Confederate veteran, having served with distinction in the New Orleans battery of artillery. He was at Fort Morgan when Butler passed the forts, and, when New Orleans was taken (May 1, 1862), his company was disbanded.” I think the writer of the obit meant that he was at Fort Jackson or Fort St. Philip when Yankee Admiral David Farragut passed the forts on his way to New Orleans, MS, on the MS River. However, I have been unable to find any records for him in any LA artillery command and he seems to have enlisted into the 30th LA Infantry about six weeks before Admiral Farragut “passed the forts.”] Bridget Fauth filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Andrew Fauth") served in the 30th LA Infantry. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Alphonse Fayard\*\*\* [found as “Alphonse Fayard” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ????\*\*\*-d. Harrison County, MS, ????\*\*\*), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 6, 1862, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] May 19, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 19, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Alphonse Fayard has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found.]

Pvt. Andrew Sylvester “Sylvan” Fayard [found as “Sylvester Fayard,” “Sylvan Fayard,” “S. Fayard,” and “S. Fryard (sic)” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1828-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 33/34 (34 according to military records). Presence implied on a May 20, 1861, company muster roll, dated Handsboro, Harrison County, MS. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. Fayard is shown as present on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL. In yet another clerical error, he appears as “dead” on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862.] Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital sick [on] June 25, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Andrew Sylvester Fayard has no records with this consolidated command. Sylvan Fayard filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into Capt. E.N. Blackwell’s Co. E, 20th MS Infantry, that he served in this command until war’s end, that he was never transferred from or discharged from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at “Jacksonville, North Carolina.” However, he has no service records after June 25, 1864; his claim of service till war’s end is not substantiated by his existing service records. Mary Ann Fayard filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1919 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Sylvester Fayard") enlisted in June 1861, that he served till war’s end in Co. E, 20th MS Infantry, and that he was paroled at war’s end at “Jacksonville, North Carolina”; however, his extant service records do not substantiate this claim of service till war’s end. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by Mrs. William Fayard (Olga Rachel Taylor Frisa Fayard), wife of Sylvester’s son, William David Fayard.

Pvt. Antonio Fayard, Jr. [found as “Antoine Fayard,” “A. Fayard,” “A. Fiard,” and “A. Fyurd” in the military records] (b. France, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1922), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. He is probably the “A. Fayard” who is noted as working as a “bridge builder” in June 1864 “near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “[had been] on Detach[ed] duty Guarding ordnance [at] Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss., [but has] returned.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Fayard served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Probably paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Charles Fayard [found as “Charles Fayard” and “Charles Foyard” in the military records], (b. Harrison County, MS, 1822-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 39/40. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent at Edward’s Depot [now Edwards, Hinds County, MS].” Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 1st 1863 [and now] at home in Biloxi, Miss.” Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “absent without leave since Aug. 1863 [and] now [considered as having] deserted.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Charles Fayard, having returned to duty, served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Probably paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

MEMORIAL STONE ONLY. ACTUAL GRAVE IDENTIFIED. Pvt. David John Fayard [found as “David J. Fayard,” “David Fayard,” and “D. Fayard” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1832-d. in service, Troup County, GA, 1864), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 15, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 30/31. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, probably while on picket duty at Kennesaw Mountain, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA. Admitted on July 25, 1864, to St. Mary’s Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound. Appears on an Aug. 11, 1864, “List of patients, nurses, and attendants left in Hospitals at LaGrange, Ga.” Appears on an undated “List of patients in [unnamed] Hospital,” with notation that he was suffering from a gunshot wound to the right thigh and noted as “not able to bear transportation.” Died on Aug. 16, 1864, in hospital at LaGrange, Troup County, GA. On the same day, B.W. Ussery, Surgeon in Charge, LaGrange Hospital, wrote “Private David J. Fayard of Co. E, 20th Miss. Regiment, died this day at this hospital, leaving the following property: 1 Coat.” “Name appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on Aug. 16, 1864, at LaGrange Hospital, GA, leaving behind just “1 Coat.” Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “died at LaGrange Hospital [Troup County], Ga., Aug. 16, 1864.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Stonewall Confederate Cemetery, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with a small Confederate marker that identifies him as “D. Fagan, Co. E, 20 Miss., C.S.A.,” but the man buried in this grave is definitely David John Fayard. [Note: There was no “D. Fagan” or any other “Fagan” in the 20th MS Infantry. The only other men in the company with initials “D.F.” are accounted for and were not the “D. Fagan” who died at LaGrange, GA.] The stone marker at Stonewall Confederate Cemetery (recently renamed as one of the Mulberry Street Cemeteries in order to hide its Confederate origins) was not placed until sometime after 1912, when local ladies raised the money to mark the graves. In the process, “D. Fayard” was mis-transcribed as “D. Fagan.” Pvt. Fayard also has a memorial marker (VA Confederate marker) in Oaklawn Cemetery (aka, the Alexis Fayard Family Cemetery), 30.456155 -88.966186, located somewhere inside the 1000-foot square formed by Road 537 and Road 538, two miles SE of Wool Market, Harrison County, MS.

Pvt. Julian “Jules” Fayard [found as “Jules Fayard,” “Jule Fayard,” “J. Fayard,” “Julian Fyard (sic),” and “Julean Fyard (sic)” in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 18. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent, being detailed as teamster at Head Quarters.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. April 1864 company muster roll states “deserted while on [the] march from Jackson [Hinds County, MS] to Demopolis [Marengo County, AL, on] Feb. 12, 1864; [pay] stoppages for 1 Rifle, 1 Cartridge box, 1 bayonet Belt – waist belt, bayonet scabbard, 40 rounds Cartridges, canteen, & Canteen Strap.” However, Pvt. Jules Fayard had not deserted, as he is absent on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon [since] Aug. 1st [1864].” Signed for clothing issue (1 shirt, 1 pair of pants, 1 pair of shoes, & 1 jacket) on Sept. 11, 1864, at Macon, Bibb County, GA, with notation “destitute [of these items] & going to the Front.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Nov. 24th 1864.” However, once again, Pvt. Jules Fayard was not absent without leave; rather, he had been captured on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), and was forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS, and his age as 21. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fountain Cemetery, 30.425645 -88.884217, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Grady Lane and Batia Avenue, D'Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Louis I. Fayard, Sr. [found as “Louis Fayard,” “Lewis Fayd,” and “L. Fayard” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1817-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 45. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, “Stevens’ Company” became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. On May 17, 1864, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, he signed for “one pair [of] pants,” signing as “L. Fayard, Co. F [his old company in Steede’s Battalion], Miller’s Regiment, [Brig. Gen. Samuel Wragg] Ferguson’s Brigade.”

Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent with wagon Train.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS, and his age as 47. Southern Patriot! [Note: When he was paroled at war’s end at Mobile, AL, it was as a Pvt. in “Co. B, Miller’s Miss. Cavalry,” meaning Co. B (“Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry, but I think that “Co. B” is a clerical error and should read “Co. D.”] Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery (aka, the Alexis Fayard Family Cemetery), 30.456155 -88.966186, located somewhere inside the 1000-foot square formed by Road 537 and Road 538, two miles SE of Wool Market, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by “Mrs. Jno. Read” and “Mrs. George Parker,” both of Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.

NOT BURIED IN HARRISON COUNTY, MS. Brig Gen. Samuel Wragg Ferguson filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, but he is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Jackson, Hinds County, MS. His widow, Catherine Sarah Lee Ferguson, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924. She is buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, Beauvoir, Biloxi, MS.

Pvt. James Lewis Finley (b. probably Itawamba County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. C ("Confederates," raised in Madison County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Canton, Madison County, MS, on March 10, 1862, at age 18. Admitted June 12, 1862, to General Hospital Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from typhoid, and returned to duty on July 12, 1862. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "absent, sick of wounds (sic)." [According to his Confederate Pension application, he was wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, Dec. 11-15, 1862.] Admitted Dec. 13, 1862, to General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Furloughed on Dec. 20, 1862, for 20 days from Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "absent wounded." June 1863 company muster states "present." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "absent wounded." Probably wounded during the Knoxville [TN] Campaign. April 1864 company muster roll states "present." An historic "Record" of the 18th MS Infantry, dated "near Richmond, Va., March 4, 1865," states "arm amputated, [wounded at the Battle of the] Wilderness, Va., 6 May '64." Same "Record" states that he was a student, born in MS, was 18 years old when he enlisted, was single, and that his post office was at Canton, MS. Furloughed June 22, 1864, from CSA General Hospital, Danville, VA. June 1864 company muster roll states "absent disabled at home." No further records in his military file, but, clearly, he was too disabled to return to service. Southern Patriot! Received a disability pension from the state of MS in Covington County, MS, in 1889. James L. Finley filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience, adding that he was “shot through [the] right leg, below [the] knee” at Fredericksburg and suffered the “loss of [my] right arm” at the Battle of the Wilderness. Linda Finley filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("James L. Finley") served in the 18th MS Infantry. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. B.C. Bowen” [i.e., Mrs. Brannon Curry Bowen, aka Georgie Gause Bowen], Chairperson, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified) Benjamin F. Fisher

[found as Benjamin F. Fisher in the military records] (b. Lancaster County, PA, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. H (“Capt. Lewis G. Keedy’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Milgrove B. Parmeter’s Company,” raised in Woodford County, IL), 77th IL Infantry. [Note: The 77th IL Infantry was consolidated with the 130th IL Infantry on Jan. 14, 1865, to form a command whose name I have been unable to ascertain.] Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Minonk, Woodford County, IL, at age 18. Mustered out on July 10, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Confederate Seaman John M.\*\*\* Fitzhenry [found as “Micheal (sic) F. Henry,” “M. Fitzhenry,” “Michael Fitz Henry,” “M. Fitzs (sic) Henry,” “M. Fitz Henry,” “Mikle Fitz Henry,” “M.F. Henry,” “J.F. Henry,” and “M.F. Fitzheavy (sic)” in the military records] (b. Dublin County, Ireland, 1828-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 11, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 33. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “present on duty part of [the] time.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as a teamster.” April 1864 company muster roll states “transferred to the [Confederate] Navy [on] April 15, 1864, by order of [the Confederate] Secretary of War [James Alexander Seddon].” He was actually transferred to the Confederate Navy on May 23, 1864, as per Special Order No. 119/1, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. [Note: I do not have access to any organized Confederate Navy records, so I cannot track his military career any further.] Southern Patriot! Rosaline Fitzhenry (Rosaline B. Evans Fitzhenry) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1926, in which she stated that her husband (“Michal {sic} Fitzhenry”) served in (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but she was mistaken. She also stated that he served in the above command until war’s end, which is incorrect, as he was transferred to the Confederate Navy on May 23, 1864. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers are fairly evenly divided on whether his middle name was “Michael” or “Mitchel.”]

Pvt. Hugh Fitzpatrick [found as “Hugh Fitzpatrick” and “H. Fitzpatrick” in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. A (“Perseverance Guards,” aka “Capt. John Rarehide’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David H. Todd’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 22nd LA Infantry [later known as the 21st (Patton’s) LA Infantry]. Enlisted June 15, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 18. [Note: Some records state that he enlisted on Sept. 9, 1861, at Fort Chene, near Morgan City, Saint Mary’s Parish, LA, but I believe the earlier enlistment date and place to be correct.] Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll.

Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that the command was “reorganized under [the] Conscript Act at Camp Moore [Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, on] May 25, 1862.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on May 22, 1863, at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS [May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863]. Surrendered at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and paroled in hospital there on July 13, 1863, signing his parole as “Hugh Fitzpatrick.” Appears on a July 13, 1863, Roll of Prisoners of War “paroled in the City Hospital, Vicksburg, Miss., [on] July 13, 1863. Transferred, along with other sick and wounded Confederate POW’s, on July 30, 1863, via New Orleans, LA, to [almost certainly] the Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL, with the possibility that the POW’s were actually off-loaded at Yankee-held Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, on Aug. 4, 1863. [Records are unclear.] Required to report to parole camp after recovering from his wound, but never reported to parole camp. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “wounded and left at Vicksburg” when that place fell to the Yankees on July 4, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded and left in Vicksburg.” No further information in his military file. On Jan. 26, 1865, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, the 22nd LA Infantry was consolidated (as per Special Order No. 16, Dept. of AL, MS, and E LA, dated Jan. 16, 1865) with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 22nd LA Infantry [later called the 21st LA Infantry], the 23rd LA Infantry [later called the 22nd LA Infantry], the 26th LA Infantry, the 29th LA Infantry, and the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry. [Note: The foregoing commands, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.] However, Hugh Fitzpatrick has no service records with this consolidated command. It is possible that he never recovered sufficiently to return to field service, though this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler. Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Ephram Fortiner [found as “Ephram Fortner” and “Ephm. Fortner” in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, or GA\*\*\*, ca. 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 22/23. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Appears on a Dec. 1864 “Return of Semple’s Battalion of Light Artillery, Department of the Gulf,” to which the battery was attached at that time, with notation that he deserted on Dec. 1, 1864, from “Camp Maury,” somewhere in the area of Mobile, Mobile County, AL. An undated “Historic Roll” of the battery states that he was a 22 year-old farmer when he enlisted, that he was born in Jackson County, MS, that he was a resident of Americus, Jackson, County, MS, when he enlisted, and that he “deserted from Camp Maury [on] Dec. 1, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. Sophronie Fortner (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Ephram Fortner") enlisted ca. 1863 at Augusta, Perry County, MS, into an unnamed command and was transferred to the “15th Alabama 15th Cav. Regt.,” in which command he served under “Capt. Maurey” and “Leut. Gilberry” until the final surrender. However, checking AL commands, I do not find him in any AL unit. Since the 15th Confederate Cavalry was formed in the SE MS-SW AL area, I checked that unit also, but he has no service records in same. I think that Sophronie Fortner simply did not know anything about her husband’s service history. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: His find-a-grave memorial says that he was born in GA, but his Confederate military papers state that he was born in MS.]

Pvt. Henry Turner Fortner [found as “Henry T. Fortner,” “H.T. Fortner,” and “H.F. Fortner” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A ("Raymond Fencibles," aka "Capt. Samuel B. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Taylor's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 13, 1861, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on April 26, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 23. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Admitted on Aug. 2, 1861, to General Hospital, Orange Court House, Orange County, VA, suffering from dyspepsia. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but same roll has a notation that was clearly added later – “sick at Orange Court House [Orange County], Va.” Furloughed from General Hospital, Orange Court House, VA, for 15 days, but may have been sick in quarters. “Sick in quarters” from Sept. 10, 1861, onward, according to records from General Hospital, Orange Court House, VA. A record from General Hospital, Orange Court House, VA, states that he was furloughed for 15 days on Sept. 16, 1861, but this is in error, as he was actually discharged from the service on Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability (“Subacute Gastritis” or “Dyspepsia”) on Sept. 16, 1861, at Richmond, VA. Given his final pay on Sept. 21, 1861, almost certainly at Richmond, VA, by Capt. C.W. Handy. Southern Patriot! Henry Turner Fortner (as "H.T. Fortner") filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Hinds County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Co. A, 12th MS Infantry, that he served in this command until he was discharged for disability in Oct. 1861, that he then enlisted into the 36th MS Infantry (no company letter or officers stipulated), that he was never wounded, and that he was again discharged for disability in July 1864 from the 36th MS Infantry. [Note: H.T. Fortner has no service records in the 36th MS Infantry. No Fortner’s served in that regiment. Neither does H.T. Fortner have service records in any MS Confederate command other than the 12th MS Infantry.] He filed another application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated (as above) that he served in the 12th MS Infantry and was discharged for disability on Oct. 1, 1861. He also dropped his claim of having enlisted into a second regiment (i.e., the 36th MS Infantry), stating “I did not belong to any command” after his discharge from the 12th MS Infantry. Sarah Angie Fortner (Sarah Angelina Catchings Fortner) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry Turner Fortner") had been a Confederate soldier in the 12th MS Infantry. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

MEMORIAL STONE ONLY. Pvt. Emanuel Fountain\*\*\* [found as “Manuel Fountain,” “M. Fountaine,” “M. Fontain,” “M. Fontaine,” and “M. Fontane” in the military records] (b. Hancock or Harrison County, MS, 1842-lost at sea off the coast of Galveston, TX, 1867), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, on March 14, 1862, at age 20. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Emmanuel Fountain served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Probably paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fountain Cemetery, 30.425645 -88.884217, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Grady Lane and Batia Avenue, D'Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with a memorial stone, as he was lost at sea in a hurricane off the coast of Galveston, TX, in 1867. [\*\*\*Note: His first name is given in family records as “Emmanuel” and his last name is also given in those same records as “Fontaine.”]

Pvt. Francois “Frank” “Francis” Fountain, Jr. [found as “Francis Fountain,” “Frank Fountain,” “F. Fontaine,” and “F. Fountaine” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 27. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Wounded in July 1863, almost certainly during the July 10, 1863-July 16, 1863, Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Admitted on July 13, 1863, to French’s Division Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present on an Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for French’s Division Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent, wounded, in hospital.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll.

Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. “Appears on a List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slight[ly].” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded 20th July [1864].” “Detailed as teamster” because he was “unfit for field service” as per “Special Field Orders No. 153/7, Headquarters, Army [of] TN, in the field, Nov. 19, 1864, [Gen. John Bell] Hood [commanding],” with the order probably having been issued at Florence, Lauderdale County, AL, on the eve of Hood’s disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Francis Fountain (and name variants) has no service records in this consolidated command. However, he may have yet been “unfit for field service” and unable to make the long trip to NC to oppose Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman in one of the final campaigns of the war. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His brother, Louis Fountain (q.v.), served with him in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Louis Fountain [found as “Lewis Fontain,” “Louis Fountain,” and “Louis Fontaine” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 24. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Discharged “on S.C.D” [i.e., Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability] on March 31, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 77, Confederate Adjutant General’s Office, possibly while the regiment was at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS [but this is conjectural]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His brother, Francis Fountain, served with him in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry.]

Pvt./Seaman\*\*\* Francois “Francis” Fournier [found as “Francis Fournier” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. No records in the 3rd MS Infantry, but he is listed as a private in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers, so there is no doubt as to his having served in same. No enlistment date/data. Howell also lists him as having served in the Confederate States Navy. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Quave Cemetery, 30.427103 -88.892929, located approximately 400 ft. W of the intersection of West Race Track Road and Hosli Circle, D’Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Francois “Francis” Fournier also served in the Confederate States Navy, but this compiler does not have access to CSN records.]

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. Antonio M. Franco [found as “Anto. Franco” in the military records] (b. Lisbon, Estremadura Province, Portugal, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1891), 2nd Company (“Capt. L.M. Avendano’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Spanish Legion Battalion LA Militia, which became 2nd Company (“Capt. J. Aleix’ Company”), 5th Regiment, European Brigade, LA Militia. Enlisted at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, sometime before March 2, 1862, when he appears on a company muster roll of that date, taken at New Orleans, LA. No further information in his military file with this command, which was ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Researchers have been unable to locate Antonio M. Franco on the 1860 US Census. He had children born during the war at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, but could have been living in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, in 1862, when “Anto. Franco” enlisted at that place.]

Pvt. Oscar Francois Garic [found as “Oscar Garic” and “O. Garic” in the military records] (b. Saint Bernard Parish, LA, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918), 1st Co. (aka "Capt. Henry St. Paul's Company") (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Foot Rifles, which, in Oct. 1861, became Co. A ("1st Company Foot Rifles," aka "Capt. Edgar Macom's Company"), St. Paul's Battalion Foot Rifles (aka 7th Battalion LA Infantry, aka Chasseurs-a-Pied, and aka the Washington Battalion). Enlisted April 22, 1861, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 22 (according to family sources; age 23 according to military records). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. The battalion was broken up in Aug. 1862, with Co. A becoming Co. E ("Capt. Rene's Company"), Confederate States Zouave Battalion LA Volunteers. However, Oscar Garic has no service records in the Confederate States Zouave Battalion. No further information in his military file. Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1st Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Frederick Gaupp [found as “F. Gauppe” in the military records] (b. Alsace, France, ca. 1829-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1889), Co. C (“Capt. V.F. Lecoq’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 2nd Regiment, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, LA Militia. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in 1861 at age 31/32. Known only from a Feb. 27, 1862, “Muster Roll of the above organization [i.e., Lecoq’s Company], ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana.” This command was almost certainly ordered disbanded around the time that New Orleans fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Ordnance Sgt. George Harrison Gause [found as “George H. Gause,” “George Gause,” and “G.H. Gause” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911), Co. A ("East Feliciana Guards," aka "Capt. James O. Fuqua's Company," aka "Capt. Lewellyn G. Chapman's Company," aka "Capt. B.F. Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Lane's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), and Field & Staff, 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 21. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “[promoted to] Ordnance Sgt.” Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll. [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry. Co. A of the 16th LA Infantry continued as Co. A of the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry.] Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Turned over damaged rifles of the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry to the Brigade Ordnance Officer near Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, on March 14, March 19, and March 25, 1863. Officially appointed Ordnance Sgt. (though he had already been acting as same) on March 26, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 74/7, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll. [Note: On Feb. 1, 1865, the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry was broken up and the 16th LA Infantry was combined with the 1st LA Regulars and the 20th LA Infantry for about two months.] [Note: After the April 8, 1865, fall of Mobile, AL, the men of the 16th LA Infantry were placed in a new regiment -- the Consolidated Chalmette Regiment. The 1865 Consolidated Chalmette Regiment is not to be confused with the early-war Chalmette Regiment LA Militia, as they are two wholly separate commands.] Absent as Ordnance Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough of 30 days from 9 Feb. 1865.” Present as Ordnance Sgt. on April 30, 1865, Field & Staff muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 1865, as Ordnance Sgt., 16th LA Infantry, but noted as serving with the Field & Staff of the Chalmette Regiment LA Infantry. Parole gives his residence as “Dennis Mills, Saint Helena Parish, La.” (located on the Amite River, approximately 50 miles NE of the MS River at Baton Rouge). Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Samuel Thomas Gause [found as “Samuel Gause” in the military records] (b. probably Brunswick County, NC, ca. 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921), Co. B ("Capt. Richard Bredow's Company," aka "Capt. Richard Starnes' Company," possibly raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 28. Present on Sept. 19, 1862, company muster roll. Absence implied on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[absent] sick,” and further notation “name does not appear in column of names present [on the company muster roll].” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: In Sept. 1864, long after Samuel Thomas Gause drops from the records, Co. B, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. B, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. Samuel Thomas Gause has no service records in the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry.]

Samuel Thomas Gause (as "S.T. Gause") filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Saint Tammany Parish, LA, when he enlisted “late in 1862” into Capt. Richard Bredo’s (sic) Co. B of the “9th Battalion, Scott’s Cavalry Louisiana,” commanded by “Col. Scott” [i.e., Col. John S. Scott], that he served “nearly 3 years” in this command, that he was never discharged, transferred, or absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at “Port Hudson” [East Baton Rouge Parish], LA, at war’s end. [Note: The 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, not Port Hudson, LA.] "Mrs. S.T. Gause" (“Delphine C. Rousseaux Gause”) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband ("Samuel Thomas Gause") enlisted in “late fall of 1862,” in Saint Tammany Parish, LA, into Capt. Richard Bredo’s (sic) Co. B, “9th Battalion Mounted Infantry,” commanded by Col. Scott, that he was never discharged from his command, and that he was “on detailed duty buying beef & corn for [the garrison at] Port Hudson.” [Note: Port Hudson had not been a Confederate-controlled point since it fell to the Yankees on July 9, 1863.] No military records substantiate Samuel Thomas Gause’s supposed service until war’s end. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Fletcher Gause [found as “W.F. Gause” and “W.F. Ganse” in the military records] (b. probably Brunswick County, NC, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), “Crescent Artillery, Co. A” (aka “Capt. Thomas H. Hutton’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA. Probably enlisted on March 27, 1862, when the company was organized. Appears on an undated muster roll when the company was ordered into the service of the State of LA, ca. April 1862. [Note: This was shortly before New Orleans, LA, fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862.] While the rest of this company eventually did provost guard duty in Jackson, MS, before reporting for duty in western LA, Pvt. W.F. Gause does not seem to have accompanied them. Instead, he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. Richard Bredow's Company," aka "Capt. Richard Starnes' Company," possibly raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 24. Absent on Jan. 9, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave,” and with further notation indicating that he had returned to his company. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), and paroled at same place. Required to report to parole camp after a brief furlough. [Note: Paroled prisoners could not perform any military duty whatsoever until exchanged for a similar prisoner from the other side in the conflict. Paroled prisoners were typically assigned to parole camps, where they awaited being exchanged before returning to regular military service.] However, Pvt. Gause never reported to parole camp and never returned to service, as he was required to do. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: In Sept. 1864, long after William Fletcher Gause drops from the records, Co. B, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. B, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. William Fletcher Gause has no service records in the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry.] Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Francesco/Francisco Gazzo [found as “Francesco Gazzo” and “Francesco Gazro” in the military records] (b. Dalmatia, Kingdom of Italy {now partly in Croatia and partly in Montenegro}, 1820-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), 3rd Company (“Capt. Giuseppe Villiott’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Italian Guards Battalion, 6th Regiment, European Brigade, LA Militia. No enlistment date/data, but probably enlisted in the fall of 1861 (when the command was organized) at age 40/41. An undated company muster roll states “absent without excuse.” Absent on a “Roll of members of the organization named above [i.e., the 3rd Company] absent at [military] review [on] Nov. 23, 1861,” with the review [a military parade] clearly taking place at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. This command was ordered disbanded around the time that New Orleans fell to the invading Yankees on May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John Gibson, Jr. [found as “John Gibson, Jr.” and “\_\_ Gibson” in the military records] (b. Dumfries & Galloway District, Scotland, 1842-Harrison County, MS, 1878), Co. A (“Richmond Grays,” aka “Capt. Wyatt Moseley Elliott’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jacob V. Crawford’s Company,” aka “Capt. Edwin W. Branch’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert Mayo, Jr.’s, Company,” raised at Richmond, VA), 1st VA Infantry. Enlisted April 19, 1861, at Richmond, VA, at age 19. Presence implied on May 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Norfolk, VA. Presence implied on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, on which day the company became Co. G, 12th VA Infantry. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. [Note: From this point on in his service records, the photos of his service cards/service records become increasingly blurry and difficult to read. What follows is partially guesswork.] Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough to Richmond [VA].” Present on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent] with leave.” Discharged ca. Feb. 19, 1863, by virtue of having furnished as substitute. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker on which is inscribed “Member, 1st Regiment VA Infantry, C.S.A.”

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Abner D.\*\*\* Gilbert [found as “Abner Gilbert” in the military records] (b. LaGrange County, IN, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. H (“Capt. William B. Bingham’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jacob Newman’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph H. Danseur’s Company,” aka “Capt. Hiram F. King’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel P. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Noble & LaGrange Counties, IN), 44th IN Infantry. Enlisted March 26, 1864, in LaGrange County, IN, at age 15 (just before his 16th birthday). Often detailed to herd or guard cattle near Georgetown [located at the junction of Bradley, Hamilton, and Meigs Counties] and Cleveland [Bradley County], TN. Mustered out Sept. 14, 1865, at Nashville, Davidson County, TN. Received a US military pension for being an invalid, beginning in 1867. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Much of the foregoing information about Pvt. Abner D. Gilbert is from 44th IN Infantry researcher Margaret Hobson, to whom I am indebted for same.] [\*\*\*Note: His full name is probably Abner Daniel Gilbert, as his father was named Daniel.]

Pvt. George Washington Gill [found as “George Gill” and “G.W. Gill” in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 27, 1861, at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, at age 24/25. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Ordered to be court martialed [charges not specified] on Oct. 14, 1863, as per General Orders No. 19/11, Department of the West, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but George Washington Gill does not have any records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Saucier Cemetery, 30.632534 -89.133851, located on the SE corner of the intersection of Church Avenue and Angel Road, Saucier, Harrision County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This Saucier Cemetery is not to be confused with the Saucier Cemetery (possibly aka the Phillip Saucier Cemetery), 30.564463 -89.096532, located approximately 400 ft. SW of a point on County Road 518 that lies approximately 1400 ft. S of that road’s intersection with E Wortham Road, Harrison County, MS.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Chesterfield Goode (b. VA, ca. 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1927) (described as “mulatto” in the 1880 US Census for Harrison County, MS) filed Confederate Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1921 & 1924. In his 1924 pension application (the more information rich of the two applications), he stated that he was owned by a “Lt. Gamble,” whom he served, as well as serving “Capt. Monette” [actually, Assistant Quarter Master Capt. Jules Cesar Monet of the 3rd MS Infantry] and “Capt. Toulme” [actually, Capt. John V. Toulme, Co. H, 3rd MS Infantry]. [Note: No “Lt. Gamble” served in the 3rd MS Infantry. A Pvt. J.T./J.W. Gamble served in Co. H of that regiment, but he has no records after Dec. 1863; Chesterfield Goode stated that “Lt.” Gamble died during the war.] However, Capt. Monet and Capt. Toulme were both dropped [i.e., not reelected to their respective offices], Monet in 1861 and Toulme in May 1862. Since Servant Goode stated that Lt. Gamble died during the war (and, apparently, in 1863), it stands to reason that Chesterfield Goode did not actually serve until war’s end. Servant Goode stated that he was at Artesia [Lowndes County], MS, at war’s end, but the 3rd MS Infantry actually surrendered at in NC at war’s end. The only company that Chesterfield Goode could have been referencing in his pension application is (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Harrison County, MS, probably in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. William F. Gorenflo [found as “William Gorenflow,” “W. Gorenflo,” “William Gorinflo,” and “William Gerenflo” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1932), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as private on May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 19. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on May 21, 1861, company muster roll. In early June 1861, William Gorenflo, along with some 16 other members of the “Biloxi Rifles” – and, apparently, with the permission of their captain – joined a short-term MS marine command: "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company" (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. William Gorenflo served as 2nd Corp. in this command in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate “Fort on Ship Island” or “Fort Twiggs” (later named “Fort Massachusetts” by the Yankees), MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – “the terror of the Mississippi Sound.” Probably enlisted July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, by Capt. John L. Henley for 26 days service; clearly served in the company, but does not appear on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862); received payment in full for unknown number of days' service from "Mad McAfee" on July 29, 1861, but without the notation "twenty-six days' commutation due" [Note: "Commutation" was an allowance for food and/or clothing expenses not otherwise provided for by Confederate authorities.] Honorably discharged. Returned to duty with the “Biloxi Rifles.” Presence as private implied on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Nov. 1862 company muster roll, but appears to have been “absent sick” after this roll was taken. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “lost 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge box & cap box, 40 Rounds Cartridges & Caps, 1 Canteen, 1 Haver Sack; [he] left on the march from Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [as the Confederates were retreating from Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman as he marched from Vicksburg, MS, to Meridian, MS, on his “Meridian Campaign”], and went to Harrison County, Miss.; [he] has since joined the enemy at Ship Island [MS] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA].” William Gorenflow was, in fact, already at New Orleans, as his “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., on the date set opposite the name,” with that date being March 1, 1864. Same Oath carries the notation “deserted from Meridian, Miss.” and further notation that he resided in Harrison County, MS. Note, however, that I do not find him in any Yankee military command, so he never fought against the South. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev./Doctor of Divinity) Pvt./Assistant Forage Master William Criswell Grace

[found as “William C. Grace” and “W.C. Grace” in the military records] (b. Tippah County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. H (“Ballentine’s Guards,” aka “Capt. Samuel H. Blackwell’s Company,” raised in Panola County, MS), 2nd (Ballentine’s) MS Partisan Rangers. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1863, at Ripley, Tippah County, MS, at age 19, apparently bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] assistant forage master.” Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[Assistant] Forage Master.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] assistant forage master from enlistment [and now] absent sick at Hospital [at] Atlanta, Ga.” A later, undated addition to the same muster roll indicates that he had since rejoined his command. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Assistant Forage Master from enlistment.” Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[Assistant (?)] Forage Master.” No further information in his military file with this command. The 2nd (Ballentine’s) MS Partisan Rangers was consolidated with the 7th MS Cavalry near war’s end, but W.C. Grace has no records in the 7th MS Cavalry. He has no war’s-end parole, but I think he really served till the end, because he stated that he served at the Battle of Franklin, TN (Nov. 1864), that his command was consolidated with the 7th MS Cavalry in Feb. 1865, and that he served at the Battle of Selma, AL (April 1865), all of which correctly reflect the activities of the 2nd (Ballentine’s) MS Partisan Rangers. Appears on the 1890 Special US Census of Union Veterans of the War of the Rebellion, where he proudly labelled himself as a “Confd.” [i.e., a Confederate veteran] and stated that he served in Ballentine’s Regiment of MS Cavalry, that he enlisted on Nov. 11, 1863, and was paroled on May 10, 1865, at the final surrender. Southern Patriot! William C. Grace filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Tippah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Samuel H. Blackwell’s Co. H of Ballentine’s Regiment of the “1st Miss. Brigade Cavalry.” He stated that he was never discharged from his command, that he was never absent without leave, that Ballentine’s Regiment was consolidated with the 7th MS Cavalry in Feb. 1865, and that he served in this consolidated command until it surrendered at war’s end at Selma, Dallas County, AL. William C. Grace apparently filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which his claim of disability because of the loss of the use of both hands and both feet was rejected by the Attorney General of the State of MS. It is not clear from surviving records whether (in 1924) he continued to receive at least a partial Confederate pension. Ellen G. Grace filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1927, in which she stated that her husband ("William C. Grace") served in Ballentine’s Regiment MS Cavalry and that he “was wounded in [the] Battle of Selma, Ala.,” which would explain his lack of a war’s end parole. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Grantham [found as “Benjamin Grantham,” “B. Grantham,” “B. Gratham (sic),” and “B. Granthum” in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1930), Co. I ("Jasper Rifles," aka "Capt. William M. Chatfield's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Cole's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 24, 1861, at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, at age 28 (according to military records; age 23, according to family sources). Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Sept. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “was absent without leave [for] 7 days.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since June 26 [21?], 1864,” probably meaning that he was wounded by picket or sniper fire at Kennesaw Mountain, Cobb County, GA, in the days before the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, GA, which took place on June 27, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. B.F. Grantham has no service records in this consolidated command, but that is most likely because he was still at home, disabled by his Kennesaw Mountain wound. Southern Patriot! Benjamin F. Grantham filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Jasper County, MS, when he enlisted “about 1861” into Capt. Chatfield’s (aka Capt. Cole’s Company), Co. I, 20th MS Infantry, that he served in this command until war’s end, that he was wounded five times during the war, that at least one of his wounds (“left hand nearly shot off”) was received at Kennesaw Mountain, GA, in June 1864, that his command surrendered at Franklin, TN, at war’s end, but that he had been absent from his command for “6 or 8 months…at home on furlough” when the final surrender came. His obituary states that he was a resident (“inmate”) of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, and “was a veteran of the Civil War.” Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry T. Graves [found as “H.T. Graves” and “H.T. Greaves” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1849-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928), Co. F (“Johnston Avengers,” “Capt. Leander M. Graves’ Company”\*\*\* and aka “Capt. Jasper J. Green’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Late-war enlistee, as he is known only from his war’s end parole. Probably enlisted late 1864 (at age 15) or early 1865 (at age 16). Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at the time of his death. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Leander M. Graves was an older brother of Henry T. Graves. Capt. Graves was KIA at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on May 23, 1863. Southern Patriot! Brother William B. Graves was a 1st Lt. in this company, while another brother, Alonzo T. Graves, served as a private in this company. William and Alonzo were paroled at war’s end – Southern Patriots!]

Pvt./Orderly Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. Charles A. Green [found as “Charles A. Green,” C.A. Green,” and “C. Green” in the military records] [served in the infantry, the artillery, and the cavalry] (b. Rapphannock County\*\*\*, VA, ca. 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1880), (1st) Co. B ("Louisiana Guards Co. B [sic]," aka Capt. Camille E. Girardey's Company," aka "Capt. Louis D'Aquin's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Green's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 26, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at approximately age 30/31. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. On July 25, 1861, it was detached by Special Orders No. 272, Richmond, VA, as an independent field artillery company known as the "Louisiana Guard Artillery," aka "Green's Company LA Artillery." Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on April 1862 company muster roll.

On June 12, 1862, Sgt. C.A. Green’s commanding officer, Capt. Camille E. Girardey, wrote to the Confederate President Jefferson Davis, asking for a promotion and commission for Sgt. Green:

“Head Quarters, Louisiana Guard Artillery

Camp near Richmond, June the 12th 1862

“[To] General [Jefferson] Davis

“Dear Sir:

“Allow me to call your attention to Ms. [i.e., “Monsieur”] Charles A. Green of my Company, whom I take great pleasure and pride in recommending for promotion. Ms. Green is a member of the firm of Green & Crump of New Orleans [and is] a cousin of the [late] lamented [Col. Turner] Ashby [Jr., of the 7th VA Cavalry, and posthumously a Brig. Gen., who was killed in action at the Battle of Good’s Farm, Rockingham County, VA, on June 6, 1862] [and] Brother of your old [Warren County, MS] neighbor, Ms. Duff Green [1828-1880], and a more chivalric, elevated patriot & unselfish soldier is not to be found in our Confederacy.

“He was among the first to enlist with me at New Orleans. You probably remember the time I took the liberty to importune you for permission to go to Pensacola [Escambia County, FL]. M. [Monsieur] Green is a classmate of the accomplished Col. Custis Lee, a thorough Gentleman, and the very embodiment of high-toned honor and gallantry.

“This application is made without his knowledge or consent. The position he occupies with me as Orderly [Sgt.] is far below his merit as an Officer. He is as modest as he is unpretending [i.e., genuine], but ardent in the cause of our Independence, as he is eager to meet the hated enemy to avenge the death of his distinguished kindred – the Ashbys – Kelly – Crump & others. [Note: I have been unable to identify Kelly and Crump.]

“M. [Monsieur] Green is a native of Rappahannock County, Va., where his aged father [John Strother Green] still resides on the patrimonial Estate. He [i.e., Charles A. Green] is thoroughly acquainted with the entire [Shenandoah] ‘Valley.’ Previous to the expiration of our term of enlistment, he was frequently urged by his Cousin, Col. [Turner] Ashby, to join him. I had received authority from the War Department to raise & organize a Battalion of Artillery for the war, and, being warmly attached to each other, induced him to remain with me as Capt. of one of the proposed companies. The Conscription [i.e., draft] Act operated against the completion of our Organization. We continued our Service by reorganizing the company.

“He is familiar with all the branches of the Service, 30 [31/32?], full of energy & judgement, combining the qualities of his [late] lamented kinsmen. I feel confident, were you to assign him to a position, he would soon prove himself a worthy Successor to the distinguished [Turner] Ashby.

“He has sought no position other than what he occupies and his ambition seems centered in the performance of duty. Lost [?] as one is, to the natural influence of position, capacity, & merit in obtaining command by the late Act of Conscription & cut off from our resources, as we Louisianians now are, I feel justified, knowing your desire to have the ‘right man in the right place, in bringing M. [Monsieur] Green to Your Excellency’s attentions.

“With best wishes for the continuance of your health & the preservation of your life and Services to our glorious but bleeding Country, Sir, with profound Respect

“Your humble Servant,

(signed) C.E. Girardey

Capt.”

[Note: Pres. Davis forwarded the foregoing request to the Confederate Secretary of War “for attention.” The result was that Sgt. Green received a commission as 2nd Lt. in the Louisiana Guard Artillery.]

Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 18, 1862, “Report of commissioned officers of the 1st Louisiana Brigade for the month of November 1862.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on March 1, 1863, when he was paid by Quartermaster Capt. Edward H. Lane. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[was] absent on furlough from 27th March to 15th April [1863].” As 2nd Lt., signed on April 27, 1863, at “Camp near Milford [Caroline County], Va.,” for $63.50 “for Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] in lieu of furlough and transportation to Louisiana and back to which I was entitled under act of Congress approved Dec. 11th 1861 & April 16th 1862.” [Note: All Confederate soldiers who reenlisted “for the war” (i.e., until war’s end) after 1861 (as did Capt. Green) were entitled to a furlough and transportation to their homes and back, if so desired.] Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 5, 1863], with notation “promoted to 1st Lt. [on] 2nd June 1863 vice 1st Lt. F. [Frank] O. Armstrong [who was] struck from [company muster] rolls by Special Order 131 of [the Confederate] Secretary of War; [promoted] to Captain 15th June [1863] vice Capt. [Charles] Thompson [who was] killed in action [on the] 15th June [1863].” Signed for pay as Capt. on July 1, 1863, when paid by Quartermaster Capt. Edward H. Lane. Signed as Capt. on the same day for fodder for his company’s 63 horses, received “at different camps” in N VA. As Capt, signed for clothing for his company on July 23, 1863, at Darkesville, Berkeley County, VA [now WV], which lies in the Shenandoah Valley. Signed for pay as Capt. on Aug. 1, 1863, when paid by Quartermaster Capt. Edward H. Lane. On Aug. 5, 1863, signed, as Capt., for “Two Artillery Horses” at “Camp near Liberty Mills [near Somerset, Orange County, VA].” Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Paid $300 on Aug. 14, 1863, at “Camp near Liberty Mills [Orange County, VA],” for one gray horse. As Capt., on Aug. 21, 1863, signed for clothing for his company at Liberty Mills, near Somerset, Orange County, VA. Signed for pay as Capt. on Sept. 2, 1863, when paid by Quartermaster Capt. Edward H. Lane. Paid $300 on Sept. 3, 1863, at Gordonsville, Orange County, VA, for “one bay mare.”

On Sept. 6, 1863, as Capt., signed for spurs, spur straps, and a sword belt at Richmond, VA. On Sept. 10, 1863, signed, as Capt. for clothing for his company at Gordonsville, Orange County, VA. As Capt., on Sept. 16, 1863, signed for “six Artillery Horses” at “camp near Gordonsville [Orange County, VA].” As Capt., signed for fodder for 61 battery horses on Oct. 1, 1863, at “different camps.” Signed for pay as Capt. on Oct. 3, 1863, when he was paid by Quartermaster Capt. Edward H. Lane. Signed as Capt. for clothing for his company at Gordonsville, Orange County, VA, on Oct. 5, 1863. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. As Capt., signed for fodder for 25 battery horses on Nov. 1, 1863, at “different camps.” Signed for pay as Capt. on Nov. 2, 1863, probably at Rappahannock Station, Culpeper and Fauquier Counties, VA. [Note: On Nov. 7, 1863, at the battle of Rappahannock Station, VA, the battery was overrun and its guns and may of its men were captured. The remaining men were assigned to siege gun duty in the defenses of Richmond, VA.] As Capt., signed for fodder for 23 battery horses on Dec. 1, 1863, at “different camps.” Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. As Capt., signed for shoes and clothing for his company on Dec. 10, 1863, “in camp” at unspecified location. As Capt., on Dec. 29, 1863, signed for clothing for his company “at Camp near Frederick Hall,” probably located in Louisa County, VA. On March 9, 1864, while serving in the Department of Richmond, VA, as Capt., Louisiana Guard Artillery, he was authorized by L.R. # 96 [L.R. not identified] to use a horse because he “require[s the] use of one horse to discharge [his] duties.” Present as Capt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. As Capt., on March 31, 1864, signed a “Quarterly Return of Clothing, Camp and Garrison equipage received,” with notation that his company was stationed at “Battery No. 15, Richmond [VA] Defenses.” [Note: Battery No. 15 was located at the SE corner of the city.] On June 4, 1864, as Capt., serving at Battery No. 14, Richmond Defenses, turned over some minor ordnance [i.e., artillery] supplies to the officer commanding Battery No. 16, Richmond Defenses.

On Aug. 16, 1864, “in the field,” signed, as Capt., for fodder for 118 horses and mules, with notation that the fodder was issued “to equip the battery for [service as] horse artillery,” meaning that the company was being taken away from the defenses of the city of Richmond, VA, proper, and being returned to active field service as an artillery battery. As Capt., signed for fodder for 98 cavalry horses on Aug. 18, 1864, “in the field,” but still signed for same as “C.A. Green, Capt. Commanding La. Guard Artillery.” On Aug. 31, 1864, as Capt., signed for fodder for 120 horses and mules of his company, which was part of Stark’s Battalion Light Artillery, receiving same at Taylor Farm, possibly the same Taylor Farm that is located at 4012 Walmsley Boulevard, Richmond, VA, but which would have been on the outskirts of the city in 1864, probably near Battery 18 of the Richmond Defenses. On the same day, he signed for fodder for 116 horses in his command at “Richmond [VA].” On Sept. 3, 1864, as Capt., signed for various building materials, tentage, tools, fuel, one horse, and clothing for his company at Taylor Farm, Richmond, VA. As Capt., on Sept. 14, 1864, returned “37 unserviceable horses” to the Quartermaster’s Department, somewhere in N VA. On Sept. 30, 1864, as Capt., signed for fodder for the 107 horses of his company. [Note: Some of the men of the company served as cavalry after ca. Nov. 1864, but I have been unable to ascertain the specific command, only knowing that the company was in “Butler’s Brigade of Cavalry,” led by (eventual) Maj. Gen. Matthew Calbraith Butler.] Signed for pay as Capt. on Dec. 3, 1864, having been paid by Capt. James E. Blair, Quartermaster for Maj. Alexander W. Stark’s Battalion of Light Artillery.

The Louisiana Guard Artillery was in the Reserve Artillery of the Army of N VA during Nov. 1864. During Dec. 1864, the Louisiana Guard Artillery was in Starke’s Battalion Light Artillery of the 1st Corps of the Army of N VA. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Ordered as Capt. in Starke’s Battalion to serve “on board of survey” by Special Orders # 45/1, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding, dated Feb. 17, 1865. [Note: Boards of survey typically determined the value of horses, quartermaster’s supplies, etc.] No further information in his military file with this command.] [Note: The remnants of the Louisiana Guard Artillery surrendered at war’s end with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865, but I do not find a war’s-end parole for Capt. Charles A. Green.] Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His father (John Strother Green, b. 1788-d. 1874) is also buried in this cemetery.]

[\*\*\*Note: Natal county taken from Capt. Camille E. Girardey’s 1862 letter to President Jefferson Davis, seeking promotion for Charles A. Green.]

Pvt. Dennis Green [found as “Dennis Green” in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, ca. 1827-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. G, 89th AL Infantry Volunteer Militia. [No further details about this company have been found.] Known only from an undated “Pay Roll” for the company, with notation that he had served 17 days, from March 28 to April 14 [year not stated], and with further notation “furloughed to receive proper pay.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./3rd Corp./Musician (Regimental Drummer) Martin Van Buren Green

[found as “Martin V. Green,” “Morton Green,” M.V. Green,” “M. Green,” “W.V. Green,” and “M. Greene” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1929), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), and Field & Staff, 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as private on May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 19. Promoted to 3rd Corp. by the time of the May 21, 1861, company muster roll, also taken at Biloxi, MS. Presence implied as private on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Drummer on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Regimental Drummer.” Present as Musician on Feb. 28, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Captured June 3, 1863, probably while on picket duty, at Champion Hill, Hinds County, MS. [Note: This is not the famous Battle of Champion Hill, which occurred on May 16, 1863.] Admitted as a POW on June 26, 1863, to the Yankee Overton Hospital, Memphis, Shelby County, TN, suffering from unspecified medical complaint, and “returned to duty” [i.e., to the general POW population and the Yankee Provost Marshall] on July 23, 1863. Appears on a July 23, 1863, “Register of Prisoners of War, belonging to the Rebel Army, in [the] custody of [the Yankee] Provost Marshal, Memphis, Tennessee,” with notation that he had been forward to the Provost Marshall from Overton Hospital, Memphis, Shelby County, TN. Forwarded same day to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. On June 26, 1863, on the way to Alton, IL, he arrived as a POW at St. Louis, MO, and was incarcerated at infamous Gratiot Street Military Prison. Same record states that he was captured at “Champion Hill, Miss.,” on June 3, 1863, and that he was being forwarded as a POW, not to Alton, IL, POW Camp, but to equally notorious Camp Morton POW Camp, Indianapolis, IN, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded on Aug. 1, 1863, from Gratiot Street Military Prison, St. Louis, MO, Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured on June 3, 1863, at “Clinton Hill, Miss.” [Note: Champion Hill is actually about 14 miles W of Clinton, Hinds County, MS.] Arrived as POW at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Aug. 2, 1863, with notation that he was captured at Champion Hill, MS, on June 3, 1863. Transferred March 19, 1864, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Present on a March 1864 “Register of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, Del.,” POW Camp, with notation that he had been received from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp. No further information in his military file with this command. Martin V. Green filed Confederate Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1928, in which he confirmed his service in Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry, adding that he was not with his command at war’s end because he “was a prisoner of war at Fort Delaware, Del., being captured at Champion Hill, Miss., [on] June 3, 1863,” and having spent “nearly 18 months in prison.” His surviving military records neither refute nor confirm his claim to have been a POW at the North until war’s end. However, Civilwardata.com, a subscription Civil War records website, states that not one, but two Martin Green’s were transferred from Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry, to Co. A, 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry and were paroled at war’s end in NC. I do not know where civilwardata.com found this (apparent) documentation, but Martin Van Buren Green has no documentation of such a transfer or such service until war’s end in his existing military records. I don’t know what happened with or two M.V.B. Green after March 1864. He does not seem to have joined the “Galvanized Yankees” (Confederate POW’s who were released from Yankee POW Camps and put into US “Volunteer” Infantries to fight Indians in the West). There is no documentation of his being released at or before war’s end from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, as he claimed in his Confederate Pension applications. Neither is there any proof that he was transferred to the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry near war’s end, participated in the Carolinas Campaign of Spring 1865, and was paroled at war’s end at or near Durham Station, NC. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1931 by his daughter, Katie Olivia (Green) Fowler, and accepted for delivery by Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo, President, Beauvoir Chapter #623, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Biloxi, MS.] [Note: While he was a POW, Pvt. Greens’ status was mis-reported on two 3rd MS Infantry company muster rolls. Absent as Musician on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner.” Whoever made out this muster roll made the false assumption that Pvt. Green had been captured with the Vicksburg garrison (after the fall of that city on July 4, 1863) and had been paroled and released (until exchanged) with that garrison. However, Pvt. Green was demonstrably in Yankee hands when this company muster roll was taken and was decidedly not a “paroled prisoner” from the Vicksburg garrison. Absent as Musician on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Again, the muster roll is wrong, as Pvt. Green was not AWOL; rather, he was a POW in the hands of the Yankees. Pvt. Green never again appears on a company muster roll after the Dec. 1863 roll.]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Maj. of Engineers (2nd Corps, Army of N VA) Benjamin H. Greene [found as “Benjamin H. Greene” and “Benjamin H. Green” in the military records] (b. Georgetown County, SC, 1829-d. Lewis & Clark County, Montana, 1890). B.H. Greene was a railroad engineer who worked on a number of railroads in MS, including what is now the Illinois Central and the railroad that runs from Gulfport to points north. He served on the staffs of a number of generals in the Army of N VA during the war, including Ewell, Early, Gordon, and Jackson. He was a POW at notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, was wounded in the chest in battle, and had three horses shot out from under him during the war. Gen. John Brown Gordon, CSA, said of him:

“I knew Maj. Ben H. Greene well, both while he served on Gen. Ewell’s staff and on my own. I have seen him in the most trying and responsible positions, on the march, in the camps, and under fire in battle. No more reliable, resolute, devoted, or brave soldier, in my opinion, was in Gen. [Robert E.] Lee’s army. He was a man of singular cheerfulness under all trials – full of hope and faith to the last of the struggle. His courage was of that enthusiastic character which was always an inspiration to others. I honored and loved him.” [Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies, Vol. X, No. 3, March 1891, p. 107.]

Southern Patriot! He has a memorial marker in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, which marker is said to note that he is actually buried in Helena, Lewis & Clarke County, Montana, but it is unclear just where he is buried. [His marker is said to be inscribed, “Died in Helena, Montana, where lie his mortal remains,” but it is possible that he was later reinterred in Live Oak Cemetery.] [Note: His second wife, Emmeline Dabney Greene, and his son, Thomas Dabney Greene, are buried in Live Oak Cemetery.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Henry Hahn [found as “Henry Hahn,” “Hy. Hahn,” and “H. Hahn” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904) Co. A (“Steuben Guards,” aka “Capt. Gebhard Kehrwald’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Richard Hackett’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20th LA Infantry (aka the “Lovell Regiment)\*\*\*. Enlisted Dec. 21, 1861, at Camp Lewis, “near New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La.,” at age 22. Present on Jan. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Corporal [on] Jan. 25, 1862.” Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “promoted [to] Sergeant [degree not specified, on] April 16, 1862.” Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note He may have only been “Acting” 2nd Sgt. during Dec. 1862.] Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, but with notation “Acting 1st Sgt. since Oct. 9, 1863.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed [Acting] 1st Sgt. on Oct. 9, 1863.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) for clothing issue on June 23, 1864, and on June 26, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Kennesaw Mountain, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA. Wounded July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church (aka, the “Battle of the Poor House”), near Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action on the 28th of July [1864] near Atlanta [GA].” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 28, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.” No further information in his military file with this command. He does not have a war’s-end parole, but he was probably too severely wounded to ever again take the field in active service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The “Lovell Regiment” was named in honor of Confederate Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell. On Nov. 30, 1862, the 20th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 13th LA Infantry to form the 13th & 20th Consolidated LA Infantry (name conjectural). This consolidation was dissolved on Feb. 3, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and the 20th LA was then consolidated with the 1st LA Regulars and the 16th LA Infantry to form the 1st, 16th, & 20th Consolidated LA Infantry (name conjectural). Ca. April 1865, this consolidation was broken up and the surviving men of the 20th LA were consolidated into one company which was designated Co. H, LA Pelican Regiment. The company-regiment surrendered under that designation at war’s end in NC in 1865.]

Pvt./Drummer/Regimental Drummer/Musician/Drum Major John Hahn

[found as “John Hahn,” “J. Hahn,” “John Hohn,” “John Horn,” “John Hahar,” and “John Harron” in the military records and mis-filed at fold3.com under “John Hohen”] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. This soldier’s enlistment date is hard to determine, as five different dates are given in his military file. Though a May 21, 1861, enlistment date at Biloxi, MS, is mentioned in one record, the other four enlistment dates center around Aug. 28, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS, which I think is the correct date of his enlistment; he would have been just a few days shy of his 21st birthday on that date. Present as drummer on the Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll (his first appearance on any documents with this command). Present as “Regimental Drummer” on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Musician on Feb. 28, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Paid as Drum Major on descriptive list on April 27, 1863, by the 3rd MS Infantry’s Acting Quartermaster, Capt. William J. Bruner, almost certainly while on leave or in hospital at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as Musician on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Paid as Drum Major on descriptive list on Nov. 3, 1863, by the 3rd MS Infantry’s Acting Quartermaster, Capt. William J. Bruner, almost certainly while on leave or in hospital at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present as “Musician” and “Drum Major” on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as “Regimental Drummer” on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Musician on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured as Drum Major on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW on Dec. 20, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 22, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Jan. 4, 1865, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan 6, 1865. Released at war’s end on June 12, 1865, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS, and his age as 21 (though he was actually 22). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Solomon L. Hahn [found as “S.L. Hahn” and “S.L. Halm” {with script “-hn” misread as script “-lm”} in the military records] (b. Bavaria, Germany, 1824-d. Mobile County, AL, 1905), “Mobile Guards, Co. B,” which became Co. F (“Volunteer Guards,” aka “Capt. William M. Frazer’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cary W. Butt’s Company of Exempts,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Regiment Mobile Volunteers (AL Infantry). Enlisted Dec. 1863 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 53 (according to military records; at age 39, according to family researchers). Present on April 15, 1864, company muster roll of the “Volunteer Guards…mustered into service only to do duty in defense of the City of Mobile.” No further information in his military file with this command. S.L. Hahn also appears later in 1864 on a single muster roll for the “Independent Guard,” which could be the same company as delineated above or could be a different, home guard company – impossible to tell from existing records. Known in the “Independent Guard” only from a company muster roll dated “1864/11/06,” which could be June 11, 1864, or Nov. 6, 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi Jewish Cemetery, 30, 408680 -88.890558, located on the SW corner of the intersection of Reynoir and Elder Streets, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Reuben Tucker Hall [found as “Reuben T. Hall,” “Reuben Hall,” and “R.T. Hall” in the military records] (b. Fairfield District, SC, 1827-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. A (“Capt. Humphrey’s Company,” raised in Lafayette County, MS), 4th (Bromley’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops). No enlistment date/data. This command served roughly from June 1862 until disbanded six months later. Captured at Spring Port, Panola County, MS, Dec. 1862 [exact date not specified]. [Note: He may actually have been captured after his command was disbanded.] “Appears on a Roll of Confederate prisoners captured at stations near and paroled at Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss., [on] Dec. 23, 1862,” with notation that he was captured at Spring Port, MS, and was 36 years old. [Note: He was actually 35.] Pvt. Reuben T. Hall’s parole reads:

“Oxford, Miss.

“I, Reuben T. Hall, of the county of Panola and State of Miss., aged 36 years, 5 feet, 7 inches high, Hazel eyes, dark complexion, belonging to Co. A, 4th Miss. Infantry [Minute Men (State Troops)], of the Confederate States army, having been captured at Spring Port, Miss., by the military authorities of the United States, do most solemnly swear that I will not bear arms against the United States; that I will not conspire to subvert or impair their national authority; that I will not aid, assist, or encourage the so-called Confederate States, their authority or their arms, either by act or otherwise; that I will not take up arms again nor serve as military police or constabulary force in any fort, garrison, or field work held by either of the respective parties; nor as guard for prisoners, depots, or stores, nor discharge any duty usually performed by soldiers; nor will I give any information of movements or anything connected with the United States army: unless I, Reuben T. Hall, shall be first regularly exchanged in accordance with the [Dix-Hill POW exchange] cartel agreed upon for the general exchange of prisoners.

“I accept as the penalty for the violation of this, my ‘parole of honor,’ the penalty of DEATH.

“(signed) Reuben T. Hall

“Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Dec. 1862,

“(signed) E. [Evans] Richards, Lt. Col.

20th Ill. Infantry [US]”

[Note: The foregoing capture and parole records for Pvt. Reuben T. Hall are misfiled in National Archives records under Co. A (“Bankston Guards,” aka “Capt. W.B. Hale’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Montgomery’s Company,” raised in Choctaw County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, whereas he was actually a member of Co. A (“Capt. G.W. Humphrey’s Company,” raised in Lafayette County, MS), 4th (Bromley’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops).] Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, to Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, and forwarded thence to Cairo, IL, on Dec. 22, 1862. [Note: In the foregoing record, his company is incorrectly given as Co. C (“Capt. Carloe’s Company”), 4th (Bromley’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops).] No further information in his military file with this command. However, Reuben Tucker Hall was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Capt. W.G. Middleton's Company," aka "Capt. John L. Knox's Company," raised in Panola County, MS), 18th (Chalmers') Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, 18th Battalion MS Partisan Rangers), which company became Co. E, 18th MS Cavalry Regiment. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1863, in Panola County, MS, at age 36. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Promoted to 3rd Sgt. [date unspecified]. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as 3rd Sgt. with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Oxford Lafayette County, MS. Southern Patriot!] Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Corp./Sgt. Daniel D. Hanscom [found as “Daniel D. Hanscom” in the military records] (b. Strafford County, NH, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. G (“Capt. Henry H. Huse’s Company,” aka “Capt. Lyman Locke’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John H. Prescott’s Company,” raised in Strafford, Belknap, and Rockingham Counties, NH) and Co. A (“Capt. William M. Barrett’s Company,” aka “Capt. Dana W. King’s Company,” raised in Hillsborough County, NH), 8th NH Infantry, which (Dec. 1863) became the 2nd NH Cavalry. I do not have access to the records of this command, but family sources state that he enlisted on Dec. 23, 1861, at age 22, and was mustered out on Oct. 28, 1865, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Received a US military pension. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Lt./Capt./Aide-de-Camp William Harris Hardy [found as “William H. Hardy” and “W.H. Hardy” in the military records] (b. Lowndes County, AL, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. H ("Defenders of Smith County," aka "Capt. William Harris Hardy's Company," aka “Capt. John C. Swittenberg’s Company,” raised in Smith County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Raised his own company and enlisted as captain on April 19, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 21. Present on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on June 8, 1861, company muster rolls, taken at Corinth, MS, with his age being given as 24 on the latter roll. Signed for overcoats and army blankets for his company on June 14, 1861, at Corinth, MS. On June 26, 1861, he signed for camp buckets and tin cups for his command at Corinth, MS. Signed for a tent at Corinth, MS, on July 7, 1861. Signed for camp equipage for his company on July 13, 1861, at Corinth, MS. Signed for tents, camp kettles, camp buckets, tin cups, canteens, and canteen straps for his company on July 20, 1861, at Corinth, MS. Signed for axes, hatchets, and spaded for his company at Corinth, MS, on July 21, 1861. On that same day, he also signed for a tent, a camp kettle, a tin bucket, spoons, canteens, and canteen straps for his company. Signed for pay on July 24, 1861, at Corinth, MS. Signed for stationery, tin plates, mess pans, and knapsacks for his company at Corinth, MS, on July 25, 1861. On Aug. 6, 1861, at Lynchburg, VA, he signed for axes, a hatchet, and haversacks for his company. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken somewhere in N VA. Present for pay on Sept. 12, 1861, somewhere in N VA. Present for pay on Oct. 3, 1861, somewhere in N VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1861, somewhere in N VA. Signed for clothing (overcoats & blankets) for his company on Jan. 16, 1862, at Richmond, VA. Absent on Jan. 1862 regimental return, with notation “received Furlough for 40 days,” with return dated “near Manassas,” Fairfax and Prince William Counties, VA. Present on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on Furlough.” Present for pay on May 9, 1862, somewhere in N VA. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on furlough.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Signed for pay on Sept. 24, 1862, at unspecified location. Resigned his captaincy on Oct. 6, 1862, at Winchester, Frederick County, VA:

“Winchester, Va.

Oct. 6th 1862

“Col. S[amuel]. Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General

Richmond, Va.

“Sir:

“The undersigned Capt., Co. ‘H,’ 16th Miss. Regiment, respectfully tenders his Resignation as Captain of said Company and assigns as a reason that he is physically unable to perform the duties of a Soldier.

“He has never been physically very Stout and since he has been in the service has scarcely seen a well day.

“He submits herewith [a] Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability, &c.

“(signed) W.H. Hardy, Capt.

Co. ‘H,’ 16th Miss. Regiment.”

Regimental Surgeons stated that Capt. Hardy had been suffering from chronic diarrhea, dysentery, dyspepsia, gastritis, enteritis, “Camp Fever,” and other “diseases incident to camp” for eight months, all of which had “completely prostrated him” and “kept him completely disabled the whole time.” His resignation was endorsed by his commanding officer, Col. Carnot Posey, and Generals Cadmus Marcellus Wilcox, James Longstreet, and Robert E. Lee. Col. Posey called him “an excellent officer.” Received his final pay on Oct. 20, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably at Richmond, VA. However, William Harris Hardy was not yet done serving his new nation. He was appointed aide-de-camp (with the rank of 1st Lt.) by and to Brig. Gen. James Argyle Smith of the Army of TN on April 17, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, with rank to date from April 1, 1864. Appears as 1st Lt. and ADC [i.e., aide-de-camp] on a Nov. 7, 1864, “Report of Staff Officers and Acting Staff Officers serving in [Benjamin Franklin] Cheatham’s Corps, Army of Tenn.,” with reported dated Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL. Appears as Lt. (degree not specified) and ADC on a Nov. 20, 1864, “List of Staff and acting Staff Officers serving with the Army of Tennessee,” with list dated “in the field,” but probably taken at Tuscumbia, AL. Appears on a Dec. 10, 1864, “Roster of Staff Officers serving with Corps, Divisions, and Brigades in Cheatham’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with roster dated “near Nashville, Tenn.”

Noted on Jan. 20, 1865, as serving as captain and A.A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Adjutant General] of Smith’s Brigade, Army of TN. [Note: The rank of captain appears to have been temporary.] Served till war's end. Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Capt. Hardy was one of the most outstanding citizens of SE MS in his time and his accomplishments have left a lasting impression on the region. He built railroads, was a timber magnate, and was the founder of the cities of Hattiesburg, Laurel, and Gulfport, MS, as well as numerous small towns and communities along his various railroad lines. Hattiesburg, MS, was named for his second wife, Harriet Levicy Lott Hardy.]

Pvt. John Rankin Harkness [found as “J.R. Harkness” and “J.R. Hardup” (one record only) in the military records] (b. Hampshire County, MA, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1903), Co. A (“Capt. James Belvarde Pope January’s Company,” aka “Capt. R.N. Weisiger’s Company,”’ raised “mostly from Victoria County, Texas”), 13th (Waller’s) Battalion TX Cavalry, which became Waller’s Regiment TX Cavalry. Enlisted at Victoria, Victoria County, TX, sometime before April 18, 1862, when his company was mustered into Waller’s Battalion TX Cavalry at Camp Waller, Hempstead, Waller County, TX. Enlisted at age 31, having traveled with his company some 140 miles from Victoria County, TX, in order to enlist. Brought his own horse (valued at $175) into the service with him. Presence implied on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on Aug. 20, 1862, company muster roll. “Appears on a List of men of the organization named above [i.e., “Co. A, Waller’s Battalion”] who lost their horses, equipments, and arms in the skirmish at Bonnet Carre, La., [on] Sept. 7, 1862,” with notation that his lost horse was valued at $175, his lost equipments at $30, his lost arms at $65, totaling a $270 loss. [Note: I have been unable to find any information regarding this skirmish.] Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “horse lost.” Paid on Dec. 1, 1862, for mileage (140 miles) from place of enlistment (Victoria, Victoria County, TX) to place of rendezvous (Camp Waller, Hempstead, Waller County, TX). Detailed to work in Ordnance Department at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, sometime before Sept. 28, 1863, when he purchased an overshirt, a cotton shirt, a pair of pants, and a hat from Quartermaster Maj. W.H. Haynes at Shreveport. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Ordnance Department [at] Shreveport [Caddo Parish], La.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John Fredrick Harig, Jr.\*\*\* [found as “John F. Harig,” “John F. Harrig,” “John Harig,” “John F. Haney,” and “John F. Harry” in the military records] (b. Green County, Louisville, KY^^^, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. A (“Capt. Charles C. Moore’s Company,” aka “1st Lt. William H. Brown’s Company,” raised at Baltimore, MD), 3rd MD Cavalry (aka, the “Bradford Dragoons”). [Note: This regiment was supposedly made up of enlisted men who had previously been Confederate soldiers and who were offered the chance to escape squalid conditions at Yankee POW camps if they would enlist in the Yankee army. Unlike most regiments raised from among Confederate POW’s (which nearly universally served out West against American Indians), the 3rd MD Cavalry actually fought against Confederate forces. However, I have been unable to find any Confederate service records for John F. Harig and it is not altogether clear that only former Confederates served in this command as enlisted men. I do not believe that John F. Harig was ever a Confederate soldier.] Enlisted Oct. 2, 1863, at Baltimore, MD, at age 22 (though Yankee records state that he was 29). Official MD records state that he “deserted Oct. 27, 1863.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted Oct. 27, 1863.” A single conflicting document states that he was still present with the company on Oct. 31, 1863, when he was supposedly paid “$25 [enlistment] bounty & $2 privates [pay] by “Maj. Wharton.” [Note: 54 other men also deserted from this one company, not surprising if most of them were former Confederate soldiers.] No further information in his military file with this command. John Harrig enlisted a second time, but not into the company he is credited to: “Capt. Henry W. Wheeler’s Company” (raised at Baltimore, MD), 10th MD Infantry (6 months, 1863-1864) (organized June-July 1863, at Baltimore, MD; mustered out on Jan. 29, 1864). He actually never served in this company and regiment. He has just a single “reference envelope” in the files of the 10th MD Infantry, containing no actual records with the command. It seems likely that, since most of the members of his ultimate company had previously served in “Wheeler’s Company,” he was assumed to have served in same. Sometime before April 11, 1864, many men from several companies of the now disbanded 10th MD Infantry reenlisted, forming their own (briefly) independent company. However, on April 11, 1864, this independent company became Co. K (commanded by the same Capt. Henry W. Wheeler mentioned above), 7th MD Infantry. [From the military records: “This company, which was composed of re-enlisted men of the 10 Regiment Md., Infantry (6 months, 1863-4), was transferred to 7 Regiment Md. Infantry, per Special Order 144, War Department, Adjutant General’s Office, dated April 11, 1864.”] As stated, upon transfer to the 7th MD Infantry, “Wheeler’s Company” became Co. K of that command. Pvt. John F. Harig enlisted on Feb. 18, 1864, at Baltimore, MD, at age 23. Enlistment papers state that he was born in Louisville, KY or Summerville, Green County, KY [records conflict], and that he was a machinist by trade. Appears on an April 23, 1864, “Descriptive List of [Yankee] Deserters Arrested,” signed by “Provost Marshal, 3 District of Maryland,” with notation that he was arrested on April 23, 1864, at Baltimore, MD, and with further notation that he was “sent to Col. Woolley, [Yankee] 8 Army Corp. [Pvt. Harig] states that he left camp on 5th April 1864 [and] has been in the city [i.e., Baltimore] since then without authority. He was, this morning, in citizens clothes. He says he be God Damned if he will go [back] in the Regiment. Reward [for his arrest & delivery] $30 paid.”

On approximately the same date, Pvt. Harig himself wrote out a statement of his activities and desertions:

“Never was with the Regiment. Enlisted at Baltimore about the 15th of March 1864 in the 10th Md. Regiment and was transferred to the 7th Md. Regiment. I got a pass from my Lieut. for about four hours to go home and take some money to my family. I got drunk and staid [i.e., stayed] about a week, when I was arrested about the 5th of April by the [provost marshal] patrol. I had on citizens clothes at the time. My wife was washing my soldiers clothes. I was drunk all the time I was absent. I received $250 [enlistment] bounty. After I was arrested, I was taken to the Provost Marshal’s Office and sent by him to Fort McHenry. I was there about a week. Went from there to Camp Distribution [located at Alexandria, VA]. Staid [i.e., stayed] there about 3 weeks and came here [i.e., to Baltimore, MD] on the 27th of May [1864]. (signed) John F. Harrig.”

A notation at the bottom of his statement reads “Court Martial.” Present or absent not stated on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[he] has received no [pay] advance or U.S. [enlistment] bounty. [Pay] stop[page] for apprehension [i.e., arrest while a deserter] [paid to arresting soldier or citizen by] Capt. Dunan, A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting or Assistant Quarter Master] $30.” Appears on a July 11, 1864, “Descriptive List of [Yankee] Deserters Arrested…signed by Provost Marshal, [Washington] District of Columbia,” with notation that he deserted on July 9, 1864, from “Camp Distribution [aka, ‘Rendezvous of Distribution,’ located at Alexandria], Va.,” and was arrested the same day near Bladensburg, Prince George’s County, MD. Notation to same “Descriptive List” states that he was “found in citizens clothes, without a pass, near Bladensburg, Md. $30 reward paid by U.S. Government for his arrest and delivery to [Washington] D.C.”

On July 17, 1864, his commanding officer, 1st Lt. H.C. Smith, wrote to the Acting Provost Marshal for the District of Columbia concerning Pvt. Harig’s desertions:

“Head Quarters, Co. K, 7th Md. Volunteers

Near Petersburg, Va., July 17, 1864

“Sir:

“I this day received your notice of the Arrest of John Harrig and would state that he was arrested in Baltimore as a deserter and sent to Camp Distribution, for which arrest 30 dollars was charged [to him] on Muster (for Pay) Roll, and he again attempted to Desert and was apprehended at the Chain Bridge near Washington and returned to Camp Distribution.

“The fact of his re-arrest and in Citizen Clothing is sufficient proof of his intention to Desert and [he] is Considered a deserter.

“Your obedient servant,

(signed) H.C. Smith

1st Lt., Commanding Co. K, 7th Md.”

Appears on an Aug. 8, 1864, “Descriptive List of Deserters from Rendezvous of Distribution [aka ‘Camp Distribution,’ Alexandria], Va.,” with notation that he had deserted on July 14, 1864. [Note: It is unclear whether this is the same desertion as his July 9, 1864, desertion.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” “Appears on Returns as follows: July to Aug, 1864 – absent in arrest at Alexandria, Va.” Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[Pay] stop[page] for apprehension [i.e., arrest while a deserter] by Capt. Dunan, A.Q.M., $30. Stop[page] for apprehension [i.e., arrest while a deserter] by qm. [i.e., quartermaster], Washington, D.C., $30. Stop[page] by sentence by G.C.M. [i.e., General Court Martial], $10 per month for 4 months, [as per] General Orders No. 20. In arrest [at] Alexandria, Va.” Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation nearly identical to notation on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, including “in arrest at Alexandria, Va.” Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation nearly identical to notation on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, including “in arrest at Alexandria, Va.” Absent on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation nearly identical to notation on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, including “in arrest at Alexandria, Va.” “Appears on Returns as follows: Sept. 1864 to May 1865 – absent in arrest & confinement.” Appears on a May 31, 1865, Muster and Descriptive Roll of Men Transferred from the organization named above [i.e., the 7th MD Infantry] to [the] 1st MD Veteran Volunteers,” with notation that he was “in arrest at Alexandria, Va.” Appears as “John F. Hang” (with the “F.” converted into an “H.” and confirmed as actually being John F. Harig) on a company muster-out roll for Co. G, 1st Regiment MD Infantry [not 1st MD Veteran Volunteers, whose separate records I have been unable to find], dated “near Washington, D.C., July 2, 1865,” with notation “transferred from 7 Md. Vols.; absent sick in General Hospital,” and with further notation nearly identical to notation on Oct. l864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Co. K (Wheeler’s Company), 7th MD Infantry, was transferred to the 1st MD Veteran Volunteers, per Special Order No. 137, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, [dated] May 31, 1865, where it became Co. G of that command. However, I can find no records for this command. Needless to say, John F. Harig did not receive a US military pension. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some cemetery listing have him as “John H. Harrig,” but family researchers state that he is John Fredrick Harig, Jr. (with just one “r” in the family name).] [^^^Note: Most family historians and US Census records say that he was born in Baltimore, MD. However, he himself told Yankee Army officers at his enlistment that he was born in “Summerville” {i.e., Summersville, Green County}, Ky.” Other records in his file state that he was born in Louisville, KY.]

Pvt. Benjamin Laertes Harris [found as “Benjamin L. Harris,” “Benjamin Harris,” “B.L. Harris,” and “B.L. Haines” in the military records] (b. Kemper County, MS, 1845\*\*\*-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. C (“Southern Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert O. Perrin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Richard M. Avery’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel W. Kerr’s Company,” raised in Kemper County, MS), 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Dec. 1861) became Co. C, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 27, 1863, at Scooba, Kemper County, MS, at age 18\*\*\*. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on the way [to VA] to join [the] company from Miss.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “arrived in Camp [in N VA on] Nov. 15th 1863; enlisted at Scooba, Miss., [on] 27 Sept. 1863.” Admitted on Jan. 6, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical ailment unspecified, and transferred next day to Howard’s Grove Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA.

Admitted on Jan. 7, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., general debility], and returned to duty on Jan. 18, 1864. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “has never received [$50 enlistment] bounty.” Admitted on April 19, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred next day to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] April the 21st 1864.” Admitted on April 20, 1864, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, suffering from “rubeola” [i.e., measles] and

Appears on a May 2, 1864, hospital muster roll for Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, with notation “has a descriptive list.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Transferred on May 19, 1864, from Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, to unspecified hospital at Huguenot Springs, Powhatan County, VA. Appears on an undated Register for General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, with said Register covering the period Aug. 1862-June 1864. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

[\*\*\*Note: The Fold 3.com index to the Jeff Davis Legion Cavalry states that Pvt. Benjamin L. Harris was 32 years old at some point between 1861-1865, yielding a theoretical birth year of 1829-1833, but no actual age is given for him in any of his service records, so I think this age is incorrect and almost certainly a clerical error. Family sources insist that he was born in 1845.]

Pvt. John B. Harris [found as “John Harris” in the military records] (b. Kemper, Hinds, Jackson, or Lafayette County, MS, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. C (“Southern Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert O. Perrin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Richard M. Avery’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel W. Kerr’s Company,” raised in Kemper County, MS), 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Dec. 1861) became Co. C, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted late 1864 (at age 16) or early 1865 (at age 17). Served till war's end. [Note: In his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he enlisted in July 1864.] Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! J.B. Harris filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Kemper County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1864 into Capt. Kerr’s Co. C, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry, that he served in this command “part of 2 years,” and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, at war’s end. Nettie Denham Harris (Antonette A. Denham Harris) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("J.B. Harris") served in the Jeff Davis Legion. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by Louise A. Littlepage (Chairman, Memorial Committee, United Daughters of the Confederacy) and Mrs. A.D. Spooner (President, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy).

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./1st Lt. of Artillery, Nitre & Mining Bureau, District of TX, Edward Harrison [found as “Edward Harrison,” “Ed Harrison,” and “E. Harrison” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1890), Co. B ("Crescent Rifles, Co. B," aka "Capt. Andrew F. Haynes' Company," and aka "Capt. William C.C. Claiborne, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 24th LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted March 5, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 22. [Note: His brother, Jilson Payne Harrison, Jr., also served in this company and regiment.] Appears on an undated company muster roll taken when the company was “ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana,” probably in April 1862, shortly before the fall of New Orleans to the Yankees. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached [service at Brig.] Gen. [Daniel] Ruggles’ Head Quarters.” [Note: “On June 30, 1862, Gen. [Braxton] Bragg ordered the Crescent Regiment Louisiana Infantry broken up and the men assigned to the 18th Regiment Louisiana Infantry.” Pvt. Edward Harrison served in Co. A, 18th LA Infantry. July 1862 Regimental Return states that he was “transferred from [the] Crescent [Regiment] to [the] 18th La. [Infantry on] July 26, 1862,” at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, and also notes that he was absent “on Detached Service.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll for Co. A, 18th LA Infantry, with notation “transferred from Cres’t. [i.e., Crescent Regiment] to 18 La. Regt. Vols.”; [now on] detached service, [but with] no descriptive roll furnished [him].” [Note: A Descriptive List or Descriptive Roll was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] [Note: Gen. Bragg’s order breaking up the Crescent Regiment was overruled by the War Department, and about Sept. 17, 1862, the men returned to the Crescent Regiment, which was reorganized on Oct. 2, 1862.] Paid on Sept. 23, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing for pay as “Edward Harrison,” and receiving $22 for two months’ service. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached [service] with Gen. [Daniel] Ruggles.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred [and] promoted [to] 1st Lt. [of] Artillery in [the] Nitre and Mining Bureau.” [Note: “Nitre” {aka, “niter”} is potassium nitrate, an essential ingredient of/in black powder.] Noted as being on duty as 1st Lt., Nitre and Mining Bureau, at Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR, on Feb. 6, 1863. On Oct. 21, 1863, he was stationed at San Antonia, Bexar County, TX, with the Nitre and Mining Bureau. On Jan. 15, 1864, 1st Lt. Harrision was mentioned by Maj. Gen. Benjamin Huger, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy W of the MS River], as being “in charge of Nitre and other Mining operations, but specific location not stated. On June 30, 1864, he appears on a list as “Edw. Harrison, Lieut., N.&M. Bureau, assigned to [the] Trans-Mississippi Department, [and now serving as] Assistant to Maj. Read.” An Aug. 10, 1864, “Return” shows him as “1st Lieut., Office of Nitre and Mining Corps, Western Sub-District of TX, Gen. T.F. [Thomas Fenwick] Drayton, commanding.” Recommended to be promoted to Capt. at unspecified date. A Sept. 30, 1864, “Return” shows him as “Edward Harrision, Assistant to Maj. Read, at San Antonio, Tex.,” and notes that he was an officer in the “Nitre & Mining service.” Mentioned as “Ed Harrison,” Lt., in a Dec. 31, 1864, “Return -- Miscellaneous” as being “Assistant to Maj. Read, Nitre Service,” at “Head Quarters, Texas.” However, he is also mentioned as “Ed. Harrison” (no rank given), in a “Return” of the same date [Dec. 31, 1864] and described as the “Superintendent [of] Va. Nitriaries” [i.e., “an artificial bed of animal matter for the manufacture of niter by nitrification”], “Nitre & Mining Bureau,” with location given as “Head Quarters, Richmond [VA].” No further information in his military files with the above commands. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that “Edwards (sic) Harrison” was a surgeon with the Confederate Army of TN, but that “Edward Harrison” was a different man who was living near Richmond, VA, in 1860. He is not the same man as the Edward Harrision who is buried in Live Oak Cemetery, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS.]

Pvt. Richard Benjamin Harrison [found as “Benjamin Harrison” and “B. Harrison” in the military records], (b. TN, 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. C (“Southern Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert O. Perrin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Richard M. Avery’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel W. Kerr’s Company,” raised in Kemper County, MS), 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Dec. 1861) became Co. C, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1864, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, at age 32 (according to family researchers). Appears to have brought his own horse into the service with him, as he appears on an April 1, 1864, “Muster Roll of horses and horse equipments of men of the organization [i.e., Co. C, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry] named above,” with notation that he was using a “brown horse,” valued at $933.33, and with further notation that the referenced “horses and horse equipments [had been] accepted into the service of the Confederate States for the war [i.e., until the end of the war] from April 1, 1864.”

Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Present; [pay] stoppage for loss of 14 Cartridges & 14 Caps -- $3.85.” [Note: Confederate soldiers were only paid $11 per month.] Served till war's end. Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! His 1905 obituary states: “Mr. Harrison was a native of Tennessee and followed the fortunes of his state in the civil war. Only a few months ago, he was awarded a cross of honor by the local chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy [i.e., the United Daughters of the Confederacy or UDC]. His record in war, as in peace, was a manly one, of which his descendants may well feel proud.” Note that the obituary states that he “followed the fortunes of his state in the civil war”; “his state” in 1860 was AL (Sumter County), in which county he enlisted into the Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE UNCLEAR. Peter Christian Harvey, Sr. (b. Harrison County, MS, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1878) is called “Capt. Peter Harvey” on his find-a-grave.com memorial page. I have been unable to find him among Confederate land forces, so he is possibly a Confederate Navy captain or simply a commercial ship’s captain. On the other hand, “Capt.” could have been a nickname. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) 3rd Sgt. Benjamin Needham Hatch [found as “Benjamin N.W. Hatch,” “Benjamin N. Hatch,” and “Benjamin W. Hatch” in the military records] (b. Warren County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. A ("Duncan Riflemen," aka "Capt. Mark L. Carlisle's Company," aka "Capt. Daniel Littleton Cameron's Company," aka "Capt. John M. Smylie's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas P. Conner's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 4, 1861, in Simpson County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records; aged 17, according to family researchers). Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he was 18 years old (though he was actually 17). Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 18 years old. Discharged as 3rd Sgt. on May 26, 1862, at unspecified location, with reason for discharge not stated. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: There is a 2nd Lt./Drillmaster/Enrolling Officer named Benjamin N. Hatch who served from approximately the time that 3rd Sgt. B.N. Hatch was discharged till war’s end, but this 2nd Lt. B.N. Hatch was a resident of New Orleans, LA, whereas the Benjamin Needham Hatch under consideration here was a resident of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, when the war began. I do not think that they are one and the same man.] Ella M. Hatch (Margaret Elnora “Ella” Beckwith Hatch) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband ("Benjamin Needham Hatch") enlisted in the “fall of 1861” into Co. A, 3rd Battalion MS Infantry, that he served in this command under Col. A.B. Hardcastle and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and that he served in this command until war’s end. [Note: Clearly, she was not aware of her husband’s discharge on May 26, 1862.] Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Marine Pvt./Army Pvt. William J. Hatley [found as “William J. Hatley,” “William Hatley,” “William Hatly,” “W.J. Hatley,” “W. Hatley,” “William J. Hartley,” and “William J. Hattel” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS\*\*\*, ca. 1838/1839\*\*\*-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), “Henley’s Invincibles.” “Henley’s Invincibles” was Capt. John L. Henley’s company of Confederate Marines who served on the Confederate cotton-clad gunboat, the “Oregon” (a converted sidewheel mailboat), from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, inclusive, being 26 day’s marine service. When the company was raised, generally in Harrison County, MS, about half of the “Invincibles” were current or future members of the 3rd MS Infantry’s Co. A, Co. E, and Co. F. The Invincibles were aboard the Oregon on July 14, 1861, when it fought a battle off Louisiana’s Chandeleur Islands with the feared Yankee ironclad gunboat, the CSS Massachusetts. [Note: “Henley’s Invincibles” was the only company that Capt. Henley raised. He later tried to raise another company, “Twiggs’ Cruizers,” but that company never came to fruition. Many researchers conflate the two companies, but they were separate entities.] He enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 16, 1861, at Mississippi City [now part of Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at approximately age 21/22. Present on July 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital at Clinton [Hinds County], Miss.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home in Harrison County, Miss., without leave.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “captured at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., [on] May 14, 1863, and is now at home on parole,” but a clearly later notation states “name appears in column of ‘Names Present.’” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 23 of Aug. 1863 to the 29 of Oct. 1863, when he reported to his company.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from the 23 day of Aug. 1863 to the 29 of Oct. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. At this point, William J. Hatley went to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, switched sides, and joined the Union/Yankee Army. Appears on an April 15, 1864, Yankee POW record as “William J. Hatley, [of the] Rebel Army, prisoner, [and] deserter.” Enlisted April 15, 1864, in New Orleans, Orleans, LA, into Co. B, 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). On Aug. 16, 1864, the 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) was consolidated with the 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), with Co. B of the 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) becoming Co. G, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry, in which company Pvt. William J. Hatley continued to serve. The Oct. 1865 company muster roll states “deserted Sept. 26, 1865, from Camp Distribution, New Orleans, La.” Another muster roll gives an alternate date for his desertion as Sept. 27, 1865, while his company’s muster-out company roll, dated June 1, 1866, gives his desertion date as Sept. 20, 1865. On May 11, 1887, the US War Department, as part of a general amnesty for Confederate soldiers who deserted their colors, joined the Yankee Army, but then deserted the Union Army, too, William J. Hatley was pardoned of his desertion and given a new muster-out date of Sept. 26, 1865 – apparently the exact date of his desertion at New Orleans. This cleared the way for him to receive a US military pension, which he began receiving on April 25, 1887. His widow, Cecelia A. Loposer Hatley, began receiving a US military widow’s pension on Dec. 14, 1898. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Union/Yankee marker ordered for him in 1937 by his daughter, Josephine Hatley Michaels. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county & state taken from his US Army enlistment papers. Same papers give his age as “twenty-five years [and] 6 months” on April 15, 1864, yielding a theoretical birth year of approximately 1838/1839.]

Pvt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Elliott Henderson [found as “Elliott Henderson” and “Elliot Henderson” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913), “Natchez Cavalry” (aka “Natchez Mounted Company,” aka “Adams Troop,” aka “Capt. William T. Martin’s Company,” ‘aka “Capt. William G. Conner’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas J. Adams’ Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), which (Oct. 24, 1861) became Co. A, 2nd (Martin’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. A, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Enrolled, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on April 13, 1861. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 28, bringing his own horse (valued at $250) and his own “horse equipments” (valued at $40) into the service with him. Presence implied on May 24, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Lynchburg, VA, where his age is incorrectly given as 30. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Warrenton Hospital [Warrenton, Fauquier County, VA] since Feb. \_\_.” Absent as 3rd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough since Feb. 1, 1862.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “returned to camp from sick furlough [on] May 14, 1862.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “obtained Confederate horse [i.e., a government horse, on] Dec. 4, 1862.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “has had a Confederate States Horse since the 4th Dec. 1862.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 3rd Sgt. [on] April 15, 1863; procured a [private] horse [on] 1st March 1863.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Acting Ordnance Sgt. since June 10, 1863.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Paid as 2nd Sgt. on descriptive list at Richmond, VA, on Jan. 13, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler, for four months’ service (@ $17 per month), use & risk of private horse (122 days @ 40 cents per day), and commutation [i.e., reimbursement] for clothing, totaling $240.93. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Acting Ordnance Sgt. since 9th March 1864.” Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on detached Service [as] Acting Division Ordnance Sgt. since June 8, 1864.” Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on Detached Service [as] Acting Division Ordnance Sgt. since June 8th 1864.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “returned to duty with his company [on] Oct. 19, 1864.” He is probably the “Elliot Henderson” (no rank given) who signed for clothing issue for the 3rd Quarter 1864 at “Head Quarters, Cavalry, Army of Northern Va.,” with place of issue not specified. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Lt./1st Lt./Capt./Maj./Lt. Col. William Gaston Henderson, Sr. [found as “William G. Henderson,” “W.G. Henderson,” and “\_\_ Henderson” in the military records] (b. Caswell County, NC, 1828-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902), “Chickasaw Rangers Unattached MS Cavalry Company” (aka “Capt. James Gordon’s Company of Mounted Volunteers,” raised in Chickasaw County, MS), which company went to VA and initially served as an independent cavalry company. Enlisted as 3rd Lt. at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, on Feb. 7, 1861, at age 30 (according to military records; age 32/33, according to family researchers). Present on 3rd Lt. on March 16, 1861, company muster roll, dated Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS. Elected 1st Lt. on Aug. 20, 1861. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on an Aug. 20, 1861, company muster roll, dated Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation indicating that he had brought two of his own horses into the service with him, each valued at $200-300, and had also brought horse equipments valued at $50. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Sept. 10, 1861. Present or absent as 1st Lt. unclear on Sept. 19, 1861, company muster roll, but present for pay on same date at Richmond, VA, where he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster Charles W. Hardy. Present or absent as 1st Lt. unclear on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. On Oct. 24, 1861, the previously independent “Chickasaw Rangers” cavalry company became Co. A, 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry.

Sometime in Dec. 1861, the “Chickasaw Rangers” became Co. B (aka “Capt. William G. Henderson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel D. Long’s Company”), Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Dec. 7, 1861, at unspecified location. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding the company.” Present as 1st Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] company.” Elected captain on May 23, 1862. Present for pay as captain at Richmond, VA, on May 30, 1862, possibly while in hospital, since he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond. Present as captain on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to Captain on] May 23rd 1862.”

Present for pay as captain on July 11, 1862, at Richmond, VA, possibly while in hospital, since he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond. Present for pay as captain on Aug. 8, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent as captain on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Recruiting duty since the 10th Aug. [1862].” Present as captain on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. As captain, requisitioned clothing for his company on Nov. 16, 1862, at unspecified location in N VA. Present as captain on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs certificate as Inspector & Mustering Officer.” On Dec. 3, 1862, as captain, requisitioned a pair of shoes for a private in his company at unspecified location, but clearly Camp Maddon [not located], VA.

As captain [and acting colonel], requisitioned horse shoes for his company’s mounts on Dec. 4, 1862, at Camp Maddon [not located], VA, signing as “W.G. Henderson, commanding Jeff Davis Legion.” As captain, requisitioned clothing and rope for his company on Dec. 16, 1862, at Camp Maddon [not located], VA.

As captain, requisitioned stationery for his company on Jan. 9, 1863, at Camp Wade Hampton [not located], VA. As captain, requisitioned a tent on Jan. 22, 1863, at Camp Wade Hampton [not located], VA. Present as captain on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. As captain, requisitioned feed for the company’s horses on Feb. 1, 1863, at unspecified location in N VA. As captain, requisitioned clothing for his company on March 18, 1863, at Greenville, Augusta County, VA. As captain, requisitioned clothing for his company on March 30, 1863, at Rockbridge Banks, probably located in Rockbridge County, VA. On the same day, he requisitioned hay for his company of sixty-one soldiers and its five servants. On the following day, he requisitioned wood for his company. Present as captain on April 1863 company muster roll. Detailed as captain for court martial duty on June 3, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 150/18, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding. Wounded as captain on June 21, 1863, at the Battle of Upperville, Loudon County, VA, suffering a gunshot wound that fractured the tibia of his left leg. Absent as captain on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded & absent.” Present for pay as captain on July 31, 1863, almost certainly while in hospital at Richmond, VA. Absent as captain on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded & absent.” Present for pay on Sept. 28, 1863, almost certainly at Richmond, VA, while in hospital. Present for pay as captain on Sept. 30, 1863, at Richmond, VA, almost certainly while in hospital.

Furloughed as captain for 90 days from General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, ca. Oct. 1, 1863, on account of gunshot wound that fractured the tibia of his left leg, with notation that his residence was Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS. Absent as captain on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on wounded furlough.” Absent as captain on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on wounded furlough since Oct. 5, 1863.” Absent as captain on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on wounded furlough since Oct. 5, 1863.” Absent as captain on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on wounded furlough since Oct. 5, 1863.” Appointed Maj. in the 5th MS Cavalry on Feb. 5, 1864, “under the Constitutional authority vested in the President” [i.e., he was appointed by Confederate Pres. Jefferson Davis]. [Note: His rank was backdated to take effect on Dec. 7, 1863.] Placed on the “Honor Roll” [i.e., the Confederate Roll of Honor] as captain of Co. G, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry, for bravery at an unspecified battle/skirmish, as per General Order No. 87, dated “Dec. 10, l864, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States,” though the unspecified battle/skirmish is undoubtedly the June 21, 1863, Battle of Upperville, Loudon County, VA. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865, as Lt. Col., 5th MS Cavalry. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Mayor, Representative, & Sheriff) CS Navy Acting Master/Capt. John L. Henley

[found as “John L. Henley” and “J.L. Henley” in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1804-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896), was appointed Acting Master in the Confederate States Navy, at New Orleans, on January 20, 1862, and was ordered to report to Lieutenant commanding W. Gwathney, on board the Confederate States steamer Trent, for duty; later served at the Jackson station, 1862; also served on the CSS Carondelet, New Orleans station, Louisiana, 1862. Captain Henley, being severely wounded while on duty with a gunboat in the Sound was retired. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation, as he raised his own company of CS Marines -- "Henley's Invincibles"\*\*\*, aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company" (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. About half of this company were already members of (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but received permission to serve short-term in “Henley’s Invincibles.” This company served in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate “Fort Twiggs” [aka, the “Fort on Ship Island” (later named “Fort Massachusetts” by the Yankees)], MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – “the terror of the Mississippi Sound.” When “Henley’s Invincibles” term of service was up in this short-term command, the men of the “Biloxi Rifles” returned to service with that command, while many others joined other MS Coast commands. Capt. Henley, however, was (again) not yet done serving the South, as he attempted to recruit another company for MS Coast service – “Twiggs’ Cruizers” – but the company failed to form. Capt. Henley also received permission to build gunboats on Biloxi Bay for the Confederacy, but none are known to have ever been completed. Incredibly, Capt. Henley was still trying to raise a battalion for Coast defense in 1864:

"Biloxi, May 6, 1864

Hon. John G. Larkin

Sir:

Allow me to take the liberty of asking you a Special favor. On the 20th of March last, an application was made to the Secretary of War for me to get up a battalion on the coast. It was signed by about twenty or thirty field and Staff officers, also approved by Gov. Clark(e) of Miss., and was due in Richmond about the 8th or 10th of April. I am informed by officers here that their [sic] is such a voluminous lot of such applications that unless some Member of Congress from the District, or Senator, calls the attention of the Secretary especially to them, they are overlooked.

The application asks the privilege of mustering all persons from 17 to 60 years old, under the late act of Congress, in as much as we are constructively within the enemies lines, it asks the privilege of mustering in conscripts, the fact is the deserters are communicating with enemy [sic], off the coast, and unless we have a force here, this portion of Miss. will be in a deplorable situation. Troops from our regular army are frequently sent from Mobile here, but they effect nothing. The deserters lay out until they (the troops) leave, and as soon as they have left, the deserters are as numerous as ever. Besides, the Yankees are duly landing at different points on the Coast and committing depredations. Our Confederate authorities protect the Coast from Mobile to Pascagoula only. By getting authority to get up this command, it will save the government the expense of sending regular troops here and, as I said before, [they] effect nothing.

In case it should be construed by the Sec. of War that the application is for local defense, please correct that impresson. I desire to muster the men into the Confederate service for State defense Strictly in accordance with the Act of Congress.

You are aware of the utility of this force, being somewhat acquainted with the Coast. I desire your immediate attention to this, as notices have been put up requiring all persons to report by the 26th instant. The result will be that many will go over to the enemy rather than go into the service to be sent to a Strange command. For the foregoing reasons, I ask you to attend to this immediately, for which I will be under lasting obligation.

Address me at Biloxi, Miss.

Yours as ever,

John L. Henley"

Rep. Larkin duly wrote the Secretary of War, recommending John L. Henley as the proper man for the job of commanding said battalion.

No further information in his military file. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: “Henley’s Invincibles” did not become “Twiggs’ Cruizers,” which was a separate company that Capt. Henley attempted to raise later in the war.] [Note: Two of Capt. Henley’s sons were also Confederate soldiers. Pvt. William D.C. Henley (1839-1900) served in Co. K (“Polk County Flying Artillery,” aka “Capt. Ike N.M. Turner’s Company,” and aka “Capt. R.W. Hubert’s Company,” raised in Polk County, TX), 5th TX Infantry. He was wounded at Battle of Sharpsburg, MD, Sept. 17, 1862. He was paroled at war's end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee & the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Pvt. Nimrod Henley (b. 1842) served in Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. He was shot in the left lung at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Confederate courage), Nov. 30, 1864, captured, and spent the rest of the war as a POW. Released at war’s end from notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Southern Patriot!] [Note: John L. Henley’s obituary states that he served in the Mexican War under Col. Jefferson Davis in the “Mississippi Rifles” company of the 2nd MS Volunteer Infantry and was breveted Lt. for gallantry, but I have been unable to find him in any MS Mexican War records.]

Pvt. Nimrod P. Henley [found as “Nimrod P. Henley,” “N.P. Henley,” “N.P. Henly,” “U.P. Henley,” “W.P. Henley,” and “Nimrod I. Hanley” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. N.P. Henley is shown as present on the July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded June 30, 1864, almost certainly while on picket duty at Kennesaw Mountain, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA, three days after the famous Battle of Kennesaw Mountain. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded June 30, 1864; now at home [on wounded furlough].” Returned to service. Shot in the left lung at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage), Nov. 30, 1864, and hospitalized locally (almost certainly in a private home). Captured in hospital Dec. 17, 1864, at Franklin, TN, as the Confederate Army of TN fled south from its rout at the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864). Due to the severity of his wound, he was probably not forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, until ca. Jan. 20, 1865, when he was admitted to No. 1, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, “from Franklin,” suffering from a “gunshot penetrating left lung,” and with notation that he suffered this wound at the Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. Further notation states that he was wounded by a “conical ball,” that he was 23 years old, and that he was turned over to the Yankee Provost Marshall on Jan. 23, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, same day. Forwarded as a POW on Jan. 25, 1865, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 27, 1865. Transferred on March 26, 1865, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to equally notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 31, 1865. “Appears on a Roll of Sick Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md. [POW Camp], released [at war’s end on] June 6, 1865, on taking the [required] Oath of Allegiance to the United States.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His father and brother also served the Confederacy. See Note under John L. Henley.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 2nd Lt. Thomas Cammack Herndon [found as “T.C. Herndon” in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1829-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1901). Served in the Louisiana State Guards LA Militia [whether battalion or regiment is unclear], which became the Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. It is unclear just which company he served in and at what rank (if any), as he was a candidate for office in two different companies, but no other documents in his file substantiate his election to either office. Appears on an undated “List of candidates for election as officers of the organization named above [i.e., Co. B, Louisiana {State} Guards],” with notation that he was a candidate for a 2nd Lieutenancy. Notation at bottom of this record states that “this company subsequently became Co. K, Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia” [i.e., Co. K (“Capt. Simon Green’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia]. Appears on an undated “List of candidates for election as officers of the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, Louisiana State Guards],” with notation that he was a candidate for a Junior 2nd Lieutenancy [i.e., a 3rd Lieutenancy]. Notation at bottom of this record states that “this company subsequently became Co. H, Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia” [i.e., Co. H (“Capt. E. Pillsbury’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia]. This command was almost certainly ordered disbanded by Confederate authorities when New Orleans, LA, fell to the invading Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A Pvt. Thomas Herndon served in Co. B (“Sabine Rifles,” aka “Sabine Rebels,” aka “Sabine Rebels,” aka “Capt. David W. Self’s Company,” raised in Sabine Parish, LA), 17th LA Infantry, but he does not appear to be the Thomas Cammack Herndon under consideration here.] Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Thomas Cammack Herndon served as 1st Lt. in "Co. D, 4th Regiment, 2nd Brigade, LA Militia," but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. John Curtis Herrington [found as “John C. Herrington,” “J.C. Herrington,” and “John H. Herrington” in the military records] (b. AL, 1833-d. Escambia County, FL, 1893), Co. A (“Live Oak Rifles,” raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 12, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 28. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent at Jackson, Miss.” Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Appears on an April 30, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was admitted on April 4, 1863, and with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the left hip at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15, 1864, and moved to Franklin, TN, where he was probably place in a private residence being used as a makeshift hospital. Captured (almost certainly in a makeshift hospital) at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN fled south from the debacle that was the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864). Forwarded to Nashville as a POW and admitted on Dec. 26, 1864, to No. 1, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from “flesh wound of left hip,” and with notation that he was wounded on Dec. 15, 1864, by a conical ball at the Battle of Nashville, TN. Same record gives his age as 30 and notes that he was transferred to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, on Jan. 3, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 4, 1865, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 5, 1865. Forwarded as a POW on Jan. 9, 1865, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange, arriving at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 11, 1865. Released from notorious Camp Chase, OH, at war’s end, on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS, and his age as 31. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Regimental Commissary Sgt.\*\*\* Frederick Searle Hewes, Sr. [found as “Frederick Hewes,” “Fred S. Hewes,” “F.S. Hewes,” and “F.S. Hues” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1913),

(Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), and Field & Staff, 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as private on Nov. 1, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (where the 3rd MS Infantry was stationed at that time), at age 32. Detailed on Jan. 8, 1863, to collect conscripts and soldiers of the 3rd MS Infantry who were AWOL:

“Head Quarters, District, Department of Miss. & E La.

Vicksburg, Jan. 8, 1863

“Special Orders.

No. 8, [Paragraph] III. Lieut. S.P. Thompson & Private F.S. Hewes, 3rd Regiment Miss. Volunteers, are detailed to proceed to Hancock, Harrison, & Jackson Counties, State of Mississippi, to collect the Conscripts [i.e., draftees] remaining in those counties. They will also apprehend all the members of the 3rd Regiment Miss. Volunteers in the above-named counties [who are] absent without leave.

“Lieut. Thompson & Private Hewes will return to their Regiment in fifteen days.

“By command of Maj. Gen. M.L. Smith.”

On Jan. 13, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, Lt. Thompson & Pvt. Hewes received additional authorization in furtherance of their detail:

“Head Quarters, Camp of Instruction

Brookhaven, Miss., Jan. 13, 1863

“Lieut. S.P. Thompson & Private F.S. Hewes are hereby authorized to enroll and send forward the conscripts of the within mentioned counties, making weekly reports in writing to these Head Quarters.

“[by order of] M.B. Clark, Maj. & A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Adjutant General]

Commanding, State of Miss.”

Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Department.” Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Department.” Listed as “A.C.S.” [i.e., Acting Commissary Sgt.] on Oct. 1863 muster roll of the non-commissioned staff of the 3rd MS Infantry.

Reimbursed on Oct. 13, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, for expenses incurred in Jan. 1863 while on detail collecting conscripts and soldiers of the 3rd MS Infantry who were absent without leave, specifically:

“For mileage from Snyder’s Bluff [N of Vicksburg], MS, to Camp Moore, La. [Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA], 164 miles, transportation not being furnished in kind, @ 10 cents per mile – $16.40. [For] Cash paid for Horse hire from Camp Moore, La., to Pass Christian [Harrison County], Miss. -- $25.00. [For] Cash paid for Horse hire from Pass Christian to Red Creek, thence to Wolf River, & back to Pass Christian -- $15.00. [For] Mileage from Pass Christian to Brook Haven [Lawrence County], Miss. in a Wagon, [on] horseback, and on foot – 150 miles @ 10 cents [per mile] -- $15.00, [totaling] $71.40.”

Reimbursed on Oct. 14, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, for “Commutation of Rations while on detached Service en route from Snyder’s Bluff, Miss., to Pass Christian, Miss., from the 10th January to the 10th February 1863, 30 days @ 75 cents per day,” yielding him $22.50.

Paid at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, on Nov. 3, 1863, “for extra duty as commissary sergeant from 18th May to July 18th 1863, sixty days @ 25 cents per day,” yielding him $15.00.

Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Department.” Absent as Commissary Sgt. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since Dec. 21st [1863, with furlough to last for] 6 days.” Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Commissary Sgt. of [the] Regiment by order [of] Col. [Thomas A.] Mellon.” Present as Commissary Sgt. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Commissary Sgt. on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Commissary Sgt.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Commissary Sgt. Hewes served with the Field & Staff of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that F.S. Hewes also served as Adjutant for the 3rd MS Infantry, but he is only described as a private and commissary sergeant in his military records.] [Note: Hewes Avenue in Gulfport is named for the Hewes family. Frederick Searle Hewes, Sr., was Chancery Clerk of Gulfport for thirty-eight years.]

Pvt. James Lemuel Hicklin [found as “James Lemuel Hicklin,” “James L. Hicklin,” “Lemuel Hickland,” and “James L. Hickman” in the military records] (b. probably Hopkins County, KY, ca. 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911), Co. A (“Capt. A.W. Ray’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.C. Bennett’s Company,” raised in Webster County, KY), 10th (Johnson’s) KY Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1862, in Webster County, KY, at age 18/19. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. By the summer of 1863, the 10th (Johnson’s) KY Cavalry was serving with famed Confederate Gen. John Hunt (“the Lightning Bolt”) Morgan during the famous “Morgan’s Raid” (June 11-July 26, 1863) through KY, IN, OH, and WV. Captured July 19, 1863, at the Battle of Buffington Island, Jackson County, WV, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 23, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Aug. 18, 1863, to equally notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Aug. 22, 1863. Appears on a Sept. 1, 1863, roll of prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Paroled and forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 24, 1865, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. It does not appear, however, that James Lemuel Hicklin was ever exchanged. He apparently refused exchange, as he appears on a May 22, 1865, Oath of Allegiance to the US, sworn to at Nashville, TN. Same oath states that he “surrendered” on March 4, 1865, but mistakenly states that he “surrendered” at Richmond, VA, which, at that time, was still in Confederate hands. I think he “surrendered” [i.e., declined to be exchanged] while still at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. A notation on the same oath states “Roll of Prisoners of war who Voluntarily surrendered themselves, took the Oath of Allegiance, and were allowed to return to their homes.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1st Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George W. Hightower [found as “George W. Hightower,” “George Hightower,” “G.W. Hightower,” and “G. Hightower” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1932), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Sept. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 19. Present on an obviously backdated Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “lost 26 Cartridges.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick in Hospital at Montgomery [Montgomery County, AL].” Present on Sept. 1, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion, Perry County, AL, with notation that he was a patient, but without specifying his medical ailment. Discharged for disability (deafness) on Nov. 22, 1864. Southern Patriot! Probably in order to be eligible to recover his civil rights and certainly not because he was in active service until war’s end, he was paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 16, 1865, with notation that he was 21 years old, that his residence was Harrison County, MS, and that his command was surrendered at Greensboro, NC. His obituary states that he was wounded [at which action not specified], sent to General Hospital [location not specified], and not released from hospital until June 1865 – none of which is substantiated by his extant service records. George W. Hightower filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in April 1862 [actually Sept. 1, 1863] into Capt. Elmer’s Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for “about 2 years,” and that he was discharged “on account of sickness” on Sept. 3, 1864 [actually, Nov. 22, 1864]. He stated further that his command was surrendered in GA [actually, it was NC] but that he was absent from same on account of having been discharged on Sept. 3, 1864. At no point in his pension application did he state that he was wounded, but the particular version of the application that he used did not ask whether he had been wounded during the war. It is unclear where he is buried, as he is listed as being buried in both Greenwood Cemetery (aka Pascagoula Cemetery and aka the Catholic Cemetery), 30.350538 -88.550823, located on the SW side of the intersection of St. Peter Street and Buena Vista Street, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, and the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker. He does not have a marker in the Greenwood Cemetery. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1932 by Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo, President, Beauvoir Chapter #623, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Biloxi, MS.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Musician Charles Shaffer Hilton [found as “Charles S. Hilton” in the military records] (b. Suffolk County, MA, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. B (“Capt. Wallace A. Putnam’s Company”), 56th MA Infantry (US). Enlisted as a musician on Oct. 13, 1863, at Winchendon, Worchester County, MA, at age 17 (according to family sources; aged 18, according to US military records). Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital [since] Aug. 25, 1864.” Detailed as guard at Headquarters, 2nd Division, 9th Army Corps, Alexandria, VA, on June 8, 1865. Absent “on furlough” on June 1865 company muster roll. Mustered out on July 22, 1865, at Boston, MA, though his company had been mustered out at Alexandria, VA, on July 12, 1865, while he was still on furlough. Received a US military pension as an invalid, beginning on Nov. 9, 1889. His wife (Fannie E. Ward Hilton) received a US military widow’s pension after his death. Burial site unclear, but he has a VA Yankee/Federal marker in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, so his burial in this cemetery is likely.

[Note: Some researchers say that he is buried in either Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.] [Note: His obituary notes that he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a fraternal organization of former Union/Yankee soldiers.]

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt./2nd Sgt. Samuel Acklin Hinds [found as “S.A. Hinds” in the military records] (b. prob. Madison County, AL, ca. 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918\*\*\*), Co. F (“Capt. Oliver P. Gaston’s Company”), 15th Battalion TN Cavalry, which became Co. F, Russell’s Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, which became Co. F, 4th (Russell’s) AL Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1862, at Huntsville, Madison County, AL, at age 18 (according to military records; at age 14, according to family sources), bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on Sept. 22, 1862, company muster roll, taken “near Taylor’s Store, Tenn.,” which should actually be Taylor’s Store, Jackson County, AL [which was on the E side of the Tennessee River, across from Bridgeport, AL, and about a mile S of the TN line]. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “sick at hospital.” Paid on descriptive list on May 14, 1863, by Maj. William F. Ayer at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, probably while in hospital. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Huntsville [Madison County, AL], time unknown.” [Note: He has no US prisoner of war records.] No further information in his military file with this company, but also no notation of his being absent without leave or deserting. I believe he returned to service with his regiment, because of two additional regimental records, one showing that a 2nd Sgt. S.A. Hinds of Co. A, 4th (Russell’s) AL Cavalry [formerly known as Co. B (“Capt. W.C. Bacot’s Company”), Forrest’s (Old) TN Cavalry, which became (1st) Co. B, 3rd (Forrest’s Old) TN Cavalry], was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and paroled as a member of the 4th AL Cavalry with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 14, 1865, with his parole giving his residence as Huntsville, Madison County, AL. The second, additional regimental record shows that one Sgt. [degree not specified] S.A. Hinds, Co. E, 4th (Russell’s) AL Cavalry [formerly Co. B (“Capt. F.J. Graham’s Company”), 15th Battalion TN Cavalry], was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and paroled as a member of the 4th AL Cavalry serving on detached service at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865, with his parole giving his residence as Madison County, AL. I think that all three of these men are one and the same and that the Gainesville parole was “on paper” only, meaning that he was not present at Gainesville to be paroled and was only issued said parole because he was on the regiment’s rolls. I think that he was physically present for his Meridian parole, received while on unspecified detached service. [Note: It is possible that he was physically present at Gainesville and not at Meridian for these paroles. It is also possible that he was present physically for both paroles. Surviving records do not allow me to make a clear determination in this case.] Southern Patriot! "Mrs. Samuel Acklin Hinds" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("Samuel Acklin Hinds") was living in Huntsville, Madison County, AL, when he enlisted in the “fall of 1861” into “Forrest’s Cavalry, 4th AL,” that he was never discharged from his command, and that he was in active service with his command at war’s end. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker, a Confederate Cross of Honor, and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. B.C. Bowen” [i.e., Mrs. Brannon Curry Bowen, aka Georgie Gause Bowen] of the Gulfport Chapter 1068, United Daughters of the Confederacy. [Note: His marker states that he served in Co. F, 4th AL Cavalry.] [\*\*\*Note: The genealogy for Samuel Acklin Hinds is confused, as there may have been as many as three different men of that name (or initials) living in AL in 1860, so his birthplace and birth and death dates are conjectural, at best. Even his father (1804/1811-1860/1882) may have been named Samuel Acklin Hinds. “S.A. Hinds” has three separate sets of service records in the 4th (Russell’s) AL Cavalry. I am assuming that these three entries are actually for one and the same man. However, I cannot say definitively that the S.A. Hinds of the 4th (Russell’s) AL Cavalry is the Samuel Acklin Hinds buried in Evergreen Cemetery and under consideration here.]

(Rev.) Pvt./3rd Lt. [aka, Jr. 2nd Lt.] Felix G. Hocutt [found as “Felix G. Hoccut,” “F.G. Hocust,” “Felix G. Hocut,” “F.G. Hocut,” “T.G. Hocut,” “F.C. Hocult,” and “\_\_ Hocut” in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. F ("Lumsden's Battery," aka "Capt. Charles L. Lumsden's Battery," raised in Fayette, Pickens, & Tuscaloosa Counties, AL), 2nd Battalion AL Light Artillery. Enlisted Nov. 29, 1861, at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, at age 22. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Felix G. Hocutt was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. C (“Capt. Jacob R. Shepherd’s Company,” raised at Jasper, Walker County, AL), 13th (Hewlitt’s) Battalion AL Partisan Rangers (aka, 13th Battalion AL Cavalry). Enlisted as a private on Sept. 6, 1862, at Jasper, Walker County, AL, at age 23. Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Commissioned as 3rd Lt. on March 7, 1863. Present as (Junior) 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On June 8, 1863, Capt. Shepherd’s Company became Co. G, 56th AL Partisan Rangers. Present as 3rd Lt. [aka Jr. 2nd Lt.] on June 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Brevet Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on July 10, 1863, at unspecified location. Present as “2nd Brevet Lt.” on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “signs [muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company” and “signs certificate as Inspecting and Mustering Officer.” Present as “2nd Brevet Lt.” on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present for pay as “2nd Brevet Lt.” [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Jan. 9, 1864, at unspecified location. Appears as [3rd?] Lt. on a March 30, 1864, “Report of officers and enlisted men on detached service in Ferguson’s Cavalry Brigade,” with report dated “near Calhoun Station” [now Calhoun City, Calhoun County, MS], with notation that he was detached on March 24, 1864, to Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, for 25 days.” Appears as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on a May 2, 1864, “Roster of commissioned officers of [i.e., in] Ferguson’s Brigade,” with roster dated Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. Absent as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on Sept. 9, 1864, “Inspection Report of Ferguson’s Brigade, commanded by Col. William Boyles of the 56 Alabama Regiment [Partisan Rangers],” dated “in the Field,” with notation that he was absent “Sick at Hospital” on Surgeon’s certificate. Appears as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on a Jan. 3, 1865, “Roster of commissioned officers of the Detachment commanded by Major A.C. Steede [of the 9th MS Cavalry],” dated “Dog River Factory, Mobile [Mobile County], Ala.” Captured at war’s end as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, on May 20, 1865, and probably paroled same day. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Charles Jacob Holbrook [found as “Charles Holbrook” in the military records] (b. Baltimore County, MD, 1828-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904)

Co. I (“Capt. A. Weisheimer’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 3rd Regiment, First Brigade, First Division, LA Militia. Known only from an undated company muster roll, when the company was “ordered into the service of the State of Louisiana,” ca. April-March 1862. This command was ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell to the invading Yankees on May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.398327 -88.907276, located on the S side of 1166 Irish Hill Drive, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: A similarly-named man with similar (but not identical dates) is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, but I think that they are to different men, though members of the same family.]

Marine Pvt./Army Pvt./1st Corp./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Anson Henry Holley [found as “Anson H. Holley,” “Anson H. Holly,” “A.H. Holley,” and “A. Holly” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1875), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Corp. on May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 17. Appears as 1st Corp. on a “List of the organization named above [i.e., the “Biloxi Rifles”], mustered in[to] the Army of Mississippi at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] May 21, 1861.” In early June 1861, Anson Holley, along with some 16 other members of the “Biloxi Rifles” – and, apparently, with the permission of their captain – joined a short-term MS marine command: "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company"\*\*\* (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. He served as a 2nd Sgt. in this command in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate “Fort on Ship Island” (later named “Fort Massachusetts” by the Yankees), MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – “the terror of the Mississippi Sound.” Probably enlisted July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, by Capt. John L. Henley for 26 days service; clearly served in the company, but does not appear on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862); received payment in full for unknown number of days' service from "Mad McAfee" on July 29, 1861, but without the notation "twenty-six days' commutation due" [Note: "Commutation" was an allowance for food and/or clothing expenses not otherwise provided for by Confederate authorities.] Honorably discharged. Returned to duty with the “Biloxi Rifles.” Present as private on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he had furnished 60 days’ subsistence for himself. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Camp.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured as Sgt. (degree not specified) on May 18, 1863, at Edwards, Hinds County, MS, and apparently paroled. [Note: Paroled prisoners could not perform any military duty whatsoever until exchanged for a similar prisoner from the other side in the conflict. Paroled prisoners were typically assigned to parole camps, where they awaited being exchanged before returning to regular military service.] “Appears [as Sgt. – degree not specified] on a List of Paroled Prisoners in Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., June 5, 1863, in charge of Maj. Henry C. Davis,” with notation that he had been captured at Edwards Station [now Edwards, Hinds County, MS], on May 18, 1863. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[absent as] paroled [prisoner].” Appears as a private on a Sept. 7, 1863, “Weekly Report of paroled and exchanged prisoners sent to their commands,” with report dated Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “left on the march from Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, during Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman’s Meridian Campaign], and went to Harrison County, Miss.; has since joined the enemy at Ship Island [Mississippi] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA],” and with further notation “lost [i.e., took with him] 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge Box, 1 Cap Box, 40 Rounds [of] Cartridges & Caps, 1 Havre [i.e., haversack] Sack, 1 Knap sack, [and] 1 Canteen.” “Name [as private] appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., on the day set opposite the name,” with notation that he signed the oath on May 1, 1864, with further notation that his residence was Harrison County, MS, and will additional notation that he “deserted from Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” Appears (with no rank indicated) on a March 2, 1864, “Report of prisoners in charge of Provost Marshal, Defenses of New Orleans, La., turned over to C.W. Killborn, Col. & Commissary of Prisoners,” with report dated “Defenses of New Orleans, Office [of the] Provost Marshal, No. 48 Baronne Street, New Orleans,” LA, and with further notation that he was a “Deserter from [the] C.S.A.” who had “reported at [i.e., deserted at] Proctorville,” a small railroad stop on the S shore of Lake Borgne, adjacent to Fort Beauregard [aka, “Beauregard’s Castle” and aka Fort Proctor], or about 4000 ft. N of current day Shell Beach, Saint Bernard Parish, LA. Notation on same record states that he was “confined” [i.e., imprisoned] on Feb. 29, 1864, by “Capt. [Moses M.] Robinson [of Co. G, raised in Portland, ME], 12 Me. [i.e., Maine] Vols.” No further information in his military file. Adelia Logan Holley filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Anson Henry Holley") enlisted on May 10, 1861, at Biloxi, MS, into Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry, that he served four years, and that he was not with his command at the final surrender because “he had been granted a furlough.” [Note: He had actually deserted more than a year before the final surrender.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.398327 -88.907276, located on the S side of 1166 Irish Hill Drive, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp. Charles M. Holley, Jr. [found as “Charles M. Holley” and “Charles M. Holly” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 31, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 25 (according to military records). Enlistment papers state that he was born in Harrison County, MS. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Whitfield, near Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states that 4th Corp. Holley “deserted [on] Dec. 8, 1862.” Feb. 1862 company muster roll states that 4th Corp. Holley “deserted [on] Dec. 8, 1862.” However, the April 1863 company muster roll states that 4th Corp. Holley had “been tried by the Proper Authorities and acquitted & is now on duty with the Company.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry, but the service records for the 37th Battalion MS Infantry are not available online and have probably never been transcribed to National Archives microfilm, so it is impossible to say whether any member of this command served until war’s end or not. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Henry Holley [found as “Henry Holley,” “Henry Holly,” “Henry A. Holly,” “H. Holley,” and “H. Holly” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1874), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Probably enlisted on May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 19. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “absent without leave,” but he appears to have returned to his company after this muster roll was taken. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.”

Admitted on Nov. 24, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from acute diarrhea. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital.” Paid on Jan. 4, 1864, while sick in hospital at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for pay as “Henry Holley.” Returned to duty from Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Jan. 14, 1864. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital since July 28, 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on Sick Furlough.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Henry Holley has no service records in this consolidated command, but he would still have been on sick furlough when his regiment left for the Carolinas Campaign in late Feb. 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Louis Hahn Holley [found as “Louis Holley,” “Louis Holly,” “Lewis Holley,” “L. Holley,” and “Lewis Holly” in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1892), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 20 (according to military records). Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on May 21, 1861, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he had provided 60 days’ subsistence for himself. In early June 1861, Louis Holley, along with some 16 other members of the “Biloxi Rifles” – and, apparently, with the permission of their captain – joined a short-term MS marine command: "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company" (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. He served as a 1st Corp. in this command in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate “Fort on Ship Island” (later named “Fort Massachusetts” by the Yankees), MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – “the terror of the Mississippi Sound.” Probably enlisted July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, by Capt. John L. Henley for 26 days service; clearly served in the company, but does not appear on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862); received payment in full for unknown number of days' service from "Mad McAfee" on July 29, 1861, but without the notation "twenty-six days' commutation due" [Note: "Commutation" was an allowance for food and/or clothing expenses not otherwise provided for by Confederate authorities.] Honorably discharged. Returned to duty with the “Biloxi Rifles.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “absent without leave,” but he appears to have rejoined his company after this muster roll was taken. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent unclear on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, as he was initially marked as present, but a line was later drawn through his name. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “left on the march from Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, during Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman’s Meridian Campaign], and went to Harrison County, Miss.; has since joined the enemy at Ship Island [Mississippi] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]; lost [i.e., took with him] 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge box, [1] Cap box & belt, 40 Rounds [of] Cartridges & Caps, 1 Canteen, 1 Havre [i.e., haversack] Sack, [and] 1 Knap Sack.” “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La.,” on March 1, 1864. Same record gives his residence as Harrison County, MS, and notes that he “deserted from Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” Appears on a March 2, 1864, “Report of prisoners in charge of Provost Marshal, Defenses of New Orleans, La., turned over to C.W. Killborn, Col. & Commissary of Prisoners,” with report dated “Defenses of New Orleans, Office [of the] Provost Marshal, No. 48 Baronne Street, New Orleans,” LA, and with further notation that he was a “Deserter from [the] C.S.A.” who had “reported at [i.e., deserted at] Proctorville,” a small railroad stop on the S shore of Lake Borgne, adjacent to Fort Beauregard [aka, “Beauregard’s Castle” and aka Fort Proctor], or about 4000 ft. N of current day Shell Beach, Saint Bernard Parish, LA. Notation on same record states that he was “confined” [i.e., imprisoned] on Feb. 29, 1864, by “Capt. [Moses M.] Robinson [of Co. G, raised in Portland, ME], 12 Me. [i.e., Maine] Vols.” No further information in his military file. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Justice of the Peace) 2nd Lt. Lyman Benjamin Holley [found as “Lyman B. Holley,” “L.B. Holly,” and “L.B. Holley” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894), Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 21/22 and elected 2nd Lt. Present on May 21, 1861, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he had provided 60 days’ subsistence for himself. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Not reelected at the reorganization of the regiment on May 1, 1862, and, thus, discharged from the service. However, Lyman B. Holley continued to attempt to serve his new nation, as, on Oct. 29, 1862, he wrote to Pres. Jefferson Davis, asking to be appointed to any upcoming vacancy among Confederate officers:

“Biloxi, Oct. 29th 1862

“President Davis

“Sir:

“Having learned that there would be a general inspection of officers in the Confederate army, & all officers not competent to be reduced [to the ranks], if any vacancy occurs, I beg your excellency for the appointment. I have served in the army as an officer. For reference [i.e., for my references], I would refer you to Capt. J.B. McRae of Company A, 3rd Regiment Miss. Volunteers, or Col. R.W. James, who I believe at present is in Richmond.

“I remain your most obedient servant

“(signed) L.B. Holley.”

I have been unable to find Lyman Benjamin Holley in any later command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Holley [found as “William Holley,” “William Holly,” “William T. Holley,” and “W. Holley” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1843-d. Louisiana, 1911), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records). Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In what is clearly a clerical error, Pvt. Holley is shown as present on the July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was without question a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home on furlough from the 10th of Dec. 1863 to the 6th of Jan. 1864 – 26 days.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Eliza Holley filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("William Holley") served in Co. E, 20th MS Infantry, from his enlistment in March 1861 until war’s end, when his command surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (Biloxi City Marshal) Pvt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Clement Carey Holliman, Sr. [“Holleman” at find-a-grave.com] [found as “Clement Holliman,” “Cary Holliman,” “C. Holliman,” “C. Holiman,” “C. Haliman,” “Clement Hollimen,” and “Clement Holimer” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1841^^^-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 20 (according to military records). Appears as private on a “List of the organization named above [i.e., the “Biloxi Rifles”], mustered in[to] the Army of Mississippi at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] May 21, 1861.” Presence as private implied on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he had furnished 60 days’ subsistence for himself. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll.

Present as 3rd Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 19, 1864. Forwarded on Dec. 20, 1864, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864, but was unaccounted for in the paperwork for a while, as he “appears on a List under the following heading: ‘Names of Prisoners of War not present [at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp], whose names appeared on [a] Roll received [from Military Prison, Louisville, KY] Dec. 23rd 1864,’” with list dated “Office [of the Yankee] Commissary [of] Prison[s], Dec. 29, 1864.” Another record states that he was “reported as not received” at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Appears on an undated List of “Names of [Confederate] Prisoners on rolls of Lt. L. Fuller, 17th Ky. V.I. [i.e., Volunteer Infantry] [Yankee], transferred from [Military Prison at] Louisville, Ky., [on] Dec. 20 [1864], and received at Camp Douglas [IL, POW Camp on] Dec. 23rd [1864], but found to be missing on delivery of the rest,” with notation [apparently from Yankee officers at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, that] “a prisoner answering to this name was forwarded.” Apparently, his Yankee jailers found him, as he was discharged at war’s end on June 19, 1865, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole notes his residence as “Harrison County, Ark.,” which should obviously read “Harrison County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! From his obituary: “He was a good man in all the relations of life – patriotic, brave, honest, and faithful. He answered the call of his State when her honor and the safety of her homes and firesides were in danger, and he bravely stood at his post until the final bugle call for surrender. He was a steady and true soldier. Honor to his memory and peace to his ashes.” Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.398327 -88.907276, located on the S side of 1166 Irish Hill Drive, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that “Capt.” Carey Holleman served in the Jeff Davis Artillery from AL, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. Additionally, he was never a captain in Confederate service. That title is either a post-war United Confederate Veterans honorary title or his official title from his days as Biloxi City Marshal.] [^^^Note: There is no consensus regarding his birth year. He stated that he was 20 when he enlisted in 1861, so I am taking 1841 as his approximate birth year.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Sgt. (degree not specified) John Oliver Holliman [found as “Oliver Holliman,” “Oliver Holiman,” and “Olliver (sic) Holliman”in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS\*\*\*, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. E (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted May 12, 1864, at Fort Pike, near Slidell, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 26 (according to US Army records; age 27, according to family researchers). Appointed Sgt. (degree not specified) on June 1, 1864. June 1865 company muster roll shows him “on daily duty distributing men [since] June 20, 1865.” Aug. 1865 company muster roll shows him present, but “in confinement in quarters.” April 1866 company muster roll shows him “absent; [was earlier] sick in barrack[s], [but at] US G[eneral] Hospital, New Orleans, La., [since] April 16, 1866.” Mustered out at New Orleans, LA, on June 1, 1866, with pay stoppage for “1 pair of Scales, 1 screw driver, [and] 1 wiper lost.” Received a US military pension beginning in 1893. Buried in the Dobson-Holliman Cemetery (aka, the Holliman Cemetery), 30.471233 -89.091185, located on the N side of O’Neal Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. E of that road’s intersection with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Union/Yankee marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his US Army enlistment papers.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 3rd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Nicholas Holley

[found as “Nicholas Holley,” “Nicholas Holly,” “Nick Holley,” “Nicke Holley,” and “N. Holly” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1903), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 29. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as a Carpenter on R. Road [i.e., railroad] by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Present for clothing issue on June 1, 1864, at unspecified location. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Carpenter on Southern R.R. [i.e., railroad] by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Captured at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage), Nov. 30, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1864. [Note: Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “made prisoner at {the Battle of} Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30th 1864.”] No further information in his military file with this command. However, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Sgt. Nicholas Holley served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and probably paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James Riley Hood [found as “J.R. Hood” in the military records] (b. GA, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. E (“Capt. Derusha Daffin’s Company,” raised in Clarke County, AL), Byrd’s Regiment AL Militia (90 days, 1862) [aka, Co. F, 4th AL Volunteer Militia]. Enlisted April 5, 1862, at Grove Hill, Clarke County, AL, at age 28. Present on what appears to serve as a company muster-out roll, dated June 22, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker and, supposedly, a VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. B.C. Bowen” [i.e., Mrs. Brannon Curry Bowen, aka Georgie Gause Bowen], Chairperson, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles M. Howell (b. TX, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1926) was “a veteran of the Civil War,” according to his obituary. Whether a Confederate soldier or a Yankee soldier is not specified. I have been unable to verify either Confederate or Federal service for him and unable to find any genealogy for him. He was almost certainly a Civil War soldier. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Frank Hudson (b. Harrison County, MS, 1825-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901) is listed in some sources as having been a private in (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. Said to be buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 -89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a Confederate marker. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

PROBABLE YANKEE SOLDIER. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry R. Hulsmire [probably not the correct spelling of his last name] (b. probably OH, year unknown-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914. His obituary states that he had “seen service under [Yankee] Gen. [Ulysses S.] Grant in the union army during the war between the states.” I have been unable to verify his service, given the huge array of possible spellings of his last name and the fact that I cannot verify where he was living in 1860, though it was clearly somewhere in OH. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

VERY, VERY TENTATIVE (BORDERING ON THE LUDICROUS), BUT STILL…. Pvt. Blaise Jacquot [found as “\_\_ Jacquot” in the military records] (b. France, 1827-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906), 3rd Company (aka “Capt. D. Gast’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 2nd Regiment, French Brigade [aka, the French Legion], LA Militia. Known only from a single, undated company muster roll, taken when the company was “ordered into [the] service of New Orleans City [Orleans Parish, LA].” This company would have been ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell, ca. May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. G. James (b. GA, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907) is listed in some databases as having served as a private in Co. C (“Ringgold Rangers,” aka “Capt. John L. Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Harrison McKee’s Company,” raised in Spalding County, GA), 13th GA Infantry, but no such soldier served in any of the various “13th” GA commands. Genealogy not found. Listed in some databases as questionably buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery (the cemetery for the former Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home), Beauvoir, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, but he does not appear to actually be buried there. Burial site not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Harry Copp James (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. A (“Crescent City Guards,” aka “Capt. John A. Hall’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John G. Angell’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 5th LA Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. A Capt. John A. Hall also commanded the “Crescent Reserve” (aka, “Capt. John A. Hall’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Fire Battalion, which became the Orleans Fire Regiment, LA Militia, which company was organized ca. April 1, 1862, but Harry Copp James was living with his family in Harrison County, MS, in 1860 and was only thirteen years old in 1862, so it is unlikely that he would travel to New Orleans to enlist at such a young age – twelve -- though there were very young Confederate fifers, drummers, and, occasionally, soldiers. A Pvt. H.C. James did serve in the “Crescent Reserve,” but there is no verification that this “H.C. James” is, in fact, Harry Copp James. Other sources refer to him as “captain,” but this title is likely a post-war United Confederate Veterans honorific or a civilian title (i.e., as a ship’s captain, fire captain, or police captain.] I do not think that Harry Copp James was a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Thomas E. James [found as “Thomas E. James” in the military records] (b. Hocking County, OH, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1933)

Co. K (“Capt. Gilruth {sic} M. Webb’s Company,” raised in Allen & Hocking Counties, OH), 151st OH Infantry (US) (100 days, 1864). Enlisted May 2, 1864, probably in Hocking County, OH, at age 20 (according to military records). Regiment mustered into service at notorious Camp Chase, OH, on May 13, 1864. Mustered out of service on Aug. 27, 1864, at Camp Chase, OH. Received a US military pension beginning in 1890. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Union/Yankee/US military marker ordered for him in 1934 by Joe Graham of American Legion Post No. 119, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./Courier Frank Ramsey\*\*\* Jennett [“Jannett“ on his tombstone] [found as “Frank Jennett,” “Frank Jennet,“ and “F. Jennett“ in the military records] (b. AL, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), “Lee’s Cadets” (aka “Capt. T.G. Bush’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), apparently an independent home guard command. [Company not found in the military records.] Enlisted (according to his Confederate Pension application) in the middle of 1861, when he would have been 16, and served in this command for about six months. The command was disbanded, but Frank Jennett was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into the "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), which, in June 1863, became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). [Note: Frank Ramsey Jennett’s records and those of John Walker Jennett (his brother) are intermixed in National Archives records, leading to some confusion about each’s service. I have tweezed Frank’s records out here.] Enlisted Jan. 16, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 18. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to become the 15th Confederate Cavalry^^^. The "Dorrance Rangers" became Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Absent implied on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed by order of Gen. [Dabney] Maury” [who commanded the Confederate Department of the Gulf at Mobile, AL]. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed by order [of] Gen. Maury.” “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Headquarters, Department of [the] Gulf, during the month of Nov. 1863,” with notation that he was on extra duty as a courier. Paid on Nov. 1, 1863, at Mobile, AL, “for services rendered at these Head Quarters as courier by command of Maj. Gen. [Dabney] Maury, commanding [the Confederate] Department of the Gulf, from the 7th day of September to the 31st day of October 1863, being 54 days at $3.00 per day,” yielding him gross pay of $162, from which $32.40 was deducted for “Rations at 60 cents per day,” leaving him with a net $129.60, signing for his pay as “Frank Jennett.” Paid $48 on descriptive list on Dec. 16, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with $24 being two months’ pay and with the other $24 being for fodder for his horse, signing his name as “F. Jennett.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached as courier to Gen. [Dabney] Maury.” “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Mobile, Ala., during the month of Dec. 1863,” with notation that he was on extra duty as a courier. Paid $48 on Jan. 1, 1864, at Mobile, AL, with $24 being for two months’ service and $24 being for fodder for his horse. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “no horse in Company during the time.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “no horse in Company during the time.” Sometime after the June 1864 company muster roll. Frank Jennett was transferred to or detailed to Williams'/Hoxton's/Tobin's Battery (aka "Memphis Light Artillery," raised in Memphis, TN), Semple's Battalion, TN Light Artillery, and served till war’s end with that battery. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865, as a private in Tobin's Battery. Parole gives his residence as Mobile, AL. Southern Patriot! Frank R. Jennett filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted in the “first year of war 1861” into the “Lee Cadets” [unit not found], serving under Capt. T.G. Bush for six months as 2nd Lt. before the company was disbanded. He stated that he then enlisted into “Capt. Jenks Murphy’s Gorrilla’s [i.e., guerrilla] Cavalry Company,” where he served “about seven month” before this company became part of the “15th Ala. C. [i.e., Confederate] Company” (sic). “About 5 months after the formation of the 15th [Confederate] Calvary (sic) Regiment,” he was detailed or transferred to Tobin’s Battery “as a support to the Calvary (sic) as a flying battery.” At some point, he stated that he was “appointed Courier for Gen. Dabney Maury, [commanding the Confederate] Department of the Gulf” at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Frank Jennett also stated that, while in service, he “arrested 2 Sailors who had on their Persons the drawing and Fortifications in and around Mobile, Ala.” He stated that he was with Tobin’s Battery, “which was a part of [the] 15th Calvary Co.,” at war’s end, that he was surrendered at Cuba Station, AL, and paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. "Mrs. F.R. Jennett" (Mary Amanda Jennett) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("Frank R. Jennett") was living in Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted in the “middle of 1861” into the “Lee Cadets” [not found under this name], “15th Ala. Regt., Co. C,” and served under “Capt. T.G. Bush, Capt. Jenks Murphy, and Col. Harry Maury.” She stated that he served until war’s end with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

[\*\*\*Note: Family researchers are divided on the subject of Frank R. Jennett’s middle name, with some stating that it is “Russell” and others insisting that it is “Ramsey.” In my experience, a majority feel that it is “Ramsey,” so I am using it here.] [^^^Note: Some sources state that he served in the “15th AL,” which implies the 15th AL Infantry or the 15th AL Partisan Rangers (cavalry), but he never served in either of those organizations and has no service records in same.]

Pvt.\*\*\* James Jermyn [found as “James Jermyn,” “J. Jermyn,” “James Jernyen,” and “James Jornsy (sic)” in the military records] (b. Norfolk, England, 1821-d. Harrison County, MS, 1866), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. May 20, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 39. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Robert Alfred Jermyn, also served in this company.] Presence implied on July 15, 1861, company muster roll, dated Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on July 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Robert Alfred Jermyn, was captured at the same time and was sent to the same POW camp as James Jermyn.] Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: His parole contains notation “Barber County, Fla.,” which could possibly be the point to which he was afforded transportation on the way back home to Harrison County, MS, but I can find no “Barber County, FL,” in any of my sources. This could also simply be a clerical error, with “Barbour County, AL,” being the intended end point of transportation back home, though this is unlikely.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. James Jermyn is called “Capt. James Jermyn” by some family researchers, but this title is not a Confederate military rank, as he is consistently noted as a private in all of his Confederate military records. It may be a nautical (civilian boat captain) rank or civil (police or fire captain) rank, but he was never a captain in the Confederate military. The rank is too early to have been a post-war, United Confederate Veterans honorary title or rank.]

Pvt. Robert Alfred Jermyn [found as “Robert A. Jermyn,” “R.A. Jermyn,” “Robert A. Jerman,” “Robert A. Jermin,” “Robert A. Jeryman,” and “Robert A. Jornsy” in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. [Note: His brother, Pvt. James Jermyn, also served in this company.] Enlisted Sept. 21, 1863, at Handsboro, Harrison County, MS, at age 17. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital sick [on] May 20th 1864.” Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: His brother, Pvt. James Jermyn, was captured at the same time and was sent to the same POW camp as James Jermyn.] Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Scheduled to be forwarded for exchange on Feb. 20, 1865, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp and, thence, to City Point, VA, but his exchange was cancelled for unspecified reasons. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: His brother, Pvt. James Jermyn, was captured at the same time and was sent to the same POW camp as Robert Alfred Jermyn.] Parole gives his residence as Mississippi City [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, and notes that transportation to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, was being provided for him. Southern Patriot! Eliza Jermyn (Eliza Rebecca Murphy Jermyn) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Robert Alfred Jermyn") served in the 20th MS. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Robert Jimerson (b. AL, probably 1840-1850-d. probably Harrison County, MS, after 1930) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1930, in which he stated that he was “servant to [an] army officer” named “Dr. Rump,” of Barbour County, AL, during the war. He stated that Rump enlisted in 1861 and served under “Gen. Murry” [i.e., Gen. Dabney Maury?] in the “43rd [AL] Infantry.” He stated that Rump served until war’s end. However, no one named “Rump” (or similarly named) ever served in the 43rd AL Infantry. It is possible that Robert Jimerson (being probably over 80 years of age) simply confused the number of the regiment in which his master served, as a Pvt./4th Corp./1st Sgt. Decatur Rumpf served in Co. B, 23rd AL Infantry, and was paroled at war’s end in NC as a Sgt. in Co. I, 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. The Capt. of Co. B, 23rd AL Infantry, was Francis McMurray [possibly remembered as “Gen. Murry” by Robert Jimerson in his Confederate pension application]. Robert Jimerson’s pension application was approved. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Daniel Louis Johnson (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1826-Harrison County, MS, 1885). Some family researchers maintain that Daniel Louis Johnson, who was living and having children in Harrison County, MS, during the period 1860-1865, is the same man as 2nd Lt. Daniel L. Johnson of Co. L/Co. I, 8th AR Cavalry, who, in 1865, was a resident of Clinton, Van Buren County, AR, and who was five years younger than the Daniel Louis Johnson under consideration here. The Daniel Louis Johnson under consideration here and the Daniel L. Johnson of Co. L/Co. I, 8th AR Cavalry, are not one and the same man. I do not think that the Daniel Louis Johnson under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Johnson Family Cemetery, 30.627012 -88.985971, located at the extreme end (i.e., the far SW end) of Rankin Johnson Road, Harrison County, MS, with a private headstone.

TENTATIVE. Thomas Louis Johnson (b. Baltimore County, MD, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1891). Family sources state that he was living in Baltimore, MD, when Mr. Lincoln’s started the War for the Southern Tax Dollars and decided to fight for the South. Not knowing where he enlisted and with so many soldiers named “Thomas Johnson,” “T. Johnson,” etc. in the ranks of Confederate soldiers throughout the South, it is not possible to determine which (if any) Confederate state he served from or which (if any) Confederate command he served in. However, suspecting that he enlisted in a MD command and knowing that he was living in Baltimore, MD, in 1860, I think it is possible [but not verified] that he could be the Pvt. Thomas Johnson of the “Baltimore Light Artillery,” as this soldier is the only soldier in Confederate service from MD who has the first initial “T.” or the first name “Thomas.” This unit’s full identification: “Baltimore Light Artillery” (aka “Baltimore Artillery,” aka “2nd Battery MD Artillery,” aka “2nd MD Artillery,” aka “Brockenborough’s Artillery,” aka “Capt. John B. Brockenborough’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William H. Griffin’s Company”), raised in Baltimore, MD. Enlisted on Sept. 1, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Frederick County, MD, at age 23 (if I have the right man). Paid Nov. 10, 1862, at Staunton, Augusta County, VA, for two month’s service (@ $12 per month) and also paid a $50 enlistment bonus. Appears on a Dec. 31, 1862, “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay of employees of General Hospital at Staunton [Augusta County], Va.,” with notation that he had been on extra duty as a nurse there, Dec. 1, 1862-Dec. 31, 1862, but with his name then cancelled on said roll, so it is unclear whether he actually served as a nurse at this facility during the time indicated. Wounded in both thighs by an artillery shell at the Battle of Culpeper Courthouse, Culpeper County, VA, on Sept. 13, 1863. Admitted on Nov. 26, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred next day to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted Nov. 27, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from “shell wound, both thighs,” and returned to duty on Jan. 12, 1864. On Feb. 22, 1864, a Medical Examining Board, writing from “camp near Hanover Junction [Hanover County], Va.,” requested 30 days [additional?] leave for Pvt. Thomas Johnson, giving him time “to further recover,” and stating that he was suffering from “wounds received at Culpeper Court House in October 1863,” though the Battle of Culpeper Courthouse actually took place on Sept. 13, 1863. Present on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Detailed on April 15, 1864, for unspecified duty at unspecified location. Paid on descriptive list on May 6, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler, a Confederate paymaster who typically paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Paid on May 6, 1864, at Richmond, VA, for four months’ service as he was going on a “leave of absence.” [Note: His pay was $12.00 a month, yielding him $48.00.] Present for clothing issue on July 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in N VA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Ordnance Department at Hanover Junction [now Doswell, Hanover County, VA] by order [of] Col. Bradley T. Johnson.” Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Surrendered on paper with Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern VA, on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, and physically paroled at Lynchburg, VA, on April 13, 1865. On May 12, 1865, while on the way back to his home on “Hill Street,” Baltimore, Baltimore County, MD, he apparently had to check in with the Yankee occupation troops’ Provost Marshal somewhere in the Middle Military Department of VA [i.e., somewhere in the Shenandoah Valley in NW VA], who noted that he had been paroled at Lynchburg, VA, on April 13, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: Found as “Thomas Johnson,” “T. Johnson,” and “Thomas Johnston” in the military records.] Buried in the Allen Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.383678 -89.179161, located on the S side of 28th Street at the intersection of that street and Mike Lane (or appr. 2500 ft. E of the intersection of 28th Street and Beatline Road), Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

George Absalom Jordan [found as “George A. Jordan,” “G.A. Jordan,” and “A. Jordan” in the military records] (b. GA, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. C (“Capt. N.H.R. Dawson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alfred C. Price’s Company,” aka “Capt. Major (sic) D. Sterrett’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank Charles Robbins’ Company,” raised in Dallas County, AL), 4th AL Infantry. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on June 29, 1864, in Russell County, AL, at age 23 (according to family sources; aged 21, according to military records). Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “recruit from Camp Watts [near Notasulga, Lee & Macon Counties], AL; joined [the company on] July 17, 1864.” Present for clothing issues on Sept. 6, 1864, Oct. 3, 1864, Oct. 21, 1864, and Nov. 18, 1864, all in the vicinity of Richmond and Petersburg, VA. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered and paroled at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 10, 1865, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. An historic “Record” of his company, dated Darbytown Road [Henrico County, VA] states that G.A. Jordan was a conscript [i.e., a draftee], that he was 21 when he was conscripted, that he was born in GA, that his post office was at Crawford [Russell County], AL, and that he was a single farmer. Southern Patriot! Mary P. Jordan (Mary P. Stevens Jordan) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("G.A. Jordan") was living in Russell County, AL, when he enlisted in June 1863 into Capt. John Robbins’ Co. C, 4th AL Infantry, and that he served until the final surrender with this command, surrendering at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA (with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA). Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28th Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Marine Pvt./Army Pvt. William Thompson Jordan [found as “William Jordan,” “William Jourdan,” “W. Jordan,” and “W. Jorden” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1909), “Henley’s Invincibles.” “Henley’s Invincibles” was Capt. John L. Henley’s company of Confederate Marines who served on the Confederate cotton-clad gunboat, the “Oregon” (a converted sidewheel mailboat), from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, inclusive, being 26 day’s marine service. When the company was raised, generally in Harrison County, MS, about half of the “Invincibles” were current or future members of the 3rd MS Infantry’s Co. A, Co. E, and Co. F. The Invincibles were aboard the Oregon on July 14, 1861, when it fought a battle off Louisiana’s Chandeleur Islands with the feared Yankee ironclad gunboat, the CSS Massachusetts. [Note: “Henley’s Invincibles” was the only company that Capt. Henley raised. He later tried to raise another company, “Twiggs’ Cruizers,” but that company never came to fruition. Many researchers conflate the two companies, but they were separate entities.] He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Transferred ca. Oct. 1, 1861, to (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, signing his parole as “Wm. Jordan,” and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner,” probably meaning that he had not yet been exchanged on paper. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached Service at Montgomery [Montgomery County], Ala.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation indicating that he had earlier been absent “on Detach[ed] duty Guarding Ordinance [i.e., ordnance] [at] Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” but had “returned.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but William Thompson Jordan has no service records with this consolidated command. Olivia Jordan filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1921, 1923, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Jordan") was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted on Sept. 3, 1861, into Co. A of the 3rd MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. J.B. McRae and Col. Brown, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Vicksburg, MS. [Note: He was paroled at mid-war at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and required to return to service after being exchanged, which he did. The 3rd MS Infantry (as the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry) surrendered at war’s end in NC, but William Thompson Jordan has no service records or war’s-end parole with this consolidated command.] Buried in the Jordan Cemetery (aka, the Jordan Family Cemetery), 30.542850 -89.029341, with a private marker. Directions (modified from find-a-grave): “Take Hwy. 605 north from I-10 in Gulfport. A few hundred feet south of the Hwy. 67 overpass, take East Jordan Road, then immediately take the dirt trail to the right (heading S). The cemetery lies approximately 100 yards down this trail, on the right.”

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./3rd Sgt. Edouard “Edward” Edmond Jordy [found as “E.E. Jordy” and “E. Jordy” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902), Co. D (“Beauregard Rangers,” aka “Capt. Jules Vienne’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Richard S. Venables’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 24th LA Infantry (aka, the “Crescent Regiment LA Infantry”). Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on March 5, 1862, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 26. Known only from a single company muster roll, dated March 5, 1862, when “the organization named above [was] ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana.” He seems to have shortly thereafter joined Co. B (“Capt. P. Oscar Labatul’s Company,” aka “Capt. Eugene Staes’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Guard Battalion LA Militia [aka, the 13th Battalion LA Infantry]. As a private, he “appears on a Register of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, [Confederate] Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh [Hardin County, TN], April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation “wounded.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, when his widow (Gertrude Laura Engmann Jordy) mistakenly filed for a US military pension in 1932 (not realizing that Confederate soldiers were ineligible for Yankee pensions), she stated that he enlisted on March 5, 1862 (when he, indeed, enlisted into the Crescent Regiment LA Infantry) and that he was discharged on April 20, 1862, which is likely when he was discharged from the Orleans Guard Battalion because of his Shiloh wound. On June 6, 1862, the Orleans Guard Battalion was disbanded. [Note: Just to be clear, Edouard Edmond Jordy was never a Yankee soldier.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1st Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

END OF REPORT

Submitted by Jim Huffman, Member, Gainesville Vols, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, April 6, 2020