**JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

(researched Sept. 4, 2018--Jan. 10, 2019)

compiled by Jim Huffman, Adjutant,

Gainesville Volunteers,

Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373,

Pearl River County, Mississippi,

huffman1234@bellsouth.net

www.gainesville-vols.org

Facebook: Gainesville Volunteers, SCV Camp 373

www.mississippiscv.org

www.scv.org

[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 350 Jackson County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials (and appr. 25 Yankee burials) were identified 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 for 200 Jackson 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

Jackson County was formed in 1812 and is named for War of 1812 hero and President Andrew Jackson.

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. These men have been placed in an appendix titled "Possible Confederate Veterans whose status as veterans has not yet been resolved." 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.

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

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. GRAVESITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Elizabeth Albras filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1906, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry Albras") was a Confederate soldier in the 22nd AL. However, no man with that name (or name variants) ever served in that command and I have been unable to find him in any other CS command. Gravesite not found. Genealogy not found.

2nd Lt./1st Lt. Cadmus Hamlin Alley [found as "C.H. Alley" in the military records] (b. Prince George County, VA, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1928), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on May 14, 1862, almost certainly in Harrison County, MS. Appears as 2nd Lt. 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." Promoted to 1st Lt. on Aug. 16, 1862. Signed as 1st Lt. for pay on Nov. 18, 1862, at unspecified location. Appears as 1st Lt. on an April 30, 1863, "Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 4th Military District, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana," with notation that he was "commanding Co. C, Steede's Battalion," and further notation that he was on leave of absence because he had been elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The men of Co. C, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry, were distributed among the companies of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry when the 17th Battalion was enlarged to become that command on Dec. 24, 1863. 1st Lt. Alley had probably been discharged prior to that date because of his election as Clerk of the Circuit Court. However, if he had not already been honorably discharged by that date, he would probably have become a supernumerary officer and still been honorably discharged.] C.H. Alley continued to support the Confederacy economically, even though he was no longer a soldier. He bartered 2 lbs. of washed wool and 9 3/4 lbs. of unwashed wool for 28 3/4 yards of cotton cloth with the Confederate Quartermaster Agent at Americus, Jackson County, MS, on Aug. 8, 1864, at a time when wool was in great demand for making woolen uniforms for Confederate soldiers. Southern Patriot! "Cadmus H. Alley" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in July 1862 into Capt. Evans' Co. B [actually Co. C] of Maj. A.C. Steede's Battalion. In answer to the question "Were you in active service at the surrender in 1865?," he replied with an almost impossible to read answer: "Yes, detailed under [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] orders to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [detached? detailed? discharged?] soldiers caused by [illegible]." Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: At his request, Lt. Alley was buried in his Confederate uniform. Awesome!]

Pvt. Thomas Ames [found as "Thomas Ames" and "T. Ames" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906), Co. G ("Capt. Samuel R. Coopwood's Company," aka "Capt. W.A.C. Scott's Company,"aka "Lt. John Coopwood's Company," raised in Chickasaw, Lowndes, & Oktibbeha Counties, MS), 35th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 20, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 20. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital sick [on] June 1st 1864 at Thomaston [Upson County, GA]." Admitted Sept. 18, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on Oct. 1, 1864. Hospital records note his residence as "Jackson County [MS]." Captured at the Battle of Egypt Station, Chickasaw County, MS, on Dec. 28, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Military Prison, Alton, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Military Prison, Alton, IL, on Jan. 17, 1865. Admitted Feb. 1, 1865, to U.S.A. Post and Prison Hospital, Alton, IL, suffering from parotitis (i.e.,mumps), scurvy, and diarrhea, and returned to duty on June 14, 1865 [i.e., which coincides with his release from POW camp]. Hospital records state that he was 20 years old when admitted. Released from Military Prison, Alton, IL, at war's end on June 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. He requested transportation to Mobile, Mobile County, AL, from his former captors. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Windsor S. Autery [found as "Winsor S. Autry," "Winson S. Autry," "W.S. Autery," "W.S. Autey," and "W.S. Autry" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 12, 1862, at DeSoto, Clarke County, MS, at age 30. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a June 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for French's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "discharged from the Army at Enterprise hospital [Enterprise, Clarke County, MS] on Oct. 31, 1863." On his discharge certificate, his doctors stated that "we find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Total Blindness in both Eyes, which resulted from seeming paralysis of the optic nerve; duration of disability, 3 months." Discharge paper gives his place of birth as Wilcox County, AL, and his age as 32. Southern Patriot! Ann Autery filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated that her husband was a Confederate soldier. [Note: I have been unable to locate this particular pension application, but Ann Autery was the widow of Windsor S. Autery.]

Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a broken private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Alexander Elliott Clark Bang (b. Jackson County, MS, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in an unspecified "AL Infantry," having "enlisted [in] 1861." However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to match his particulars with any AL, MS, or national Confederate soldier. I do not believe that he was a Confederate soldier; however, given the many ways his name might be spelled in the military records, it is possible that I missed him under a more obscure variant than the dozen or so that I tried. Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This family seems to have been largely Choctaw, as per the application "For Identification as a Mississippi Choctaw" filed in 1902 by Edmond "Edmo" Bang.]

Pvt. McGregor Bang [found as "McGregor Bang" and "M. Bang" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906), Co. B, 22nd LA Infantry (also called the 22nd LA Artillery)\*\*\*. Enlisted Sept. 21, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, MS, at appr. age 19 or 20. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Sept. 29th 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 29th Sept. 1863." On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry (22nd LA Artillery) was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st (Patton's) LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th (Thomas') LA Infantry, & the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd LA Consolidated Infantry. Pvt. Bang's company continued as Co. B in the consolidated command. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 29 Sept. 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: This company was originally the "Tirailleurs d'Orleans" ("Orleans Skirmishers"), aka "Capt. A. Louis Tissot's Unattached Company," aka Capt. Samuel Barnes' Company," and aka "Capt. Edward Durrive, Jr.'s, Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA). (Tirailleur companies typically wore zouave-type uniforms.) This company became Co. K & (New) Co. B, 23rd LA Infantry, then Co. B, 22nd LA Infantry (aka 22nd LA Artillery). On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry (22nd LA Artillery) was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st (Patton's) LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th (Thomas') LA Infantry, & the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd LA Consolidated Infantry. These commands, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.] [Note: This family seems to have been largely Choctaw, as per the application "For Identification as a Mississippi Choctaw" filed in 1902 by Edmond "Edmo" Bang.]

Pvt. Peter Baptiste [found as "Peter Baptiste," "Peter Baptist," "P. Baptiste," "P. Babtist," and "B. Babliste" in the military records; he signed his own name as "P. Baptist"] (b. Jackson County\*\*\*, MS, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1874), Co. B ("Orleans Cadets," aka "Capt. Charles Hobday's Company," aka "Capt. Alexander Hart's Company," aka "Leonce P. Guyol's Compay," and aka "James Garrity's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Militia, which became Co. E, 5th LA Infantry. Enlisted May 10, 1861, in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 21 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 23). Presence implied on June 4, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Moore [Tangipahoa, St. Helena Parish], LA. Presence implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Jan. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was on "Extra or Daily Duty building Adjutant's office," at unspecified location in N. VA. "Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on 30 days furlough." Paid on Oct. 21, 1862, for commutation of rations (reimbursement for money he himself spent on food) for the period Oct. 15, 1862-Nov. 14, 1862, while on the aforementioned 30-day furlough. Paid on Nov. 3, 1862, for commutation of rations for the period Nov. 11, 1862-Dec. 11, 1862, with reason for said payment not mentioned and place of payment not specified. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on July 19, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly N VA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Second Battle of Rappahannock Station, Fauquier County, VA, on Nov. 7, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC, then to 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. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Nov. 11, 1863. Paroled, pending physical exchange, on March 9, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Physically exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on March 15, 1864. Probably admitted to a Richmond, VA, area hospital immediately after exchange to be checked out by Confederate medical personnel and then processed for return to his command. Paid (almost certainly while in hospital) at Richmond, VA, on March 18, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid sick and wounded Confederate soldiers in the Richmond area. Received clothing issue on same day. Admitted May 2, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from hemorrhoids, with notation "deserted, May 4, 1864." [Note: "Deserted" here clearly means that he briefly went AWOL to visit family in nearby Jackson County, MS.] Returned to service. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present (apparently as a patient) on a Dec. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital No. 3, Lynchburg, VA, with notation "[in] Ward A." Served till war's end. 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, shortly thereafter (on unspecified date in April 1865). Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: A "Record" of the company, dated Feb. 13, 1865, and compiled almost certainly at Peterburg, VA, states that Pvt. Baptiste was born in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and that he was an unmarried clerk residing in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, when he enlisted.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Vincent Baptiste [found as "Vincent Baptiste," "Vincent Baptist," and "V. Baptiste" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1920), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 17. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Vincent Baptiste was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time on June 14, 1863, into Co. B ("Mobile Dragoons," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Present on June 1863 company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Absent on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on Detached Service." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Admitted on Sept. 3, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 7, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 9, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Buried in the 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, with a Confederate marker denoting his service in Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Marker was ordered for him in 1930 by Ethel Finch and shipped to Joseph V. Krebs. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Baptiste served in Co. I ("Harris Rebels," aka "Capt. A.J. Harris' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Wood's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, but he never served in that company. He only served in Co. L of the same regiment.] [Note: There is a Pvt. Vincent Baptiste in Co. A ("Capt. Oscar Dupeire's Company," aka "Capt. J.R. Ducros' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 2nd (Dupeire's) Zouave Battalion LA Infantry, but his service overlaps that of the Pvt. Vincent Baptiste under consideration here, so they cannot be one and the same man.]

SERVICE UNCLEAR. Frank M. Baria (b. prob. Mobile County, AL, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Brooks' Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), Mobile City Troops AL Cavalry ("Local Defense for the City and County of Mobile, Ala.") (later AL Reserves). However, the Pvt./2nd Corp. F.M. Baria (aka "F.M. Berry") who served in that command was "over 40" when he enlisted at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Dec. 19, 1862, and was 46 when he was paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end on June 1, 1865. Thus, he and the Frank M. Baria under consideration here cannot be one and he same man. I think that F.M. Baria of the Mobile City Troops is actually Marcel Francis Baria (b. 1823) and that he is either the father or uncle of the Frank M. Baria under consideration here. I have been unable to verify any Confederate service for the Frank M. Baria under consideration here, but, given the wide array of variant spellings possible for his last name, it is possible that he is indexed under a variant spelling as an AL Confederate soldier. Buried in the Coleman Cemetery (aka the Alfred Lewis Coleman Cemetery), 30.657911 -88.474677, located on the SE side of the intersection of Coleman Homestead Road and Coleman Cemetery Road, Hurley, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph DeKalb Baria [found as "D.K. Banio," "DeKald Barrie," "De K. Barrie," and "DeKalb Barrie" in the military records], (b. prob. Mobile County, AL, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), Co. B ("Pelham Cadets," aka "Capt. H.H. Slatter's Company," aka "Capt. H.E. Witherspoon's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Cadets. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 16. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [on] Surgeon's Certificate," meaning that he probably became ill shortly after the muster roll was taken. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 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 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as (hard to read) "Manvilla, Ala." Southern Patriot! "J.D. Baria" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Mobile, AL, in 1863, into the 1st Battalion AL Cadets, into Co. B, commanded by Capt. "H.H. Slaughter" [i.e., "Slatter"], with the battalion being commanded by Price Williams, Jr., and that he served with this command until it was surrendered at war's end at Meridian, MS. Evaline (Evaline Nelson Baria) Baria filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Joseph D. Baria") served in the 1st Battalion AL Cadets. Buried in the Coleman Cemetery (aka the Alfred Lewis Coleman Cemetery), 30.657911 -88.474677, located on the SE side of the intersection of Coleman Homestead Road and Coleman Cemetery Road, Hurley, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp./1st Sgt. Orvin "Ora" Pinkney Barnes [found as "Orvin Barnes" and "O.P. Barnes" in the military records] (b. NC, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), Co. A ("Ackworth Infantry," aka "Capt. John Screven's Company," aka "Capt. William S. Basinger's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas F. Screven's Company," raised in Cobb County, GA), Savannah Volunteer Guards Battalion GA Infantry, which became Co. A, 1st (Olmstead's) GA Infantry. Enlisted for six months' service on Aug. 27, 1861, at Savannah, Chatham County, GA, at age 28. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. The "Ackworth Infantry" then became Co. A, 18th Battalion GA Infantry, but Pvt. Barnes' term of enlistment seems to have expired by the time this change in command took place. However, Pvt. Barnes was not yet done serving his new nation. He apparently moved to Mississippi, where he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. G ("Yancy Guards," aka "Capt. S.A. Nunn's Company," and aka "Capt. J.M. Richardson's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 15, 1862, in Smith County, MS. Present on May 7, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from April 2, 1862, for 30 days [and now] returned." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had earlier been sent to "Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] Hospital [on] Sept. 15, 1862," but had since returned. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. "Wounded in [the] trenches slightly" at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Surrendered as 1st Sgt. at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and paroled in Hospital No. 2, Vicksburg, MS. 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 Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present for pay, commutation of rations while on wounded furlough, and clothing issue on Oct. 28, 1863, at Montgomery, AL. Absent as 1st Sgt. on undated [but prob. ca. Oct. 31, 1863] company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave; wounded at [the Siege of] Vicksburg." Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Vicksburg; absent with leave." Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for pay (and probably also clothing issue) on April 23, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Selma, Dallas County, AL. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "transferred to Ordnance Department [on] April 1, 1864, by order [of] Maj. Gen. Harney." [Note: Sgt. Barnes was returned to the ranks in order to be transferred to the Ordnance Department.] On May 10, 1864, Capt. W.C. Kennenly [Kennedy?], Chief of the Depot Ordnance Office at Demopolis, AL, asked that Pvt. Barnes be detailed to work in his office, noting that Pvt. Barnes was, at that moment, detailed to assist Surgeon Hinckley at Way Hospital, Demopolis, AL. A May 10, 1864, Medical Examining Board at Way Hospital, Demopolis, AL, approved O.P. Barnes' request for a medical certificate on which to found a request for detail, noting that Barnes had suffered a "shell wound of [the] right foot" at the Siege of Vicksburg, which permanently disabled him for service in the field, and recommended that he be detailed to he Ordnance Department. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, at Greenville, NC, and physically paroled on May 18, 1865, at Augusta, Richmond County, GA. Southern Patriot! "Orvin P. Barnes" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, Savannah Volunteer Guards GA Battalion, was discharged at the end of his term of service, enlisted into the 37th MS Infantry, was wounded in the "leg and foot" at the Siege of Vicksburg, and was on detached service (wounded) for four or five months before the final surrender came. Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Henry Barrow\*\*\* (b. prob. AL, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1921) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "21st" (no state or branch mentioned). "J.H. Barrow" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 22nd AL. However, I have been unable to find any service records for him in either of those commands or any other AL CS command. Buried in the Four Mile Creek Cemetery (aka Four Mile Creek Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.476649 -88.547642, located on the S side of Sentinel Drive at the intersection of that road with MS Hwy. 613, Escatapaw, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Found as "John Henry Barron" on the find-a-grave page for Four Mile Creek Cemetery.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. Chauncey S. Bell (b. NY, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1925), Co. A (raised in Kent County, MI), 3rd Michigan Infantry (2nd Organization). Regiment was mustered into service on Aug. 24, 1864, and mustered out on May 26, 1866, at Victoria, Victoria County, TX. I do not have access to individual soldier's records from this command, but another researcher states that Corp. Bell served in the regimental commissary. He received a US military pension. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, in a family crypt with a private marker.

Pvt. William Henry Bell\*\*\* (b. Monroe County, AL, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), Co. E ("Capt. G.G. Mathews' Company," aka "Capt. H.M. Graham's Company," raised in Monroe County, AL), 23rd AL Infantry. Known only from a single medical record. The AL Dept. of Archives & History has, in their holdings, the "Hospital Register of the General Hospital, Selma, AL, Hospital Register No. 6173," which details that "Pvt. William H. Bell," of Co. E, 23rd AL Infantry, was admitted to said hospital on Jan. 18, 1865, suffering from "Vulnus Sclopeticum," or a gunshot wound (wound not specified), and was furloughed for an unspecified period on Jan. 23, 1865. The date of his return to duty from medical leave is not stated. It is very likely (though purely conjectural) that Pvt. Bell was wounded at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 23rd AL Infantry was consolidated with the 31st AL Infantry and the 46th AL Infantry to form the 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. Co. E of the 23rd AL Infantry became Co. D, 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. The consolidated command was surrendered on April 26, 1865, at Salisbury, NC. Pvt. W.H. Bell does not have a war's-end parole with this command, but it is very likely that he had not yet recovered from his wound by the time the war ended. Southern Patriot! Sarah J. Bell filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Hunt Bell") enlisted in Monroe County, AL, on May 28, 1862, into "23 Alabama Regiment," that he served until Dec. 19, 1864, that he served under Col. Franklin K. Beck and Capt. H.M. Graham, that he served until the end of the war, when he was discharged at Salisbury, NC (though she gave the date of his discharge and the end of the war as Dec. 19, 1864). [Note: Col. Franklin Beck was the colonel of the 23rd AL Infantry; KIA Oct. 12, 1864. Capt. H.M. Graham was W.H. Bell's captain in both the 23rd AL Infantry and the 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry.] J.F. DeLoach, who had been a private in Co. C, 23rd AL Infantry, wrote to the pension board on her behalf, stating that W.H. Bell "was a member of Co. E, 23 Ala. Regt. during the Civil War and that he was honorably discharged from said company; DeLoach himself was an honorable soldier who was paroled at war's end at Salisbury, NC. John Frank Emmons, who had been a Sgt. in Co. E, 23rd AL Infantry, also wrote in support of Sarah Bell's pension application, stating W.H. Bell was a "Confederate Veteran of Co. E of 23rd Ala. Regiment," and that he "did not desert the service, but was honorably discharged therefrom"; J.F. Emmons was an honorable soldier who was wounded in the arm and side during the Atlanta Campaign. Lemuel A. Hendrix (carried in the military records as "Lemuel E. Hendricks"), who had been a Corp. in Co. E, 23rd AL Infantry, similarly supported Sarah Bell's pension application; Corp. Hendrix was an honorable soldier, who, like W.H. Bell, has no enlistment papers in this command, but was captured at the Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1864, and spent the rest of the war at notorious Camp Douglas, IL. When three exemplary soldiers like these verify W.H. Bell's service, I am satisfied that he was a genuine Confederate soldier. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker. [Note: Even though W.H. Bell served in the 23rd AL Infantry, the VA initially declined to issue him a VA military marker because -- like me (initially) -- they could not find any service records for him in the 23rd AL Infantry. The VA asked the MS Dept. of Archives & History whether Sarah Bell had received a Confederate Pension based on her husband's service in the 23rd AL Infantry, which the MDAH verified. Accordingly, the VA issue his VA military marker, though without themselves having proof of his service. I was only able to find proof of his service by consulting the AL Dept. of Archives & History and locating the one piece of evidence for his service that I cited above.] [\*\*\*Note: Some databases carry this soldier as "William Hunt Bell," but his correct name is William Henry Bell, according to family researchers.]

YANKEE SAILOR -- ACTING ENSIGN AND SHIP'S PILOT. Capt. Antoine Victoire Bellande (b. France, 1821-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918) is said to have piloted the USS Monongahela at the Battle of Mobile Bay for US Admiral Farragut. Bellande (according to family sources) was one of only two acting ensigns and pilots in the US Navy during the war. His civilian title (Capt.) stems from a long and colorful career as a ship's captain and pilot, both before and after Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Charles Whiteall Bellman [found as "C. Bellman" in the military records] (b. Harrison or Jackson County, MS, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1885), 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 Oct. 5, 1861, at Shieldsboro (now Bay St. Louis), Hancock County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present for duty." No further information in his military file with this command. Probably discharged for disability. Buried in the Bellande 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 private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. YANKEE SOLDIER, NOT CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. 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, 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."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. German Berry [found as "German Berry" in the military records] (b. b. 1847, Orange County, NC-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923), Capt. W.B. Yerger's Company (MS State Troops) (Infantry), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted April 5, 186\_ (not specified), at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 14 (if enlisted in 1861) to age 18 (if enlisted in 1865) -- if this were the German Berry buried in Pine Grove Cemetery. Present or absent not stated on sole (undated) company muster roll in his military file with this command, which carries the notation "in Capt. Deason's Company." Crosschecking for MS companies captained by "Capt. Deason," we find two companies. The first is (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. German Berry (and name variants) has no service records in this company. The second company is Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch B. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but, again, German Berry (and name variants) has no service records in this company. I think that the Pvt. German Berry of Capt. Yerger's Company is a different, older man who was living in Copiah County, MS, in 1860, and is not the German Berry who was only 13 years old and living with his family in Jackson County, MS, in the 1860 US Census. I do not think that a very young German Berry traveled all the way to Bahala, Copiah County, MS, to enlist. I do not think that German Berry of Jackson County, MS, was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery, 30.729790 -88.738797, located on the W side of MS Hwy. 57, at a location on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's junction with Vestry Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Hiram Bilbo (b. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Jackson County, MS, after 1915) filed Confederate Servant Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1914 & 1915, in which he stated that he served Capt. John McRae of Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, for nine months, beginning in Sept. 1861. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. [Note: Hiram Bilbo is listed as "mulatto" on the 1910 US Census for Jackson County, MS.]

[Engineer] Pvt./1st Corp./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt./Machinist Andrew E. Blake

[found as "Andrew E. Blake" and "A.E. Blake" in the military records] (b. Inverness, Scotland, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1875), 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 1st Corp. on May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now part of Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 25 (according to military records; family records indicate that he was actually 29). Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured (as Sgt.) 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. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 20, 1864, from aboard the US Steamer John Done [i.e., Donne]. Present as 4th Sgt. on July 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 5th (sic) Sgt. from 1st Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861." Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick leave." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll.

On March 27, 1863, Sgt. Blake's detail as machinist for famed Confederate arms makers Cook & Brother's at their armory at Athens, Clarke County, GA, was requested:

"Athens, Geo.,

March 27th, 1863

Genl. [John C.] Pemberton,

Dear Sir --

Being under contract to furnish [the Confederate] Government with thirty thousand stand of Rifles, we would respectfully request the detail from your Army of the following Machinists to work in our Armory at this place. We are

Very Respectfully,

Cook & Brother [famed Confederate arms makers]

[List of requested machinists, including:]

Sergt. A.E. Blake, Co. E, 20th Regt. Miss. Vols."

However, the request for his detail would not be acquiesced to for over a year. Present as 3rd Sgt. on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 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. His detail to Cook & Brother's Armory was finally ordered by the Confederate War Department in March 1864, as now-Pvt. Blake is absent on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed to work for Government at Athens, Ga., [on] March 15, 1864, by order of War Department." [Note: Sgt. Blake was necessarily reduced to the ranks when detailed so that another soldier, not detailed, could assume the office and carry out the duties of sergeant.] No further information in his military file with this command and I have been unable to find further mention of his service with Cook & Brother. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Pierre "Peter" Gerome Blanchard [found as "Peter Blanchard" and "D. Blanchard" in the military records] (b. Quebec Province, Canada, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. K ("Clouet Guards," aka "Capt. Charles A. Jaquet's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Chalmette Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted March 2, 1862, in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 31. Absent on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, dated "Camp Chalmette," with notation "on the day we left the City [i.e., New Orleans] said members [including 'Peter Blanchard'] refused to come to Camp." "Absent without cause" on an undated company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

Pvt. Adam Blumer [found as "Adam Blumer," "A. Blumer," and "Adam Bloomer" in the military records] (b. Switzerland, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1915), 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 part of Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Discharged Oct. 29, 1861, as per Special Order No. 194, Adjutant General's Office. However, he apparently re-enlisted into the company, as he was 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. However, he did not stay ate Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp long enough to starve, as he appears to have escaped from same on April 20, 1862. Appears on an undated "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp], who have escaped." He also appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp]," with the notation "escaped." [Note: Federal records do not note that he was ever recaptured by the Yankees.] Incredibly, he seems -- somehow -- to have made his way back to the South, as he is shown as absent on July 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave and working for [the Confederate] Government at Mobile." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; in Government employ at Mobile, Ala." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "absent without leave; in Government employ at Mobile, Ala.; left the Company while in prison at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp, on the] 20th day of April 1862." May 1, 1863, company muster roll states simply "discharged." Southern Patriot! [Note: I have been unable to find records of his presumed Confederate Government employment at Mobile, Mobile County, AL.] Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

5th Sgt./1st Sgt./Capt./Maj./Lt.-Col. Thomas James Borden [found as "Thomas J. Borden," "T.J. Borden," and "T.J. Bordon" in the military records] (b. NC, ca. 1832-d. Mobile County, AL, 1875), Co. I ("Rankin Greys," aka "Capt. J.J. Thornton's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Shelby's Company," aka "Capt. E.W. Smith's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Borden's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on May 4, 1861, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 28. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on July 24, 1861, company muster roll. Signed for camp equipage at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Sept.12, 1861, as "commanding the company." Present as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Signed for camp equipage as Captain at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on May 20, 1862. Signed for clothing for company as Captain on July 20, 1862, at Camp Price, near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present as Capt. on Sept. 21, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Sold one horse at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, for $500 to the Confederate Government. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "commanding the regiment." Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "signs roll [as] Commanding the Regiment." Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Shown as "absent, sick" on an Aug. 20, 1864, Inspection Report of Adams' Brigade, Loring's Division, Stewart's Corps," Army of TN, with notation that he had been absent sick with leave since June 24, 1864. Absent as Major on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent sick at General Hospital." Promoted to Lt.-Col. on Aug. 2, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Officer who became supernumerary were ordered to return to their home states and report to authorities there for assignment. This seems to have been the case with Lt.-Col. Borden, as he has no records in the 15th Consolidated MS Infanry. 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 "private, 6th Regiment Mississippi Infantry," at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 11, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Calvin Cobb Bosarge (b. Mobile County, AL, 1851-d. Harrison County [possibly at Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home], MS, 1925) is listed in some databases as having served in "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL, but the "Pvt. Calvin Bosarge" (1831-1864) who served in that command was already 27 years old when he enlisted in 1861 and is buried in the Little River Cemetery, Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, with a Confederate marker denoting his service in Rabby's Coast Guard. I have been unable to verify Confederate service for the Calvin Cobb Bosarge under consideration here, even in the 15th AL Infantry and the 21st AL Infantry, two units in which Calvin Cobb Bosarge is sometimes speculated to have served. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED [BUT SEE SECOND EUGENE BOSARGE (BELOW)]. Eugene Bosarge (b. Mobile Co., AL, ca. 1825-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890) is said, on his find-a-grave memorial page, to have been a Confederate soldier in an unspecified command. However, I think the person who postulated this service was confusing this Eugene Bosarge with a different man -- Pvt. Eugene Julius Bosarge (see below), who served in "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. I can find no Confederate service for Eugene Bosarge (ca. 1825-1890). Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Eugene Julius "Jules" Bosarge [found as "Julius Bosarge" and "Julius Bosage" in the military records] (b. Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923), "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. [Note: This command was briefly attached to the 1st Battalion AL Infantry and, later, as (1st) Co. K, to the 25th AL Infantry, before again becoming an independent company.] Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, at age 22 (according to military records). Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Honorably mustered out of the service on Sept. 10, 1862, at Camp Shorter [named for AL's Secession Governor, John Gill Shorter], Halls Mills, Mobile County, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bosarge Cemetery (aka the Saint Martin Cemetery), 30.43548 -88.8724, located on the S side of the W terminus of Dismuke Drive, Saint Martin, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Jefferson Bosarge [found as "Jeff Basarge," "Jeff Bossage," and "Jeff Bossarge" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923), Co. D ("Capt. William McGill's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers (aka 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 22. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. On June 8, 1863, the battalion was enlarged to become the 56th AL Partisan Rangers, with Co. D of the 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers continuing as Co. D of the 56 AL Partisan Rangers. Present on July 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 25, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. "Jeff Bosarge" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Nov. 1861 into Capt. McGill's Co. D of Boyle's 56th AL, that he served in said command for four years, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Macon, Bibb County, GA, at war's end. [Note: The war ended in May 1865, but Pvt. Bosarge has no service records past Dec. 25, 1863. His service records belie has assertion to have served until war's end, and the 56th AL Partisan Rangers surrendered at Greensboro, NC, not Macon, GA.] Virginia Bosarge filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Jeff Bosarge") was a Confederate soldier in the 56th AL. Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker on which is etched a shielf device, with the initials "C.V." inscribed thereon, standing for "Confederate Veteran."

Pvt. Matt Victor Bosarge [found as "V. Bozarge," "V. Bosarge," "Victoran Bosarge," "Victor Bosarg," "V. Bosange," "V. Bosuage," and "Victor Bosage" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900\*\*\*), Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1861, at Hall's Mill, Mobile County, AL, at age 28. Wounded "seriously" in the neck at 8 A.M., April 6, 1862, while "advancing" in the "attack on [the] 1st [Yankee] Camp" at the horrific Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN. Originally feared to have been mortally wounded. June 1862 Regimental Return states "wounded & furloughed [on] 10th April [1862]." Appears on a June 28, 1862, "Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi, Brig. Gen. Withers commanding," with report dated "near Tupelo [Lee County], Miss.," and with notation "wounded at Shiloh [and] furloughed by Dr. Nott [on] 9th April [1862]." Returned to service. Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty [with the] Commissary Department [since] June 3, 1863." On extra duty June 1, 1863-June 30, 1863, July 1, 1863-July 31, 1863, Aug. 1, 1863-Aug. 31, 1863, Sept. 1, 1863-Sept. 30, 1863, and Oct. 1, 1863-Oct. 21, 1863, as fisherman at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty (at 25 cents per day) as a member of the "boat's crew" Dec. 1, 1863-Feb. 29, 1864, Feb. 29, 1864-March 31, 1864, March 31, 1864-April 30, 1864, and April 30, 1864-June 30, 1864, June 30, 1864-July 31, 1864, and July 31, 1864-Aug. 13, 1864, at Camp Anderson, Mobile County, AL, "transporting provisions" [probably salt.] [Note: Camp Anderson was named for Col. Charles D. Anderson, who led the 21st AL Infantry; it was located at the SE corner of Mobile Bay, on both sides of the Bon Secour River, and guarded an important salt works.] Paid $41.50 on Aug. 13, 1864, for 5 months and 13 days as member of boat crew. Absent on Oct. 1864 detachment muster roll for "Capt. Sossaman's Detachment of the 21st Regiment Alabama Infantry," with notation "detached [to serve at] Battery Huger by order [of] Col. Fuller." [Note: Battery Huger was located on the Blakely River, near Spanish Fort, on the N side of Mobile Bay.] Transferred on unspecified date to Co. D ("Mobile Battle Guards," aka "Capt. Cary W. Butt's Company," and aka "Capt. Melville C. Butt's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Oct. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted from Battery Huger [on] Sept. 6, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Celestine (Cecilia Fournier Bosarge) Bosarge filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Victor Bosarge") was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Taylor's Co. I, 21st AL Infantry, and that he served until war's end, being paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. [Note: She was mistaken about his serving until war's end.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: In her Confederate Widow's Pension application, Cecilia/Celestine Bosarge stated that her husband died on Dec. 26, 1898, rather than the May 29, 1900, generally reported by family researchers.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Joseph Desiré Bourg [found as "Desiré Bourg" in the military records], (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1940), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. B ("Confederate Guards Response Co. B," aka "Capt. Franklin H. Clack's Company," aka "Capt. George P. Macmurdo's Company," and aka "Capt. Arthur W. Hyatt's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 12th Battalion LA Infantry (aka 16th Battalion LA Infantry, aka "Clack's Battalion Volunteer LA Infantry," and aka "Confederate Guards Response Battalion")\*\*\*. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1862, at Camp Pratt, Iberia Parish, LA, according to the terms of the "conscript law" [meaning that he was conscripted/drafted], at appr. age 17. Present on Oct. 11, 1862, company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from post at Camp Bisland [near Patterson, St. Mary's Parish, LA, on] Dec. 9, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command or with any of its successor commands. [Note: Two other Bourg's (probably related to Joseph Desiré Bourg) were conscripted into the same company and at the same place just four days after Joseph Desiré Bourg. Pvt. Marcelin Bourg and Corp./3rd Sgt. Prudent Bourg served to the end of the war and were paroled as members of Co. A, Consolidated Crescent LA Infantry.] [\*\*\*Note: This company became Co. C, FL & Confederate Guards Infantry Battalion in April 1862. It became Co. G, 33rd LA Infantry on Oct. 10, 1862 (when consolidated with the 10th Battalion LA Infantry). It became permanently Co. A, Consolidated Crescent LA Infantry on Nov. 3, 1863 (when consolidated with the 11th Battalion LA Infantry & the LA Crescent Infantry).] Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. 3rd Lt./2nd Lt./1st Lt. Sherwood Bradford [found as "Sherwood Bradford" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1922), 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"). No enlistment date/data. Appears as 3rd [i.e., "Junior 2nd Lt.] on a "List of Officers of Steede's Battalion Mounted Partisan Rangers, stationed on [the] Mississippi Sea Coast, to serve during the war," with list dated July 23, 1862. Apparently as a private citizen (separate from his military duties), Sherwood Bradford sold 2666 lbs. of beef to the Confederate Quartermaster at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, in Oct. 1862 for $400.00. Reimbursed $8.00 at "Camp Johnson, Miss.," on April 9, 1863, for "expenses of self & 2 privates & Horses incurred in Travelling to Rockport [Copiah County], Miss., for the purpose of purchasing corn." [Note: Camp Johnson was probably in the vicinity of Jackson, Hinds County, MS.] In late April 1863, his company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry. Accordingly, he signed for pay on March 31, 1863, as "S. Bradford, Lt., Co. A, Steede's Battalion Dismounted Cavalry." "Sherwood Bradford" appears as "2nd Lt., Co. A, Steede's Dismounted Battalion," on an April 30, 1863, "Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 4th Military District, Dept. of Mississippi and East Louisiana." Also on April 30, 1863, he received pay, the documentation for which clearly shows his company's assignment to the 14th MS Infantry: "I certify that I have Paid 2nd Lt. S. Bradford of Co. A of Steede's Battalion, now temporarily attached to the 14th Miss. Regt., to include the 30th day of April 1863. (signed) James Hamilton, AQM, 14 Miss. [Inf.]." In late June 1863, his company was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion. Sick at Officers Hospital, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, for ten days (dates not specified) during July 1863. Accordingly, Sherwood Bradford was paid as a "2nd Lt. [of] Infantry" on Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location (but probably Canton, Madison County, MS). On Nov. 17, 1863, writing from "Camp, 1st Confederate Battalion, Canton [Madison County], Miss.," 2nd Lt. Bradford requested a "leave of absence for twenty days to visit my home in Jones County, Miss.," which request seems to have been granted. In support of the requested leave, Capt. Murdock McInnis, Bradford's captain, wrote "I certify that Lt. S. Bradford has never been absent except ten days in the month of July last on account of disability." Present as Lt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. A of Steede's Battalion became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Appears as Lt. (degree not specified) 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, Calhoun County, MS, and with notation that he had been detached on March 16, 1864, on orders of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, to report to Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, for duty. Appears as 1st Lt. on a May 2, 1864, "Roster of commissioned officers of Ferguson's Brigade," dated Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detached at Plantersville [Dallas County], Ala., with unserviceable horses." Appears as 1st Lt. on a "Roster of commissioned officers of the Detachment commanded by Maj. A.C. Steede," with roster dated "Dog River Factory, Mobile, Ala., Jan. 3, 1865." 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 1st Lt. at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 20, 1865. Southern Patriot! "Sherwood Bradford" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, "15th Mississippi" [should read "17th Battn. MS Cavalry"], under Capt. McInnis and Col. A.C. Steede, and that he had been absent from his command for "about a year" on "guard duty" in Mobile, AL, where he surrendered at war's end. [Note: Lt. Bradford could not have been absent from the 9th MS Cavalry for more than four months, based on documentation in his service record.] Norah Davis Bradford filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("Sherwood Bradford") enlisted in the spring of 1862 and served in Co. A, "20th Mississippi Cavalry" [should read "17th Battn. MS Cavalry"], under Capt. Murdock McInnis. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Assistant Surgeon William David Bragg [found as "W.D. Bragg" in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1891), Field & Staff, Stubb's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (Reserves). This command was established ca. May 16, 1864, and is exceedingly poorly documented. Asst. Surgeon Bragg was elected or appointed on June 10, 1864. He probably enlisted in Smith County, MS, on or shortly before his appointment, at which time he would have been 31 years old. Appears on an undated "Roster of officers belonging to the organization named above [i.e., Stubbs' Battalion]." This command served in central and western MS. It was disbanded on March 15, 1865, a little less than two months before the war would end in MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John McCallum Breeland [found as "J.M. Breland" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, in Greene County, MS, at age 15. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Stevens' Company became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Breeland has no service records in that enlarged command. It is likely that he was discharged for being underage, but this is simply conjecture on my part, as no records have been found to substantiate this assertion. [Note: Several men with "J." initials did serve in the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but none of these men are John McCallum Breeland.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Willard "Willis" D. Broadus [found as "Willis Brodiss," "Willis Brodas," "W. Broadous," and "William Broadus" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919), "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted June 14, 1863, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 28. In June 1863, the "Dorrance Rangers" became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). 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. Admitted Nov. 10, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from debility, and transferred to unspecified General Hospital on Dec. 4, 1863. Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 7th Jan. 1864 to 20 May 1864; came in under Gen. [Leonidas] Polk's [military amnesty] Proclamation; [he had] no horse in [the] Company during the [i.e., that] time." Admitted Aug. 14, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from debilitas, and forwarded to unspecified General Hosptial on Sept. 13, 1864; further notation states simply "Greenville," so he may have been forwarded to a CSA hosptial at Greenville, Butler County, AL. 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 8, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS, and age as 30. Southern Patriot! Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Smith Brooks [found as "Thomas S. Brooks," "T.S. Brooks," and "Thomas F. Brooks" in the military records] (b. Noxubee County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1922), Co. B ("Noxubee Cavalry," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Deupree's Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Foote's Company," and aka "Capt. James A. King's Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 1st (Miller's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which, ca. April 1, 1862, became Co. G, 1st (Lindsay's/Pinson's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 15, 1863, at Brooksville, Noxubee County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital at Macon [Noxubee County], Miss., since 1st Dec. 1863." Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Captured (and possibly wounded) on Dec. 25, 1864, at the Battle of Anthony's Hill (aka the Battle of King's Hill and aka the Battle of Devil's Gap), near Pulaski, Giles County, TN, while serving under famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest at this brilliant Confederate victory. Taken as a POW to Nashville, TN, but not forwarded thence until Feb. 14, 1865, which would seem to indicate that Pvt. Brooks was wounded at the battle. Forwarded Feb. 14, 1865, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and then, on Feb. 17, 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 Feb. 18, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole states that he was 19 years old and a resident of Noxubee County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. T.S. Brooks, Co. G, 1st MS Cavalry, appears on a list of Confederate POW's 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 16, 1865. However, Pvt. Brooks was definitely not at Meridian, MS, on May 16, 1865, as he was then some 700 miles N of Meridian, sitting in a Federal POW camp. This is, again, simply a clerical error.] Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Ira Wiles Broom [found as "Ira Broom" "J. Broom" {script "I" mis-transcribed as a "J."}, and "Ira Brown" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919), (1st) Co. H/(2nd) Co. G ("Morehouse Southrons," aka "Capt. S.S. Heard's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Otterson's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel M. Stevenson's Company," raised in Morehouse Parish, LA), 17th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 21. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on May 23, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "elected [2nd Sgt.] at reorganization [of the regiment on] 23rd May 1862." Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 12, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed [2nd Sgt. on] 12 June [1862]; [since last muster he has served as] Sgt. [for] 18 days [and as] private [for] 1 month [and] 12 days." Absent [and incorrectly denoted as a private] on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent on sick furlough at Clinton Hospital" [located at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA]. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered as 2nd Sgt. at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. 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 as 1st Sgt. at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA, on June 8, 1865. Parole gives residence as Morehouse Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! "Ira W. Broome" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Aug. 1861 in Morehouse Parish, LA, into Co. G, led by Capt. Otterson, 17th LA Infantry, led by Col. Hurd, that he served until the final surrender, and that he was paroled at war's end at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA. [Note: He is mis-filed in MS Confederate Pension applications index as "Kra W. Broome"] Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William D. Bullock [found as "W.D. Bullock" in the military records] (b. prob. Marengo County, AL, 1837\*\*\*-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at appr. age 27. Transferred on March 1, 1863, 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 flatboats at Winchester [Wayne County], Miss., [on] May 17th 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. E of Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." 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 13, 1865. Parole gives residence as Harrison County, MS, and age as 28. Southern Patriot! Deliah (sic) Elvira Bullock filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("W.D. Bullock") was a Confederate soldier in the "3rd Mississippi" under Capt. "P.K. Mayo," but she meant to say that he served in the 9th MS Cavalry under Capt. P.K. Mayers.

Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year based on age stated in war's-end parole record.] [Note: Pvt. W.D. Bullock has no service records in the 3rd MS Infantry and never served in same.]

Pvt. Wiley Gray Bullock [found as "W.G. Bullock" in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1840/1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919), Co. A/Co. E, 17th Battn. MS Cavalry. 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 28, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 20/21/22. [Note: Wiley Gray Bullock's brother, W.D. Bullock, served with his brother in the 17th (Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry.] "Transferred from Co. A [on] March 1st 1863 [to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, and] detailed to work on flatboats at Winchester [Wayne County], Miss., [on] May 17th 1863." Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll for Co. E (because he was at Winchester, working on flatboats). Transferred back to Co. A sometime before Dec. 1863, when he is shown as absent on that company's muster roll for said month, with notation "on furlough [since] Dec. 24, 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. A of Steede's Battalion became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: There is a completely different Pvt. Wiley Gray Bullock, Co. B ("Southern Revengers," aka "Southern Rejectors of Old Abe," aka "Abe's Rejectors," aka "Capt. Lewis Ball's Company," and aka "Capt. C.E. Cullens' Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 41st MS Infantry, who enlisted in April 1862 in Itawamba County, MS, and died in service in Pontotoc County, MS, on July 22, 1862.] "W.G. Bullock" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1909, 1916, and 1919, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Steede's Battalion and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Forsyth, GA, at war's end. [Note: W.G. Bullock's claim of having served till war's end is not borne out by his existing service records.] Buried in the Bosarge Cemetery (aka the Saint Martin Cemetery), 30.43548 -88.8724, located on the S side of the W terminus of Dismuke Drive, Saint Martin, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Berrian Burch [found as "Berrien Burch," "Berian Burch," "Berry Burch," "Burian Burch," and "B. Burch" in the military records] (b. Chatham County, GA, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906), Co. C ("Montgomery Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Charles W. McArthur's Company," aka "Thomas M. McRae's Company," raised in Montgomery County, GA), 26th (Lamar's) GA Infantry, which became Co. E, 7th Battalion GA Infantry, and, later, Co. E, 61st GA Infantry. Enlisted April 13, 1861, at "#3 CRR" [cannot determine this location] at age 19. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. On May 31, 1862, volunteers from every company in the command formed Co. K ("Capt. Elephalet [sic] F. Sharps' Company"), 61st GA Infantry, in which company Berrian Burch served for the remainder of his military career. Present on May 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. E to form Co. K by authority of Brigadier Gen. H.W. Mercer [i.e., Hugh W. Mercer]." Admitted Sept. 8, 1862, to Lovingston Hospital, Winchester, VA, suffering from debilitas (i.e., exhaustion) and diarrhea. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Captured at the First Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, Dec. 13, 1862. Paroled as a POW on Dec. 14, 1862, at "Office of the Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac, Camp near Falmouth [Stafford County], Va.," with notation that he signed his parole as "Berian Burch," and returned to the Confederate lines on Dec. 17, 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on Pay Roll." Present for clothing issue on Feb. 5, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on May 13, 1864, at General Hospital, Liberty (now Bedford, Caroline County], VA (though it is not clear whether he was a patient in the hospital). Admitted June 19, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to his left hand, and returned to duty on June 21, 1864. Present for clothing issue on July 12, 1864, at 2nd NC Hospital, Columbia, Richland County, SC (with it again being unclear whether he was a patient in the hospital). Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 4, 1864, Nov. 27, 1864, and Dec. 24, 1864, for clothing issues at unspecified locations, but clearly in the trenches at Petersburg, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Community of Christ Cemetery (aka Reorganized Latter Day Saints Cemetery [Escatawpa Branch] and aka the Roberts Cemetery), 30.491110 -88.550552, located on the N side of the intersection of Oakwood Park Drive and Wilson Springs Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. James "Jim" Burney (b. Jackson County, MS, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1933). James Burney filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1930, in which he stated that he had been a "Body Guard" [i.e., body servant] for "Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy," during the war, that he entered into this service on April 4, 1863, that he continued in service until "1865," and that he was in Baldwin County, AL, when the war ended. Jim Burney's Confederate Servant's Pension application also contains a picture of an undated Confederate Reunion Registration card, which has boxes to check labelled Veteran, Wife, and Widow, and which reads "Name: James Burne (sic). Wartime Commands: Slave."

In support of James Burney's pension application, an obviously very old man named Sam Burney (1851-1937) (who may have been Jim Burney's master's son) wrote: "[first line illegible] Jim went to Harrison County to the old union [reunion?] Gov. Bilbo he would haftu ['have to'] get an permit from Jackson County. They found his [i.e., James Burney's] name on the Record that he was with Jeff Davis during the war. He [Jim Burney] must of bin with him [Jefferson Davis] because he left his mother. Mr. H.C. Havins wonted him [Jim Burney] to go to the funal [i.e., Jefferson Davis' 'funeral'] when he died. He [Havins] often [i.e., 'offered'] him his fair [i.e., 'fare'] to go to my nowing [i.e., 'knowing']. The Genel [i.e., 'General'] new [i.e., 'knew'] him. He was with him. He has he bage [i.e., United Confederate Veterans reunion 'badge']. Gov. P. ['B.' for 'Bilbo'?] give it to him. (signed) Sam Burney."

Article about Confederate Servant James Burney from the Biloxi Daily Herald, March 16, 1933: "DAVIS' SERVANT DIES. Jim Burney, 100-year-old negro (sic), who was a servant for Jefferson Davis after the War Between the States, died at Beauvoir Tuesday and was buried yesterday at Vancleave. Burney, during the war, worked for a Confederate veteran by the name of Sam Burney, for whom he was named. He was born in Vancleave and was a lifelong resident of the Coast section. A sister, who is 102 years old, resides in Vancleave, where he was buried." [Note: I have been unable to verify the service of presumed Confederate Veteran Sam Burney.]

Buried in the African-American Cedar Grove Cemetery, 30.543065 -88.693614, located on the NE side of the intersection of Burney Road and Omega Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp./Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt. George F. Butler [found as "George F. Butler" in the military records] (b. Suffolk County, MA, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1907), Co. K/Co. L/Co. M, 1st MA Heavy Artillery. Enlisted as a private on June 5, 1861, at Fort Warren, Boston, Suffolk County, MA, at age 18. Rose through the ranks to be 1st Lt. Severely wounded (nature of wound not specified) on May 19, 1864, at the Harris Farm Engagement (part of the Battle of Spotsylvania), where the 1st MS Heavy Artillery was engaged as infantry. Mustered out of service honorably on July 31, 1865, at Washington, DC. He received a US military pension. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Frederick Büttner [found as "Frederic Büttner," "Frederic Buttner," "F. Buttner," "F. Butner," "J.L. Buttner," "\_\_ Büttner," and "F. Bittner" in the military records] (b. Gemany, 1826-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), "Lafayette Volunteers," aka "Capt. Fred Kredell's Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Fire Battalion (LA Militia). Known only from a single record: "Appears on a Report of the organization named above [i.e., "Lafayette Volunteers"] at [a] review [i.e., dress parade], Nov. 23, 1861, made in obedience to [LA Militia] Division Order No. 44, report dated Headquarters, Lafayette Volunteers, Capt. F. Kredell, Confederate Hall on Jackson Street, 4th District, New Orleans [LA], Nov. 23, 1861." Frederick Büttner enlisted into a second, non-militia command in early 1862. He enlisted into Co. B ("Capt. J.B. Fleitas' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 2nd (Dupeire's) Zouave Battalion LA Infantry.\*\*\* Enlisted April 22, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 36. Present on May 31, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred summer of 1862 to Co. A ("Capt. Oscar Dupeire's Company," aka "Capt. J.R. Ducros' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 2nd (Dupeire's) Zouave Battalion LA Infantry. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg in Marine Hospital, Vicksburg, on July 17, 1863, signing his parole as "F. Büttner." "Appears on a List of [Confederate] sick and wounded [POW's] transferred from [US] Hospital No. 1, Vicksburg, Miss., to Mobile, Ala." [Note: While no additional records regarding his transport to Mobile appear in Pvt. Büttner's military records, other sick and wounded Confederate POW's from the Vicksburg capture were typically transported via SS Crescent (US) to a Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL (on Mobile Bay), usually arriving there on Aug. 4, 1863.] Pvt. Büttner was probably in a Mobile-area hospital for some time. His command was disbanded by CS Gen. Richard Taylor in early 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: This command is entirely separate from the Confederate States Zouave Battalion LA Infantry, though the two commands were going to be merged at one time. The 2nd Zouave Battalion LA Infantry served mainly in the Western Theater (mainly Corinth, MS, and Vicksburg, MS) and the Trans-Mississippi Theater, while the Confederate States Zouave Battalion AL Infantry served in the Eastern Theater (mainly Virginia). The commands are so often confused that even their service records are intermingled in National Archives Confederate service records microfilms.] Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. George Byrd [found as "George Byrd" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899), "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted Dec. 4, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 38. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached [i.e., on detached service] by order [of] Gen. [William Whann] Mackall." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached on the 15th Feb. 1863." In June 1863, the "Dorrance Rangers" became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). 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. 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, possibly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Martha Byrd filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("George Byrd") was a Confederate soldier in the "15th AL Cavalry," under "Capt. Murrell," but she meant to say that he served in the 15th Confederate Cavalry under the same captain. She claimed that George Byrd served until war's end, surrendering at Mobile, AL, but his actual service records do not bear out his serving until war's end. Buried in the Byrd Cemetery (aka Byrd's Cemetery), 30.6306 -88.7667, located on the W side of a gravel road (and about 300 ft. down that gravel road) that branches off from Farm Road at a point on Farm Road that lies appr. 200 ft. N of that road's S terminus, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that George Byrd served in Co. H ("Lowndes Beauregards," raised in Lowndes County, AL), 3rd AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Similarly, some databases state that George Byrd served in Co. H, 15th AL Cavalry, but, again, he has no records in either the 15th AL Cavalry or the 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers.]

Pvt. Isaac Madison Caldwell [found as "Madison Caldwell," "M. Caldwell," and "M. Colwell" in the military records] (b. Hancock or Lawrence County, MS, 1841/1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1901), 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 Oct. 5, 1861, at Shieldsboro (now Bay St. Louis), Hancock County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Apparently present when Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll was taken, but shortly thereafter listed as "sick in Hospital." Apparently present when Feb. 1863 company muster roll was taken, but shortly thereafter listed as "sick at Bogle's [Boyle's?] Hospital." [Note: Joseph M. Bogle was the Regimental Surgeon for the 3rd MS Infantry; his "hospital" must have been in the vicinity of Vicksburg, MS, where the regiment was stationed at this time."] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. "Present" cancelled on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but it is followed by the word "error," so Pvt. Caldwell may well have been present with his command in Dec. 1863. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "present for duty; lost 25 Cartridges." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent Sick in Hospital at Columbus [GA]." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent Sick [in] Hospital [at] Columbus, Ga." 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. Caldwell does not have a war's-end parole with this consolidated command. Buried in the Bosarge Cemetery (aka the Saint Martin Cemetery), 30.43548 -88.8724, located on the S side of the W terminus of Dismuke Drive, Saint Martin, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

TENTATIVE. YANKEE SAILOR. Leonard Weston Cameron (b. Bristol County, MA, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1930) is referred to in his obituary as having been a Yankee sailor under US Admiral Farragut during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. As I don't have access to US Navy records, I can neither confirm nor deny his service. Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. James Horace Canfield (b. Cayuga County, NY, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1911), Co. C ("Capt. William H. Cray's Company"), 75th NY Infantry (US) [aka "2nd Auburn Regiment"]. Enlisted Sept. 17, 1861, at Auburn, Cayuga County, NY. Also said to have served in Co. G ("Capt. John E. Savery's Company"), 75th NY Infantry (US). Regiment mustered out on Aug. 23, 1865. His widow, Martha Frances Jones Crane Canfield, received a US military pension, beginning in 1911. Buried in the Lemaitre Cemetery, 30.433250 -88.544836, located on the S side of Dutch Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 250 ft. E of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 613, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a US/Federal/Yankee VA military marker.

DID NOT SERVE. William Jesse Canty (b. Sumter County, SC, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890) is considered by some family researchers to be the Pvt. William Canty who served in Co. K ("Lacy Guards," aka "Capt. L.P. Sadler's Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Cranford's Company," raised in York District, SC), 17th SC Infantry, but they are not the same man. William Jesse Canty was living in Jackson County, MS, in 1860, and it is unlikely that he travelled to SC to enlist. Additionally, there was a William J. Canty (b. 1833) living in Clarendon County, SC, not far from Charleston, SC, in 1860, whom I believe to be the Pvt. William Canty who enlisted at Camp Hampton, Charleston, SC, into Co, K, 17th SC Infantry. Again, I do not think that William Jesse Canty was ever a Confederate soldier, as I have been unable to find him in any Confederate command. Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Eugene Ursain Carco [found as "Usien Carco" and "U. Carco"' in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1830-1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), 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 25 (according to military records; family researchers maintain that he was born ca. 1830 and, thus, would have been age 30/31 when he enlisted). Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on May 21, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, but seems to have been absent sick in hospital at Edwards Depot, Hinds County, MS, shortly before roll was taken. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, and, finally, 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. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 9, 1863. Exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW on July 3, 1863, and physically exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on July 6, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled prisoner." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." 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. Carco has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Elisha G. Carroll [found as "Elisha Carriel," "Elisha Carril," and "Elisha Carroll" in the military records] (b. NC, ca. 1819\*\*\*-d. Jackson County, MS, 1894), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry^^^. Enlisted at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, on Aug. 29, 1862, at appr. age 43. 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 sick at home." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." 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 "discharged [on] Nov. 20th, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Elisha G. Carroll also served as a private in "Capt. Barrow's Company," Brown's West Florida Militia, during the Second Seminole War.] [\*\*\*Note: Elisha G. Carroll was listed as aged 41 in the 1860 Jackson Co., MS, US Census, yielding an approximate birth year of 1819.] [^^^Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that the Elisha Carroll who served in the 24th NC Infantry is the Elisha G. Carroll under consideration here, but they are not one and the same man. The Elisha Carroll who served in the 24th NC Infantry was only 23 years-old when he enlisted, while the Elisha Carroll under consideration here was at least 40 years old when he enlisted.]

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. (Rev.) Pvt. James A./H. Carroll [found as "James Carroll" in the military records] (b. Covington County, AL, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Capt. James W. Powell's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 46th AL Infantry. Late-war enlistee. No enlistment date/data. Would have been 17 or 18 years old when he enlisted. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 46th AL Infantry, the 23rd AL Infantry, and the 31st AL Infantry were consolidated into the 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. Co. E of the 46th AL Infantry became Co. B ("Capt. James W. Powell's Company"), 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. Carroll served in Co. B, 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. Served till war's end. Paroled at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC, on May 2, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Beulah Church Cemetery, 30.550084 -88.690738, located at the W terminus of Beulah Church Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to lie in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers insist that James A./H. Carroll served in Co. B, 23rd AL Infantry (actually Co. B, 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry). This company was formed in Montgomery County, AL, which lies about 40 miles S of James Carroll's birth county -- Covington County, AL. Although James lived in Jackson County, MS, in 1860, it is possible that he returned to his old home area to enlist and serve with friends and family members from that area.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. C.R. Carter [found as "C.R. Carter" in the military records] (b. prob. Covington County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1868), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Known only from a single record with this command. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at appr. age 24/25. April 30, 1862, company muster roll states "at home [since] March 11, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Genealogy not found. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the "Carter Cemetery, 2.75 miles W of Tanner [Jackson County, MS]," with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Jobe Foster Carter [found as "J.F. Carter" in the military records] (b. MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1901), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted May 19, 1863, at Camp Taylor (probably located in or near Mobile, Mobile County, AL), at age 18/19. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached service." In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issues on June 20, 1864, and Sept. 4, 1864, at unspecified locations. 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 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Beardslee Cemetery, 30.414494 -88.553145, said to be located at 5007 Beardslee Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some researchers have stated that Jobe Foster Carter served in Capt. Marshall's Company of the 27th AL Infantry, but Jobe Carter has no service records in that command. Additionally, no Capt. Marshall ever served in the 27th MS Infantry. Jobe Foster Carter never served in the 27th MS Infantry. The researchers are confusing the 27th AL Infantry with Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, in which Jobe Carter actually did serve and in which Capt. John H. Marshall served.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John W. Carter (b. Jackson County, MS, 1814-d. Jackson County, MS, 1862) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in "Co. C, 9th MS Cavalry," but he never served in that command or any other MS CS command, insofar as I have been able to determine. First of all, the John W. Carter under consideration here died before there even was a 9th MS Cavalry. The company he is purported to have served in was originally Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry -- well over a year after John W. Carter's death. Secondly, the 3rd Corp. John W. Carter who actually did serve in that company and command -- and who was also from Jackson County, MS -- survived the war, being paroled at war's end on May 23, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, MS. I do not believe that the John W. Carter under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Carter Cemetery #1 (aka Old Matthew Carter Cemetery No. 1), 30.730476 -88.624608, located appr. 600 ft. due W of the S terminus of Section Line Road East, Old Americus, Jackson County, MS, with a broken private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt./3rd Corp. John Wiley Carter [found as "John W. Carter" and "J.W. Carter" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 14, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 27. Transferred on March 1, 1863, 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 flatboats at Winchester [Wayne County], Miss., [on] May 17th 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. E of Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Pvt. Carter served in Co. C, 9th MS Cavalry. Promoted to 3rd Corp. on unspecified date. Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Sept. 25, 1864." However, Corp. Carter returned to service. 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. Paroled as a corporal, so his "desertion" must have been clarified and forgiven. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the abandoned McMillan-Roberts Cemetery (aka the "Bill McMillan-James Roberts Cemetery," aka "Community Cemetery," and aka "Lockard Cemetery"), 30.53846 -88.63989, "located appr. one mile E of Mount Pleasant Road, off Holder Road" (find-a-grave), with a broken private marker.

Pvt. Noah T. Carter [found as "N.T. Carter" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1895), Co. B ("Mobile Dragoons, aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Enlisted Aug. 19, 1863, at Hall's Mill, Mobile County, AL, at age 17. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "under arrest." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 15, 1864, probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. No further information in his military file with this command. Mary Carter filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband ("Noah T. Carter") [mis-transcribed in some MS Confederate Pension indices as "Noah P. Carter"] was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into the "15th Regiment Confederate Cavalry," that he served "over 2 years" in that command, that he serve under Capt. John Marshall, Col. Harry Maury, and Capt. Jonah B. Rabby, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Mobile, AL. [Note: There is no evidence that Noah T. Carter was with his command at the final surrender.] Buried in the Goff-Carter-Waltman Cemetery (aka the Lost Goff-Carter Cemetery), located at appr. 30. 672453 -88.577606, on the E side of Jim Waltman Road [right-hand split of that road, coming from the E; i.e., NOT Jim Waltman Road East], with marker type (if any) undetermined (but find-a-grave says that there are no markers in this cemetery).

Pvt. Samuel Austin Carter [found as "Samuel Carter" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1841-d. Bedford County, TN, 1863), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 20. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." "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 "deceased 18 Jan. 1863...[at] Academy Hospital, Shelbyville [Bedford County], Tenn.," leaving no "effects" [i.e., personal property]. The records do not specify whether Pvt. Carter died of wounds or disease; he was clearly "absent sick" at the end of Oct. 1862, so he clearly could have died of diesease; but, the regiment had just fought the terrible Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863, so it is possible that he was mortally wounded at that action. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Goff-Carter-Waltman Cemetery (aka the Lost Goff-Carter Cemetery), located at appr. 30. 672453 -88.577606, on the E side of Jim Waltman Road [right-hand split of that road, coming from the E; i.e., NOT Jim Waltman Road East], with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Find-a-grave says that there are no markers in this cemetery, but other sources state that he has a Confederate marker.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Wiley Griffin Carter (b. Jackson County, MS, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1911) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in "Co. C, 3rd MS Infantry," which could mean either (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. I ("Yazoo Rebels," aka "John M. Sharps," aka "Capt. Samuel M. Dyer's Company," and aka "Capt. Albert H. Johnston's company," raised in Yazoo County, MS) 3rd MS Infantry, or (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. C ("Downing Rifles," aka "Capt. Thomas a Mellon's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in either of those companies or elsewhere in the regiment. Similarly, I have been unable to match his particulars to any Confederate soldier serving in MS, AL, or a national Confederate command. W.G. Carter of the 6th AL Infantry turns out to be 45 year-old William G. Carter of the 5th AL Infantry. W.G. Carter of the 30th AL Infantry died during the war. W.G. Carter of the 14th AL Infantry enlisted 80 miles NE of Montgomery, AL, far from his native Jackson County, MS. The W.G. Carter who served in three different MS artillery commands enlisted at Grenada in N MS and filed for a Confederte Pension in TX, where he presumably died. Buried in the Magnolia Baptist Church Cemetery, 30.599062 -88.652281, located on the E side of Magnolia Baptist Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 600 ft. E/NE of that road's junction with Old River Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A note on his find-a-grave page states that his grave was moved from the Wiley Griffin Carter Cemetery (now lost?) on Poticaw Road, Jackson County, MS, to the Magnolia Baptist Church Cemetery.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Tone Carter (b. Jackson County, MS, 1821-d. Perkinston, MS, 1895) is listed in some databases as having served in "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers," aka "Rhodes' Rangers," and aka "Deerslayers," raised in Pike County, MS), which became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command. [Note: A Pvt. William P. Carter did serve in this command, but he was from Pike County, MS, not Jackson County, MS.] Other databases state that William Tone Carter served in either Co. E ("Monroe Guards," raised in Monroe County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, or Co. F ("Beauregard Rifles," raised in Winston County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but, again, he has no service records in either of those companies in that regiment. Sarah Ann Carter filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1913 & 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("William T. Carter") enlisted in May 1864 in Jackson County, MS, that he was a Confederate soldier in the "Home Militia" under Capt. John J. Bradford, and that he served until war's end. I can find no records for a Capt. John J. Bradford or William Tone Carter in any MS militia unit, but many MS militia commands are wholly undocumented. [Note: Sarah Ann Carter also filed a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her (apparently first) husband ("Henry H. Thompson") was a Confederate soldier in Co. B, 1st (Wither's) MS Light Artillery, and that he died in service.] Buried in the Carter-David Cemetery (aka Carter's Cemetery and aka Carter Cemetery), 30.701134 -88.756494 (reading only approximate), located on the E side of Schoolhouse Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1100 ft. E of that road's junction with Bilbo Road, with a private marker. [Note: In traveling from the junction with Bilbo Road to the cemetery, you have to make a 90-degree turn to the right about halfway to the cemetery.]

Pvt. David Carver [found as "David Carver" and "D. Carver" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1837-d. Hinds County, MS, 1904), (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 25. 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 19th 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 19th 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 Pvt. Carver has no service records in this consolidated command. "M.J. (Matilda Jane Breakfield Carver) Carver" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1914, in which she stated that her husband ("David Carver") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS, noted his place of enlistment and his officer, and incorrectly stated that he served till war's end, which he most certainly did not. "Matilda J. Carver" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("David Carver") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS, correctly listed his officers and county of enlistment, and incorrectly stated that he served till war's end, which he did not. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

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.]

Pvt. Solomon Cates [found as "Solomon Cates" and "S. Cates" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), 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 21. Present or absent not stated 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 in hospital." 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. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." "Wounded severely" at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon [since] July 20th [1864]." 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, at Durham Station, NC, on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South. Southern Patriot! 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 Confederate marker. [Note: Enlisted with and served with his brother, Joh C. Cates, the whole war.]

Pvt. Arnaud Catchot [found in family histories under a variety of names, including "Arnold Catchot" and "Henry Arnauld Catchot," and found in some databases as "Arnold Catshot"] [found as "A. Catchat," "A. Cathot," and "Arnold Catchot" in the military records] (b. Balearic Islands, Spain, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 29. 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. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states "deserted at Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., [on] 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, but Pvt. Catchot has no service records in that consolidated command. Buried in the Bellande 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. William N. Cauley/Cawley [found as "William N. Cauley," "W.N. Cauley," "William Cauley," "William N. Cawley," and "William N.N. Cauley" in the military records] (b. prob. Richmond County, GA, 1849-d. Jackson County, MS, 1909), Co. G ("Baker Volunteers," aka "Capt. Samuel M. Jackson's Company," aka "Capt. Anthony F. Rudler's Company," aka "Capt. Theodore D. Caswell's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas R. Kendall's Company," raised in Richmond County, GA), 3rd Battalion GA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Augusta, Richmond County, GA, at age 11 or 12! Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent [to] Hospital [at] Bener's Store [on] Aug. 17, 1862, and Descriptive Roll furnished." [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present on April 1863 company muster roll. In May 1863, the "Baker Volunteers" became Co. A, 4th Battalion GA Sharpshooters. Present on May 1863 company muster roll. Present on July 24, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on Nov. 29, 1863, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from acute rheumatisam. Wounded in action at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] Nov. 25, 1863, and sent to Engle Hospital, Macon [Bibb County], Ga." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on 18 days furlough since April 16, 1864." Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with these commands, but his variably-spelled last name is hard to track. Martha Cawley filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband ("William Cawley") enlisted in Georgia in 1861 into "Copany (sic) A, Forth (sic) Regiment forth (sic) Georgia Calvery (sic)," that he served in that command for four years, that he served under "Captain Rudley" [i.e., Capt. A.F. Rudler], that he served until the close of the war, and that he was paroled at Meridian, MS, at war's end. [Note: Martha Cawley confused some of her husband's service record, but she detailed enough of same to establish that W.N. Cawley served in the 3rd Battalion GA Infantry, which became the 4th Battalion GA Sharpshooters.] Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Sgt. Harvey C. ["Champlain"?] Caulkins [found as "H.C. Caulkins" in the military records] (b. New London County, CT, 1835-d. Jackson County, MS, 1901), Co. K ("Capt. Simon Green's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at age 26. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service." Further notation in this record states "[Regiment] Transferred by [Louisiana] Gov. T.O. Moore to [Confederate] Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, C.S.A., for local defense of the city of New Orleans and its approaches, on March 8, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Antoine Cirlot, Sr., [found as "John Celot" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1823-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906), Co. H ("Sam Cooper Rifles," aka "Capt. Wilton L. Young's Company," aka "Capt. Harry T. Toulmin's Company," aka "Capt. Simon Frank Preston's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 38. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 25, 1861, company muster roll. Company was mustered out of service same day. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Sgt. (degree not specified) John E. Clark (b. Greene County, MS, ca. 1827\*\*\*-d. prob. Jackson County, MS, after 1900), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Sept. 4, 1862, at Camp Bell, Harrison County, MS, at appr. age 35. Medically discharged Oct. 16, 1863, at Winchester, Wayne County, MS, "by reason of paralysis of left arm produced by Gun Shot wound." Discharge notes that (like other members of this company) he served as "dismounted cavalry" from March 1, 1863, until July 1, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Sgt. Clark filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was wounded on May 14, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with a "gun shot wound in arm, which was broken" and that "the wound disabled me from further service." [Note: Sgt. Clark was wounded at the Battle of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1863, one of the battles that led up to the Siege of Vicksburg, MS.] Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: Birth county & state and approximate birth year taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.] Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. "James E. Clark" (b. AL, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1884). His widow, Mary Anne Cochran Clark, received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jackson County, MS, in 1889. I have been unable to confirm his service, but feel certain that he served. He was living in Jackson County, MS, in 1860. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

YANKEE SOLDIER. 1st Lt. Newcomb Clark (b. NY, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1913), 14th MI Infantry. Resigned. Lt. Col., 1st Michigan Colored Volunteer Infantry Regiment, which became the 102nd United States Colored Troops. Breveted for gallantry. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Rufus Randolph Clark [found as "Rufus Clark" and "Rufus Clarke" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1921), "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, at age 20. In the fall of 1861, this command was briefly (1st) Co. K (Capt. Rabby's Company), 25th AL Infantry, and Pvt. Clark is shown as present on that company's Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Rabby's Company again became an independent company, and Pvt. Clark is shown as present on that company's June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Mustered out of the service on Sept. 10, 1862, when the company disbanded at Camp Shorter (named for AL's Fire-eating Secession Governor, John Gill Shorter), Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL. However, Pvt. Clark was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. D ("Capt. William McGill's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, aka 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers. Enlisted on Sept. 1, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. 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. On June 8, 1863, the battalion was enlarged to become the 56th AL Partisan Rangers, with Co. D of the 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers continuing as Co. D of the 56 AL Partisan Rangers. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital at Okolona [Chickasaw County], Miss." Present on Dec. 25, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: This Rufus Clark is not the same man as Pvt. Rufus Clark, of the "Warriors" (aka "Capt. Jerry F. Woodward's Company," raised in Tuscaloosa County, AL), 22nd Battalion AL Cavalry, which became Co. B, 5th AL Cavalry.] "Rufus R. Clark" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which he stated about Nov. 1861 into "the Coast Guards," then, "the company having been disbanded, I joined Boyles', afterwards Hewitt's, Battalion, 56th Ala. Regiment, serving in Co. D under Capt. William McGill," in which command he stated he served until war's end, surrendering at Macon, GA, with his command. Unfortunately, his military records do not substantiate his claim to have served until war's end. Julia T. Clark filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Rufus R. Clark") was a Confederate soldier in the 56th AL Cavalry. Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Clark [found as "Thomas J. Clark" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1822-d. Jackson County, MS, 1885), "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers"\*\*\*, raised in Mobile County, AL. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, at age 39 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 38). Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay on June 30, 1862, at Camp Shorter, Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL. Appears on Sept. 10, 1862, company muster-out roll, dated Camp Shorter, Hall's Mills [Mobile County, AL]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This command was briefly attached to the 1st Battalion AL Infantry and, later, as (1st) Co. K, to the 25th AL Infantry, before again becoming an independent company, but Pvt. Clark has no separate records in those commands.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Rufus Clark [found as "William R. Clark" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1916), "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. [Note: This command was briefly attached to the 1st Battalion AL Infantry and, later, as (1st) Co. K, to the 25th AL Infantry, before again becoming an independent company.] Enlisted Oct. 12, 1861, at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, MS, at age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 19). Present on Oct. 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Mustered out at Camp Shorter, Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, on Sept. 10, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some family researchers have concluded that W.R. Clark served in Co. D ("Capt. William McGill's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, aka 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers, which, on June 8, 1863, was enlarged to become the 56th AL Partisan Rangers, with Co. D of the 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers continuing as Co. D of the 56 AL Partisan Rangers. However, the Rufus Clark of that command was Rufus Randolph Clark and not William Rufus Clark.]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Charles C. [prob. "Collier"] Clayton [found as "Charles Clayton," "Charles C. Clayton," and "C.C. Clayton" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, AL, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1905), Co. C ("Town Creek Rifleman," aka "Capt. William C. Bromley's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Richmond, Lee County, MS, at appr. age 27. Presence implied on May 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Lynchburg, VA. Presence implied on June 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick in camps." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted Dec. 15, 1862, to Winder Division 2 Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and returned to duty on Dec. 29, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue for the 1st Quarter 1863 on unspecified date at unspecified location (but clearly N VA). Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, on July 1, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, and then to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, on July 6, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, DE, desirous of entering the service of the U.S., Aug. 30, 1863," with notation "volunteered VA" [where he actually joined the 2nd MS Infantry] and "born Alabama." "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, Del., transferred to the 3rd Maryland Cavalry [US] and sent from this post [on] Sept. 22, 1863," with notation "born in Alabama." Enlisted Sept. 18, 1863, at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, into Co. G ("Capt. Samuel P. Welsh's Company," aka "1st Lt. Francis R. Haight's Company," and aka "1st Lt. William Q. Moore's Company," raised at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp), 3rd MD Cavalry (US) (aka "Bradford Dragoons," named for MD Gov. Augustus Bradford). [Note: 19 of the 96 "Galvanized Yankee" enlisted men in this company deserted, probably having simply used enlistment into US service as a vehicle for getting back home rather than wasting away in a Northern death camp. Two other "Galvanized Yankees" died in service, yielding a significant 22% "desertion" rate for this company! This statistic clearly shows that these men clearly had no sympathy for the Northern Cause.] [Note: US enlistment papers show that he was 30 years-old when he enlisted, was a farmer, was 5'4.5" tall, and was born in Jefferson County, AL.] On Provost Guard duty at Morganza, Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, June 1864. Hospital nurse, Aug. 1864. Ca. Dec. 1864, the 3rd MD Cavalry (US) was consolidated into a battalion, with Co. G, becoming Co. F ("Capt. Henry E. Clark's Company," aka "Capt. William T. DeVere's Company," and aka "Capt. Junius T. Turner's Company," raised at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp), 3rd Battalion MD Cavalry (US). [Note: 59 of the 108 "Galvanized Yankee" enlisted men in this company deserted, probably having simply used enlistment into US service as a vehicle for getting back home rather than wasting away in a Northern death camp. Nine other "Galvanized Yankees" died in service, one fell off a ship and drowned, and one was executed ("shot to death by musketry"), yielding a whopping 65% "desertion" rate for this company -- surely one of the highest desertion rates in the entire US Army! This statistic clearly shows that these men clearly had no sympathy for the Northern Cause.] "Detached as body guard [for] Maj. Gen. [Gordon] Granger," Feb. 1865. Charged for the loss of "one Colts Revolver," April 1865. For some reason not stated in his official records, he was, in July 1865, "absent, a prisoner [at] Natchez, Miss." Mustered out with his battalion at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 7, 1865. "Charles C. Clayton" received a Federal/Yankee/US pension after the war. Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: a Pvt. Joshua Swepson Clayton, a cousin, joined the "Town Creek Rifles" with C.C. Clayton on the same day, was captured with him at Gettysburg, and enlisted with him into the 3rd MS Cavalry. J.S. Clayton died of disease on Oct. 1, 1863, at Fort Delaware, DE, before actually taking the field with the 3rd MD Cavalry.]

Pvt. Alfred Louis Coleman [found as "Alfred L. Coleman," "A.L. Coleman," "L.A. Coleman," and "L. Coleman" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1891), Co. I ("Southern Foresters," aka "Capt. William Walthall's Company," and aka "Capt. John Joseph Nicholson's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 12th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 8, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 25. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Salem Church (aka the Battle of Grace Church), part of the overall Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, on May 3 or 4, 1863. Admitted May 6, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded same day to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA. Returned to duty on July 11, 1863. Absent on March 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of indulgence." Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded during the Siege of Petersburg, VA, on or before Sept. 19, 1864 (no details given in his military records). Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] Sept. 19, 1864." Probably on wounded furlough back home in Jackson County, MS, 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 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 2, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS, and age as 29. Southern Patriot! Alfred L. Coleman received a Confederate Pension in Jackson County, MS, in 1889. Elizabeth (Elizabeth Morgan Coleman) Coleman filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Alfred Louis Coleman") was a Confederate soldier in the 12th AL. Buried in the Coleman Cemetery (aka the Alfred Lewis Coleman Cemetery), 30.657911 -88.474677, located on the SE side of the intersection of Coleman Homestead Road and Coleman Cemetery Road, Hurley, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Allen E. Coleman.

Pvt. Charles P. Coleman [found as "Charles P. Coleman" and "C.P. Coleman" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Sept. 5, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 28. Apparently, C.P. Coleman -- while legally enlisted in Steede's Battalion -- illegally enlisted a second time, this time on May 23, 1863, at Camp Taylor (probably located near Mobile, Mobile County, AL), into "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. Pvt. C.P. Coleman is shown on the June 1863 company muster roll for Co. B, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, as absent "[on] detached service." At some point during the summer of 1863, it seems to have been discovered that C.P. Coleman actually legally belonged to Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry and he was ordered transferred back to that command on orders of Gen. Maury, commanding at Mobile, AL. [Note: Notation of this transfer occurs in C.P. Coleman's records with the 15th Confederate Cavalry, into which command Murphy's Battalion was folded in Sept. 1863.] Back with Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, Pvt. Coleman was wounded at the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10-17, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., [since] Dec. 28, 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, Mayers' Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. [Note: Pvt. Coleman's hospitalization at Brandon, MS, was still carried on a Steede's Battalion company muster roll.] Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll (Miller's Cavalry), with notation "absent sick." "Appears on a Report of officers and enlisted men absent 'with leave' and 'sick' from Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," reported dated near Calhoun Station, Calhoun County, MS, March 30, 1864, with notation that he had been furloughed on Jan. 12, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: It is likely that he was so badly wounded at the Siege of Jackson that he was never again able to take the field in active service.] Buried in the Coleman Cemetery (aka the Charles Coleman Cemetery), 30.553691 -88.543601, located on the E side of Lampkin Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 800 ft. SW of that road's intersection with Wolf Ridge Road, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Reconciling the military records of C.P. Coleman in the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry/9th MS Cavalry with his records in Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry/15th Confederate Cavalry is very confusing. I hope that I have correctly elucidated those records here. Other interpretations of these records is certainly possible.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John B. Coleman [found as "John B. Coleman" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, after 1900), Co. I ("Southern Foresters," aka "Capt. William Walthall's Company," and aka "Capt. John Joseph Nicholson's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 12th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 8, 1861, in Mobile County, MS, at appr. age 23/24. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll.

Court martialed per General Order No. 68, Army of the Potomac [later the Army of N VA], Gen. Joseph E. Johnston commanding, dated Nov. 27, 1861, with specific charges and verdict not specified. Admitted May 2, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18 (formerly Greaner's Hospital), Richmond, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, and transferred on May 6, 1862, to another hospital at Danville, VA. Admitted on May 6, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on May 10, 1862. Admitted Feb. 25, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty the next day. Present on March 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of the Bloody Angle [part of the overall Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA]. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] May 12, 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 23, 1865, as a private in Co. I, 12th AL Infantry, but apparently while serving with the 9th MS Cavalry under Col. Horace H. Miller. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! John B. Coleman received a Confederate Pension in Jackson County, MS, in 1890. "John B. Coleman" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 12th AL Infantry. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Nicholas Benjamin Coleman [found as "Nicholas Coleman" and "N. Coleman" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1915), "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL). Enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, at Camp Forney, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 31 (according to military records; age 32, according to family researchers). Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation that he was "on detached service at Pascagoula [Jackson County, MS]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 29, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." In June 1863 Capt. White's company became Co. D, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached duty as scout." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Capt. White's Company became Co. K of this consolidated command. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 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 Aug. 28, 1864, at unspecified location (probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, but could have been in SW MS or SE LA). 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 1, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS, and age as 35. Southern Patriot! "N.B. Coleman" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1914, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 15th Confederate Cavalry under Capt. James White and that he served from enlistment until the final surrender. He said that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Huntsville, AL because he had been on picket duty for some ten days before the final surrender. Texanna Coleman filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1915, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Nicholas B. Coleman") was living in Jackson County, MS, when enlisted on Aug. 24, 1861, into Capt. James White's Company of the 15th Confederate Cavalry, commanded by Col. Harry (Henry) Maury. She also gave his death date as Aug. 2, 1915 (a date that family researchers are still unsure about, as most family researchers give his death date as Aug. 15, 1915). Buried in the Coleman Cemetery (aka the Alfred Lewis Coleman Cemetery), 30.657911 -88.474677, located on the SE side of the intersection of Coleman Homestead Road and Coleman Cemetery Road, Hurley, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry Colmer, Sr. [found as "H. Colmer" and "H. Colmar" in the military records] (b. Alsace, France, 1822-d. Jackson County, MS, 1895), Capt. John Mills Hall's Company MS Reserve Infantry (aka, Co. E, MS State Reserve Infantry) (raised in Clarke County, MS). [Note: This company somtimes served as Co. C ("Capt. J.M. Hall's Company"), Detachment of Reserved MS Forces.] Enlisted Aug. 20, 1864, at Americus, Jackson County, MS, at age 46 (according to military records, which are often "off" by a few years; family sources state that he was 42). Present on Aug. 31, 1862, when the company was formally organized at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed to 6th Nov. [1864]." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." No further information in his military file with this command.

However, Pvt. Colmer was captured on Dec. 16, 1864, at East Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, by US forces under Gen. Granger. [Note: It is unclear from his later statements whether he was captured or deserted.] He was taken to New Orleans as a POW. Pvt. Colmer asked to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US and to be allowed to remain behind US lines until the war was over:

"Headquarters, Military Division of the West Miss. [US]

Office of the Provost Marshal General

New Orleans [LA], January 23rd 1865

"Statement of Henry Colmer, now held a prisoner at the Picayune Cotton Press No. 4:

"I am a native of France & was naturalized an American Citizen about 18 years ago. I am 42 years old & have served 4 months in the Rebel Army. I was conscripted against my will & deserted my company at Mobile [Mobile County, AL] December last & while making my way to the Union lines, I was captured by Gen. Granger's [US] forces near East Pascagoula [Jackson County, MS] on the 17th of December & brought to New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]. My only desire is to take the Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. government & remain within the Federal lines.

"(signed) Henry Colmer"

On Jan. 18, 1864, Henry's sister, "Mrs. Frederick," wrote to US Col. Woods at New Orleans, begging him to release Henry Colmer on account of his poor health and because Henry had "sacrificed everything to quit his enemies [i.e., the Confederates]" and was "loyal and true to his country [i.e., the US]." She stated that he was a POW "for no other offence than leaving bitter enemies [i.e., the Confederates] of the United States"

On Feb. 6, 1865, the US Provost Marshal General at New Orleans ordered that Henry Colmer be allowed to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US and be released from US custody.

Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Conroy [found as "John Conroy" in the military records] (b. Ireland, ca. 1817\*\*\*-d. Jackson County, MS, 1905), "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry," raised in Choctaw County, AL. Enlisted June 18, 1862, at age 43 (age according to his military papers). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "sick in hospital." Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "on detached service at Pascagoula [Jackson County, MS]." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "on detached service." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. In June 1863, McKellar's Company became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached duty as scout." In Sept. 1863, McKellar's Company became Co. K^^^, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Admitted Oct. 10, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on Nov. 1, 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. Admitted to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on July 25, 1864, suffering from syphilis primary, and returned to duty on July 30, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 28, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Admitted to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Sept. 21, 1864, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Oct. 9, 1864. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. No further information in his military file with this command. "John Conroy" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was 93 years-old, that he was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Duncan McKellar's Company of the 15th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in that command for four years, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. [Note: He does not have a war's-end parole, as do the other members of his command who were actually in active service at war's end.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Despite his claim otherwise, John Conroy was not 93 years-old in 1904, when he filed his Confederate Pension application, nor was he 100 years-old when he died in 1905, as is claimed on his private headstone. He is clearly shown on the 1880 US Census for Jackson County, MS, as having been born "about 1816" in Ireland. He is living on that census with his wife, Mary, and his son, George.] [^^^Note: Some researchers state that John Conroy served in "Magnolia Dragoons Independent Company FL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Robert H. Partridge's Company," and aka "Capt. John Ulmer's Company," which became Co. A, 3rd Battalion FL Cavalry, which became Co. A, 15th Confederate Cavalry, but he never served in that company of the 15th Confederate Cavalry and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. William Cooley [found as "William Cooley," "William Cooly," and "W. Cooley" in the military records] (b. AL, 1830-d. Beauvoir Old Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. F ("Clarke County Rangers," aka "Capt. J.T. Gates' Company," and aka "Capt. Adin McNeill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 27, 1861, at Beaver Dam, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 30/31. [Note: His military papers state that he was 22 when he enlisted, but this is definitely a clerical error, as he is consistently shown as b. 1830 or ca. 1830 on US Census records and in his two Confederate Pension applications.] Presence implied on Sept. 7, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached Service in the Hospital, by order Brig. Gen. Jackson, since 16 Feb. [1862]." On extra duty as nurse, Feb. 10, 1862-Feb. 28, 1862, at General Hospital, Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Tiner's [i.e., Tyner's] Station, Tenn." [now a neighborhood of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN]. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present for pay on Nov. 5, 1862, while in hospital at Atlanta, GA. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 28, 1864 (pants, drawers, shirt, jacket), and Feb. 15, 1864 (shoes, drawers, blanket), in hospital at Atlanta, GA, with issuing surgeon noting in both cases that "said soldier...is in absolute want of such articles." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. [Note: for the next year, William Cooley has no service records. However, in his Confederate Pension applications, he stated that he was wounded ("shot below the knee; ball struck bone and went through leg") at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Cobb County, GA, which occurred on June 27, 1864 (though Cooley got the date wrong in his old age). While such wounds and consequent hospital stays would normally be reported in his military records, I believe that Pvt. Cooley actually was wounded at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, though this is simply conjecture on my part.] 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 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! "William Cooley" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1904 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 in Clarke County, MS, into Co. F (Capt. James Gates), 8th MS Infantry (Col. Wilkinson, later Col. Flint), that he was wounded in the right leg at Kennesaw Mountain ("shot below the knee; ball struck bone and went through leg; not wounded otherwise; wound does not now bother me"), GA, on June 26, 1864, that he served with this command until war's end, and that he (A) surrendered with same near Charlotte, NC, at war's end, or (B) was at home on furlough when the final surrender came, having been on furlough for about two months. [Note: He was actually on detailed/detached service at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, when the war ended.] Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Oliver Connell Cowan [found as "O.C. Cowan" and "D.C. Cowan" in the military records; records mis-filed under "D.C. Cowan" in National Archives microfilms, but the records themselves are clearly marked "O.C. Cowan"] (b. County Derry, Ireland, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1884), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County,MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 8, 1863, at Salem, Pike County [now Walthall County], MS, at age 34. On Sept. 14, 1863, Stockdale's Battalion was augmented to become the 4th MS Cavalry. The Copiah Horse Guards continued to be Co. A in the 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oliver C. Cowan was also a bidder on an unspecified Confederate contract at McLeod's, Greene County, MS, on an unspecified date during the war. I do not have access to the full records for this bid. The bid could have been for anything from a postal route to a construction project.]

Pvt. William Monroe Cowart [found as "William Cowhart," "William Cowart," "William Coward," "W. Cowart," and "William Cowort" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919), Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, in Greene County, MS, at age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 17). Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "at home with leave in Miss." Absent on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent, in Green[e] County, Miss." Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave" crossed out, meaning that he had just returned from furlough in MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 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. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattalooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 Dec. 5, 1863. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on May 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: On his Oath, his Yankee captors styled him as "Sergt., Co. A, 24 Miss. Inf.," but his actual rank was private. They also wrote his name as "William Cowhart" on the Oath, but he signed his name as "William Cowart" on same.] Southern Patriot! "William Cowart" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1909, in which he confirmed the above-delineated details of his Confederate service, adding "I live in a boat on Dog River," which lies wholly in Mobile County, AL, but his MS Confederate Pension application was granted anyway. "William Cowart" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he again confirmed the details of his Confederate service, only erring in identifying his regiment as the "34th Mississippi," rather than the 24th MS Infantry. [Note: As his 1916 pension application was typed, it could be that the typist mistakenly typed "34th" for "24th."] Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Pablo Cox [found as "P. Cox," "Pablo Cox," and "J.P. Cox" in the military records] (b. Balearic Islands, Spain, 1841/1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 19/21. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent at Edwards Depot [Hinds County, MS]." Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1863. [Note: Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted and joined the Yanks."] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, and, finally, 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. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 9, 1863. Exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW on July 3, 1863, and scheduled to be physically exchanged from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp via City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), but was not exchanged. Instead, he enlisted into Yankee service, joining Independent Battery A (aka "Capt. Shaeffer's Battery" and aka "Capt. Miotkowski's Battery," originally raised in Philadelphia, PA), Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, on July 7, 1863, though he was not officially discharged from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp until Aug. 1, 1863. This battery served exclusively at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, and, thus, never fired a shot at any Confederate soldiers. Mustered out of US service at the end of the war on June 30, 1865. Pablo Cox received a US military pension beginning in 1890. Buried in the Bellande 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Conrad Kromar [found as "Conrad Croma," "C. Krome," "C. Carnon," "Conrad Crome," and "Conrad Cromar" in the military records] (b. Germany, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1887), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 9, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 28. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded "slightly" in the "head" while "in the trenches" at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, on Dec. 30, 1862. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, on Sept. 20, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Chattanooga, TN, then Nashville, TN, then 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 Oct. 4, 1863. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Dora Croma filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Conrad Croma") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS. Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Casimere C. "Green" Cronier [found as "C. Cronier," "G. Cronier," "C.C. Cronia," "C. Cronin," and "Green Croma" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1878), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 21. Absent on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since June 26 [1861]." Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed to work at Snyder's Mill" [with Snyder's Mill being part of the Confederate defenses N of Vicksburg, MS]. A "C.C. Cronier" (no command stated) was paid on March 31, 1863, for forty-one days extra duty as a carpenter (with place of payment not specified); I believe this man to be Casimere C. Cronier. 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 [Hinds County], Miss., [on] Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS] and went to Harrison Co., Miss., [and has] since Joined the enemy at Ship Island [MS] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [then in the hands of the Yankees] [with] Loss [of] 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge box, 1 Cap box & belt, 40 Rounds Cartridges & Caps, 1 Haver Sack, 1 Knap Sack, [&] 1 Canteen." 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 Casimere C. "Green" Cronier has no service records in that consolidated command. However, I have also been unable to find him in any Union/Federal/Yankee command, so it may well be that, even though he deserted (taking his rifle with him), he may not, in fact, have joined the Yankees. Buried in the Four Mile Creek Cemetery (aka Four Mile Creek Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.476649 -88.547642, located on the S side of Sentinel Drive at the intersection of that road with MS Hwy. 613, Escatapaw, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. YANKEE SOLDIER. Frederick Delmas Cronier (b. New Orleans, LA, 1848-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. C ("Natchitoches Rangers," aka "Capt. W. Overton Breazeale's Company," and aka "Capt. H. Polycarp Gallien's Company," raised in Natchitoches Parish, LA), 2nd LA Cavalry (aka 33rd LA Partisan Rangers), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. He was, in fact, a Yankee soldier. He enlisted as a musician/bugler on Jan. 26, 1863, in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 16, into Co. C, 2nd LA Cavalry (US), which later became Co. C, 1st LA Cavalry (US). Since he was a minor, his guardian ["Louis Gerthins" (last name virtully illegible -- this is my best guess)] signed his enlistment papers. Frederick was court-martialed for some offense not specified in his military records, in consequence of which his enlistment bounty payments were either stopped or delayed (hard to tell from existing records). At any rate, he was retained in US service and honorably discharged on Dec. 18, 1865. He received a US military pension, as did his wife after his death. Buried in the Cronier Cemetery, 30.534445 -88.526968, located on the W side of Blue Hole Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 800 ft. N of that road's junction with Lucedale Road (aka MS Hwy. 613), with a private marker.

VERY, VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Charles Robert Cronier [found as "Charles Cronier" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Hinds County, MS, 1863), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("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 16 (according to military records). Presence implied on Oct. 8, 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. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Aug. 1863 & Oct. 1863 company muster rolls both state "died in hospital at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] June 3rd 1863." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Hiram McNeil Cudabac [found as "Hiram M. Cudaback," "H.M. Cudabac," "H.M. Cudaback," "H. Cudaback," "Hiram Cudback," "H.M. Cudobac," "H. Cudiback," and "Hiram M. Cuddaback," "\_\_ Cutterbach" in the military records] (b. Niagara Falls, NY, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1896), (1st) Co. D ("Catahoula Guerrillas," aka "Capt. Jonathan W. Buhoup's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel W. Spencer's Company," aka "Capt. William Guss's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Dale's Company," raised in Catahoula Parish, LA), 1st (Wheat's) Special LA Infantry Battalion (aka the "Louisiana Tigers"). Enlisted June 8, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 29. [Note: A "Record" of the company, probably taken at Petersburg, VA, ca. Feb. 28, 1865, states that he enlisted on June 9, 1861, at Trinity, Catahoula Parish, LA. Same record notes that he was a machinist.] Present or absent not stated on Aug. 3, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. About Oct. 1, 1861, this company was transferred and became Co. B ("Catahoula Guerrillas"), 7th Battalion LA Infantry (aka St. Paul's Battalion LA Foot Rifles, aka Chasseurs-a-Pied LA Infantry, and aka the Washington Battalion LA Infantry). Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. In Aug. 1862, the 7th Battalion LA Infantry was broken up, with Co. B ("Catahoula Guerrillas") becoming Co. I, 15th LA Infantry. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital [since] Oct. 15 [1862]." Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 11, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Captured in the aftermath of the Battle of Gettysburg, July 5, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD (arriving at Fort McHenry on July 6, 1863), and then to 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. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, on July 7, 1863. Rather than starving at Fort Delaware (as nearly 2500 Confederates did), Pvt. Cudabac or members of his family sought to have him released from Yankee custody. This process eventually involved the US Secretary of War, so this researcher feels strongly that Pvt. Cudabac's New York relations had a hand in his release (though this is simply conjecture on my part). A telling letter reads:

"War Department

Washington City [i.e., Washington, DC]

August 12th 1863

Brig. Gen. A. Schoepf [i.e., Albin Francisco Schoepf]

Commanding Fort Delaware,

Delaware

General:

The Secretary of War directs that, if Hiram M. Cuddaback, a prisoner of war now confined in Fort Delaware, will make oath that he was forced into the rebel service by conscription, he be released on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Very Respectfully

Your obedient Servant

James A. Handre [? hard to read]

Assistant Adjutant General"

Pvt. Cudabac (signing as "Hiram M. Cudaback") signed the Oath of Allegiance to the US at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Aug. 15, 1863, with the statement (as prescribed for him by the US Secretary of War) "I was forced into the Rebel service by conscription" penciled into the text of his printed oath. However, it should be noted that, at the time that Pvt. Cudabac volunteered for Confederate service, there was no conscription (i.e., military draft) in the Confederate States of America. Pvt. H.M. Cudabac was a volunteer, purely and simply. No further Federal/Yankee POW records. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "absent, prisoner." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "prisoner -- has taken the Oath of Allegiance to the U.S." The ca. Feb. 28, 1865, "Record" of the company, probably taken at Petersburg, VA, states "took the Oath [of Allegiance to the US] at Fort Delaware." No further information in his military file with these several commands. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Madison N. Cudabac (b. Niagara Falls, NY, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1875) is listed in some databases as having served in the "Munition Dept. at N.O., LA." I have been unable to verify his service in said capacity, but he definitely served in the Confederate armed forces. Served till war's end. Known only from his war's-end parole. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Talladega, Talladega County, AL, as "M.N. Cudabac, Pvt., unassigned," on May 25, 1865. [Note: His parole is mis-filed under "M.N. Cudabee" in Miscellaneous Confederate Records.] Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Martin Cunningham [found as "A.M. Cunningham" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1940), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 18. 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 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, while on detail with the Confederate Quartermaster's Department in that city, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Andrew M. Cunningham" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1910, 1915 (as "A.M. Cunningham"), and 1922 (as "A.M. Cunningham"), in which he stated that he enlisted in Jackson County, MS, in July 1863 into Capt. John Gillis' Co. B, under Gen. "Forace" [i.e., famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest], that he served in said company for one year and ten months, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at war's end, but that he had been at home on furlough for "18 or 20 days" when his command actually surrendered. However, in his 1922 pension application, he stated "My command was engaged skirmishing around Augusta, Miss., and got scattered and did not get back together before the surrender." None of these versions of his actual surrender are correct, however, as he was regularly paroled at Mobile, AL, at war's end, while on detail, working in the Confederate Quartermaster's Department in that city. Buried in the Cronier Cemetery, 30.534445 -88.526968, located on the W side of Blue Hole Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 800 ft. N of that road's junction with Lucedale Road (aka MS Hwy. 613), with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to lie in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Samuel Cunningham (b. Jackson County, MS, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1897) is listed in some databases as having served in "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry (and, later, Co. G, 24th Consolidated MS Infantry), but the Pvt. S.A. Cunningham in that company and command was Simon Andrew Cunningham, who was living in Mobile County, AL, in 1907. There was a Pvt. Samuel Cunningham, Co. K ("Invincible Warriors," aka "Capt. R.H. Shotwell's Company," raised in Chickasaw, Choctaw, Lowndes, & Oktibbeha Counties, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but he enlisted in Grenada County, MS, and is clearly not the Samuel Cunningham under consideration here. I can find no Confederate soldiers whose particulars match the Samuel Cunningham under consideration here. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [I think that a well-meaning family member simply saw "S.A. Cunningham" (Co. L, 27th MS Infantry) in an index of MS Confederate soldiers and innocently -- though incorrectly -- assumed that he must be Samuel Cunningham.] Buried in the Four Mile Creek Cemetery (aka Four Mile Creek Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.476649 -88.547642, located on the S side of Sentinel Drive at the intersection of that road with MS Hwy. 613, Escatapaw, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./2nd Sgt. William James Simon Cunningham [found as "W.J. Simon Cunningham," "William J.S. Cunningham," and "William S.S. Cuningham" (sic) in the military records] (b. Jackson County, 1820-d. Jackson County, MS, 1894), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 44. Present as 2nd Sgt. 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 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 2, 1865. Paroled as a private in the "state reserves." Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS, and age as 45. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Big Point Cemetery, 30.584477 -88.494474, located at the terminus of Cemetery Road, Big Point, Jackson County, MS, with both a private & a Confederate marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Cunningham served in Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry Reserves, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Frederick B. Daniel [found as "F.B. Daniel," "Frederick B. Daniels," "Fred B. Daniels," "F.B. David," and "F.B. Davide" in the military records] (b. AL, 1836/1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1898), Co. D ("Hermann Artillery," aka "Capt. Hermann Henry Sengstak's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 2nd (Hallonquist's/Myrick's) Battalion AL Light Artillery\*\*\*. Enlisted Nov. 8, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 22/24. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, dated "Camp Nelms, near Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Present on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present on May 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. [Note: Federal lists of Confederate soldiers captured at Vicksburg mis-transcribe his name as "F.B. David" and "F.B. Davide," but an examination of his actual Vicksburg parole shows that he signed his name as "F.B. Daniel."] Required to report to parole camp in AL 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 Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.]

After the fall of Vicksburg (July 4, 1863), the men of the command were assigned to Rice's-Barrett's MO Battery Light Artillery, Army of TN. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "attached [to Barrett's MO Battery] by order [of] Maj. F.H. Robertson [on] Oct. 24, 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "doing duty with Barrett's [MO] Battery by order [of] Maj. Robertson [dated] Oct. 24, 1863." Present on a Sept. 1, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion, Perry County, AL, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] May 15, 1864, by order [of] Surgeon [A.J.] Borroum," and further notation "doing duty with Capt. Barrett's Company [since] Oct. 24, 1864 [i.e., '1863'] by order of Maj. Robertson." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] May 15, 1864, by order [of] Surgeon [A.J.] Borroum." No further information in his military files with these commands. [Note: Most of the men and all of its guns were captured at the Battle of Columbus, GA, aka the Battle of Girard, GA, on April 16, 1865, but I can find no capture or war's-end parole for Pvt. Daniel.] Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with two private markers. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that Frederick B. Daniel served in the "AL Infantry," but I have been unable to match his particulars to any AL infantry command.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./1st Corp. Arthur Danley [found as "Arthur Danely," "Arthur Danily," "Arthur Danoly," "A. Danley," "A. Danily," "Arthur Danly," and "Arthur Danley" in the military records] (b. Santa Rosa County, FL, 1828-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on Sept. 18, 1861, in Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 33. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as 1st Corp. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough from 12 Aug. [1862] to 1st Sept. [1862]." Absent as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough," but with further notation indicating that he had returned from said furlough. Present as 1st Corp. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Corp. Danley "deserted Aug. 1 [1863] at Forest [Scott County, MS]." Now Pvt. Danley absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." A court martial was ordered for him on Oct. 14, 1863, as per General Order 19/2, Department of the West, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Pvt. Danley present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present, in arrest." Wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. [Note: His obituary states that he was "thrice wounded," but only his Peachtree Creek wound is documented.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action July 20th [1864 and] sent to hospital." Returned to duty. Captured on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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. 18, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on May 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole states that he was 38 years old and a resident of Mobile County, AL (though the latter is probably simply the place to which he was afforded transportation). Southern Patriot! Martha Danly (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated that her husband ("Arthur Danly") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS Infantry. Buried in the 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, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Lorenzo Nolley\*\*\* Dantzler [found as "Lorenzo N. Dantzler," "Luenzo N. Dantzler," "L.N. Dantzler," and "L.M. Dantzler" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906), Co. E ("Chamberlain Rifles," aka "Woodruff Rifles," aka "Capt. John C. Chamberlain's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Sossaman's Company," raised in Mobile & Marengo Counties, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 13, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 27 (about two weeks shy of his 28th birthday). "Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh [TN], April 6 and 7, 1862," with notations indicating that he was severely wounded in the left hand on April 6, 1862, at 4:30 PM, while "crossing [the] old field." "Discharged for disability" ("wounded in the hand") on June 19, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Discharge papers gives his occupation as merchant. Paid [post-discharge] on June 27, 1862, for commutation of rations [reimbursement of money he spent on food] while on medical leave from April 9, 1862, till July 9, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His obituary gives his middle name as "Noble," but family researchers and his tombstone have his middle name as "Nolley" or "Nolly" (latter from his tombstone). His obituary further states that, after his Shiloh wounding, "he was then transferred to the {Confederate} Secret Service, remaining on duty until the collapse of the Confederacy." I have been unable to find any documentation of this clandestine service, but that is not to say that he didn't serve in said capacity.]

Pvt. Thomas Meriwether Howard Dantzler [found as "T.H.M. Dantzler," "T.H. Dantzler," "Thomas M. Dantzler," "T.M. Dantzler," and "T.H.M. Dantzler" in the military records] (b. Noxubee County, MS, 1845-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1920),

Co. B ("Noxubee Cavalry," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Deupree's Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Foote's Company," and aka "Capt. James A. King's Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 1st (Miller's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which, ca. April 1, 1862, became Co. G, 1st (Lindsay's/Pinson's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted June 1, 1863, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "enlisted June 1, 1863; non-conscript" [i.e., he was a volunteer and not a draftee]. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured at points between Chickasaw Landing [AL? GA?] and Macon [Bibb County], Ga., from March 22 [1865] to April 20, 1865, inclusive," with notation that he was captured at Selma, Dallas County, AL, on April 2, 1865. Though there is no surviving documentation, Pvt. Dantzler seems to have been paroled and released at Selma, but to have rejoined his command in order to surrender with them. 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 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Noxubee County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Edward David (b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1931) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in either Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, or Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but he has no records in either of those commands. [Note: There was Pvt. "E. Davis" (not "David") who served in Co. B, 9th MS Cavalry, but he was a resident of Clarke County, MS, and not Jackson County, MS. Additionally, he served till war's end and has a war's-end parole with the 9th MS Cavalry, whereas Edward David stated in his Confederate Pension application that he was discharged before war's end to operate a grist mill for soldiers' families. "E. Davis" and "Edward David" are not one and the same man.] "Edward David" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1927, in which he stated that he enlisted on Aug. 28, 1862, into a company commanded by Capt. "Ben Stevens" in a command led by Major "A.C. Steede," which could only mean Co. F, 17th Battn. MS Cavalry, which became Co. D, 9th MS Cavalry. He stated that he was discharged from this command in order "to operate grist mill for soldiers' families" and that, at war's end, he was still "operating mill." However, Edward David has no service records in either Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry or its successor command, the 9th MS Cavalry. Had he enlisted in 1862, when he said he did, there would be a record of his enlistment as well as a record of his discharge. I do not think that Edward David was ever a Confederate soldier, though he certainly may have been a grist mill operator who supplied meal to soldiers' families. Buried in the Carter-David Cemetery (aka Carter's Cemetery and aka Carter Cemetery), 30.701134 -88.756494 (reading only approximate), located on the E side of Schoolhouse Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1100 ft. E of that road's junction with Bilbo Road, with a private marker. [Note: In traveling from the junction with Bilbo Road to the cemetery, you have to make a 90-degree turn to the right about halfway to the cemetery.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Edward William Davis [found as "E.W. Davis" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1848-d. Jackson County, MS, 1937), Co. B ("Capt. John L. Pickens' Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). [Note: Edward William Davis was living in adjacent Greene County, MS, on the 1860 US Census.] Enlisted Aug. 30, 1864, in Wayne County, MS, at age 16 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll (only one on file for this very short-term command comprised of overage men and underage boys). No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Tanner's Cemetery (aka Tanners Cemetery and aka Tanner Cemetery), 30.731566 -88.450036, located on the E side of Tanner Chapel Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's intersection with Tanner Williams Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./5th Sgt./2nd Lt. George W. Davis [found as "George W. Davis" and "G.W. Davis" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), 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, in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 19 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 18). Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Promoted to 2nd Lt. on May 1, 1862. Present as 2nd Lt. on July 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as "Sr. 2nd Lt." on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." A Nov. 7, 1864, "Roster of 3 Mississippi Volunteers, Featherston's Brigade, Loring's Division, Stewart's Corps, Army of Tennessee," states that 2nd Lt. G.W. Davis "deserted [on] Feb. 14, 1864." "Name appears as [a] signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., on...March 16, 1864," with notation that he "deserted [his] regiment at Meridian, Miss., [on] Feb. 13, 1864," that he was a resident of Harrison County, MS, and an indorsement that reads "Roll of Rebel Deserters released on taking the Oath of Allegiance at New Orleans, La., during March 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Lt. Davis served in Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he never served in that company.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Judge) Samuel Davis (b. Bryan County, GA, 1795-d. Jackson County, MS, 1868) is listed in some databases as having been a private in "Co. A, 9th MS Cavalry [meaning 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"), which became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. But the Pvt. Samuel M. Davis who served in that company and command is not the Samuel Davis under consideration her, as the Samuel M. Davis (1834-1895) who served in the 9th MS Cavalry is buried in the Community of Christ Cemetery, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS. However, the Samuel Davis under consideration here did support the Confederacy economically. On Aug. 1, 1864, "Samuel Davis, Jackson County, Miss.," sold 15 pounds of washed wool and 22 pounds of unwashed wool for $285.50 to the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Wool was in great demand as uniforms for Confederate soldiers were made of wool. Southern Patriot! Buried in Carter Cemetery #1 (aka Old Matthew Carter Cemetery No. 1), 30.730476 -88.624608, located appr. 600 ft. due W of the S terminus of Section Line Road East, Old Americus, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Samuel Moses Davis [found as "S.M. Davis" and "Samuel Davis" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1896), 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 Aug. 15, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 31. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. In late April 1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry. In late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion. [Note: Pvt. Davis has no service records in the 14th MS Infantry or the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion, though he served in those commands.] On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Company became Co. A, 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 report dated "near Calhoun Station [Calhoun County, MS]," and with notation indicating that he had been sent sick to hospital at Gainesville Junction, Hancock County, MS, on Feb. 21, 1864. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick at hospital." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Community of Christ Cemetery (aka Reorganized Latter Day Saints Cemetery [Escatawpa Branch] and aka the Roberts Cemetery), 30.491110 -88.550552, located on the N side of the intersection of Oakwood Park Drive and Wilson Springs Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Archibald S. Dees [found as "Archibald Dees," "Arch Dees," and "A. Dees" in the military records] (b. prob. Mobile County, AL, 1844-d. Mobile County, AL, 1886), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted March 27, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 18. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Archibald Dees seems to have been legally transferred to (or, at least, allowed to join) another command, though no transfer or discharge papers from the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry exist in his military papers. At any rate, he enlisted on Sept. 16, 1863, at Dragoon Camp, Mobile County, AL, into Co. G ("Mobile Dragoons," aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry (which had formerly been Co. B, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry). Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 25, 1864, at unspecified location (which could have been Mobile, AL; SW MS; or, SE LA). On April 15, 1865, his detail to herd cattle from Mobile, AL, to Meridian, MS, was requested by Maj. W.T. Edwards. Ten days later, Maj. Edwards asked that Arch Dees be again detailed: "[Commissary Department] Meridian, Miss., 25th April 1865. Major -- I respectfully ask that the Eight (8) men who were detailed to drive Government Beef Cattle from Mobile, Ala., to this place be permitted to remain in taking Care and herding said Cattle, four hundred & fifty nine (459) Head. I respectfully ask that these men, whose names are given below, be detailed to me until the Cattle are disposed of.....Arch Dees, Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry....(signed) W.T. Edwards, Maj. & C.S." 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 10, 1865, while on detached service with the Confederate Commissary Department at Mobile. Parole gives residence as "Jackson [County], Miss." Southern Patriot! Jane H. Dees filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("Arch Dees") was a Confederate soldier in Steede's Battalion, but was transferred to the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the Dees Cemetery, 30.498922 -88.421656 (location more a guess than anything else), in the woods, appr. 4500 ft. due NW of the intersection of Forts Lake Road and Valley Forge Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Find-a-Grave gives coordinates as 30.4994 -88.4217.] [Note: Some databases state that Archibald Dees served in Co. A ("Choctaw Rangers," raised in Choctaw County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt./Commissary Sgt. John Pipkin Dees [found as "John P. Dees" in the military records], (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1869), 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 23. Transferred on March 1, 1863, 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 flatboats at Winchester [Wayne County], Miss., [on] May 17th 1863." Appears as Commissary Sgt. on an Oct. 1863 Field & Staff Muster Roll for the battalion, with notation "appointed Commissary Sgt. [on] Oct. 13th 1863." By Dec. 1863, he is shown as again a private in 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"), which company he was obviously transferred back to. Dec. 24, 1863, Co. A. of Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, in which company Pvt. Dees continued to serve. Present for clothing issues at Selma, Dallas County, AL, on June 1, 1864, and June 5, 1864, where he received one pair of pants, one shirt, and one jacket. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "with unserviceable horses at Plantersville [Dallas County], Ala." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Dees Cemetery, 30.498922 -88.421656 (location more a guess than anything else), in the woods, appr. 4500 ft. due NW of the intersection of Forts Lake Road and Valley Forge Road, Jackson County, MS, with a broken private marker. [Note: Find-a-Grave gives coordinates as 30.4994 -88.4217.]

Pvt. Henry Clay Delancey/DeLancey [found as "Henry C. Delancy," "Henry C. Delany," and "H.C. Delancy" in the military records] (b. prob. Wayne County, MS, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 31. Present on July 7, 1862, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 6th [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured June 11, 1864, probably while on picket duty on the Confederate Brushy Mountain Line, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 June 24, 1864. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 22, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: Henry signed his parole paper as "h.c. Delancey" (sic)] Parole gives his residence as Ellisville, Jones County, MS, and his age as 33 (though he was actually 34, according to family sources). Southern Patriot! F.M. (Francies [sic] M. Dees Delancey) Delancey filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1908 and 1916. In her 1908 application, she stated that her husband ("Henry C. Delancy") enlisted in Jones County, MS, into "Co. F, 1st Miss. Infantry," and served four years in that command. She also stated that she was his second wife and wasn't sure of the details of his service. She did state that he was released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end. In her 1916 application, an obviously confused Mrs. Delancy stated that her husband ("Henry Delancy") enlisted in Jones County, MS, into Capt. A.C. Steede's Company [i.e., Co. A, 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), in which command he has no service records], from which he was discharged in 1864. She again explained that she was his second wife and wasn't familiar with the details of his war experience. Buried in the Delancey Family Cemetery (aka the DeLancey Cemetery and aka the Delancy Cemetery and aka the DeLancy Family Cemetery), 30.480294 -88.880768, located at the N terminus of McClelland Road West, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Carlos Delmas (b. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900) was a bidder, as "Charles Delmas," on an unspecified Confederate contract at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, on an unspecified date during the war. The bid (and possibly the contract) is recorded in an unnamed Confederate record to be found in Volume 39, Chapter XI, page 149, according to National Archives "Confederate Citizens" microfilms. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Capt.\*\*\*) Pvt. Valentine Delmas [found as "Valentine Delmas," "V. Delmas," "Valentine Delmus," "Volantin Delmus," and "Valentine Delany" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 17. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattalooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 Dec. 3, 1863. Physically exchanged on March 23, 1865, at Boulware's & Cox's Wharf, located on the James River, appr. 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. However, typically, Confederate soldiers exchanged at this time would have been sent to a Richmond area hospital for a check-up and then either medically furloughed (in order to recover from harsh Yankee POW Camp treatment and conditions) or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, where they recuperated from said mistreatment while awaiting repatriation to their commands in the field. The war in this part of the Confederacy would end just about two weeks after Pvt. Delmas' exchange. Southern Patriot! "Valentine Delmas" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he confirmed the facts of his Confederate service. Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The title "Capt." is from his work as a boat captain after the war.]

Pvt. James Denmark, Jr. (b. Bulloch County, GA, 1812-d. Jackson County, MS, after 1880), Co. B ("Capt. John L. Pickens' Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 2, 1864, in Jackson County, MS, at age 52. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

VERY, VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Jacob Knight Dennett [found as "J.K. Dennett" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, ME, 1817-d. New Orleans, LA, 1899), Co. D ("Capt. Edward Judice's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 44 (if I have the right man\*\*\*). Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [on] Surgeon's Certificate," and with further notation "[Regiment] Transferred by [Louisiana] Gov. T.O. Moore to [Confederate] Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, C.S.A., for local defense of the city of New Orleans and its approaches, on March 8, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: I believe this soldier to be the Jacob Knight Dennett who is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Ocean Springs, as he was living in New Orleans in1870 (earliest I can document his presence there) and was probably already there in 1860. However, I also find one Jacob Dennett, age 42, born about 1818 in Maine, living in Boston, MA, with his wife, Jane, in 1860 and who could also be the Jacob Knight Dennett under consideration here. The problem in clarifying who this man is lies in not knowing just when he arrived in New Orleans.]

1st Lt. Washington Emile Frederic de Saint Ferol [found as "W.A.F. St. Ferul," "W.A.F. St. Ferol," "Frederick A.H. St. Ferol," and "Frederick A.H. St. Ferrol" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), Co. B ("Capt. William B. Spencer's Company," aka "Capt. Abram H. Thigpen's Company"), Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry\*\*\*. Known only from Federal/Yankee POW records. Captured as "1st Lt., Co. B, Crescent Regiment," at Rodney, Jefferson County, MS, Feb. 14, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, MS. Forwarded from Vicksburg, MS, on Feb. 27, 1864, to Cairo, IL, and thence 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 March 7, 1864, but forwarded immediately thereafter to equally notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 10, 1864, where his command is noted as the "Crescent Cavalry"^^^. Forwarded on March 25, 1864, to equally notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was (as usual) official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on March 27, 1864. Escaped from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 1, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry was formed on Nov. 2, 1863, at Simmesport, Avoyelles Parish, LA, from the 11th Battalion LA Infantry, the 12th Battalion LA Infantry, and the Crescent Regiment LA Infantry (the latter of which was also known as the 24th LA Infantry). Lt. de Saint Ferol has no service records in any of these commands that were predecessor commands for the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry, nor does he have any non-POW records in the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry.] [^^^Note: There was no "Crescent Cavalry" in LA CS service.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Charles Devereaux (b. AL, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918) is listed in some databases as being the Pvt./Corp. William W. Devereux who served in the "Beman Mounted Infantry," aka "Capt. Linton Andrew Stephens'\*\*\* Company GA Mounted Infantry," and aka "Capt. Henry D. Beman's Company GA Mounted Infantry," (raised in Hancock County, GA), which became Co. E, 7th (Stephens') Battalion GA Cavalry (State Guards). However, that soldier is William Wood Devereux, who is buried in the Devereux Family Cemetery, Devereux, Hancock County, GA. William Charles Devereaux was a 16 year-old, living at home with his mother, father, and siblings in Harrison County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. His brother, Samuel, served in a local company (Co. E, "Biloxi Rifles," raised in Harrison County, MS). I have been unable to find William Charles Devereaux in any Confederate military company. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. A well-meaning relative simply found a name similar to "William Devereaux" in an index to Confederate soldiers and assumed -- in correctly -- that "William W. Devereux" was William Charles Devereaux. Buried in the Shiloh Cemetery (aka the Shiloh Church Cemetery, aka the Shiloh Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka the Old Methodist Cemetery), 30.501874 -88.742918, located on the S side of the road at 8301 Humphrey Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Stephens was the brother of Confederate Vice-President Alexander Hamilton Stephens.]

Pvt. Samuel Devereaux [found as "Samuel Debro," "Samuel Devro," "S. Devro," "S. Devcro," and "Samuel Devereau" in the military records] (b. AL, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889), (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 June 24, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 19/20. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on Deer Creek, N of Vicksburg, on March 20, 1863, during the failed Yankee "Steele's Bayou Expedition" (part of the larger Vicksburg Campaign). Confederate Col. Ferguson reported "I regret to have to report [that] Pvt. Samuel Devereau, of the Third Mississippi Volunteers, wounded by Minié Ball." [Note: He was not present for the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, which took place after he was wounded.] Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick," but meaning "absent due to wound." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick, absent, from a wound received on Deer Creek." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, wounded at Deer Creek, March 1863." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick from a wound received on Deer Creek, March 20, 1863." 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. Devereaux has no service records with that consolidated command, but he was probably never again able for field service after his Deer Creek wound. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Shiloh Cemetery (aka the Shiloh Church Cemetery, aka the Shiloh Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka the Old Methodist Cemetery), 30.501874 -88.742918, located on the S side of the road at 8301 Humphrey Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Hampton Dickins [found as "Hampton Dickins" and "H. Dickens" in the military records] (b. GA, 1842-d. Beauvoir Old Soldiers Home, Harrision County, MS, 1928), Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 13, 1861, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, at age 19. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sent to Interior Hospital [on] May 28, 1862." Appears on a June 28, 1862, "Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi, Brig. Gen. Withers commanding," reported dated near Tupelo, Lee County, MS, and with notation "sent to interior hospital from [the Siege of] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] by Surgeon [on] May 28th [1862]." [Note: Pvt. Dickins had not, in fact, deserted.] Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll (when mustered to receive $50 enlistment bounty, but he "refused to receive bounty, claiming to be under 18 years [of age]." [Note: I have been unable to find the rules concerning age and enlistment bounty.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured Aug. 8, 1864, at the conclusion of the Siege of Fort Gaines (Aug. 3, 1864-Aug. 8, 1864), Mobile County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined until he was forwarded as a POW to notorious Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. Arrived at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Oct. 25, 1864. Exchanged at Ship Island, MS, on Jan. 4, 1865. Returned to service. 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 13, 1865. Parole gives residence as "Jackson County, Ala.," which should read "Jackson County, MS." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. Sallie McLeod."

Pvt. Edmund Dodson [found as "Edmund Dodson," "E. Dodson," and "Edward Dodson" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1866), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 18/19. On May 21, 1862, "Edward Dodson, Twiggs Rifles, Capt. Griffin's Company, 8th Miss. Regt." was ordered to report to the "Chief Engr. Bureau," as per "Special Orders No. 110, Headquarters, Army of Mobile," commanded by a Gen. Jones. [Note: Several men from Capt. Griffin's Company were temporarily on duty with the 8th MS Infantry at this time.] Present again with his company on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly N GA. No further information in his military file with this command. 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, but Pvt. Dodson has no service records in this consolidated command, either. However, I believe Pvt. Edmund Dodson to be the "Edward Dodson" who appears in an April 8, 1865, US/Yankee letter dated "USS J.P. Jackson, Mississippi Sound," addressed to the Yankee "Provost Marshal General, Department of the Gulf," which reads, in part, "[several named Confederate soldiers] are deserters from the Rebel Army. They have been on Horn Island [10 miles offshore from Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS] for some time, under my charge. They have all taken the Oath of Allegiance, administered to them by the Commanding Officer in this vessel. They are desirous of going North to seek employment." [Note: His brother, William Samuel Dodson, is probably the "William Dodson" who was hiding out on Horn Island with him.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. William Samuel Dodson (b. Jackson County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912) is listed in some databases as having served in Co. E ("Carroll Light Artillery," aka "Capt. George F. Sanderson's Company," aka "Capt. Nevit J. Drew's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Indeed, several men named "William Dodson" served in that command (joining same in N MS counties), but none of them was the William Samuel Dodson under consideration here; a well-meaning researcher or family member simply assumed that one of those William Dodson's had to be the W.S. Dodson under consideration here. Looking at his widow's Confederate Pension applications yields clues as to which command he actually served in. Louisa Usher Dodson filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("W.S. Dodson") enlisted "about June 1st 1861" in Jackson County, MS, into "Capt. Hutchens or Capt. Hutchs with Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest, Co. E, Light Artillery," that he probably served with this command until war's end, and that he may have been on sick leave when the war actually ended. Louisa Dodson (as "Mrs. W.S. Dodson" and "Louisa Dodson") filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Samuel Dodson") "was in school in Summerfield ['Selma' scratched out], Ala., [and] ran away from school to enlist" in "Capt. Hutchinson or Capt. Hutchins Co. E, Light Artillery, Forrest's Command," with which command he was in active service when the war ended. Using his presumed captain's name, his company's letter designation, and the intimation that he possibly served in an AL command, we find that Pvt. William Samuel Dodson [found as "William S. Dodson" and "W.S. Dodson" in the military records] actually served in 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 Jan. 19, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 18. [Note: He did not enlist in 1861 as his widow suggested in her pension applications.] Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted Aug. 20, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from "febris congestive" [ defined in the medical literature as "a severe form of malaria with an increased mortality because of cerebrovascular involement"]. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in General Hospital, Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., since Aug. 21, 1864." [Note: "General Hospital" is Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL.] Returned to service. Returned to duty from Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Aug. 31, 1864. Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in General Hospital [Mobile, Mobile County, AL, since] Oct. 5, 1864." [Note: "General Hospital" is almost certainly Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, I believe Pvt. William Samuel Dodson to be the "William Dodson" who appears in an April 8, 1865, US/Yankee letter dated "USS J.P. Jackson, Mississippi Sound," addressed to the Yankee "Provost Marshal General, Department of the Gulf," which reads, in part, "[several named Confederate soldiers] are deserters from the Rebel Army. They have been on Horn Island [10 miles offshore from Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS] for some time, under my charge. They have all taken the Oath of Allegiance, administered to them by the Commanding Officer in this vessel. They are desirous of going North to seek employment." [Note: His brother, Edmund Dodson, is probably the "Edward Dodson" who was hiding out on Horn Island with him.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER & YANKEE SAILOR. Albert George Dudley (alias "Daskam") (b. OH, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923), 1st Class Boy, Gunboat USS Tola and Gunboat USS Lexington. Pvt. Co. C, 4th OH Cavalry. Deserted. US military pension denied. [Note: All of the foregoing is from a family member's research.] Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Dr.) Pvt./Acting Ordnance Sgt./Ordnance Sgt. Benjamin Franklin Duke [found as "Benjamin F. Duke" and "B.F. Duke" in the military records] (b. Pontotoc County, MS, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. F ("Jasper Greys," aka "Capt. James J. Shannon's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Walton's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel L. Duke's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 3, 1862, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Second Battle of] Manassas [Prince William County, VA, on] Aug. 30, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as guard for ordnance wagon." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed with ordnance wagon." Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed with ordnance wagon." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed with ordnance wagon." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed with ordnance wagon." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed with ordnance wagon." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed with Ordnance Department." Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Ordnance Sergeant of the 16 Miss. Regt. [on] March 1, 1864." Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Acting Ordnance Sergeant of 16th Miss. Regt." Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed in ordnance [with the] 16 Miss. Regt." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Sept. 10 [1864] and sent to hospital." [Note: This wound probably took place during skirmishing at Rives' Salient, aka Rives's Salient, a point on the Petersburg, VA, defenses.] Admitted as Ordnance Sgt. on Oct. 15, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed on Oct. 26, 1864, to Forest Station [Scott County], MS, for 40 days. Absent on Feb. 23, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] wounded furlough." Served till war's end, though he may have been on wounded furlough until the final surrender. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as Ordnance Sgt., Co. C (sic; probably a transcription error) 16th MS Infantry, at Citronelle Mobile County, AL, on June 30, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Paulding, Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Duke is buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, but he is not. He is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Dunn [found as "Thomas D. Dunn" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1838-d. Mobile County, AL, 1909), Capt. Thomas H. Lewis' Company of AL Partisan Rangers (aka "Capt. Henry Brook's Company"), raised in Dallas County, AL, which became Co. A, Lewis' Squadron AL Partisan Rangers, which became Co. D, Lewis' Battalion AL Cavalry. Company organized May 31, 1862. Enlisted May 31, 1862, at Cahaba, Dallas County, AL, at age 23. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 11, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached service." Absent on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] Recruiting Camp, Sylacauga [Talladega County], Ala." No further information in his military file with this command. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that is supposedly inscribed with "Served Confederate States Army," though this inscription is not visible in the photo of his marker on find-a-grave. [\*\*\*Note: This Thomas Dunn is not the Pvt. Thomas Dunn of Lenoir's Company AL Cavalry, as that Thomas Dunn traveled 263 miles to join Lenoir's Company in Mobile, Mobile County, AL. They are not one and the same man.] [Note: Mixed in with the records of Thomas Dunn of Lewis' Battalion AL Cavalry is a hospital record from C.S.A. Rock Hotel Hospital, Litttle Rock, Arkansas, for a different Pvt. Thomas Dunn, Co. D, "Lewis' Regiment," with "Lewis' Battalion Ala. Cavalry" added below the original "Lewis' Regiment," and with further notation that this second Thomas Dunn was admitted on Feb. 23, 1863, suffering from debilitas (i.e., exhaustion), and was returned to duty on June 11, 1863, from said hospital. This second Thomas Dunn is not the same man as the Thomas Dunn who served in Lewis' Battalion AL Cavalry who was on duty with that command during the same time that the second Thomas Dunn was in hospital in Little Rock, AR.]

Pvt. Louis J. Dupont [found as "Louis J. Dupont," "Louis Dupont," and "Lewis Dupont" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 27/28. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present with Capt. Griffin's Company at Mobile, AL, on temporary assignment with the 8th MS Infantry, June 5, 1862, possibly working on the defenses of the city. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tenn., [on] Jan. 1, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "arrived from hospital [on] March 3, 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly N GA. 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. Pvt. Dupont served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined (but said to be buried in an unmarked grave). [Note: Pvt. Louis J. Dupont's brothers Alfred Edward Dupont, Lucien Dupont, and William Dupont all served in Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, with him. Lucien was captured at the Battle of Perryville, KY, Oct. 8, 1862, and died in Alton IL, POW Camp of disease just two days later. Alfred Edward was captured at Jonesboro, GA, in Sept. 1864 and, rather than die in a Yankee POW Camp like his brother, chose to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and be sent N of the Ohio River for the duration of the war. William was captured at the Battle of Perryville, KY, Oct. 8, 1862, exchanged, and discharged from service upon his return to the Confederate army because of being underage.]

Pvt. Frederick Duprey [found as "Fredrick Dupie," "Fredrick Dupil," "Frederick Dupee" in the military records; tombstone reads "Dupee"] (b. Covington County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1911), 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 28. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Stevens' Company became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Hospital [and] now at Home." [Note: It is unclear whether Pvt. Duprey was hospitalized for illness, injury, or wounds.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, in his Confederate Pension application, Pvt. Duprey stated that he was not present with his command in active service when the final surrender came because he had been absent on sick furlough for "about three months," which statement generally conforms with his last surviving service record. Southern Patriot! "Frederic Duprey" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Cavalry. However, the other information he gave about his service jibes with his having served in the 17th Battalion/9th Regiment MS Cavalry (i.e., he named his commanding colonel and his company's captain). Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by his grandson, Orey Dupree. [Note: CS marker is inscribed "Frederick Dupee (sic)."

YANKEE SAILOR. (Capt.\*\*\*) Seaman Samuel A. Dutch (b. Waldo County, ME, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1894). Enlisted into the US Navy at Boston, MA, on July 1, 1862. Mustered out on April 24, 1863. Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The title Capt. is a post-war one, as he was a boat captain after the war.]

TENTATIVE.\*\*\* Pvt. Edward Beryl Dye [found as "Burrell Dye" in the military records] (b. ca. 1846, possibly Jones or Jackson County, MS-d. Jackson County, MS, after 1900), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 17/18 (if I have the right man). Absent on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "gone to Louisiana," but this does not seem to be an absence without leave. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: No reliable genealogy found for this man. Some family researchers say that he was born in Jackson County, MS, but I think he was more likely born in the Jones County, MS, area. Not found on the 1860 US Census, so no one really knows where he was living in 1860.]

Pvt. Charles Ehlers, Sr. [found as "Charles Ellis" and "C. Ellis" in the military records; his brothers, Frederick and Henry Ehlers, also served in his company and their records, too, are found under "Ellis," rather than "Ehlers"] (b. Germany, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1922), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 29. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, probably at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. 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. Ehlers has no records in this consolidated command. [Note: Given the many possible variant spelling for the name "Ehlers," it is possible that some additional Confederate military records for Charles Ehlers exist which I have been unable to locate.] "Charles Ehlers, Sr.," filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Sept. 1861 (or on Oct. 15, 1861), into Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. Griffin, that he served for four years, that he was wounded, that he was only absent when in the hospital for 90 days because of being wounded, and that he was discharged on account of said wound. Alternately, he stated that he was actually on wounded furlough when his command surrendered at Columbus, GA, at war's end. [Note: I have been unable to substantiate his service till war's end.] Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Frederick Ehlers [found as "Fedick (sic) Ehlers," "Frederic Ellis," "Frederick Ekleis," "Frederick Ellers," and "Fred Ellis" in the military records; his Confederate records are actually filed under "Frederic Ellis"; his brothers, Charles and William Henry Ehlers, also served in his company and their records, too, are found under "Ellis," rather than "Ehlers"] (b. Germany, ca. 1839\*\*\*-d. prob. Jackson County, MS, after 1913), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 9, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 20/21. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "enlisted company" [meaning that he was not drafted/conscripted, but was a volunteer]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. "Appears on a Report of casualties in Walthall's Brigade during operations before [i.e., 'at'] Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1863," with notation that he was "slightly" wounded in the "hips" while in the "trenches" on Dec. 30, 1863. [Note: It is impossible to determine whether he was wounded on Dec. 30, 1862, or Dec. 31, 1862; records conflict.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Battle of Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in battle at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County, TN], Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by Regimental Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured (and/or deserted to the enemy) May 14, 1864, at the Battle of Resaca, Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA. "Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., [on] the day and year set opposite the several names," with date given as May 27, 1864, and with further notation that this document was a "Roll of Rebel Deserters who have taken the Oath of Amnesty at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn." Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, finally, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on the Ohio River, arriving at the latter on May 31, 1864. Appears on a Military Prison, Louisville, KY, "Roll of Deserters from the Rebel Army," dated May 31, 1864, with notation that he was to take the Oath of Allegiance and then "be released North of the Ohio River, by order [of] Maj. Gen. Thomas, Commanding the [US] Department of the Cumberland," and further notation that he was to "remain North of the Ohio River during the war." "Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Louisville [KY], June 1, 1864." Appears on a "Roll of Prisoners of War released at Louisville, KY, during the month of June 1864," (with no specific date given). Frederick Ehlers filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1913, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Griffin's Company, 27th MS Infantry, that he served until he was captured and wounded, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered because he was still a prisoner of war. He said in another place on his application that he was discharged on "June 20th" (year not specified) because he was "unable for duty," but that he re-enlisted into the same company and regiment. [Note: Pvt. Ehlers was definitely not a POW at war's end, as he took the Oath of Allegiance to the US in the spring of 1864 and remained N of the Ohio River (as per his Yankee parole) until the war ended in May 1865.] Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: Frederick Ehlers claimed on his 1913 Confederate Pension application to have been 84 years old, but the 1860 US Census for Jackson County, MS, states that he was born in 1839, yielding his actual age as 74 in 1913.]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William Henry Ehlers [found as "Henry Ellis," "Henry Elmers," "Henry Ehners," "Henry Ehlers," "Henry Ehleis," and "Henry Ehless" in the military records, but with his Confederate records actually filed under "Henry Ellis"; his brothers, Charles and Frederick Ehlers, also served in his company and their records, too, are found under "Ellis," rather than "Ehlers"] (b. Germany, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 Dec. 14, 1863. Rather than face the horrors of slow starvation and disease in a Northern death camp, Henry Ehlers chose to enlist into US service, understanding that his US command would never be used against his fellow Southerners, but would, the rather, serve on the US Western frontier. Accordingly, he enlisted on Oct. 15, 1864, into Co. D, 3rd US Volunteer Infantry. [Note: Records filed under "Henry Ehless" in US military records.] Pvt./8th Corp. Henry Ehlers. US enlistment papers give his age as 23, his place of birth as Jackson County, MS [though family says he was born in Germany], and his occupation as shingle-maker. Served in the Nebraska Territory, the Colorado Territory, and in Kansas. Mustered out of US service as 8th Corp. at Fort Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, KS, on Nov. 29, 1865, but with pay "stoppages for damages to property of John Mattis and others -- $3.19." Henry and his widow, Elenora "Lenora" Marie Reus Ehlers, received US military pensions. Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./4th Sgt. William Graham Elder [found as "W.G. Elder" in the military records] (b. Elbert County, GA, 1817-d. Jackson County, MS, 1886), Capt. John Mills Hall's Company MS Reserve Infantry (MS Reserve Corps), raised in Perry County, MS. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 47. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 47 years old and a resident of Jackson County, MS. Further notation states that the company was organized in Aug. 1864 under authority of Maj. M.F. Berry. Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed to 6th Nov. [1864]." Present on Dec. 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 4th Sgt. at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Harriet Maria Elder filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband ("William Graham Elder") enlisted in Jackson County, MS, in 1862, into the "22nd Ala. Regt.," that he served in Capt. Bowen's Company, and that he served in this command until war's end, when he was paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. However, she erred, as William Graham Elder has no service records in the 22nd AL Infantry. Additionally, no "Capt. Bowen" ever served in that command. [Note: Some databases state that William Graham Elder served in Co. L ("Twiggs' Rifles," aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, but, again, W.G. Elder has no service records in that command and never served in same.] Buried in the Elder Family Cemetery (est. 1829), 30.424023 -88.517091, located on the S side of Elder Ferry Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. E of MS Hwy. 63, with a Confederate marker that incorrectly suggests that he served in the 22nd AL Infantry. [Note: I do not have access to the VA order form for W.G. Graham's military marker, but the typical route by which a Confederate soldier received a VA marker with the incorrect command/unit inscribed thereon is that he or his widow filed a Confederate Pension application stating service in the suspect command, that pension was rubber-stamped by the local pension board (which did not have access to Confederate military records), the family of the vet filed for a VA marker based upon the presumed CSA command, the VA could not find any service records for the vet in that command, the VA requested confirmation of the issuance of a Confederate pension to the vet or his widow, the State of MS or the local chancery clerk would verify the receipt of a pension (for service in the presume CSA command), and the VA would, accordingly issue a VA marker with the wrong command inscribed thereon. I am certain that this is the case with W.G. Elder's having a VA military marker with the incorrect CSA unit inscribed thereon. He deserves a marker, but one with "Capt. John Mills Hall's Company MS Reserve Infantry," inscribed on it.] [Note: Some databases suggest that W.G. Elder is buried in the Zion or Mount Zion Cemetery in Jackson County, MS, but he is not. He is buried in the Elder Family Cemetery.]

Capt. Joseph Ellison [found as "Joseph Ellison" in the military records] (b. prob. Jefferson County, KY, ca. 1825-d. Jackson County, MS, 1877), Co. C ("Capt. Joseph Ellison's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at appr. age 36/37. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay on May 1, 1862, clearly at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, signing name as what appears to be "J.L. Ellison, Capt., Co. C, Regiment Confederate Guards." This command was probably disbanded by CS Gen. E.L. Tracy after the Federal/Yankee gunboats captured Forts Jackson and Saint Philip, just below New Orleans, ca. May 5, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William P. Ellison [found as "W.P. Ellison" in the military records] (b. Allegheny County, PA, ca. 1818-d. Jackson County, MS, 1882), Co. C ("Capt. Joseph Ellison's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted into his brother's [Capt. Joseph Ellison] company on March 8, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at appr. age 43/44. Absent on May 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on Physician's Certificate." This command was probably disbanded by CS Gen. E.L. Tracy after the Federal/Yankee gunboats captured Forts Jackson and Saint Philip, just below New Orleans, ca. May 5, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Ellis E. Ely (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, prob. bef. 1850-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899). Martha Ely filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Ellis E. Elly") enlisted in 1861 into Co. B, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, and served until war's end in April 1865. This company could have been one of two companies: Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), or Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. However, no Ellis E. Ely (or name variants) ever served in either the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry or the 9th MS Cavalry. Neither did any so-named person ever serve in any other CS command that I have been able to find. I do not believe that Ellis E. Ely was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. John Charles Ely, Sr. [found as "J.C. Ely" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1819-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), Co. H ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1863, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, at age 44. Present on Dec. 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, but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL. 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 residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Rosedale United Methodist Church Cemetery, 30.715645 -88.524377, located behind the church (i.e., E of the church) at 25400 Rosedale Church Road, Harleston, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Andrew J. [Jackson?] Evans [found as "A. Evans," "A. Evan," and "Andrew Evans" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, ca. 1835-d. prob. Jackson County, MS, after 1900), Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Buck Creek in Greene County, MS, at appr. age 25/26. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 26. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Discharged for disability at Camp Helen, Savannah, Chatham County, GA, on Dec. 31, 1861. [Note: Gen. Robert E. Lee was the commander in this area at the time, which was before he was assigned command of the famous Army of N VA.] As the basis for his discharge, the Regimental Surgeon stated that he was suffering from "general debility and a worn-out constitution; he is now suffering with dyspepsia and erysipelas [a painful, acute skin infection] which may result in prenosis [?] Bones [?]. What his condition has been [word illegible], I cannot say definitely." Discharge paper gives his age as 23 and his place of birth as Greene County, MS. He was furnished free transportation ["transportation in kind"] back to his place of enlistment. However, Pvt. Evans was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch B. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 10, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at appr. age 28. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in Hospital by order of J.M. Boyle, Assistant Surgeon; sent to Canton Hospital [Madison County, MS, on] Jan. 30, 1864." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick by order of J.M. Boyle, Regimental Surgeon, [since] Jan. 24, 1864." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, place unknown." 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 21, 1865, among "stragglers of various Regiments, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Greene County, MS. Southern Patriot! Andrew Evans filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in, first, the 24th MS Infantry, and, then, the 3rd MS Infantry. He stated that he was "discharged on account of ill health...a short time" before his command surrendered, but his existing service records do not show a discharge from the 3rd MS Infantry; additionally, his war's-end parole would only have been issued to an active-duty soldier. Burial site not found. Scant genealogy found, but it does not reveal his burial site.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William E. Faggard [found as "William E. Faggard" and "W.E. Faggard" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1884), Co. I ("Southern Foresters," aka "Capt. William T. Walthall's Company," and aka "Capt. John Joseph Nicholson's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 12th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 8, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 24. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Lynchburg, VA." Discharged for disability at Richmond, VA, on Sept. 27, 1861. However, Pvt. Faggard was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS (where the regiment was then stationed). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick by [order of] Dr. Harper [since] March 24, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick by authority [of] Acting Surgeon Harper since 24 March 1863." 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 residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Susan E. (Susannah E. Graham Faggrd) Faggard filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, 1916, 1923, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William E. Faggard") was a Confederate soldier in Co. I, 12th AL Infantry, and Co. A, 24th MS Infantry. Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker (ordered for him in 1960 by his son, Louis Calvin Faggard) that denotes his service in Co. A, 24th MS Infantry.

Pvt. Ellis Fairbanks, Jr. [found as "Ellis Fairbanks" and "E. Fairbanks" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1822-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), Co. D ("Capt. James White's Company," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). Enlisted Sept. 5, 1863, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, at age 40. [Note: His descriptive list states that he was a 40 year-old farmer when he enlisted.] In Sept. 1863, Capt. McKellar's Company became Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry, when Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. 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 residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McLeod Cemetery (aka the McLeod-Fairbanks-Fairley Cemetery and aka the Fairbanks-Fairley-McLeod Cemetery), 30.699214 -88.583374, located in the woods appr. 1000 ft. W of a point on Old Americus Road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 63, Old Americus, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James Fairley [found as "James Fairley" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC\*\*\*, 1823-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), Co. H ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 22, 1863, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, at age 40. Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1863, company muster roll, dated Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. He was presumably either rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer or honorably discharged shortly after enlisting. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Martin's Bluff Cemetery, 30.456635 -88.624024, located on the S side of the parking lot of Hickory Hill Golf Club, which is located at appr. 900 Hickory Hill Drive, Martin's Bluff, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a homemade private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth county/state taken from his 15th Confederate Cavalry descriptive list. Occupation listed on same document as farmer.]

Pvt. William Joseph Farragut [found as "William J. Farragut," "W.J. Farragut," and "W.J. Farrigut" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1920), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Pvt. Farragut enlisted on July 1, 1863, at Camp Taylor, Mobile County, AL, at age 25. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Absent on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detached service." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. "William J. Farragut" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in June 1862 into Capt. John Marshal's "Mobile Dragoons" of the 15th Confederate Cavalry and that he was a POW in Mobile for about thirty days prior to the final surrender. [Note: Pvt. Farragut has no Federal POW records in his file that might substantiate his claim to have been a POW and to have served until war's end.] Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Joseph Fayard [found as "Joseph Fayard" and "J. Fayard" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1898), 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. 31, 1863, at Mississippi City [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 39. 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 [on] June 20th 1864." Returned to service. 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 residence as Harrison County, MS, age as 43, and height as 6'3"! Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gautier Cemetery, 30.384197 -88.611829, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Oak Street and US Hwy. 90, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is hard to see from the Hwy. 90 side because of the tree line.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. William J. Fellow [found as "William Fellow," "William Fellows," "W.J. Fellow," "W.O. Fellow," and "W. Fellows" in the military records] (b. TN, 1841-d. while on a visit to Dallas County, TX, 1902), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. I ("Farmer Guards," aka "Capt. Charles W. Hodge's Company," aka "Capt. John E. Woodward's Company," and aka "Capt. John W. McBride's Company," raised in Union Parish, LA), 12th LA Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted Aug. 19, 1861, at Camp Moore, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 20. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, 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. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [5th Sgt.] from [the] ranks [on] Nov. 1st 1863." Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted [to 3rd Sgt. on] May 1st 1864." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted Jan. 27 or Jan. 29, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from a "wound." [Note: He was almost certainly wounded at either the Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Confederate courage!) (Nov. 30, 1864), or at the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), though this is simply conjecture on my part.] Admitted March 26, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and furloughed for an unspecified number of days. 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 residence as Union Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! [Note: On his war's-end parole, he appears as "W.O. Fellow, Sgt., Co. I, 12 Regt. La. Inf.," but the "O." is simply as clerical error, as there were no other soldiers named "Fellow" or "Fellows" in the 12th LA Infantry.] Emma E. (Emma Eliza Eckles Fellow) Fellow filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("William J. Fellow") command, but stated that he enlisted in Louisiana in 1861, that he served under Capt. McBride [i.e., Capt. John W. McBride], and that he served until the final surrender. Burial site not found. [\*\*\*Note: Some well-intended family researchers state that William J. Fellow served in Co. I ("Wilmington Rifle Guard," raised in New Hanover County, NC), 18th NC Infantry, but the Pvt. William J. Fellow who served in that command died in service in 1862. He is not the same man as the William J. Fellow under consideration here.]

(Rev.) Pvt. John Wesley Ferrill [found as "I.W. Ferrill" in the military record, with the script "J." of his first name being misinterpreted as a script "I."] (b. Screven County, GA, 1812-d. Jackson County, MS, 1893), Co. B ("Capt. John L. Pickens' Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 27, 1864, in Jackson County, MS, at age 52. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker and a Confederate Cross of Honor.

Pvt. William Helveston Fletcher [found as "William H. Fletcher" and "W.H. Fletcher" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1819-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 18, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 45. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. Captured Dec. 11, 1864, in Jackson County, MS, possibly by elements of US Gen. John W. Davidson's Raid ("The Great Sweet Potato Raid"), returning about that time to the MS coast from the Leakesville, Greene County, MS, area to be picked up by US Navy ships for return to New Orleans or Baton Rouge. Confined as a POW at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Dec. 19, 1864, and transferred on Jan. 22, 1865, to POW camp on Ship Island, MS. Arrived at Ship Island, MS, POW camp on Jan. 25, 1865. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but the war was essentially over in this part of the Confederacy by this time. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Havens-Fletcher Cemetery (aka Old Fletcher Cemetery and possibly aka Cain Cemetery), 30.657241 -88.673544 (GPS reading very approximate!), located in the wood appr. 1800 ft. due NE of the intersection of Nander King Road and Old River Road, in the Dead Lake/Red Hill Community, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Ziba (sic) Mathis Fletcher [found as "Z.M. Fletcher" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1817-d. Jackson County, MS, 1893), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 18, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 47. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, his MS Sons of Confederate Veteans database entry states that he was a "Hospital Orderly, Lauderdale, MS," where there was a large Confederate Hospital for most of the war. [Note: Many members of reserve commands to not have war's-end paroles, as many such commands were either disbanded shortly before the final surrender or were not called up for active service near war's end.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Rev. Henry Fletcher Cemetery (aka the John Brewer O'Neal Farm Cemetery), 30.642 520 -88.789829, said to be located on the E side of Kito Lane at a point on that road that lies appr. 800 ft. S of that road's intersection with O'Neal Road, Jackson County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: There was originally a historical marker at the site of the cemetery, but, according to find-a-grave.com, that marker is now located (for unknown reasons) at the George Byrd Cemetery, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Joseph Flurry [found as "Joseph Flurry," "Joseph Flery," "Joseph Flourry," and "J.W. Flurry" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1911), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 14, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at age 26. [Note: A clerical error mistakely shows him as deceased sometime in 1863, with his name appearing on an undated "Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers turned over to Quartermasters, CSA."] On July 6, 1863, Joseph Flurry illegally enlisted into a second command while still legally a member of Co. E, 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. He enlisted on that date in West Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, into Co. C, ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). 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. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "transferred irregularly and mustered [into the "Dorrance Rangers" and now] turned over to his proper command, Maj. Steede." Present again with Co. E, 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. P.K. Mayers' Company of the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. 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 residence as Jackson County, MS, and age as 29. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Red Creek Union Cemetery (aka the Daisy Vestry Cemetery, aka the Red Creek Union Baptist Cemetery, and aka the Red Creek Union Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.716451 -88.757782, located on the W side of Schoolhouse Road (and across the road from Red Creek Union Baptist Church) at a point on that road that lies appr. 4000 ft. S of that road's junction with Vestry Road, with both a private and a Confederate marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Flurry served in Co. D, 15th (Street's) TN Cavalry, but there never was any such command. This is simply a clerical error and a conflation of two commands in which Pvt. Flurry did serve -- the 15th Confederate Cavalry and the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry.]

Confederate Servant George Lee Foster (b. prob. AL, ca. 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919) [as "Lee Foster"] filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he lived at Three Rivers, Jackson County, MS, that he was 65 years old, that he had lived in MS for about 45 years, that he served a Confederate soldier named S.H. Foster of Capt. Marshall's Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry for three years, beginning in Oct. 1862, that he (Servant George Lee Foster) was wounded ("flesh wound...heel and arm") at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, in June 1863, and that he was in active service at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, when the war ended. Checking the records of the 15th Confederate Cavalry, I find Pvt. S.H. Foster (aka H.S. Foster) as a member of the "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Pvt. S.H. Foster enlisted on July 22, 1863, and served till war's end. He was paroled at Gainesville, AL, at the final surrender, serving under the overall command of famed Confederate cavalryman Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. His parole gives his residence as Monroe County, MS. [Note: Confederate Servant George Lee Foster also (as "G.L. Foster") filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1915 & 1917, but his statements in those applications are far less clear than his 1910 application.] Burial site tentatively found for George Lee Foster (which is fairly rare for a Confederate servant): A George Lee Foster (b. unknown-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919) is buried in the African-American Davis Chapel Cemetery, 30.587733 -88.546786, located at the N terminus of Horace Wells Road, Three Rivers, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

TENTATIVE. John Foster (b. Mobile County, AL, 1826-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903) has a find-a-grave notation that says he was a Confederate soldier in "Boyle's AL Regiment"; the MS Confederate Grave Registry states that he was "Capt., Boyles' Dragoons, AL Cavalry," and, his obituary states that he served "in both the Confederate Navy and Army during the Civil War." I cannot find him as a captain in the Confederate Army. However, I do find a Pvt. J.E. [full name not given] Foster in "DeBardeleben's Company of AL Partisan Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas D. Hall's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL. Enlisted June 2, 1862, at Camp Forney, near Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 30 [which is ostensibly six years too young to be the John Foster under consideration here, but military ages are often "off" by a few years]. He brought his own horse (valued at $250) into the cavalry with him. On Aug. 15, 1862, Capt. DeBardeleben's Company became Co. A, 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, aka 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation "sick in Hospital." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in General Hospital at Mobile," which means Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at the narrows." [Note: While several places in AL are called "the Narrows," I think this "narrows" lies in SE Mobile County, AL, on the Fowl River, at a point about three miles W of Mobile Bay and about six miles SSW of the community of Mon Louis.] On June 8, 1863, the battalion was enlarged to become the 56th AL Partisan Rangers, with Co. A of the 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers continuing as Co. A of the 56 AL Partisan Rangers. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A "Pvt. J.E. Foster," no command/unit given, was present for clothing issue at Ladies Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on Sept. 19, 1864, but I cannot be certain that this man is the John Foster under consideration here.] [Note: It is possible that he joined the Confederate Navy at this point, but I do not have access to CS Navy records.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [Note: His find-a-grave page states that he was "Capt. John Foster." I think the "Capt." is either a post-war honorific bestowed by his United Confederate Veterans comrades or a title he earned as a possible boat's captain after the war -- all of which is simply conjecture. I can find no indication of his having been a captain in the Confederate ground forces; however, I do not have access to Confederate Navy records, so it is certainly possible that he was a ship's captain in the Confederate Navy.]

Pvt. Jean Baptiste Fountain [found as "John B. Fountaine," "J.B. Fontaine," "J.B. Fontane," and "J.B. Fountaine" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1924), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 14, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 27. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." 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. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent on Furlough." Pvt. Fountain seems to have still been on furlough when his command departed for NC late in Feb. 1865, and, thus, was not part of the consolidation of the command, as 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, he still served till war's end, probably somewhere in or near Mobile, AL. 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 residence as Jackson County, MS, and age as 28. Southern Patriot! "J.B. Fountain" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, 1915, & 1916, in which he confirmed his service in the 3rd MS Infantry, adding that he was wounded slightly three times (mentioning an elbow and a back wound), that one wound occurred near Nashville, TN (which would have been at the horrific Battle of Nashville, Dec. 15-16, 1864), and that he was only absent from his command once, and that was when on a 30-day furlough near war's end. Buried in the Martin-Ryan Memorial Cemetery, 30.438516 -88.846124, located beside the road on the SE side of the southernmost portion of Bayou Pines Drive, at a point that lies appr. 1000 ft. from the terminus of that road, with a private marker. [Note: This location is appr. 3500 ft. S of Bayou Pines Drive's junction with Lemoyne Blvd.] [Note: Some researchers believe that Jean Baptiste Fountain is buried in the Gulf Hills Cemetery, Gulf Hills, Jackson County, MS, and, indeed, he has a find-a-grave memorial page with that cemetery. However, his headstone is in the Martin-Ryan Memorial Cemetery and his obituary states that he is buried in that cemetery.]

Pvt. Louis Fountain [found as "Louis Fountain," "Louis Fontaine," and "Lewis Fontaine" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae'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. Medically discharged on March 31, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 77, Adjutant General's Office, on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Martin-Ryan Memorial Cemetery, 30.438516 -88.846124, located beside the road on the SE side of the southernmost portion of Bayou Pines Drive, at a point that lies appr. 1000 ft. from the terminus of that road, with marker type (if any) undetermined, though he is said to have had a wooden marker at one time. [Note: This location is appr. 3500 ft. S of Bayou Pines Drive's junction with Lemoyne Blvd.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Antonio Marie Franco [found as "Anto. Franco" in the military records] (b. Lisbon, Portugal, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1891), Co. 2 ("Capt. L.M. Avendano's Company," aka "Capt. J. Aleix's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Spanish Legion, which became Co. 2, Spanish Regiment, European Brigade, LA Militia\*\*\*. Known only from a single record. "Appears on a Roll of the organization named above [i.e., 2nd Co., Spanish Regiment, European Brigade]," with roll dated New Orleans, March 2, 1862. Same record gives his New Orleans address as "62 Phillipa." Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Antonia Marie Franco had a child in Jackson County, MS, in 1859, but I cannot locate him on the 1860 US Census. It is possible that he was living in New Orleans in 1862, though this is simply conjecture.]

Pvt./2nd Corp. Oscar Olis Franklin [found as "Oles Franklin," "Olis Franklin," and "O. Frankin" in the military records] (b. Washington County, TX, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, at age 23/24 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 22). Presence implied on Oct. 17, 1861, company muster roll. Rabby's Company was briefly attached as (1st) Co. K, to the 25th AL Infantry. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. for Co. K, 25th AL Infantry. Rabby's Company again became an independent company. Present as 2nd Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll for Rabby's Company, with notation "promoted [on] June 1, 1862." Mustered out as 2nd Corp. at the end of his term of service on Sept. 10, 1862, at Camp Shorter [named for AL's Secession Governor, John Gill Shorter], Hall's Mill, Mobile County, AL. However, Olis Franklin was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time -- just two days after being mustered out of Rabby's Coast Guard -- this time into the "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted as a private on Sept. 12, 1862, at Dragoon Camp, Mobile County, AL. Absent 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. In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached service." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Absent on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached service." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Transferred to the Confederate Navy by Special Orders No. 86, dated Headquarters, Dept. of the Gulf, March 26, 1864, by order of Gen. Maury. [Note: I do not have access to Confederate Navy records.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

YANKEE SAILOR. Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Martin Freeman (b. Germany, 1814-d. Jackson County, MS, 1894), USS Hartford. Piloted the USS Hartford during the Battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1864, for which he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. Buried in the 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, with a Yankee/Federal/US marker that features a facsimile of his Congressional Medal of Honor.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Randolph Friar (b. MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. B ("Capt. John C. Francis' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph H. McCain's Company," raised in Calhoun County, AL), 30th AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other AL or MS CS command. Buried in the Bellande 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 private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Isaac Fulk (b. Clark County, IN, 1824-d. Tippecanoe County, IN, 1914), Co. A ("Capt. Silas F. Rigby's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Henly's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles H. McCarty's Company," raised in Martin County, IN), 17th IN Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1862, at Shoals, Martin County, IN, at appr. age 37/38. Discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability on April 28, 1863, at Indianapolis, IN. Buried in the 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, with a broken private marker.

Pvt. Jules Felix Galle [found as "J. Galle" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1922), Co. 8, 1st Chasseurs à Pied LA Militia. [Note: Chasseurs à Pied were specialized light infantry soldiers.] Enrolled at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Feb. 24, 1861 or 1862 [more likely 1862]. Known only from an undated "Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., 1st Chasseurs à Pied LA Militia] ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: The Pvt. "A. Galle" who also served in Co. 8, 1st Chasseurs à Pied LA Militia, is probably Jules Felix Galle's brother, Antoine Lucien Galle (1841-1869).] Buried in the Bellande 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 private marker. [Note: Some family researchers have concluded that the Pvt. Felix Galle who served in the 1st LA Native Guards (CS) is the same man as the Jules Felix Galle under consideration here, but Felix Galle of the 1st LA Native Guards (CS) was a mixed-race or African-American [African-Confederate] man, as (except for its officers) that command was comprised of mixed-race or African-Confederate individuals. Jules Felix Galle, who was Caucasian, never served in the 1st LA Native Guards (CS).]

Pvt. Robert Cook Galloway [found as "R.C. Galloway" in the military records]

(b. Jackson County, MS, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1933) , Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlistment date unknown, but, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he enlisted in March 1864, which would have made him 18 years of age. Probably enlisted at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present for clothing issue on April 16, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, or Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Admitted July 29, 1864, to Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on Aug. 4, 1864. Captured Aug. 8, 1864, at the conclusion of the Siege of Fort Gaines (Aug. 3, 1864-Aug. 8, 1864), Mobile County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined until he was forwarded as a POW to notorious Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. Arrived at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Oct. 25, 1864. Exchanged at Ship Island, MS, on Jan. 4, 1865. Returned to service. 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 residence as Jackson County, MS, and age as 19. Southern Patriot! "R.C. Galloway" filed a Confederate Pension application in George County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Crenshaw's Co. of the 21st AL Infantry, that he enlisted in March 1864, that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered in 1865 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Buried in the Rosedale United Methodist Church Cemetery, 30.715645 -88.524377, located behind the church (i.e., E of the church) at 25400 Rosedale Church Road, Harleston, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jules Bartholemy Garlotte [found as "Jules Guillot" and "Jules Gillot" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers" (raised in Mobile County, AL), which became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion, AL Cavalry. [Note: Brother Max Garlotte also served in this command.] Enlisted Sept. 4, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 26. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 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. In June 1863, Capt. Murrell's Company became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to become the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. Jules Guillot served in Co. H (still the "Dorrance Rangers") of this consolidated command (along with his brother, Maximillian/Maxwell Garlotte). Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "absent without leave." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 2nd Sept. 1863 [and] supposed to have gone to the Enemy." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Interestingly, a Pvt. "Jules Guillot" did enlist into Co. E, 6th LA Infantry (Colored) (sic), but I don't think he is the same man, as Jules Guillot of the 6th LA Infantry (Colored) enlisted on July 2, 1863, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at a time when Jules Guillot of the 15th Confederate Cavalry was still in service. Jules Guillot would have to have been very dark in order to have been considered "colored." Additionally, the Jules Guillot of the 6th LA Infantry (Colored) stated in his enlistment papers that he was born in New Orleans, while the Jules Guillot/Garlotte under consideration here was born in Mobile, AL. Finally, the Jules Guillot of the 6th LA Infantry (Colored) received a US military pension under the name "Jules Guyol," definitively proving that he and Jules Garlotte are not one and the same man.] Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Maximilliam "Mack" Garlotte [found as "M. Guillot," "M. Guillott," and "Maxwell Guillot" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1922), Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "Union Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. No enlistment date/data. The regiment was organized on Oct. 13, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, so it is possible that he enlisted on or before that date, at age 32. He almost certainly participated in the Battle of Shiloh, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Appears on an undated "List of men who returned without arms or with captured arms, Withers' Division, 1st Brigade," which seems to refer to Gen. Jones M. Withers' Division's return from the Battle of Shiloh, which division at that time would have included the 21st AL. Discharged on July 4, 1862, with reason for discharge not being stated. However, Max Garlotte was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time (this time as "Maxwell Guillot"), this time into the "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), which became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion, AL Cavalry. [Note: Brother Jules Garlotte also served in this command.] Enlisted Feb. 8, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 34. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. In June 1863, Capt. Murrell's Company became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to become the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. Maxwell Guillot served in Co. H ("Dorrance Rangers") of this consolidated command (along with his brother, Jules Bartholemy Garlotte). Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Signed for clothing issue on Sept. 7, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in the vicinity of Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. "Maximillian Garlott" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, and, as "Mack Garlotte," filed a second Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which applications he stated that he enlisted "about the first of the war" in Mobile County, AL, into the "21st Alabama Regiment," under "Col. Casey" [i.e., Lt. Col. Stewart W. Cayce],,that he served in the "United Rangers" [Co. I], under "Capt. A.C. Taylor" [i.e., Smith S. Taylor], that he served in this command for about twelve months, that he was discharged from this command on account of "rupture & general debility," that he enlisted a second time, this time into "Co. H, 15 Regiment Alabama Cavalry" [i.e., the 15th Confederate Cavalry], that he served in this second command until war's end, and that he was absent "on detail -- detailed to fish for my command" when the war ended. Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that incorrectly notes his Confederate service with the inscription "Civil War Vet., 3rd Vol. Co. C. Ala." (sic) [i.e., the 3rd AL Volunteer Militia, a command in which he never served]. [Note: Maximillian Garlotte is not the Pvt. "M. Grelot," Co. C, 3rd AL Volunteer Militia (as on Max's marker), as the "M. Grelot" of the 3rd AL Volunteer Militia was mustered out of that command at Mobile, AL, on May 4, 1862, at a time when Max Garlotte was still serving in Co. I, 21st AL Infantry. Additionally, Max Garlott did not mention serving in this command in his Confederate Pension applications. Max Garlott never served in the 3rd AL Volunteer Militia.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Thomas Albert Gause [found as "Thomas A. Gause," "T.A. Gause," "A.T. Gause," and "T.M. Gause" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1929), 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), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 17. [Note: A Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, found among the records of Thomas Albert Gause and stating that "\_\_ Gause" was "absent sick," actually refers to Thomas Albert Gause's brother, Sgt. George H. Gause, who enlisted in Sept. 1861.] Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. 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 on Feb. 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 Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave since Feb. 6th 1864." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company 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.] Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. [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 Chalmette Regiment is not to be confused with the early-war Chalmette Regiment LA Militia, as they are two wholly separate commands.] Present on April 30, 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 as a private in Co. C, Consolidated Chalmette Regiment LA Infantry, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Dennis Mills, Saint Helena Parish, LA (located appr. 25 miles NE of Baton Rouge, LA). Southern Patriot! "Thomas A. Gause" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in Sept. 1862 into Co. A (Capt. Fuqua's Company), 16th LA Infantry, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, and that he was with his command in active service when the war ended. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Tombstone reads "Thomas Albert Cause," rather than the correct "Thomas Albert Gause."] [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Thomas Albert Gause served in Co. E ("Rapides Tigers," aka "Capt. Frank M. Raxsdale's Company," and aka "Capt. James McFeely's Company," raised in Rapides Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry, but he only served in Co. A of the 16th LA Infantry (and its various consolidations).] [Note: Thomas Albert Gause's brother, Ord. Sgt. George H. Gause, served with him in Co. A, 16th LA Infantry, and in the Consolidated Chalmette Regiment LA Infantry, and made it through to war's end with his brother.]

[Founder of Gautier, MS] Pvt. Fernando Upton Gautier [found as "F. Gautier" in the military records] (b. at sea, off the coast of Fernando de Noronha, Brazil, 1822-d. Gautier, Jackson County, MS, 1891), 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. Known only from a letter inquiring about the discharge of Pvt. "F. Gautier" from Co. E, 20th MS Infantry, written by an obviously influential Mr. Robert W. James, and addressed to Col. B.S. Ewell:

"Biloxi, Mississippi, Sept. 6th, 1863

Col. B.S. Ewell.

Sir:

In April last, I believe on the 9th of the month, Genl. [Simon Bolivar] Buckner, while in command at Mobile, favorably recommended to the Secretary of War the discharge of Pvt. F. Gautier of Company E, 20th Miss. Regt. While at Richmond recently, I called on the Secretary of War and ascertained [that] he had referred the application to Genl. J.E. Johnson [i.e., Joseph E. Johnston]. A friend of mine at Richmond, Mr. Thos. E. Martin, being intimately acquainted with one of Genl. Johnson's [i.e., Johnston's] Staff Officers, was kind enough to write him for me on the subject and requesting him to address me at Mobile, [as to] the result of Genl. Johnson's [i.e., Johnston's] decision. I trust you will pardon me for intruding on your valuable time, but it will [be] regarded a signal kindness if you will inform me of the Genl.'s action in the premises.

I have the honor

to be your obedient servant

(signed)

Robert W. James"

[Note: Col. Benjamin S. Ewell was Assistant Adjutant General at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, when this letter was addressed to him. As AAG, he would have reported directly to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who was still in command of the Dept. of AL, MS, and E LA. Thus, Johnston would have been immediately available to Ewell in order for Ewell to inquire about what Johnston thought about Fernando Gautier's discharge from the service.]

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, then stationed at Richmond, VA, received R.W. James' letter and wrote on the back of same:

"Respectfully forwarded with request that an honest, truthful, & patriotic man be returned to a neighborhood where he can be illy spared. He himself has taken no willing steps towards procuring the discharge. (signed) Buckner."

[Note: When Buckner wrote "he himself has taken no willing steps towards procuring the discharge," he meant that Gautier himself was not selfishly campaigning to be released from the service, but, rather, that others were campaigning for his release from the service.]

Below Gen. Buckner's comment on the reverse of James' letter, is a further comment, which seems to have been written by Col. Benjamin S. Ewell, though the initials at the end of the comment are virtually indecipherable:

"The application of Pvt. Gautier was returned to him disapproved because no men can be spared at present time. (signed) bse [signature illegible; "bse" for "B.S.E.," i.e., "B.S. Ewell"?]

The fact that Pvt. Fernando Upton Gautier does not appear in any listings of members of the 20th MS Infantry or in any index of MS Confederate soldiers proves that the Confederate War Department eventually discharged Fernando Upton Gautier from the service, but the foregoing paperwork also proves that the founder of Gautier, Jackson County, MS, was, in fact, a Confederate soldier.

[Note: Fernando Upton Gautier was the only Gautier with first name initial "F." who was living in or near Harrison County, MS, in 1860, and, thus, is the only possible person who can be the Pvt. "F. Gautier" of Co. E (raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry.]

Buried in the Gautier Cemetery, 30.384197 -88.611829, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Oak Street and US Hwy. 90, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is hard to see from the Hwy. 90 side because of the tree line.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry Gautier (b. Harrison County, MS, 1848-d. Gautier, Jackson County, MS, 1921). Laura Gautier [Laura Canty Gautier] [found as "Laura Gantier" in Wiltshire's MS CS Pensions index] filed a Confederate Pension application in 1925 in Jackson County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry Gautier") [found as "Henry Gantier" in Wiltshire's MS CS Pensions index] was a Confederate soldier in "Major Calvin Roberts Cavalry, Co. C," which could only mean Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS) 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry [in which command Calvit (sic) Roberts served as Major, and which, earlier, had been Capt. H.G.D. Brown's Battery (aka Calvit Roberts' Battery, aka Seven Stars Artillery), raised in Copiah County, MS]. However, Henry Gautier (and variant spelling) has no service records in either the Seven Stars Artillery or the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Neither does he have service records in any other CS command that I have been able to identify. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Gautier Cemetery, 30.384197 -88.611829, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Oak Street and US Hwy. 90, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is hard to see from the Hwy. 90 side because of the tree line.]

Pvt. Reuben Turner George [found as "R.T. George" in the military records] (b. prob. Mobile County, AL, 1810-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), "Capt. Benjamin Toomer's AL Company for Local Defense & Special Service" [and established for duty "solely within the county and city of Mobile"], aka "Chunchula Guards" (raised at Chunchula, Mobile County, AL), which company became Co. G, 4th AL Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1863, at Chunchula, Mobile County, AL, at age 53 (according to military records). Present on Aug. 8, 1864, company muster roll.

From Aug. 10, 1864, and for an unspecified length of time, the company did "duty as Co. D, in [the Mobile] City Battalion, Lt. Col. S.W. Cayce commanding, under Special Order No. 223, dated Aug. 10, 1864." Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll for Toomer's Company, but with notation that said company was "now doing duty as Co. D, in [the Mobile] City Battalion, [under] Lt. Col. S.W. Cayce." No further information in his military file, but I consider him to be a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Roswell Gile (tombstone)/Gile/Guile/Guiles (b. NY, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919), Co. K ("Capt. Cornwall's Company," aka "Capt. Schellenger's Company," raised primarily in Boone County, IL), 95th IL Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 26, 1864, while a resident of Chemung County, IL. Mustered out of service on Aug. 17, 1865. Both he and his widow (Arabella) drew US military pensions. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John F. Gisch [found as "John Gisch" and "John Gish" in the military records] (b. Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1892), Co. A ("Washington Guards," aka "Capt. William D. Smith's Company," aka "Capt. Bartlett S. Chamberlain's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel P. Berry's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 24th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 22, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 23. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Transferred to the CS Navy on Aug. 22, 1863, as per Special Order 199/55, yet is "present" on April 1, 1864, company muster roll, dated "camp near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga." No records (with the 24th AL Infantry) between April 1, 1864, and June 17, 1865. Took the Oath of Allegiance to the US at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 17, 1865, and was released the same day. Age given on parole as 29 and residence given as Mobile, AL. Parole has notation "not previously reported to O.C.G.P. [i.e., Office of the Commissary General of Prisoners]." Parole has "transportation furnished to Mobile, Ala." written across it. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War received at Rock Island Barracks, Ill. [i.e., Rock Island, IL, POW Camp], not previously reported to office of Commissary General of Prisoners, Roll dated Headquarters, Rock Island Barracks, Rock Island, Ill., June 26, 1865," with notation that he was captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863, and that he was confined at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 9, 1863. However, a further notation on the same roll states "not found on Jan. [1865] Roll [of POW's at the POW camp]." Note that all of John Gisch's POW records list him as a private in Co. A, 24th AL Infantry, and not a Confederate sailor. [CONJECTURE: I think that Pvt. John Gisch actually was captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863, and was transported as a POW to Rock Island, IL, POW Camp. I think that his orders to report to the CS Navy were countermanded and that he remained with the 24th AL Infantry. I think that the April 1, 1864, company muster roll for Co. A, 24th AL Infantry, reflects the fact that he was still a member of the company, even though his status as a POW is not mentioned on that roll.] Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His wife's (Amanda Steen Gisch) tombstone states "wife of Capt. John Gisch." This title must either be a post-war honorific from the United Confederate Veterans or John Gisch must have been a boat captain, as he never rose above the rank of private during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.] [Note: He painted war scenes and Rock Island, IL, POW Camp scenes while at Rock Island. Some are on display at the Rock Island, IL, POW Camp museum, while at least one is in private hands. The Public Broadcasting System (PBS) television series "History Detectives" featured his paintings on Season 8, Episode 6.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John H. Givens (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1825-d. Jackson County, MS, 1916), Co. D, 1st FL Cavalry (US). Enlisted Feb. 7, 1864, at Fort Barrancas, Escambia County, FL, at age 39. Present on all rolls until the June 1865 company muster roll, which states "absent without leave." Aug. 1865 company muster roll states "deserted from Camp at Barrancas [Escambia County], Fla., [on] Aug. 8, 1865; stop [i.e., stoppage of pay] for all his arms and accoutrements, [his] being completely armed." No further information in his military file with this command. However, in order that he be eligible for a US military pension -- desertion notwithstanding -- Pvt. Givens was officially pardoned of "the charges of absence without leave and of desertion" on May 12, 1885. Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with a Federal/Yankee/US military marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Capt./Lt. Col./Col. Augustus Goelzer (b. Germany, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889), Co. G ("Capt. Goelzer's Company"), and Field & Staff, 60th IN Infantry (US). Enlisted as Capt. on Oct. 7, 1861. Promoted to Lt. Col. on Oct. 1, 1863, and to Col. on April 19, 1864. Mustered out March 21, 1865, at Indianapolis, IN. Buried in the 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, with a private marker that denotes his service in the 60th IN Infantry (US).

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Albert Brown Goff [found as "Albert Goff," "A. Goff," and "Albert Gough" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Capt. John G. Cleveland's Company," aka "Capt. Washington Lott's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 36th AL Infantry\*\*\*. [Note: Most AL CS commands are very poorly documented, as is the 36th AL Infantry.] No enlistment date/data. However, in his Confederate Pension application, Pvt. Goff stated that he enlisted "about June 1862," which would have made him 16 years old. Paid on descriptive list on Aug. 10, 1863, or Aug. 16, 1863, for service from April 30, 1863, to June 30, 1863, by Maj. & Acting Quartermaster F.A. Strocky, probably at Fayetteville, Lincoln County, TN. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1864 at unspecified location on unspecified date. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 19 and his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Albert Goff" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he enlisted "about June 1862" into Co. E, 36th AL Infantry, that he served under Capt. Wash Lott, and that he was a POW at Camp Chase, OH, when the war ended. Drucila M. [Drusella Matilda Forehand Goff] Goff filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1915, in which she stated that her husband ("Albert B. Goff") was a Confederate soldier in the 36th AL. Buried in the Joseph Ware-Rogers Cemetery, 30.521965 -88.645010, said to be located about 100 feet into the woods on the N side of Poticaw Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 660 ft. E of that road's intersection with Mount Pleasant Road, Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker^^^. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that Albert Brown Goff served in Co. E ("Hazlehurst Fencibles," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service in same.] [^^^Note: As of Nov. 24, 2018, his VA Confederate marker was being stored at a descendant's home, awaiting installation in the cemetery.]

Pvt. David Lazarus Goff, Jr. [found as "David Goff" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1911), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 14, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at age 22 (along with his brother, Thomas Daniel Goff). Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Pvt. Goff was wounded sometime before the Dec. 1864 company muster roll, which shows him "absent, wounded." His Confederate Pension application clarifies that he was wounded "through [the] left thigh" on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, fought near Decatur, GA. No further information in his military file with this command, but it is likely [as stated in his Confederate Pension application] that he was so severely wounded that he was never again able to take the field in active service. Southern Patriot! "David Goff" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Steede's Battalion and that he was wounded at Decatur, GA [which would have been at a battle called the Battle of Atlanta], on July 22, 1864, suffering a "flesh wound through [the] left thigh." He said that this wound caused him to be absent from his command when it surrendered, as he was on wounded furlough. David Goff filed another Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which he mistakenly stated that he had served in the "15th Mississippi Cavalry," a command which never existed. [Note: David Goff's confusion over serving in the "15th MS Cavalry" stems from the fact that his brother, Thomas Daniel Goff, who served with David in the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry, illegally enlisted into the 15th Confederate (not MS) Cavalry, while legally enlisted in the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry, and had to be returned to the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry.] Buried in the Community of Christ Cemetery (aka Reorganized Latter Day Saints Cemetery [Escatawpa Branch] and aka the Roberts Cemetery), 30.491110 -88.550552, located on the N side of the intersection of Oakwood Park Drive and Wilson Springs Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Ellis Goff [found as "Ellis Goff" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 21. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. An undated "Historic Roll" for the battery (with such rolls typically filled out ca. March 1, 1865), almost certainly written at Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL (part of the defenses of Mobile, Mobile County, AL), states "deserted from Hospital Canty, Mobile [Mobile County, AL, on] Dec. 27th 1864." A "Return of Semple's Battalion of Light Artillery, Department of the Gulf," dated Dec. 1864, with which command Abbay's Battery was serving at Fort Blakely, reiterates that Pvt. Ellis Goff, "Abbay's Battery, Co. K, 1st MS Light Artillery," deserted from Hospital Canty [Mobile, AL] on Dec. 27, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The AL Dept. of Archives & History has a post-war, ca. 1907-1908, notation in its files that states that Ellis Goff was "discharged in front of hospital at Mobile" during the war, but this notation seems to have come from Ellis Goff himself, who was serving as the "Census Tax Assessor" for Mobile County, AL, at that time, as it appears nowhere in his actual military records, which clearly state that he deserted. "E. Goff" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Abbay's company of the 1st MS Light Artillery and that he was in active service with his command when the war ended, except for the last month before the final surrender, when he was "sick in hospital." "Ellis Goff" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he served in Capt. Abbay's command until war's end. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Ellis Goff did not served till war's end. Note, too, that, in his pension applications, he never mentioned the fictitious "being 'discharged in front of hospital at Mobile' during the war" bit.] Buried in the abandoned McMillan-Roberts Cemetery (aka the "Bill McMillan-James Roberts Cemetery," aka "Community Cemetery," and aka "Lockard Cemetery"), 30.53846 -88.63989, "located appr. one mile E of Mount Pleasant Road, off Holder Road" (find-a-grave), with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Atwell Goff (b. Jackson County, MS, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1907) (as "James A. Goff") filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. A of Steede's Battalion and that he served in that company for about three years, until the end of the war, only being absent from same for about two weeks prior to the surrender because he had gone home "to get a horse." Mary M. (Mary Martha Morgan Coleman) Goff filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1910, 1911, 1922, and 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James A. Goff") was a Confederate soldier in "Steede's Company" under Capt. Murdock McInnis and Col. Steede. The only problem with these pension applications is that James A. Goff has no service records in either the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry or its successor command, the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Had he served for three years in those organizations, he would have records in same. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier, even though six actual Confederate veterans served as pallbearers at his funeral. However, he did have several kinsmen who did serve in Steede's Battalion/Miller's MS Cavalry: Daniel Goff, David Goff [probably James' brother, David Goff], and Martin Van Buren Goff all served in Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. David Goff and M.V.B. Goff continued to serve when the battalion became a full regiment, in the referenced Co. C. Another Goff actually did served in Capt. Steede's Company: W.P. Goff [probably James' brother, William Price Goff] served in 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"). He was discharged on Jan. 14, 1863 [record says "1863," but is in error] and received his final pay on Feb. 17, 1863. James Atwell Goff was surely related to each of these men in some way. It is likely that all of these Goff's in the battalion/regiment have James A. Goff the idea of filing a Confederate Pension application and claiming service in same. [Note: Mary M. Goff also filed a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jackson County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that another husband ("J.B. Coleman") was a Confederate soldier in "12th Alabama Regiment" and that he served under Capt. Taylor and Col. Anderson. She stated that J.B. Coleman died in 1912 at McHenry, MS.] Buried in the Big Point Cemetery, 30.584477 -88.494474, located at the terminus of Cemetery Road, Big Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Lewis Price Goff, Jr. [found as "L.P. Goff" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1821/1825-d. Jackson County, MS, 1870), "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, at Camp Forny [i.e., "Forney" and aka "Fornea"], Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 26/31. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at Pascagoula [Jackson County, MS]," but second notation indicates that he returned to his command from detached service after the muster roll was taken. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." In June 1863, White's/McKellar's Company became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached duty as scout." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. White's/McKellar's Company became Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service]." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service]." Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service]." Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, in Jackson County, MS, possibly by the Yankees at the end of US Gen. John W. Davidson's 1864 raid from Baton Rouge, LA, to Leakesville, MS, as the Yankees abandoned the raid and rendezvoused at Pascagoula with ships waiting to take them to New Orleans, LA. Confined as a POW at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Christmas Day, 1864. Transferred as a POW to Ship Island, MS, on Jan. 22, 1865, arriving there on Jan. 25, 1865. A note in his POW records states that he applied to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US, but this may not be true, as he continued in US custody. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but all Confederate forces in the central South had been surrendered two days before his exchange, so the war was over and he had served until the very end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: He named one of his sons Duncan McKellar Goff in honor of Capt. Duncan McKellar. Awesome!]

WAS NEITHER A YANKEE NOR A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. Moses Goff (b. MS, 1828-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889) is shown (on his find-a-grave memorial page) as having been a Union soldier who enlisted at age 14 into "Capt. Dickens' Company" from New York. However, Moses Goff was already 33 years old when the war began in 1861, so the young soldier from New York could not possibly be him. Additionally, Moses Goff was living in 1860 in Jackson County, MS, with his wife (Nancy Ellen Beardslee Goff) and daughter (Caroline Goff, aged 2), so the logistics of enlisting into a NY command would have been insurmountable. Moses Goff was never a Union soldier. Buried in the Beardslee Cemetery, 30.414494 -88.553145, said to be located at 5007 Beardslee Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Virgil A. Goff (b. Jackson County, MS, 1850-d. Jackson County, MS, 1922) is listed by some family researchers as being the Pvt. V.B. Goff of Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. V.B. Goff turns out to be Martin Van Buren Goff, Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. This Martin Van Buren Goff is clearly the Van Goff (b. 1836) who was living in Harrison County, MS, on the 1860 US Federal Census and not the Virgil/Virgil A. Goff who is buried in the Lemaitre Cemetery. I have been unable to verify any Confederate military service for Virgil A. Goff. Virgil A. Goff is buried in the Lemaitre Cemetery, 30.433250 -88.544836, located on the S side of Dutch Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 250 ft. E of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 613, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE (SOMEWHAT) CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Price Goff [found as "W.P. Goff" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), 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"). No enlistment date/data. Discharged on Jan. 14, 1862, and given his final pay on Feb. 17, 1863 (sic). No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Pvt. Goff's brief service record (1 transcribed card) is confusing. The privates in Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, generally enlisted on March 10, 1862, when the company was taken into either State or Confederate service, so a discharge date nearly three months prior to that date is puzzling. Surely the company was formed some weeks or months prior to officially being enlisted into service on March 10, 1862, so it is possible that Pvt. Goff was simply very briefly a member of the company, perhaps only being a member long enough to lose two fingers. On the other hand, it is also possible that he was actually discharged on Jan. 14, 1863, with the Jan. 14, 1862 date simply being a transcription error. With so little data to go on, it is impossible to tell just when Pvt. Goff enlisted, just how he lost two fingers, and just when he was discharged.] "William Price Goff" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1909, 1914, & 1916, in which he confused the details of his service, which is understandable, given his advanced years. He stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, that he enlisted on March 25, 1861, and that he was discharged in Aug. 1863. In another application, he stated that he enlisted in March 1863 and was discharged in July 1864. He stated that he was discharged because of the loss of two fingers (stating in one application that he was wounded) and being "ruptured." When he was 85, he stated (inaccurately) that he was discharged in July 1865 because of being wounded. From his brief service records, it is impossible to tell whether he lost two fingers due to an actual wound or due to some sort of accident while in service. Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some researchers state that Pvt. W.P. Goff served in the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Goff only served in Miller's Cavalry's predecessor command -- the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. The regiment was formed after Pvt. Goff was discharged from the battalion.]

1st Sgt./Ordnance Sgt./1st Lt. Richard Burton Goode [found as "Barton Good" and "Burton Goode" in the military records] (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1894), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. C ("Monroe Guards," aka "Capt. Giles Goode's Company," aka "Capt. William A. Kilpatrick's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas M. Riley's Company," raised in Monroe County, AL), 5th AL Infantry. Enlisted as Sgt. (degree not specified) into brother Giles Goode's Company on March 15, 1861, at Pineville, Monroe County, AL, at age 20. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "waiting on sick brother [i.e., Capt. Giles Goode, who died on Sept. 15, 1861]." [Note: Aug. 1861 Regimental Return mistakenly reported that "B. Goode...died at Union Mills [Fairfax County, VA, on] Aug. 23, 1861"; this is actually a mis-dated notation regarding the death of Giles Goode.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Appointed 1st Lt. on April 27, 1862. Paid as Ordnance Sgt. on desciptive list on June 6, 1862, almost certainly while in hospital, at Richmond, VA. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.]

Appears as Lt. (degree no specified) on a Sept. 27, 1862, Morning Report for 2nd AL Hospital, Richmond, VA, with no indication of medical complaint, and with notation "furloughed Sept. 27, 1862." Signed same day for pay from Capt. John Ambler, who routinely paid sick and wounded soldiers at Richmond, VA. Issued Special Orders 28/1, Army of N VA, Robert E. Lee, Commanding, on Jan. 28, 1863, with notation "will report" and no other specifics. Present as 1st Lt. on May 8, 1863, Regimental Return. Appears as 1st Lt. on an undated "Report of the Field, Staff, and Company Officers of Rhodes' Brigade actually engaged or under fire in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 and 3, 1863, with notation "slightly wounded [but] continued in action." Received three pairs of shoes at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on Aug. 20, 1863, and signed for clothing for his company at the same place two days later, signing both times as "commanding the company."

Signed for clothing for his company on Sept. 4, 1863, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, signing as "1st Lt., commanding Co. C, 5th Ala. Regt."

Signed 3rd Quarter 1863 report of quartermaster supplies issued to Co. C, 5th AL Infantry, as "1st Lt., Commanding Co. C, 5th Ala. Regiment." Signed for camp equipage at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on Dec. 20, 1863, signing as "commanding the company." Present as 1st Lt. on an undated company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as Commanding [the] Company." Granted leave on Jan. 2, 1864 (no further specifics). Signed for fuel for "Capt. Riley's Co. C, 5th Regiment Ala. Vols," for the months of Feb. and March 1864, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, signing as "1st Lt., Commanding Company C, 5th Ala. Regt." Signed for stationery for the company on March 16, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, signing as "1st Lt., Commanding Co. C, 5th Ala. Regiment." Signed for clothing for his company, including shoes, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, ca. March 30, 1864, noting "I have several barefoot men in my company," and signing as "commanding the company." Wounded on May 30, 1864, at the Battle of Totopotomoy (aka the Battle of Bethesda Church, the Battle of Crumps Creek, the Battle of Shady Grove Road, and the Battle of Hanovertown), Hanover County, VA. Admitted to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, on May 30, 1864, and transferred next day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted on June 1, 1864, to General Hosptial, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Paid in hospital on June 4, 1864. A request for either leave or furlough was filed with the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA, either by or for him on June 20, 1862 (no further specifics). Bought "one mess tin and cover" [i.e., a cup to eat and drink out of] for $1.50 on June 18, 1864, while in hospital, from from the Richmond Arsenal Ordnance Store House. Transferred from Howard's Grove Hospital to a different, unspecified facility on June 22, 1864. Absent as 1st Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded; home on furlough." Absent as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded May 30, 1864, [and] furloughed home."

On Nov. 6, 1864, received Special Orders No. 311, from Headquarters, District of the Gulf, Mobile, AL, Gen. Maury Commanding, with instructions to "proceed to Lauderdale Spring, Miss." (which was the location of a large Confederate hospital), almost certainly with the purpose of appearing before a Medical Examining Board there. [Note: The foregoing Special Orders notes his command as the 56th AL Infantry, but this is just a clerical error.] Nov. 29, 1864, Inspection Report of Battle's Brigade, dated New Market, VA, contains the notation "has leave to appear before Medical Examining Board for retirement." Same report notes his residence as Claiborne [Monroe County], AL. Retired [i.e., assigned] to the Invalid Corps, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States] on Jan. 11, 1865, and assigned to duty with Maj. Gen. Withers in AL on Jan. 15, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John McDonald Graham [found as "John Graham," "John M. Graham," "J.M. Graham," and "John Greyham" in the military records]

(b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1931), 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 April 29, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 17. 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 "sick in hospital at Canton [Madison County], Miss., [since] May 17, 1863." However, Pvt. Graham did not report to hospital at Canton, MS. Instead, he travelled (probably by train) to Camp Taylor, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, where he illegally joined a second command. Enlisted May 16, 1863, into the "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll states "absent [on] Detached service." Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "transferred; ordered [back] to Maj. Steede's Command, by [order of] Gen. Maury,"\*\*\* who commanded Confederate forces at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was consolidated with other cavalry commands to become the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. At some point after this consolidation, Pvt. Graham was transferred back to Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company, which had become Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "with unserviceable horses at Plantersville [Dallas County], Ala." 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 residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! "John M. Graham" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which he did not state his command, but stated that he enlisted in 1861 near Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, in to Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company and that he served till war's end in that command. [Note: This company could only have been 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"), which became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry.] Missouri (Missouri Roberts Graham) Graham filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1931, in which she stated that her husband ("John M. Graham") was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Murdock's Company of Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, though she mistakenly called the command the "17th Cavalry Battalion," rather than the 15th Battalion MS Cavalry. Buried in the Graham Cemetery, 30.615840 -88.648245, located on the E side of Mongers Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's juncture with Old River Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that John M. Graham service in Co. A ("Long Creek Rifles," raised in Attala County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. Graham was not the only Jackson County soldier who illegally enlisted into a second command while serving in a first command. Pvt. Charles Dalton Havens also enlisted illegally into the "Mobile Dragoons" while already serving in Steede's Battalion. Soldiers sometimes enlisted illegally into a second command in order to obtain a second enlistment bounty, which was typically $50 -- a lot of money in the 1860's.]

Pvt. William Crockett Graham [found as "William Graham No. 1" in the military records, as there was another "William Graham" (found as "William Graham No. 2") in the same company and regiment] (b. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 18/19/20. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "returned to company [on] Feb. 10, 1864; was at hospital since last paid." [Note: Hospitalization not recorded.] Present on April 30, 1864, and June 30, 1864, for clothing issue at unspecified location (but clearly N GA). [Note: He has no service records from June 30, 1864, until paroled at Mobile, AL, on May 30, 1865. His widow, in her Confederate Pension application stated that he served from enlistment until being wounded in 1864 and that he was paroled after the war ended. I think that she was correct and that Pvt. William Graham was wounded during the Atlanta Campaign of 1864 or at the Battle of Franklin, TN (Nov. 30, 1864), or at the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), though this is simply conjecture on my part.] 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 residence as Jackson County, MS and age as 23. Southern Patriot! Annie [Annie L. Faggard Graham] Graham filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, 1911, and 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("William C. Graham") enlisted in Sept. or Oct. 1861 into Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, that he served until he was wounded in 1864, and that he was paroled after the war. In her 1916 pension application, she changed his length of service from serving until he was wounded in 1864 to serving until war's end (possibly out of fear that her pension would be lessened had he not served until war's end). Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: On findagrave.com, this man has a marker inscribed "William Joseph Graham," but with "Annie Faggard Graham" (wife of William Crockett Graham) listed as his spouse. I think this marker should read "William Crockett Graham," but it may be that "William Joseph Graham" is a completely different man and someone has mistakenly listed his wife as Annie Faggard Graham.]

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. DID NOT SERVE. John Lafayette Grant (b. Baltimore, MD, 1825-d. Jackson County, MS, 1905) is listed in some databases as "4th Corp. John C. Grant," "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. However, the Corp. John C. Grant of Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, was actually John Calhoun Grant (b. Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. in service Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA, Nov. 3, 1862) who is buried in the Nathan Anderson Historic Cemetery, Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA, in an unmarked grave. John Lafayette Grant, on the other hand, was the son of John Grant (a well-known "strong Union man" and railroad and shipping magnate) and never served in the Confederate armed forces. John Lafayette Grant is buried in the Grant Cemetery, 30.350656 -88.555855, in a small woods, located appr. 200 ft. SW of the S terminus of Lureco Drive, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Judge/Mayor) Pvt./2nd Lt. Thomas William Grayson [found as "Thomas W. Grayson" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1825-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), Co. F ("Jasper Greys," aka "Capt. James J. Shannon's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Walton's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel L. Duke's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 31, 1861, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, but joined his command on Aug. 25, 1861, at Manassas, VA, at age 36. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation "elected 2[nd] Lieut. [on] Oct. 5, 1861." Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, dated "Camp, near Manassas [VA]." Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. On March 11, 1862, while on sick leave in Richmond, VA, he applied for a 30-day leave of absence "for the benefit of my health." A Confederate surgeon at Richmond agreed, stating that Lt. Grayson "is suffering from chronic rheumatism with cardiac complications" and should be granted leave, which he received on March 12, 1862, per Special Order Number 57/4. April 1862 company muster roll states "ceased to belong to the company, not being re-elected at the reorganization of his regiment; was relieved of command and discharged [on] April 28, 1862." A "Roster of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States," states that he was commissioned on Oct. 5, 1861, and "dropped" [i.e., not re-elected], May 2, 1862. [Note: It may well be that Lt. Grayson was not re-elected by his company because they knew he was too sick to continue in field service at that time, though this is simply conjecture.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, I think that T.W. Grayson recovered his health enough to enlist [or be conscripted] a second time into Confederate service, though that enlistment [conscription?] (and discharge) is a puzzling one. I believe him to be the Pvt. T.W. Grayson who enlisted [was conscripted?] on May 4, 1863, at Paulding, Jasper County,MS, into 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). However, Pvt. Grayson was "discharged [by] writ of habeas corpus [on] May 5, 1863" -- the very next day! [Note: There are two ways that T.W. Grayson's enlistment and then discharge on a writ of habeas corpus make sense. One is if he was conscripted (i.e., drafted) on May 4, 1863, in Paulding, Jasper County, MS, where he may have already been serving in some capacity with one of the local courts, which court then issued the writ of habeas corpus, effectively exempting him from military service because he was an official of the court. This conjecture is based solely on the fact that, later in life, T.W. Grayson was a Clerk of Court in Jackson County, MS, for 14 years. The other way is if T.W. Grayson was already over the then-current age of conscription and the local court issued the writ confirming his age.] [Note: The term "Major" is applied to T.W. Grayson in his obituary (which obit also asserts that he serve till war's end), but T.W. Grayson never achieved a rank above 2nd Lt. "Major" is clearly a post-war honorific, probably bestowed upon him by his comrades in the United Confederate Veterans. Also, he did not served until war's end; he did not serve beyond May 5, 1863.] Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Sgt./1st Sgt./2nd Lt. James Hopkins Greene [found as "James H. Green," "James H. Greene," "J.H. Greene," and "J.H. Green" in the military records] (b. prob. AL, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899), "Simpson Mounted Rangers," aka "Capt. E.S. Amos' Independent Company FL Cavalry" (prob. raised in Santa Rosa County, FL), which became Co. K, GA & MS Regiment, which became the 36th (Villepiques's) GA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 17, 1861, at Milton, Santa Rosa County, FL, at age 32. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. On Jan. 31, 1862, this company became (1st) Co. K (Mounted), 1st Confederate Infantry. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. [Note: A great many records for one Sgt. Maj. John H. Green are interspersed with the single record of 3rd Sgt. J.H. Green in this command, but 3rd Sgt. J.H. Green and Sgt. Maj. John H. Green are two different soldiers.] On May 6, 1862, this company became "Capt. N.R. Leigh's Independent Company FL Cavalry." Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty on Dec. 23, 1862, at Camp Tattnall, FL (actually, two miles NE of Pollard, Escambia County, AL). Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 24, 1863, this company became Co. C, 3rd (Myers') Battalion FL Cavalry. On Sept. 24, 1863, this company became Co. E, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 3rd to 1st Sgt. [on] May 1st 1864." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 2, 1864, at unspecified location (but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL). Promoted to 2nd Lt. sometime before the final surrender. 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 2nd Lt. James H. Green at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on May 6, 1865. Southern Patriot! Pamela R. Green filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Montgomery County, AL, in 1926, in which she stated that her husband ("James Hopkins Greene") enlisted at Milton, FL, on Aug. 17, 1861, into what became Co. E, 15th Confederate Cavalry, that he served under Capt. N.R. Leigh and Col. Harry (Henry) Maury, that he served as an Orderly Sgt., that he was promoted to 3rd Lt. [i.e., "Jr. 2nd Lt."] in March 1865, and that he died at Ocean Springs, MS, on Aug. 3, 1899. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that bears the inscription "Capt. J.H. Greene." [Note: "Captain" is probably a post-war honorific bestowed upon him by his comrades in the United Confederate Veterans.]

Pvt. Fredrick "Fritz" Greenough [found as "Frederic Greenaugh," "Frederic Greenhoe," "Fred Grenaugh," "F. Greenoe," "F. Greenhoe," and "F. Greenaugh" in the military records] (b. Germany 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1915), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 27/28. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. "Wounded...slightly...on the head...[in the] trenches" at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, on Dec. 30, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [wounded?] in Hospital [in] Ga. since Jan. 18, 1863, by order [of] Regimental Surgeon." Paid on March 28, 1863, on descriptive list, almost certainly while in hospital at Atlanta, GA, since he was paid by Capt. Watkins L. Wickham, who was Acting Quartermaster at Atlanta, GA, at that time. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital [in] Ga. since Jan. 20, 1863, by order of Regimental Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Paid at Dalton, GA, on March 14, 1864, for "extra duty as Pioneer from the 15th Aug. 1862 to the 17th of Sept. 1862 -- 33 days @ 40 Cents per day," yielding him $13.20. [Note: The foregoing pay receipt is the only document in his military file that seems to have his actual signature; he signed for pay as "F. Greenaugh." However, it could be that an officer signed for him, as he signed his Confederate Pension application in 1911 with his "x" mark.] Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, and on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably N GA, signing his name as "Fred Grenaugh" (sic) and "F. Greenhoe" [according to the transcripts of his records]. 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. Greenaugh (and variant spellings) has no service records in that consolidated command. "Frederic Greenhoe" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 in Jackson County, MS, into Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, that he did not know where his command surrendered, and that he was absent from same when the final surrender came because "I was absent about one month, having obtained a furlough, and could not get back to my company." [Note: Pvt. Greenough has no records after June 30, 1864, even though his regiment was consolidated on April 9, 1865, and his consolidated command did not surrender until April 26, 1865.] Buried in the Lemaitre Cemetery, 30.433250 -88.544836, located on the S side of Dutch Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 250 ft. E of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 613, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John William Walter Grierson (b. District of Columbia, 1819-d. Jackson County, MS, 1901) is listed in family histories as having been a Confederate soldier in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. However, there is no proof that John William Walter Grierson is the Pvt. John Grieson (sic) (resident of Perry County, MS) of Co. B ("New River Rangers," aka "Capt. Joseph Gonzales' Company," raised in Ascension Parish, LA), Cage's Battalion LA Cavalry (which company was sometimes known as "3rd Company, Cavalry Contingent, Miles' LA Legion"), which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. D, 14th Confederate Cavalry. It is also possible that Pvt. John Grieson (sic) is also the Pvt. J.N. Grierson (also of Perry County, MS, but mis-transcribed [as I believe] as "I.N. Grierson"), of (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. A ("Hunter Rifles, Co. A," aka "Capt. Edward J. Pullen's Company," aka "Capt. A.T. Feister's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA) , 4th LA Infantry, who is known only from his war's-end parole. I do not believe that either of these men are the John William Walter Grierson under consideration here. Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. Erasmus Franklin Griffin [found as "Erasmus F. Griffin" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1898), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 28. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "Surgeon of the Post," which, at the time, would have been Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. No further information in his military file with this command. 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, but Pvt. Griffin has no records with this consolidated command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin [found as "Hiram Bruner Griffin," "H. Bruna (sic) Griffin," "Hiram B. Griffin," "Hirand B. Griffin," "Hiram P. Griffin," and "B.H. Griffin" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1866), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted as captain on Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 30. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Signed at Mobile, AL, on Jan. 3, 1862, for ammunition and canteens for his company. Signed for equipment to weigh rations for his company at Pelican Camp, near Mobile, AL, on Feb. 27, 1862. On May 11, 1862, he was ordered to report from Pensacola, FL, to Brig. Gen. Jones at unspecified location, as per Special Orders No. 106-2, Headquarters, Dept. of AL and W FL. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Signed for $186 worth of shoes (31 pairs) for his company at Camp Maxey, in NE AL [somewhere near Chattanooga, TN], on Aug. 18, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, on Nov. 2, 1862. "Appears on a List of officers left out in the consolidation of regiments in Walthall's Brigade, Wither's Division, Polk's Corps, Army of TN, dated Jan. 31, 1863," and with notation "present, awaiting orders." [Note: Capt. Griffin was, at this point, a supernumerary officer and not actually in command of his company, but, rather, was performing other duties in the army, as assigned, even though he was still carried on Co. L's muster rolls. He was apparently restored to command of his company later in 1863.] "Appears on a List of officers detached from their commands by reason of consolidation of their Regiments in Polk's Corps, Army of TN, list dated Shelbyville [Bedford County], TN, Feb. 5, 1863," with notation that he was "present, awaiting orders." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Recruiting service since Feb. 26, 1863, by order of Gen. Pillow." "Appears on a consolidated Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers' Division, Polk's Corps, Army of TN, dated Shelbyville, TN, March 24, 1863," with notation that he was on "recruiting" service. "Appears on a Report of officers on detached duty belonging to regiments relieved from consolidation by Special Order 102, Army Headquarters, dated Shelbyville, TN, April 25, 1863," with notation that he was on "Recruiting Service." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Recruiting service since Feb. 26 [1863] by order of Gen. Pillow." "Appears on a List of officers and men, absent on detached service, as called for by circular from Army Headquarters, dated Tullahoma, March 5, 1863," with the list itself dated Shelbyville, TN, April 30, 1863, and with notation indicating that he was on "conscript" [i.e., enforcing the military draft] duty. Apparently returned to command his company by Sept. 20, 1863, when he signed for twelve pairs of shoes as "H.B. Griffin, Capt., Co. L, 27th Miss. Regt." Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, 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. Arrived at Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 3, 1863. Transferred for exchange 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) on March 14, 1865. Physically exchanged at Cox's Wharf (appr. 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River) on March 22, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, as the war in VA would end in less than two weeks. However, paroled Confederates were typically sent to a Richmond area hospital for a medical checkup and then either furloughed home to recover their health after poor treatment at the hands of the Yankees or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to await repatriation to their commands. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that bears the inscription "Captain in 27. Miss. Regt. C.S.A."

2nd Lt. Jacob Washington Griffin [found as "J.W. Griffin" and "Jacob W. Griffin" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1829-d. Clarke County, MS, 1884), Co. A ("Capt. John W. O'Ferrall's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 22, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 35. Present on an undated, but clearly post-Sept. 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed 5 days [from] Aug. 28 [1864]; returned Sept. 2 [1864]." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (Rev.) 2nd Sgt./1st Lt./Capt. John P. Griffin [found as "John P. Griffin" and "J.P. Griffin" in the military records] (b. Perry County, AL, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912), Co. F ("Alabama Guards," aka "Capt. John D. Fowler's Company," aka "Capt. William P. Fowler's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Griffin's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 24th AL Infantry. No enlistment date/data. [Note: Like many AL commands, the 24th AL Infantry is very poorly documented.] Appears on an undated "Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States," with notation that he was commissioned 1st Lt. on Oct. 14, 1861. Present for pay on Feb. 1, 1862, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present for pay on March 31, 1862, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Promoted to Capt. on April 5, 1862, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present for pay on April 26, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing as "Capt. John P. Griffin, 24 Regmt. Alab. Voletes [Voletrs?]." [Note: On this same day, Capt. Griffin gave two different dates for the last time he was paid -- Feb. 1, 1862, and March 31, 1862.] The 24th AL Infantry then left the Mobile area to serve in the Army of TN, but Capt. Griffin does not seem to have accomanied the command, though there is no record of his resignation or dismissal. [Note: One "John Griffin" was paid on unspecified date at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, for his services as overseer. I cannot determine whether this John Griffin is the same man as the John P. Griffin under consideration here.] However, John P. Griffin was not yet done serving his new nation. He apparently remained in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and enlisted a second time, this time into "Capt. Benjamin Toomer's AL Company for Local Defense & Special Service" [and established for duty "solely within the county and city of Mobile"], aka "Chunchula Guards" (raised at Chunchula, Mobile County, AL), which company became Co. G, 4th AL Reserves. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 15, 1863, at Chunchula, Mobile County, AL, at age 33. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 11, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was a "miller." From Aug. 10, 1864, and for an unspecified length of time, the company did "duty as Co. D, in [the Mobile] City Battalion, Lt. Col. S.W. Cayce commanding, under Special Order No. 223, dated Aug. 10, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Tanner's Cemetery (aka Tanners Cemetery and aka Tanner Cemetery), 30.731566 -88.450036, located on the E side of Tanner Chapel Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's intersection with Tanner Williams Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that John P. Griffin served in Co. F ("Cummings Grays," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Toomer's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. The confusion over his non-service in this command arises from the fact that both companies coincidentally had captains named Benjamin Toomer who were not, however, one and the same man.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. David W. Halstead (b. Trumbull County, OH, 1842-d. Herradura, Pinar del Rio Province, Cuba, 1918), Co. D (raised in Trumbull & Mahoning Counties, OH), 2nd OH Cavalry. Service record unavailable to this researcher. Received US military pension. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. E.A.B. Hammond (b. prob. AL or MS, prob. bef. 1850-d. prob. Jackson County, MS, after 1916) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, , in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 in Greene County, MS, into Co. H ("Sam Cooper Rifles," aka "Capt. Wilton L. Young's Company," aka "Capt. Harry T. Toulmin's Company," aka "Capt. Simon Frank Preston's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry, that he served in that command for four years, that he was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh and the Battle of Chickamauga, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered near Atlanta, GA. He filed another Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which he repeated the above information, but stated that he was wounded once in the head at Shiloh and twice in the hands at Chickamauga and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Jacksonville, NC. He filed a third Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he repeated the information from his first pension application, but stated that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC. However, E.A.B. Hammon (and name variants) has no service records in the 22nd AL Infantry. Neither can I find any E.A.B. Hammon (or name variants) in AL or MS Confederate service. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

1st Sgt. Lorin Miles Hand [found as "L.M. Hand" in the military records] (b. Harrision County, MS, ca. 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), Co. A ("Capt. W.H. Sims' Company," raised in Clarke County, GA), 23rd Battalion GA Infantry (Local Defense) (aka, the Athens Battalion GA Infantry and aka the Enfield Rifles Battalion GA Infantry). Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 10, 1862, at Athens, Clarke County, GA, at age 32 (according to military records). Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "employed by Cook & Brother," a famous Southern arms manufacturer headquartered in Athens, GA, and with further notation "as shown by indorsement on roll of Capt. F.L. Cook's Company, same Battalion." Captured at the fall of Savannah, GA, on Dec. 20, 1864. Admitted as a POW on Jan. 5, 1865, to 20th Army Corps Hospital, Army of the Cumberland, suffering from pneumonia, and "returned to duty" [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Jan. 16, 1865. Notation on hospital records gives his age as 32. Suffered a relapse, as he was admitted as a POW on Jan. 19, 1865, to General Field Hospital, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, Savannah, GA," suffering again from pneumonia, but with no "returned to duty" date for this admission. POW at Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, GA. Forwarded as a POW from Fort Pulaski, GA, to Hilton Head, SC, on March 4, 1865, with notation that Sgt. Hand was "captured at Hospital, Savannah, when Gen. Sherman took possession; [he] wishes to take the Oath [of Allegiance to the US] & go North." Further notations state "prisoners of war...requesting to take the Oath of Allegiance" and "the above named prisoners [are] to be turned over to the Provost Marshal General in New York City." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Many loyal Southerners requested to take "the Oath" and go North, rather than face intentional starvation at the hands of their Yankee captors.] Southern Patriot! Pauline Southern Hand filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband's ("Lorin Miles Hand") enlisted at Athens, GA, into Co. A, 23rd GA Battalion, that he served under Major Cook and Capt. Simms, and that he was discharged at Savannah, GA, at war's end. [Note: Sgt. Hand's military records do not specify just when he was released from Yankee custody.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Charles Dalton Havens [found as "Charles Havens" and "Charles Haven" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1826-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted May 16, 1863, at Camp Taylor (probably located in or near Mobile, Mobile County, AL) at age 37. In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached service." [Note: A notation in his records indicates that Charles Havens was, at one time, a member of the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which became the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in those commands. Given that Pvt. Havens' next record indicates that he was "under arrest," it is possible that he improperly tried to join Steede's Battalion (whose Co. A was raised in his home of Jackson County, MS). However, this is simply conjecture.] In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "under arrest." Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "transferred; ordered to Maj. Steede's Command by Gen. Maury."\*\*\* However, Pvt. Havens apparently never made it to the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, or its successor command, the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, as, once again, he has no service records in those commands or any other MS CS command. Buried in the Byrd Cemetery (aka Byrd's Cemetery), 30.6306 -88.7667, located on the W side of a gravel road (and about 300 ft. down that gravel road) that branches off from Farm Road at a point on Farm Road that lies appr. 200 ft. N of that road's S terminus, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Havens served in Co. H ("Glenville Guards," raised in Barbour & Dale Counties, AL), 15th AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. "15th AL Infantry" is simply a transcription error for "15th Confederate Cavalry."] [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. Havens was not the only Jackson County soldier who illegally enlisted into a second command while serving in a first command. Pvt. John McDonald Graham also enlisted illegally into the "Mobile Dragoons" while already serving in Steede's Battalion. Soldiers sometimes enlisted illegally into a second command in order to obtain a second enlistment bounty, which was typically $50 -- a lot of money in the 1860's.]

(Judge) Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp. Henry Cooper Havens [found as "H.C. Havens," "Henry Havins," and "Henry C. Havens" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912), "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted Sept. 4, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 30. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on March 23, 1864, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, for service as forage master for the months of Jan. 1864 and Feb. 1864; rate of pay was 25 cents per day for this extra duty. Present as 4th Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted 4 Corp. from the ranks [on] 28 April [1863]." In June 1863, the "Dorrance Rangers" became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). 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 for now 3rd Corp. Havens not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty [as] forage master; pay due as Corp. from 11 Dec. 1863." [Note: I cannot explain why he went from Corp. to Pvt. to Corp. again, unless he was reduced to the ranks because he was absent on extra duty as forage master, but then promoted again to corporal after he returned to the company from that extra duty.] Present or absent not stated for now Pvt. Havens on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, which carries the notation "[on] Extra duty [as] forage master for [the] regiment." Present or absent not stated for now Pvt. Havens on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, which carries the notation "[on] Extra daily duty [as] Forage Master for [the] Regiment." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 4, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No further information 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! Mary F. (Mary Franklin Cain Havens) Havens filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry C. Havens") was a Confederate soldier in the "15th AL Cavalry" (sic), though she clearly meant to say the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jefferson Hill Havens [found as "Jeff Havens" and "Jefferson Havens" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1940), Co. H ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted June 3, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted Aug. 28, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 5, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. [Note: One database contains the entry "Havens, Jefferson Hill; musician; Capt. Murrell's Company; (Jackson County) (POW 1865)," but I can find no basis for this entry in any military database.] "J.H. Havens" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Murrell's Company, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with his command at the final surrender. [Note: His assertion aside, his military records do not bear out his having served until war's end.]

Buried in the Jeff Havens Cemetery, "located at the 'Old Jeff Havens Homestead,' off McGregor Road, north of Vancleave," Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [No better directions available.] [Note: Some databases and letters of inquiry to the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, DC, state that Jefferson Hill Havens served in either Co. H, 15th AL Cavalry, or Co. H ("Yalobusha Rifles," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, but he did not serve in either of those commands. In fact, there never was a 15th AL Cavalry, although there was a 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, though Pvt. Havens has no records in that command.] [Note: Before Pvt. Havens enlisted, this company was known as "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company AL Partisan Rangers," which, in June 1863, became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). 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.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Samuel Towner Haviland (b. Tompkins County, NY, 1843-d. Cook County, IL, 1911), Co. A, 32nd NY Infantry. Pvt./1st Sgt., Co. G, 2nd NY Provisional Cavalry, and Co. G & Co. H, 15th NY Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Ithaca, Tompkins County, NY, at age 18. Mustered out June 9, 1863, at New York, NY. Received a US military pension. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, in a family crypt with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William Frederick Herrin [found as "W.F. Herron" in the military records] (b. Bullock County, AL, 1849-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), Co. K ("Capt. William H. King's Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 1st AL Reserves Infantry (aka 62nd AL Infantry). Must have been a very late-war enlistee. Probably enlisted in late 1864 at age 15/16 or early 1865 at age 16. Known only from his war's end parole. [Note: His war's end parole is mis-filed among the records of and under the name of "Henry T. Herron" in National Archives microfilms. These are two different men.] 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 Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, on June 8, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George W. ["Washington"?] Hightower [found as "George W. Hightower," "G.W. Hightower," and "G. Hightower" in the military records] (b. Kemper County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1880), 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 appr. age 17/18, but appears as "present" on earlier 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. Returned to service. 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. Hightower does not seem to have made the journey to NC with the rest of his command, as he has no war's-end parole with that command. He was surrendered on paper at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South, but was not paroled until June 16, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Parole gives his age as 21 and his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined (but said to have an "upright" marker, which is, however, not shown on his find-a-grave memorial page).

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Blacksmith Elvin Ephraim Hine [found as "Ephraim Hine" in the military records] (b. prob. Lycoming County, PA, 1838-Jackson County, MS, 1912), Co. C ("Capt. John J. McCullough's Company," aka "Capt. Robert D. Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Napoleon J. Horrell's Company," raised in Westmoreland County, PA), 4th PA Cavalry (US) (aka 64th PA Volunteers). Enlisted Sept. 16, 1861, at Harrisburg, PA, at age 23. Mustered out on July 1, 1865, at Lynchburg, VA. Received a US military pension. He was at some point a resident of an unidentified "US National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers." Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Jesse Hinton [found as "Jesse Hinton" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1818-d. Mobile County, AL, 1900), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 44. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Medically discharged on Feb. 24, 1863, at Snyder's Mill [aka Snyder's Bluff, part of the defenses of Vicksburg, MS, on its N side], Warren County, MS, "by reason of being blind in the left Eye and having had a Severe attack of Sore Eyes, which has rendered the Sight of the other [eye] deficient." Southern Patriot! [Note: An article in the Pascagoula Democrat Star from 1900 states that Jesse Hinton participated in the Atlanta Campaign of 1864, but this is in error, as he was discharged from service a full year before that campaign started.] Buried in the Tanner's Cemetery (aka Tanners Cemetery and aka Tanner Cemetery), 30.731566 -88.450036, located on the E side of Tanner Chapel Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's intersection with Tanner Williams Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker on which is inscribed "He was a Mexican [War] soldier." [Note: I have been unable to find him in any Mexican War indices for MS, AL, LA, AR, or US troops.]

Pvt. Daniel D. Holden [found as "D.D. Holden," "Dan. D. Holden," and "Dan Holding" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), 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 Sept. 23, 1863, in Wayne County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, it became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with unserviceable horses [at] Augusta [Richmond County], 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 23, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary J. [Margaret Josephine Manship Holden] Holden filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1911, in which she stated that her husband ("Daniel Holden") was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, whose captain was Murdock McInnis, "3rd Mississippi Cavalry," that "later two cavelrys was put together under Col. Miller [i.e., Col. Horace H. Miller], that her husband was home sick on sick furlough when the war ended, but that he was still in active service when the final surrender came. [Note: She was confused about the name/number of his command and did not know that he was actually in active service with this command at the final surrender, but she got his company letter, his captain, and his command colonel correct.] Josephine [Margaret Josephine Manship Holden] Holden filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1916 & 1923, in which she stated that her husband ("Daniel Holden") was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, "29th Mississippi Regiment," that his captain was Capt. Murdock McInnis, that he served until the final surrender, and that he was discharged in NC at war's end. [Note: She was obviously confused about his regiment's name/number and where his command surrendered, but she knew his company and company captain.] Buried in the Magnolia Baptist Church Cemetery, 30.599062 -88.652281, located on the E side of Magnolia Baptist Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 600 ft. E/NE of that road's junction with Old River Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Abiezer Bezel Holland [found as "A. Holland" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1930), Co. H\*\*\* (Capt. Charles H. Brashear's Company"), 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry. Enlisted May 19, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 17. Present on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "enlisted in Company since last Muster." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital." April 1865 company muster roll states "deserted at Mobile, Ala., [on] Oct. 4, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. "Abizer (sic) Holland" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1864 into Capt. Brashear's Company H of the "22nd & 23rd Louisiana Consolidated" Regiment, that he served in said command for 14 months, that his command surrendered at Battery Tracy, Spanish Fort, Mobile, AL, at war's end, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered because he had been on sick furlough for two weeks when the final surrender came. [Note: Pvt. Holland's military records clearly disprove his assertion of having served till war's end.] Buried in the Havens-Fletcher Cemetery (aka Old Fletcher Cemetery and possibly aka Cain Cemetery), 30.657241 -88.673544 (GPS reading very approximate!), located in the wood appr. 1800 ft. due NE of the intersection of Nander King Road and Old River Road, in the Dead Lake/Red Hill Community, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This company was originally the "Morehouse Fencibles," aka "Capt. James F. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. Charles H. Brashear's Company," raised in Morehouse Parish, LA, 3rd LA Infantry. On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry (22nd LA Artillery) was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st (Patton's) LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th (Thomas') LA Infantry, & the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd LA Consolidated Infantry. These commands, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.]

Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./Drummer Thomas Benjamin Honor [found as "Thomas Benjamin Honor," "T.B. Honor," and "T.B. Hoener" in the military records] (b. Italy, ca. 1821-d. Jackson County, MS, 1896), Co. B, 22nd LA Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 22, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at appr. age 50. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Assigned to unspecified duty on June 17, 1862, by Special Order #87, Dept. of MS & E LA. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 1862 Regimental Return shows him (incorrectly listed as Corp.) to be "at City Hospital, Vicksburg [MS], sick, since Sept. 1, 1862." Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at City Hospital, Vicksburg [MS]," but with later notation indicating that he had returned to service from hospital. [Note: The regiment was re-organized at this point, with (Old) Co. K becoming (New) Co. B.] Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Jan. 16, 1864, this company became Co. B, 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry [in which command T.B. Honor's records are mis-filed at www.fold3.com under "J.B. Honor."] Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as drummer on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as drummer on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as drummer on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as drummer on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation "pay due as Drummer to he 1st April 1865." 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 private at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This company was originally the "Tirailleurs d'Orleans" ("Orleans Skirmishers"), aka "Capt. A. Louis Tissot's Unattached Company," aka Capt. Samuel Barnes' Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA). (Tirailleur companies typically wore zouave-type uniforms.) This company became (Old) Co. K & (New) Co. B, 23rd LA Infantry, then Co. B, 22nd LA Infantry (aka 22nd LA Artillery). On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry (22nd LA Artillery) was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st (Patton's) LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th (Thomas') LA Infantry, & the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd LA Consolidated Infantry. These commands, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.]

Pvt. Thomas Singleton Hough [found as "Thomas S. Hough" in the military records] (b. Wayne or Rankin County, MS, 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1893),

"Brookhaven Light Artillery," aka "Capt. James Hoskins' Battery," raised in Lawrence County, MS (an independent MS artillery company). The National Archives records for this confirmed soldier of this command are not available online. The battery was organized at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, on May 11, 1861, a likely (though unsubstantiated) date for Pvt. Hough's enlistment. Mrs. Jane (Jane Elizabeth Hutto Hough) Hough filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas S. Hough") was a Confederate soldier in Hoskins' Battery, that he enlisted in May 1861 [1862? -- hard to read], that he served with this command until war's end, and that he was paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end. She also stated that he drowned at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS. Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE SUSPECTED, BUT NOT VERIFIED. John Howard (b. Mobile County, AL, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1913). John Howard is of such an age that he should have served during the war. I researched some 54 John Howard's in AL service, but could not identify the John Howard under consideration here. Additionally, there are scores of AL CS soldiers with names like "J. Howard," far too many for this researcher to investigate in his lifetime. It is to be hoped that someone with more time and more genealogical information will one day verify this man's Confederate service. Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./Quartermaster Sgt. William Howell [found as "William Howell" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1913), Co. I ("Southern Foresters," aka "Capt. William Walthall's Company," and aka "Capt. John Joseph Nicholson's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), and Field & Staff, 12th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 8, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 19/20. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation "Quarter Master Sgt.; appointed July 29, 1861." Present as Quartermaster Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll. Present for pay as Quartermaster Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1861, at unspecified location, but clearly N VA. Present for pay as Quartermaster Sgt. for Feb. & March 1862 at unspecified location, but clearly N VA. [Note: He has no records from this point until April 1, 1864; this is not uncommon with AL commands, which are extremely poorly documented.] Present as Acting Quarter Master Sgt. on April 1, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Acting Quarter Master Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Acting Quarter Master Sgt. on Oct. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Yankee records state that he deserted just before the war ended, but I think he was probably captured on March 29, 1865, at the Battle of Lewis's Farm (a part of the overall Appomattox, VA, Campaign). "Appears on a Register of prisoners received and disposed of by the Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac [US]," with notation that he was "received" on March 29, 1865, from the Army of the Potomac, that he was forwarded from the Army of the Potomac to Col. T. Ingraham, Provost Marshal General of the United States, on April 1, 1865, and that he was a "Rebel Deserter." "William Howell, private, 12 Regiment Ala.," "appears on a Register of refugees and deserters, [Office of the] Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," with notation that he was received on April 4, 1865, from the Army of the Potomac, that he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States, and that transportation had been furnished him to Springfield, Sangamon County, IL. [Note: At this point, the war in N VA was over, so it was no shame for QM Sgt. Howell to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US and go to Springfield, IL, where he may have had friends or relatives; this would have been a far better choice than possibly being sent to a Yankee death camp/POW camp.] Southern Patriot! William Howell filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 12th AL Infantry, named his officers, and stated that he was captured three days before Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war's end. Burial site not found.

(Dr.) Pvt./Surgeon Horace Lafayette Howze [found as "Horace L. Howze," "H.L. Howze," "H.S. Howze," and "H.L. Howzee" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1901), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. D ("Moody True Blues," aka "Capt. G.C. Chandler's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Mustered into the service of the State of MS (apparently as a private) on July 17, 1861, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 37, but the company was clearly enlisted some weeks (or months) earlier. Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll states "appointed Surgeon General of the State [of MS] & discharged." [Note: Another record states that he was appointed Surgeon General of the Army of Mississippi, not the State of MS.] Enlisted March 7, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, into Co. D ("Enterprise Tigers," aka "Capt. Whitman C. Turner's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. [Note: Regimental records state that he was 32 years old when he enlisted, but family sources (and his tombstone) state that he was 37.] Present as private on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Acting Surgeon of [the] Regiment from April 2 [1862] to [April] 28 [1862] by order of Senior Captain; now Acting Assistant Surgeon of Hospital" [possibly at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS]. June 1862 company muster roll states "transferred to the 8 Regiment of Miss. Volunteers by order of Gen. [John] Adams, Commanding Post [at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS], May 25, 1862." Appointed as Regimental Surgeon of the 8th MS Infantry on June 2, 1862, at Smith's Crossroads [now Dayton, Rhea County], TN. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. His resignation was accepted on Nov. 18, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Sidney Howze (b. Darlington District, SC, ca. 1812-d. Jackson County, MS, 1872) hired out slaves Alfred and Allik to work on a Confederate hospital at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for two months (Sept. 1, 1862-Oct. 1, 1862) at the rate of $18 per month per slave, yielding him $36, which he received on Dec. 20, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Capt. Thomas Theodore Howze [found as "Thomas T. Howze" and "T.T. Howze" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1818-d. Jackson County, MS, 1897), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas Theodore Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 43. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "resignation tendered [on] July 10th 1862 & [now] absent with leave." Absent on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "resignation tendered [on] July 10th 1862 & [now] absent without leave." However, a July 1862 "Return of Post of Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.," states that he was "absent with leave." Capt. Howze actually tendered his resignation on July 11, 1862:

"Camp Whitfield

Near Columbus, Miss.

July 11th 1862

Sir,

I beg leave to respectfully tender to Brig. Gen. [John] Adams [command the Post at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS] my resignation of the Office of Captain, Co. E, 37th Regiment MS Volunteers, on account of 'Physical Inability,' as specified in Surgeon's Certificate annexed.

I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) T.T. Howze

Capt. Commanding Co. E

37th Regt. Miss. Vols."

Capt. Howze' resignation was endorsed by his commanding officer (Col. Robert McLain), by Gen. Daniel Adams, and by Gen. Braxton Bragg.

The 37th MS's Regimental Surgeon, Henry Izard, supported Capt. Howze' resignation, writing that Capt. Howze had suffered "repeated attacks of sickness," that he had "hypertrophy of the liver," that he had suffered "several attacks of hepatitis," he had "jaundice," he was "well advanced in years," and he had never recovered from a youthful "injury of his spine [caused] by severe kick from a mule, being kicked upon the lumbar vertebrae."

Capt. Howze' resignation was accepted on July 31, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that describes him as "Capt. T.T. Howze."

Pvt. George Ensign Huggins [found as "George E. Huggins," "G.E. Huggins," and "J.E. Huggins" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1891), Co. A ("Washington Guards," aka "Capt. William D. Smith's Company," aka "Capt. Bartlett S. Chamberlain's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel P. Berry's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 24th AL Infantry. Enlisted on Oct. 15, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 24. Honorably discharged on Certificate of Disability on Dec. 16, 1861, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Discharge paper gives his place of birth as Mobile County, AL, and his profession as engineer. Received his final payment on Feb. 10, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Mayor\*\*\*) Pvt./Courier Marc Pascal Hugonin [found as "P. Hugennon," "P. Hugonin," and "P. Hugonon" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1835-d. Jackson County, MS, 1902), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted July 30, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 26, bringing his own horse (valued at $125) into the service with him. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 2, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 30, 1861, company muster roll [which is mil-dated "1862"]. Present on Nov. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Capt. DuBerry." [Note: Capt. F.B. DuBarry was, at the time, Chief of Artillery at Mobile, Mobile County, AL.] Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Capt. DuBerry." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Capt. DuBerry." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Capt. DuBerry." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Capt. DuBerry." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Maj. G.C. Williams." In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Chief [of] Artillery." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Absent on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier [to] Chief of Artillery." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Chief of Artillery." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier [to] Chief of Artillery." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Mobile, Ala., during the month of Feb. 1864," with notation that he was serving as courier for the A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Adjutant General]. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detached as Courier to Chief of Artillery, Mobile." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at [Headquarters,] District of the Gulf [Mobile, Mobile County, AL], during the month of Aug. 1864," with notation that he was serving as a courier. Present for pay on Sept. 7, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, where he was being paid $2 a day [huge money at the time] for service as a courier. "Appears on a Muster Roll of detailed men on duty at Headquarters, District of the Gulf [Mobile, Mobile County, AL], for the months of Sept. & Oct. 1864," with notation that he was serving as "courier at District Headquarters." No further information in his military file with these commands. However, most of the 15th Confederate Cavalry disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Mayor of East Side, Jackson County, MS, post-war]

Pvt./4th Corp. Alfred Fowler Jones [found as "Alfred F. Jones," "Alfred Jones," and "A.F. Jones" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as private on May 14, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 29. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Present as private on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. C [on] March 1st 1863." Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Mayers' Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Appears on a March 20, 1864, "Report of officers and men of Brig. Gen. Ferguson's Command on detached service," with report dated "Madison Station [Madison County], Miss.," and notation that Corp. Jones was ordered on recruiting service on March 8, 1864. Apparently, Corp. Jones was ordered both on recruiting service back home and to obtain a horse, as he appears 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 [Calhoun County], Miss.," and notation that he had been "sent home for [a] horse" for an indefinite period of time by Maj. Gen. [Stephen Dill] Lee on March 8, 1864.

Dec. 1864 company muster roll states that 1st Corp. Jones "deserted [on] Sept. 25, 1864." However, he returned to service and 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 Corp. [degree not specified] at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Springs Cemetery (aka the Magnolia Springs Assembly of God Cemetery and aka the Jones Cemetery), 30.661672 -88.486986, located on the SE side of the Magnolia Springs Assembly of God church at 7300 Campground Road, Hurley, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Sabra E. Mizelle. [Note: This cemetery was originally named for Corp. Jones, on whose former land the cemetery is located.]

Pvt. Charles F. Jones [found as "C.F. Jones" in the military records] (b. prob. Lauderdale County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at ca. age 15/16. No further information in his military file with this command. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer on Sept. 28, 1861. Young Southern Patriot! Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John McCormick Jones (b. Jasper County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1936) (as "John M. Jones") filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted on May 15, 1861, into a company led by "Capt. McLearen" in the "15th AL Regiment," that he served in this regiment for two (sic) years, and that he was with that command when it surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. Eliza Jones filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1937, in which she stated that her husband ("John M. Jones") was a Confederate soldier in the 15th AL. However, John M. Jones has no service records in the 15th AL Infantry. There is a Capt. John E. Jones of Co. E ("Beauregards," raised in Dale County, AL), 15th AL Infantry, and a Sgt. J.J. Jones of Co. H ("Glenville Guards," raised in Barbour & Dale Counties, AL), 15th AL Infantry. There is a Pvt. "John Jones" in Co. B ("Midway Southern Guards," raised in Barbour County, AL), 15th AL Infantry, but he is known only from a report of his being wounded at the Battle of Bull Run, Aug. 29, 1862; there is literally no additional information in his military file (no muster roll, no enlistment data, no discharge or war's-end parole paper, etc.), which leads to the inescapable conclusion that the reports of this man's being a member of the 15th AL Infantry and his being wounded at Bull Run are simply a clerical error and that no such Pvt. "John Jones" ever served as a private in the 15th AL Infantry. If John M. Jones had served in the 15th AL Infantry, he would have other documents in that regiment. [Note: There is a 2nd Lt. William A. McClendon in Co. G ("Henry Pioneers," aka "Henry County Pioneers," aka "Oates' Zouaves," aka "Capt. William C. Oates' Company," and aka "Capt. H.C. Brainard's Company," and aka "Capt. D.B. Waddell's Company," raised in Henry County, AL), 15th AL Infantry, but, since John M. Jones never served in that regiment, it is impossible that Lt. McClendon is the "Capt. McLearen" mentioned in his Confederate Pension application.] 15TH BATTALION AL PARTISAN RANGERS: Thinking that perhaps John M. Jones might have meant that he actually served in the 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, I checked that command for records of John M. Jones, but he has no records in that command, either. 15TH CONFEDERATE CAVALRY: Thinking that he might have meant that he served in the 15th Confederate Cavalry (often listed in pension applications as the "15th AL Cavalry"), I checked that command for service records for John M. Jones. I found a Pvt. John B. Jones, Co. C ["Capt. T.C. Barlow's Company AL Cavalry," aka "Co. A [AL] Coast Guard," aka "Baldwin Rangers" (raised in Baldwin County, AL), which became Co. C, 15th Confederate Cavalry], a Pvt. John C. Jones, Co. I ["Capt. W.B. Amos' Company FL Partisan Rangers," which became Co. D, 3rd Battalion FL Cavalry, which became Co. I, 15th Confederate Cavalry], and a Pvt. John Jones, Co. D ["Bragg Mounted Rangers," aka "Capt. J.B. Vaughn's Independent Company FL Cavalry," which became Co. B, 3rd Battalion FL Cavalry, which became Co. D, 15th Confederate Cavalry]. The John Jones of Co. D enlisted April 24, 1862, at Pensacola, FL, deserted on Dec. 26, 1863, and was a resident of Conecuh County, AL. Thus, he could not be the John M. Jones under consideration here. THIRD MISSISSIPPI INFANTRY: Compounding the issue of what, if any, Confederate service John M. Jones gave the Confederacy is the fact that he has a Confederate marker that states that he served in "Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry" -- yet another command in which his service is questionable at best. There is a Pvt. "J.M. Jones" in Co. B, who enlisted on Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, but who was apparently rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer, as he has no records beyond a single company muster roll of that same date. A Pvt. "John Jones" is listed as having been a member of Co. A, but, again, we have only scant document attesting to his possible service in this command: He is noted as having been captured on June 22, 1863, at Young's Point, LA, and as being in the custody of the Provost Marshal at Memphis, TN. A National Archives record notes that this "John Jones" was captured on June 12, 1863, at Young's Point, LA, was forwarded from Memphis, TN, to Alton, IL, POW Camp, but was "missing" from his fellow POW's when the prisoners arrived at Alton, IL. No further records for "John Jones" in this command, including no enlistment date, no appearance on company muster roll, no clothing issues, no hospital records, etc. I believe this is another case of mistaken identity and that the referenced "John Jones" was not, in fact, a member of the 3rd MS Infantry. Additionally, why would John M. Jones say that he served in an AL command if, in fact, he served in a MS command? Thus, the reasoning behind ordering a Confederate headstone for John M. Jones remains just that -- a mystery. It is my opinion that John McCormick Jones was never a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Byrd Cemetery (aka Byrd's Cemetery), 30.6306 -88.7667, located on the W side of a gravel road (and about 300 ft. down that gravel road) that branches off from Farm Road at a point on Farm Road that lies appr. 200 ft. N of that road's S terminus, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him by Miss Susie Vaughan (a local school teacher and member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Ocean Springs, MS) on behalf of "Mrs. John Jones" (Eliza A. Rushing Jones). [Did Miss Susie Vaughan simply see that a "John Jones" had served in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, and assume that "John Jones" was "John McCormick Jones"?]

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. John W. Jones (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1907) is listed in some databases as being the "Pvt. John Jones" who is listed in National Archives' microfilms as having served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. However, that soldier is known only from two very brief Federal/Yankee POW records, both of which are clearly in error. These records state that Pvt. John Jones was captured at Young's Point, Madison Parish, LA, on June 12, 1863 (some five days after the single-day Battle of Young's Point) and was transported as a POW to Memphis, TN, where he "appears on a Register of Prisoners of War belonging to the Rebel Army, in custody of Provost Marshal, Memphis, Tenn.," with notation that he was received at Memphis, TN, on June 22, 1863. This Pvt. John Jones was among a group of POW's forwarded on July 2, 1863, to notorious Alton Military Prison, Alton, Madison County, IL. However, when the shipment of POW's reached Alton Military Prison, Pvt. John Jones was noted as "missing." No further information about him is found in his military file with the 3rd MS Infantry -- including no enlistment date/data and no appearances on any company muster roll. Additionally, the 3rd MS Infantry was stationed in or near Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on the other side of the MS River, when Pvt. John Jones was captured. Neither was the 3rd MS Infantry involved in the earlier Battle of Young's Point, LA, as the only Confederate troops who fought in that battle were Gen. James M. Hawes' Texans. The only logical conclusion that can be drawn from these facts is that "Pvt. John Jones" was not a member of the 3rd MS Infantry. His being listed as a member of Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, is simply a clerical error. The only reason that the John W. Jones under consideration here was (incorrectly) postulated as being the Pvt. John Jones of the 3rd MS Infantry is that a well-meaning descendant simply assumed that local man John W. Jones just had to be the "John Jones" listed among the veterans of the local company -- the "Live Oak Rifles." Another candidate for the John W. Jones under consideration here would be Pvt. John Jones of Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but, again, a close look at this soldier's records negates him as being the John W. Jones under consideration here. "Pvt. John Jones" of Steede's Company is known from a single Yankee/Federal POW record, which states that he "appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War who reported at Memphis [TN] and received paroles, for 5 days ending [on] May 20, 1865," but with no further information either from Federal POW records or from his military file with the 3rd MS Infantry, including no enlistment date/data and no appearances on any company muster roll. The best candidate (though still tentative) for the John W. Jones under consideration here is "Pvt. John Jones" of "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted (along with two Cunningham men from Jackson County) on Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 17 (if I have the right man). Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll (only roll on file for this reserve command). [Note: At least one other Jackson County man served in Capt. Gillis' Company.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Helaire/Helarie Jonté [found as "Joseph Jonté," "J.H. Jante," "J.H. Jonte," "Joseph Janta," "J.H. Jonto," and "J. Jonte" in the military records] (b. France, ca. 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1935), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted for one year's service on Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 17. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. According to his Confederate Pension application, he was discharged on Dec. 20, 1862, because he was underage, but I think he was discharged because he had finished out his 1-year's enlistment. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Jonté was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Mobile Dragoons," raised in Mobile County, AL), Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Enlisted June 30, 1863, at Camp Taylor, Mobile County, AL. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but undoubtedly Mobile County, AL. Transferred on June 26, 1864, to Williams'/Hoxton's/Tobin's Battery (aka "Memphis Light Artillery," raised in Memphis, TN), Semple's Battalion, TN Light Artillery, which was part of the defenses of Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "transferred to this battery from [the] 15th Confederate Cavalry by Special Order No. 177, Headquarters, District of the Gulf, [dated] June 25, 1864." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "pay due him for private horse in cavalry before transferred to this company [on] June 25, 1864." Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "pay due for service of private horse to July 15th [1864], at 40 cents per day." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "pay due for services of private horse from May 1st [1864] to July 15th, 1864, at 40 cents per day." 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. Parole gives his residence as Pascagoula [Jackson County], Miss. Southern Patriot! "Joseph H. Jonte" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted on Oct. 2, 1861, in Jackson County, MS, into Co. L (Capt. Griffin's Company), 27th MS Infantry, that he was discharged about Dec. 20, 1862, for being underage, and that he enlisted a second time into the "Mobile Lagoons (sic)," of Boyles' Cavalry, in which command he served until it was surrendered at Meridian, MS, at war's end. [Note: Pvt. Jonté meant to say that his second enlistment was into the "Mobile Dragoons," aka "Boyles' Company of AL Cavalry." However, he failed to mention that he was again transferred, this final time to Tobin's TN Battery, with which command he finished the war. But, hey, he was 76 years-old when he filed his pension!] Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [Note: At the time of his death, he was reputed -- at age 91 -- to be the oldest living Confederate Veteran in Pascagoula and possibly the oldest surviving Confederate Veteran in Jackson County, MS.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James William H. Jordan (b. unknown, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1870) is listed on find-a-grave as being the Pvt. William Jordan who served in 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. [Note: He is also listed in the military records as having served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but I believe this to simply be an early-war clerical error.] However, the Pvt. William Jordan of the 3rd MS Infantry cannot in any way be clearly identified as the James William H. Jordan under consideration here. If anything, the William Jordan of the 3rd MS Infantry is more likely to be the William M. Jordan (b. NC, 1815) who was the only William Jordan living in Jackson County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, except for his son, William F. Jordan (b. MS, 1842). Genealogy not found for James William H. Jordan, who may not have even been living in MS in 1860. James William H. Jordan is buried in the 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, with a private marker.

Pvt. Murril John Jones [found as "M.J. Jones" and "M. Jones" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1821-d. Jackson County, MS, 1883), "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, at Camp Forny [i.e., "Forney" and aka "Fornea"], Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 41. [Note: Murril John Jones served in this company with his brother, Thomas Meredith Jones.] Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital in Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in General Hospital at Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." In June 1863, this company became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service as scout." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Capt. McKellar's Company became Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with these commands. However, most of the 15th Confederate Cavalry disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Meredith Jones [found as "T.M. Jones" in the military records] (b. Jefferson Parish, LA\*\*\*, 1826-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890), "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL). Enlisted Sept. 5, 1862, at Camp Forny [i.e., "Forney" and aka "Fornea"], Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 36. [Note: Brother Murril John Jones served in this same company.] Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detachment (sic) service at Pascagoula [Jackson County, MS]," but appears to have rejoined his command shortly after this muster roll was taken. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list and received clothing issue at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, on Dec. 29, 1862. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service as scout." In June 1863, this company became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Capt. McKellar's Company became Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present for clothing issue on Aug. 28, 1864, at unspecified location. No further information in his military file with these commands. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth parish and state taken from his Confederate military papers.]

3rd Sgt./2nd Lt. Calvin Greenleaf Joyner [found as "Calvin G. Joyner," "Calvin G. Jouner," "Calvin J. Joyner," and "C.J. Joyner" in the military records] (b. Saint Tammany Parish, LA, ca. 1831-d. Moss Point, MS, 1907), 2nd Lt., Co. E, Saint Tammany Regiment LA Militia. Commissioned Aug. 13, 1861. No further information in his military file with this command. Enlisted a second time, this time as 3rd Sgt. into Co. C ("Capt. J.B. Turner's Company," raised in Saint Tammany Parish, LA) Miles' LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted March 14, 1862, at Covington, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 30. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA, on July 9, 1863. After the fall of Port Hudson, LA, some members of this regiment 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 Sgt. Joyner. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Louis Henri Kendall [found as "L.H. Kendall" and "Lewis Kendall" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1828-d. Jackson 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 May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at appr. age 32 (with that age being stated in his military papers, but with the proviso that ages in CS military papers are often "off" by a few years). Presence implied on May 21, 1861, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since June 26 [1861]." Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Bellande 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Bugler William Lewis Kinne (b. NY, 1835-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908), Co. B ("Quinby's Escort," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Larrison's Company," and aka "Capt. James Ewert's Company," raised in Logan County, IL), 2nd IL Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 12, 1861. Discharged for disability on Oct. 21, 1862. Both he and his widow received a US/Yankee/Federal military pension. Buried in the 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, with a private marker that does, however, contain his name within a shield/badge-type device reminiscent of Yankee headstones.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Alfred Edward Krebs [found as "Alfred E. Krebs," "Alfred Krebs," "A.E. Krebs," "A.E. Knebs," and "Alfred Knibbs" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1898), Williams'/Hoxton's/Tobin's Battery (aka "Memphis Light Artillery," raised in Memphis, TN), Semple's Battalion, TN Light Artillery. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1864, at Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, at age 17. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "volunteered with consent of parents, he being under age." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "captured by the enemy at Pascagoula [Jackson County], Miss., [on] Dec. 15, 1864." [Note: Pvt. Krebs was possibly captured by the Yankees at the end of US Gen. John W. Davidson's 1864 raid from Baton Rouge, LA, to Leakesville, MS, as the Yankees abandoned the raid and rendezvoused at Pascagoula with ships waiting to take them to New Orleans, LA.] Yankee POW records state that Pvt. Krebs was captured on Dec. 16, 1864, "near Mobile," and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, arriving at the latter on Dec. 25, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from incarceration at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, beginning on Jan. 22, 1865. Arrived at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Jan. 25, 1865. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but the war was essentially over in this part of the Confederacy by this time. Southern Patriot! Hermina Ellison Krebs filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1926, in which she confirmed the essential details of her husband's ("Alfred Edward Krebs") service in Tobin's Battery and his incarceration at Ship Island. She also noted that, while in service, he had been sent to the hospital, suffering from typhoid. Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Alfred Edward Krebs served in "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/Brevet 2nd Lt./Acting Assistant Quartermaster Aristide Hilaire Krebs [found as "Aristide H. Krebs," "A.H. Krebs," and "A.H. Krebbs" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1867), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Signed for pay at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on March 17, 1862, as "Brevet 2nd Lt., Twiggs Rifles." [Note: He was paid by Maj. George W. Holt, who was the paymaster for the Army of Mobile at the time.] Paid on April 30, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, by Maj. George W. Holt, signing as "A.H. Krebs, 2nd Lieut., Twiggs Rifles." On May 13, 1862, while serving as 2nd Lt. & Acting Assistant Quartermaster at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, he transferred various subsistence supplies [food, candles, salt, etc.] at Cedar Point [located on an island between Mobile Bay and the Gulf of Mexico and about 10 miles NW of Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL], to Maj. R.V. Bonneau, A.C.S. ["Assistant Commissary of Subsistence"] at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. On May 17, 1862, "A.H. Krebs, 2 Lieut. & A.A. [Acting Assistant] Quartermaster, C.S. Army," at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, turned over one row boat and five row boat oars to Maj. William Barnewall, Jr., who was also a Quartermaster in the C.S. Army. Present for clothing issue on May 18, 1862, at unspecified location, as clothing issuance document states "[on] detached [service]." "Honorably discharged" as "2nd Lt." on May 27, 1862, by Special Orders No. 122, Headquarters, Dept. of AL and West FL, Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present for final/discharge pay at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 31, 1862, when he was again paid by Maj. George W. Holt; signed as "A.H. Krebs, 2nd Lieut., Twiggs Rifles." Listed as Brevet 2nd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "relieved [from duty]." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Mary Amanda [Mary Amanda Donovan Krebs] Krebs filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Aristide H. Krebs") command, but correctly named the officers of his company. She did, however, err when she stated that he was never discharged from his company and that he served until the final surrender, which he demonstrably did not. Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Arthur René Krebs [found as "Arthur R. Krebs," "A.R. Krebs," and "A.R. Krebbs" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1897), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted for three year's service or "the war" on Feb. 4, 1862, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 16. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Joseph Helaire Jonté, who has an almost identical service record and who was also underage when he joined this command, was discharged for being under age from same, though we only know this from his Confederate Pension application. I think that, similarly, Pvt. Arthur René Krebs, being underage, was discharged from the 27th MS Infantry, though this fact is not reflected in his records with the 27th MS. Whatever his reason for no longer being with the 27th MS Infantry, Arthur René Krebs was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Mobile Dragoons," raised in Mobile County, AL), Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Enlisted May 26, 1863, at Camp Taylor, Mobile County, AL. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but undoubtedly Mobile County, AL. Transferred on June 26, 1864, to Williams'/Hoxton's/Tobin's Battery (aka "Memphis Light Artillery," raised in Memphis, TN), Semple's Battalion, TN Light Artillery, which was part of the defenses of Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "transferred to this battery from [the] 15th Confederate Cavalry by Special Order No. 177, Headquarters, District of the Gulf, [dated] June 25, 1864." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "pay due him for private horse in cavalry before transferred to this company [on] June 25, 1864." Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "pay due for service of private horse to July 15th [1864], at 40 cents per day." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "pay due for services of private horse from May 1st [1864] to July 15th, 1864, at 40 cents per day." 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. Parole gives his residence as Pascagoula [Jackson County], Miss. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Helaire Medard Krebs [found as "H.M. Krebs" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1823-d. Jackson County, MS, 1909), Co. H ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1863, at Hall's Mill, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 40. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 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, but almost certainly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Hilaire Medard Krebs ("Helaire Medard Krebs" in the paperwork) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry, that he served under Capt. John Murrell, and that he was captured and a POW at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, until war's end. [Note: H.M. Krebs has no Federal POW records.] Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker that incorrectly lists his command as Co. H, 15th MS Cavalry, rather than the correct Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: Some databases state that Hilaire Medard Krebs was a 3rd Lt. in "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Joseph H. Krebs [found as "Joseph H. Krebs," "Joseph Krebs," and "J.H. Krebs" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 25. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. "Wounded...slightly...[in the] shoulder...[in the] cornfield" on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in battle at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., [on] Jan. 1, 1863." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County, TN, on] Dec. 31, 1862, [and] in hospital by order of Regimental Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably N GA. Wounded on Aug. 31, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA. Admitted Sept. 3, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the right thigh, which was treated with a simple dressing; hospital record notes his residence as Jackson County, MS. Examined by a Medical Examining Board at Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, on Sept. 9, 1864, where his wound was described as "gunshot wound, flesh, traversing lower 1/3 [of the] right thigh." Furloughed from Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, on Sept. 10, 1864. Captured Jan. 5, 1865, almost certainly while on medical furlough, in East Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, and admitted to "U.S.A. Field Hospital, Reserve Division, Department of the Gulf, East Pascagoula, Miss.," where he was described as being "lame from an old wound." US hospital records show that he was wounded on Aug. 31, 1864, by a conical ball, which could only mean that he was wounded at the Battle of Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA. Same US hospital records give his age as 29. Supposed to be forwarded to General Hospital, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Jan. 12, 1865, but was instead forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, where he was confined on Jan. 13, 1865. "Appears on [an undated] register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.," with notation "in Confinement at Ship Island [MS]." [Note: The foregoing register should not be read as meaning that Pvt. Krebs was actually a POW at New Orleans itself; the unclear wording of the document simply means that the register itself was physically located at New Orleans, not the prisoner in question.] Transferred for exchange as a POW from Ship Island, MS, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. By the time he was exchanged, the war in his section of the Confederacy was over. Southern Patriot! "Joseph H. Krebs" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he enlisted on Aug. 25, 1861, in Jackson County, MS, into Capt. Griffin's Company, aka Twiggs' Rifles, that he served in said company for three years and eight months, that he was wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, and on Aug. 31, 1864, that he was wounded in the shoulder and the thigh, that he suffered a total of seven flesh wounds, that his cumulative wounds caused "too much weakness for constant exertion," and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered because he was "wounded and taken prisoner." Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Sidoine (sic) Eugene Krebs [found as "Sidoine Krebs" and "S. Krebs" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1816-d. Jackson County, MS, 1864), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863)\*\*\*. Enlisted Dec. 17, 1862, at Americus, Jackson County, MS, at age 46. Present on Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Surrendered and paroeld at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Present on Sept. 22, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, when and where the company was mustered out of service, but with notation indicating that the men were only to be paid up to July 17, 1863, when Gen. John C. Pemberton originally ordered the command disbanded. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that Sidoine Krebs served in one of three possible AL commands. The first is Co. D ("Capt. William McGill's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, aka 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers, which battalion was enlarged on June 8, 1863, to become the 56th AL Partisan Rangers, with Co. D of the 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers continuing as Co. D of the 56 AL Partisan Rangers. However, Sidoine Krebs never served in these commands and has no service records in any of them. The second AL command that some family researchers state that Sidoine Krebs served in is "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. However, once again, Sidoine Krebs never served in any of these commands and has no service records in any of them. The third AL command that some family researchers state that Sidoine Krebs served in is an unspecified "AL infantry," but a careful check of various AL CS indices shows no AL infantry service for him. He only served in Co. H, 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863).]

Pvt. John Henry Krohn [found as "John H. Krohn" and "J.H. Krohn" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912), 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 Aug. 4, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 31. [Note: John H. Krohn's brother, Robert Vance Krohn, served with his brother in the 17th (Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry.] "Transferred from Co. A [on] March 1st 1863 [to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, and] detailed to work on flatboats at Winchester [Wayne County], Miss., [on] May 17th 1863." Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll for Co. E (because he was at Winchester, working on flatboats). Transferred back to Co. A sometime before Dec. 1863, when he is shown as present on that company's muster roll for said month. On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. A of Steede's Battalion became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. 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 13, 1865. Parole gives residence as Harrison County, MS, and age as 34. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bellande 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 private marker.

Conrad Kromar. See Conrad Croma.

Pvt. Alexander Alphonse Ladnier, Sr. [found as "Alphonse Ladnier," "Alphonse Ladernier," and "Alphonse Laderniere" in the military records] (b. Bayou La Batre, AL, 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908), "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. Enlisted at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, on Oct. 11, 1861, at age 37. Present on Oct. 17, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. [Note: This command was briefly attached to the 1st Battalion AL Infantry and, later, as (1st) Co. K, to the 25th AL Infantry, before again becoming an independent company, but Pvt. Ladnier has no separate records in those commands.] Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 10, 1862, at Camp Shorter [named for AL's Secession Governor, John Gill Shorter], Hall's Mill, Mobile County, AL, when the company was mustered out of service. Southern Patriot! "Alfonse Ladnier" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he enlisted "in 1861 or 1862" into the "Coast Guard Company," led by Jacob Raby, that he served in this company for three and a half years [actually, one year], that the company was disbanded, and that he joined another company, led by a Capt. Ferguson, and that he served in this second command until war's end. He stated that he was absent from this second command on a ten-day furlough to Mobile, AL, when the final surrender came. However, I have not been able to identify any second command in which he may have served. Buried in the 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, with a Confederate marker denoting his service in "1 ALA Vols."

Pvt. Anton (aka Antoine) Ladnier [found as "A. Ladnier" in the military records]

(b. Mobile County, AL, ca. 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1926), Co. G ("Mobile Dragoons, aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry\*\*\*. Known only from his war's-end parole. No enlistment date/data. [Note: Pvt. Ladnier stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in the spring of 1863, but this is not possible, as records for Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (predecessor command of the 15th Confederate Cavalry) go up to Sept. 1863 and he is not mentioned in those records. Similarly, records for the 15th Confederate Cavalry (excluding final paroles) cover the period Sept. 1863-Sept. 1864 and Pvt. Ladnier is not mentioned in any of those records. Accordingly, he could only have logically enlisted after Sept. 1864, when he would have been appr. age 17/18.] 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 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Mobile County, AL. Southern Patriot! "Anton Ladnier" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in the "spring of 1863" in Mobile County, AL, into a company whose officers were Capt. Marshall, 1st Lt. Hill, and 2nd Lt. Knowles, and that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came. These officers turn out to be the officers of Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry -- Capt. John H. Marshall, 2nd Lt. T.J. Hill, and 2nd Lt. F.J. Norris [mis-remembered as "Knowles" by Pvt. Ladnier in his old age]. Buried in the 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, with a Confederate marker that does not correctly denotes his service, but rather, states that he was a veteran of the "Confederate States Army." The reason he is not identified as a veteran of the 15th Confederate Cavalry is because "Belle Bosarge," when she ordered his VA military marker in 1940, did not know his unit and so simply wrote that he was a "private, company forgotten, Civil War infantry." The VA could not find service records for him using this scant information, so the VA asked the MS Dept. of Archives & History to verify that he had received a Confederate Pension, which MDAH confirmed, but said pension did not note his command by name. Accordingly, the VA issued a generic VA Confederate marker for Pvt. Ladnier. [\*\*\*Note: This company was an independent cavalry company early in its career and later became Co. B, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, before becoming Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. Ladnier has no service records with either of these previous organizations.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Clement Ladnier [found as "C. Ladnier" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1825/1826-d. Jackson County, MS, 1877), "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company" (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. No enlistment data, but probably enlisted (at appr. age 34/35) on July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, by Capt. John L. Henley. Presence implied on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862). Served as a marine aboard the CSS Oregon in engagements with the Yankee navy in the MS Sound. Received payment in full for 26 days' service from MS Quartermaster General "Madison McAfee" on July 29, 1861. Mustered out on unspecified date, probably in early August 1861. Enlisted a second time, this time on Sept. 1, 1861, at Camp Tugville ("2 miles NE of the Pass" at Pass Christian), Harrison County, MS, into 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. 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, with notation "[on] Detached service." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, which states "under arrest; lost 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge box, 1 Cap box & belt, 40 Cartridges, 40 Caps, 1 Havre (sic) Sack, 1 Knap (sic) Sack, 1 Canteen." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "working on fortifications at Mobile [Mobile County, AL] by Sentence of Court Martial." Present for clothing issue on Aug. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present (and incorrectly listed as 3rd Sgt.) on Aug. 31, 1864, muster roll for "Co. C, Detachment of Troops from Camp of Correction, ordered to duty by Maj. Gen. D.H. Maury, and commanded by Maj. R.A. Harris, at Mouth of Dog River, near Mobile [Mobile County], Ala." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Shelby Springs [Shelby County], Ala." 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 Pvt. Ladnier does not have a war's-end parole with this consolidated command. Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Auguste Numa Lambert [found as "N. Lambert" (Chasseurs d'Orleans) and as "Auguste Lambert" (18th LA Infantry)] (b. France, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1882), (1st Company) "Chasseurs d'Orleans 1814 & 1815" LA Militia ("Hunters/Soldiers of Orleans," aka "Capt. Auguste Capdevielle's Company," aka "Capt. Aristide Gerard's Company," aka "Capt. Nelvile Soule's Company," aka "Capt. Louis Surgi's Company," and aka "Capt. Jean Houidobre's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), which became Co. D, Cazadores Espanoles ("Spanish Hunters") Regiment LA Militia. No enlistment date/data. Appears as a "Chasseur" on a single, undated list of the members of the company. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he enlisted a second time on Oct. 5, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena Parish, LA, for twelve months' service, into Co. A ("St. James Rifles," aka "Capt. J.A. Druilhet's Company," aka "Capt. William Sanchez' Company," raised in St. James Parish, LA), 18th LA Infantry. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service [as] as Picket Guard at Pass Manchac [now southern Tangipahoa Parish, LA] for 7 days from Oct. 25th [1861]; relieved on Nov. 1st [1861]." Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Sick in Tent." No further information in his military file with this command. On Nov. 14, 1863, the 18th LA Infantry and 10th Battalion LA Infantry (aka the Yellow Jackets Battalion) were consolidated to become the Consolidated 18th Regiment & Yellow Jackets (LA) Infantry. However, Pvt. Lambert does not have any military records in this consolidated command. Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Henry Laurendine [found as "John H. Laurendine," "J.H. Laurendine," and "Jno. Laurendine" in the military records] (b. Bayou La Batre, AL, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1895/1896), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted July 30, 1861, in Mobile County, AL, at age 19, and bringing into the cavalry service with him his own horse, valued at $125. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 2, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 30, 1861 [mis-transcribed as "1862"], company muster roll. Present on Nov. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. 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. In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Mobile County, AL. [Note: This last record was misfiled with a similarly-named soldier's records under "Pvt. John W. Laurendine, Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry," but the individual card states "Pvt. John Laurendine, Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry." Pvt. John W. Laurendine has a separate but exactly the same card for the same clothing issue, so the referenced card/record must be for Pvt. John Henry Laurendine.] Present for clothing issue on Sept. 4, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Mobile County, AL. [Note: This last record was misfiled with a similarly-named soldier's records under "Pvt. J. Laurendine, Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry," but the individual card clearly states "Pvt. J. Laurendine, Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry."] No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp./5th Sgt./Adjutant Frederick John Vincent LeCand [found as "Frederick J.V. Lecaud," "F.J.V. Lecand," "F.J.V. LeCand," and "Frederick J.V. Lecand" in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1933), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. G ("Natchez Fencibles," aka "Capt. E.M. Blackburn's Company," aka "Capt. A.L. Butz' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Wilson's Company," and aka "Capt. T. Quitman Nunce's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), and Field & Staff (Adjutant), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 5, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 20. Absent as private on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Present or absent (as private) not stated on April 25, 1862, company muster roll. Presence (as private) implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, on May 3, 1863." Absent as private on post-dated April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since May 3, 1863." Admitted as private to Mississippi Soldiers Hospital, Richmond, VA, on May 9, 1863, suffering from a gunshot wound to the leg, and forwarded to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, the next day. Present for clothing issue at Winder General Hospital on May 18, 1863, & on July 29, 1863. Returned to service from Winder Hospital on July 29, 1863. Present as private on a post-dated 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 Corp. (degree not stated) on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of 30 days from Jan. 27, 1864." Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on April 1864 company muster roll, but with notation that he was "appointed Sgt. [degree not specified] [on] April 18, 1864." Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured as regimental Adjutant on April 2, 1865, at the Battle of Fort Gregg (often called "a Confederate Alamo" and part of the Siege of Petersburg, VA) and forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving there on April 5, 1865. Forwarded as a POW to notorious Johnson's Island POW Camp, Sandusky Bay, Sandusky, OH, on April 9, 1865. Arrived at Johnson's Island POW Camp on April 11, 1865. On May 16, 1865, Adjutant Lecand was forced to write to the Superintendent of Johnson's Island POW Camp, asking that a thieving Yankee guard be made to return items stolen from a care package that had been sent to Adjt. Lecand: "Johnson's Island, May 16th 1865. Col. C.W. Hill. Sir: A very short time since, and shortly after my arrival at this place, I received a package for Expenses from some relations living in Chicago, Ill. At the time, I did not know the rules of the prison in regard to such matters; consequently, the package remained outside [of the POW section] for about two weeks. In the meantime, I sent to and obtained a list of the articles sent and a 'permit' signed by yourself & another officer enabled [me] to get from the Sgt. the package. I find the following articles missing and ask that you will please require the Sgt. who manages affairs to account for them. I am sure they are more valuable to me than to him in my present circumstances. 1 quire paper, 1 package envelopes, and 14 postage stamps. Believing, as you say, that you are willing to grant to the prisoners every right and favor consistent, I have the honor to be, Colonel, Your Obedient Servant, (signed) F.J.V. LeCand, Room 14, Block 4." Adjutant LeCand's letter might just have worked, as the reverse of the letter is endorsed "Approved for delivery by Command of Col. Chas. W. Hill," May 16, 1865! Released from Johnson's Island POW Camp at war's end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Natchez, MS. Southern Patriot! "Fred J.V. LeCand" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 12th MS and that he was "captured in [the] last charge [at] Petersburg." [Note: He signed his pension application "LeCand," not "Lecand."] Rosalie M. LeCand" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1935, in which she did not state her husband's ("Fred J.V. LeCand") command, but said that he enlisted at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at the beginning of the war. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by "Mrs. C.D. Todtenbier."

Pvt. Joseph August Lemaitre, Sr. [found as "Joseph Lemaitre," "Joseph Lemetre," "J. Lemaiter," "J. Lemater," and "J. Lemaitre" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1926), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 23. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 Dec. 14, 1863. Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on March 20, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 27, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some thirty miles downstream from Richmond VA, on the James River). No further information in his military file with this command, but the war in this part of the Confederacy would end in less than two weeks. Confederate soldiers exchanged at this time would have been sent to a Richmond area hospital for a check-up and then either medically furloughed (in order to recover from harsh Yankee POW Camp treatment and conditions) or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, where they recuperated from said mistreatment while awaiting repatriation to their commands in the field. According to his Confederate Pension application, Pvt. LeMaitre was "paroled out of Rock Island Prison in 1865 and was at home [i.e., on furlough] at the surrender." Southern Patriot! "Joseph Lemaitre" (as per his signature) filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1913 & 1915, in which he substantiated the details of his Confederate service. Buried in the Lemaitre Cemetery, 30.433250 -88.544836, located on the S side of Dutch Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 250 ft. E of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 613, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker and "Southern Cross." [Note: Pvt. LeMaitre named one of his sons Bruner R. Lemaitre in honor of Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin. Sweet!]

[pre-war Col., Fire-eater, MS Secession Convention delegate, Jackson Co. Sheriff, & friend of Jefferson Davis; raised the "Live Oak Rifles" company] Honorary Capt. Alfred Edward Lewis [found as "Alfred E. Lewis" and "A.E. Lewis" in Confederate Citizens Papers] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1812-d. Jackson County, MS, 1885), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Regularly reported to Confederate authorities regarding conditions along the MS Gulf Coast. Sold beef to the Confederate government. Much of his correspondence is quoted in H. Grady Howell's book-length history of the 3rd MS Infantry, "To Live and Die in Dixie." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lewis Cemetery, 30.361709 -88.639780, located appr. 200 ft. SSW of the S terminus of Park Drive, or directly in front (N side) of Oldfields Mansion (aka the Lewis Home), 1901 Oldfield Drive, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. YANKEE SOLDIER, NOT CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. Pvt. Francois [Franz] Joseph Litzler [found as "Joseph Letzler" and "Joseph Litzler" in the military records; spelled "Letzler" on his tombstone] (b. Grentzingen, Alsace-Lorraine, Germany {now part of France}, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908), Co. E, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted April 24, 1864, at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 32, spelling his name "Litzler" on his enlistment papers. [Note: Family tradition states that he was captured by the Yankees on his was to resettle from New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, and was given the choice of prison or service in the Yankee army. His official records do not reflect this version of events, which, however, could certainly be true.] Enlistment papers confirm his birth in what was then Germany, with specific locale spelled "Bretzenith." [Note: Grentzingen is spelled correctly in other papers.] Feb. 1865 company muster roll notes that he was on "daily duty distributing men since Feb. 23, 1865." June 1865 company muster roll notes that he was "on daily duty distributing men since June 26, 1865." Absent on April 1866 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached service as Guard in charge of prisoners since April 11, 1866." [Note: Who were these prisoners? Most Confederate POW's had been released nine months previously. Yankee prisoners? Civilian prisoners?] Mustered out at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on June 1, 1866, apparently taking his Springfield rifle with him, as his muster-out roll states "stop [i.e., pay stoppage] for 1 Springfield rifle retained." Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a Yankee/Federal/US marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that this man served in Co. E, 1st LA Infantry (CSA), but, among the several LA infantry regiments and battalions designated as "1st," Joseph Litzler/Letzler has no service records. He was never a Confederate soldier.]

Pvt. Charles George Lyons [found as "Charles Lyons" and "C. Lyons" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, ca. 1817-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), "Capt. William Cottrill's Company AL Mounted Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL, which became Co. A ("Capt. Edmund T. Arrington's Company"), Mobile [AL] City Troop. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 44 (according to military records; family researchers state variously that he was born in 1815 or 1821). Brought his own horse (valued at $175) into the service. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, taken at Camp Withers, Baldwin County, AL, with notation "on sick furlough since July 18, 1862." Oct. 1862 company muster roll, taken at Camp Withers, Baldwin County, AL, states "Discharged and final statement given [on] Oct. 1, 1862, by reason of expiration of term of service." Ditto on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Withers, Baldwin County, AL, which also states "Discharged and final statement given [on] Oct. 1, 1862, by reason of expiration of term of service." Southern Patriot! [Note: In Sept. 1863, after Pvt. Lyons' discharge, Capt. Arrington's Company was consolidated with other commands to become the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Capt. Arrington's Company became Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Some databases may state that Pvt. Lyons, thus, served in the 15th Confederate Cavalry, but he never served in that command.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jessie C. McCall (b. FL, 1848-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923) has a Confederate marker that states that he served in Co. H ("Jasper Avengers," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command. The Pvt. J.C. McCall who served in that command was Pvt. John C. McCall, not Jessie C. McCall. John C. McCall was actually a June 1862 substitute for his father "D. McCall." John C. McCall requested a transfer to the cavalry after being wounded at the Battle of Corinth, MS, and ended the war serving in "Capt. William S. Reynolds' Company of Cavalry, MS Reserves," aka "Capt. W.S. Reynolds' Company of [MS] Cavalry, Mounted Exempts" (raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Countes, MS), which became Co. A, 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. A, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. John C. McCall and Jessie C. McCall are not one and the same man. I have been unable to find any MS CS soldier whose attributes match those of Jessie C. McCall. This is not to say that Jessie C. McCall did not serve as a Confederate soldier; it is simply difficult to determine just where he might have served, given that he could have been living in 1860 in FL, AL, or MS. I don't think he served in a MS or FL command or in a "Confederate States" [for example, 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion], but he could be the Pvt. "J. McCall," Co. E, 27th AL Infantry, who lived in Baldwin County, AL, and is known only from his war's-end parole, which he received in NC at war's end. Buried in the Gautier Cemetery, 30.384197 -88.611829, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Oak Street and US Hwy. 90, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with an improperly inscribed (and possibly unearned) Confederate marker.

Pvt. John S. McClure [found as "John S. McClure" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, ca. 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, ????), Co. F ("Capt. George O. Warner's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 2nd AL Volunteer Militia. Enlisted on March 4, 1862, for two months' service at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 35. Present on May 4, 1862, company muster roll, which was also the day of the command's mustering-out at the end of its stated two months' term of service was up. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. David C. McDonald [records for his service in Murphy's Battalion are mis-filed under "Daniel McDonald"; found in the military records as "David McDonald," "Daniel McDonald" (transcription error), and "D. McDonald."] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL), which became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, at Camp Forney, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 30. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detachment service at Pascagoula [Jackson County, MS]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. A Dec. 29, 1862, descriptive list, dated Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, gives his age as 31, his occupation as farmer, his place of birth as Jackson County, MS, his place of enlistment as Camp Forney [Jackson County], MS, and notes that he signs his name as "David McDonald." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service as scout." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Co. D of Murphy's Battalion became Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. 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 Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Rosedale United Methodist Church Cemetery, 30.715645 -88.524377, located behind the church (i.e., E of the church) at 25400 Rosedale Church Road, Harleston, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Sgt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt. John McLeon McInnis [found as "John M. McInnis," "J.M. McInnis," "John M. McJames," "John McKimmie," "J.M. McKinnis," "J. McInnis," and "J.A. McInnis" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1876), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers"), raised in Jackson County, MS. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 27. On the eve of the formation of the 27th MS Infantry, which command Twiggs' Rifles would shortly become a part of, the company was an independent infantry company, operating in the area of Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, under the overall command of Gen. Braxton Bragg. Sgt. McInnis was captured either on Nov. 21, 1861, on the eve of the Battle of Fort McRee, Pensacola, FL, conjecturally by a Yankee scouting party reconnoitering the area around Fort McRee, or on Nov. 28, 1861, again at Pensacola, though exactly where and how he was captured is undocumented. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner on the 21st of Nov. [1861] & released on parole." [Note: Paroled prisoners could remain with their commands but were forbidden by convention to perform any military duty until exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW.] Around Jan. 5, 1862, the 27th MS Infantry was formed at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, with Twiggs' Rifles becoming Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Present as private on the Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner Nov. 28, 1861; exchanged [on] Sept. 25, 1861." [Note: He would have been reduced to the ranks while on parole, as the company needed active, non-commissioned officers present to officer the company and, as a paroled prisoner, he was barred from active service until exchanged.] Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "elected [Jr. 2nd Lt. on] March 12, 1863," and further notation "signs Roll as 2nd Lt. Commanding [the] Company." Signed for 12 pairs of shoes on April 14, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, signing as "J.M. McInnis, 2 Lieut., Commanding Companies A, I, & L [27th MS Infantry]." Signed for 10 pairs of shoes and one sifter on April 21, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, signing as "J.M. McInnis, 2nd Jr. Lieut., Commanding Companies A, I, & L, 27 [MS] Regt." Wounded slightly in the head "in the trenches" at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, on Dec. 30, 1862. Captured as 2nd Lt. at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, 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. Arrived at Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 4, 1863. Released from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 31 and his residence as Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Singleton Alexander McInnis [found as "S.A. McInnis" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County,MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which company became Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 11, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 19. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on account of wounds received in action 5th Feb. 1864," at the Battle of Baker's Creek Bridge, near Champion Hill, Hinds County, MS, while opposing US Gen. Sherman's march toward Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, during the Meridian Campaign. 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 his residence as Greene County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: There may have been a planned consolidation of some elements of the 4th MS Cavalry with the 46th MS Infantry late in the war, as Pvt. S.A. McInnis appears on a company muster roll for (New) Co. B, 46th MS Infantry, dated "June 1865" (sic), with present or absent not specified, but no additional records in this command. A footnote to his sole record in the 46th MS Infantry states "this company was formerly Co. A, 4th Regiment Mississippi Cavalry," but I can find no other documentation of Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry, becoming Co. B, 46th MS Infantry, even on a temporary basis. As Pvt. McInnis has records in the 4th MS Cavalry from enlistment till final surrender, it appears that any planned consolidation with the 46th MS Infantry simply never took place.]

(Dr.) Pvt. John Knox McLeod [found as "John K. McLeod," "J.K. McLeod," and "J.R. McCleod" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County,MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which company became Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 31, 1862, at Camp Bell, MS [not located], at age 22. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "captured on the 5th Feb. 1864." [Note: He was captured at the Battle of Baker's Creek Bridge, near Champion Hill, Hinds County, MS, while opposing US Gen. Sherman's march toward Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, during the Meridian Campaign.] Forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, MS, then 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 Feb. 24, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Greene County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: There may have been a planned consolidation of some elements of the 4th MS Cavalry with the 46th MS Infantry late in the war, as Pvt. J.K. McLeod appears on a company muster roll for (New) Co. B, 46th MS Infantry, dated "May-June 1865" (sic), with present or absent not specified, but with notation "captured near Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5, 1864." No further information in his file with the 46th MS Infantry. A footnote to his sole record in the 46th MS Infantry states "this company was formerly Co. A, 4th Regiment Mississippi Cavalry," but I can find no other documentation of Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry, becoming Co. B, 46th MS Infantry, even on a temporary basis. As Pvt. McLeod has records in the 4th MS Cavalry from enlistment till release from POW Camp at war's end, it appears that any planned consolidation with the 46th MS Infantry simply never took place.]

1st Lt./Capt. William Clark McQuiston [found as "William C. McQuiston" and "W.C. McQuiston" in the military records] (b. Pontotoc County, MS, ca. 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1886), Co. A ("Gaines' Invincibles," aka "Capt. Angus Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. McQuiston's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on Oct. 15, 1861, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 28 (age according to miliary records). Presence implied on Nov. 2, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 "company return," with notation "absent, having had his wrist and ankle sprained by accident; he was granted a furlough from the 11th day of Dec. 1861 to the 1st Jan. 1862." Absent on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "1st Lieut. W.C. McQuiston absent, having had his wrist and ankle sprained by accident; by order of Capt. A. Taylor, commanding [the] company, he was granted leave of absence for twenty days, from the 11th of Dec. 1861 to the 1st day of Jan. 1862." Presence implied on Jan. 3, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 16, 1862. Signed for pay at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Feb. 10, 1862, signing as "W.C. McQuiston, 1st Lt., Gaines Invincibles, Mississippi Volunteers." Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "having sent in his resignation on the 11th Feb. 1862; he was granted leave of absence by the Adjutant General until his resignation is accepted or rejected." [Note: Resignation not found.] Present for pay on April 2, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL [possibly while in hospital, though this is simply conjecture on my part], signing as "W.C. McQuiston, Lieut., Gaines Invincibles, MS Volunteers." Not only was his resignation not accepted; he was either promoted or elected captain of his company on May 14, 1862, and is present as captain on the June 1862 company muster roll. Present as captain on July 1862 Regimental Return, dated Vicksburg [Warren County, MS]. Present as captain on the Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as captain on the Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." On Dec. 2, 1862, the battalion was enlarged to become the 46th MS Infantry, with Co. A of the battalion continuing as Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. Present as captain on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 10, 1863, probably at Vicksburg, MS. Present as captain on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Requested shoes on March 19, 1863, at Vicksburg, MS. Signed for stationery at Vicksburg, MS, on April 17, 1863. Requested clothing (hats, drawers, boots, shirts, & pants) for his company on April, 28, 1863, at Vicksburg, MS. Requested clothing (shirts, hats, drawers, & shoes) for his company on June 4, 1863, at Vicksburg, MS. Surrendered and paroled (as captain) at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, 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 Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as captain on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Requested camp equipage (mess pans, one skillet, & one skillet lid) for his company on Oct. 31, 1863, at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, writing "In the capitulation at Vicksburg, the [equipage?] belonging to the Company [was taken by?] the government of the United States." Detailed Nov. 12, 1863, to return to Wayne County, MS, to collect members of his company who had not reported back to parole camp (probably located at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS) by Special Order # 53, Headquarters, Camp for Paroled & Exchanged Prisoners, by order of Gen. Forney. Requested clothing (pants, shirts, & hats) for his company on Nov. 14, 1863, at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Nov. 17, 1863, purchased for his own use from the Quartermaster at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, "one [Dutch] Oven & 1 Lid" at "cost price," but apparently paid by weight, as the bill is for "15 lbs. @ 20 cents [per pound]...$3.00." On Nov. 21, 1863, at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, requested clothing (blankets, shirts, pants, and hats) and camp equipage (mess pans, skillets, and skillet lids) for his company, writing "a number fo the men belonging to my Company being in need of Clothing and the necessary Camp and Garrison equipage." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 19, 1863, Capt. McQuiston submitted his resignation as captain, writing:

"Camp near Resaca [Gordon County], Ga.

Dec. 15th 1863

"S. Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

"The undersigned Capt., Co. A, 46 Miss. Regt., would respectfully tender his unconditional and immediate resignation for the following reason. I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for more than ten months. The disease has been growing worse all the time and has become chronic, rendering me for several months past wholly unfit to perform the duties of my office. I am advised by the Surgeon of my Regiment that there is little if any hope of recovery [and,] that by remaining in Camp, I am endangering my life without benefitting the [military] Service.

"Respectfully,

(signed) W.C. McQuiston

Capt., Co. A, 46 Miss. Regt."

The surgeon for the 46th MS Infantry, P.J. McCormack, wrote the following in support of Capt. McQuiston's resignation:

"I have carefully examined Capt. W.C. McQuiston, of Co. A, and find him unfit for military duty because of Chronic Rheumatism which has [next line illegible due to paper fold]...trenches. There is such a contraction of [word illegible] of the adductor muscles as to render it impossible to ride on horseback. In my opinion, he would be fit for Post duty in the Quarter Master's or Commissary's Department.

"(signed) P.J. McCormack

Surgeon, 46th Miss. Regt., P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]"

Col. Claudius W. Sears, commanding the 46th MS Infantry, approved Capt. McQuiston's resignation and wrote in praise of him:

"Capt. McQuiston has been disabled for Active field Service for a long time. During the Siege of Vicksburg, although scarcely able to walk, he remained constantly with his Company in the trenches. He has eminent abilities for 'office duty' as a Post [?] Quarter Master or Commissary & is desirous of giving all his abilities to his Country. His resignation is approved."

Walker's Division Chief Surgeon J.A. Bowens wrote "respectfully forwarded and post duty recommended."

While waiting to hear whether his resignation was accepted, he signed for clothing and axes for his company at Resaca [Gordon County], GA, on Dec. 30, 1863.

Resignation accepted on Jan. 19, 1864. I have been unable to find any later post, quartermaster, or commissary service records for him, but he may not have recovered sufficiently to have again served before the war ended. Southern Patriot!

Ida (Ida Warren McQuiston) McIniston filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which she did not state her husband's ("William Dunbar McIniston") command. Ida McQuiston filed a second Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Dunbar McQuiston") was a Confederate soldier in the "5th Infantry." She may have been confusingn the 6th Battalion MS Infantry with the 5th MS Infantry (a command in which he never served). [Note: I have no explanation for her giving her husband's middle name as "Dunbar," unless his whole name was "William Clarke Dunbar McQuiston." And she is definitely the Ida Warren (d. 1929) who married William Clark McQuiston in 1878.]

Capt. McQuiston is said to be buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Capt./Lt. Col./Col. James B. McRae [found as "James B. McRae" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1896),

Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS) & Field & Staff, 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, as captain at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 31. Presence as captain implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll. Signed for 30 canteens & canteen straps for his company at Camp Moore, Saint Helena Parish, LA, on May 5, 1862. Present as captain on July 1862 Regimental Return. Present as captain on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as captain on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Signed for camp equippage [tents and an axe] "near Vicksburg [Warren County, MS]" on Nov. 1, 1862. Signed for stationery "near Vicksburg [Warren County, MS]" on Nov. 28, 1862. Signed for clothing for his company on Feb. 10, 1863, "near Vicksburg [Warren County], Miss." Present as captain on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Admitted on May 4, 1863, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from an unspecified type of contusion wound, forwarded to a general hospital on May 6, 1863, and sent thence same day to a private home to recuperate. Present as Senior Capt. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff Muster Roll, with notation "signs [Regimental] Return as Senior Capt. Commanding," meaning that he was in command of the entire regiment. Appointed Lt. Col. on Aug. 17, 1863. Present for pay on Oct. 30, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present as Lt. Col. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff Muster Roll, with station noted as Canton [Madison County, MS]. Recvied fodder for horse at Canton, Madison County, MS, on Dec. 31, 1863. Present as Lt. Col. on April 1864 Field & Staff Muster Roll, with station noted as Montevallo [Shelby County], AL, and notation that he signed the roll as "Inspection & Mustering officer" and as "Lt. Col. Commanding the Regt." Signed for an oil coat and a hat with oil cloth at Selma, Dallas County, AL, on Feb. 25, 1864. Tendered his resignation on April 8, 1864, at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, writing, "I have the honor to tender, upon the enclosed Certificate of election to the State Senate of Miss., my resignation as Lieut. Col. of the 3rd Miss. Regiment, and respectfully ask that it be acted upon at once." The Certificate of election stated that Lt. Col. McRae had been elected "a Senator in the Mississippi Legislature from the Senatorial District composed of the Counties [of] Harrison, Hancock, and Jackson, for the term of four years." Signed for a pair of shoes at Selma, Dallas County, AL, on March 5, 1864. Apparently his resignation of his commission as Lt. Col. was accepted on May 17, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McRae Family Cemetery, 30.373686 -88.621089, located on the W side of the street, directly across from 3144 Soundview Drive, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Robert Manning (b. prob. Wilcox County, AL, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912) has a Confederate marker that is inscribed with "Co. A, 46 Miss. Inf.," which would indicate that he served in Co. A ("Gaines' Invincibles," aka "Capt. Angus Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. McQuiston's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which, on Dec. 2, 1862, became Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command. "Robert Manning" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1909, in which he stated that he enlisted in Aug. 1861 into Steede's Battalion, which could only mean the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), but, again, he has no service records in that command. He stated that he then enlisted into Co. A, 46th MS Infantry, serving under Col. Clark and Capt. Nick Pace [both of whom really were officers in said regiment and company], that he served until war's end with the 46th MS Infantry, that his command surrendered at Franklin, TN, and that he was absent from the command when it surrendered because he had been on sick leave for about two weeks. In spite of his statements, Robert Mannng never served in either the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry [or it successor command, the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry] or the 46th MS Infantry [or its predecessor command, the 6th Battalion MS Infantry]. Buried in the Red Creek Union Cemetery (aka the Daisy Vestry Cemetery, aka the Red Creek Union Baptist Cemetery, and aka the Red Creek Union Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.716451 -88.757782, located on the W side of Schoolhouse Road (and across the road from Red Creek Union Baptist Church) at a point on that road that lies appr. 4000 ft. S of that road's junction with Vestry Road, with a Confederate marker. [Note: As often happened, Robert Manning received a Confederate marker not because he actually served, but because a local pension board (not having access to any Confederate military records) simply rubberstamped his Confederate Pension application, which the VA took as proof of Confederate service when the VA itself could not find any Confederate military records for him.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. 1st Sgt. Isaac William Martin (b. CT, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1927), Co. K (raised in Cass & Berrien Counties, MI), 11th MI Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1863. The 11th MI Cavalry was consolidated with the 8th MI Cavalry on July 20, 1865, with Co. K of the 11th becoming Co. A of the consolidated command. Received US military pension beginning in 1890. Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Yankee/US/Federal military marker ordered for him in 1927 by "Mrs. Emma Martin."

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jacob Martin (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1926) is said to have been "a Confederate Civil War veteran, having served in the 2nd Battle of Bull Run," but I have been unable to verify his service. Jacob Martin was unquestionably living in New Orleans, LA, when the war started, but there are no soldiers named "Jacob Martin" or "Jake Martin" in Booth's exhaustive index to LA CS soldiers. There are 27 men who are listed as "J. Martin" in Booth's index. However, checking the service records for these men, none of them participated in the 2nd Battle of Bull Run. Therefore, I have been unable to substantiate Jacob Martin's presumed Confederate service. Buried in the Bellande 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 private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William P. Martin (b. Portsmouth, England, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1930) filed Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921 & 1923, in which he stated that he enlisted in St. Tammany Parish, LA, in 1861, that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. E, Miles Legion, under Capt. Gallagher, that he served in this command for 3.5 years, that he was never discharged from or transferred from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. However, William P. Martin has no service records in Co. E ("Capt. Charles Gallagher's Company," raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry); indeed, no William Martin or W. Martin or P. Martin or W.P. Martin or William P. Martin ever served in Miles' Legion. Other "sources" state that William P. Martin served in "Miles LA Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Claude O. Gibson's Battery LA Artillery," which was later consolidated with the 1st (Guibor's) Battery MO Light Artillery. However, again, William P. Martin (and name variants) has no service records in this command. I do not believe that the William P. Martin under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. William P. Martin did serve in Co. E ("Pickett Cadets," aka "Capt. Charles W. Cushman's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 30th LA Infantry (aka, the Sumter Regiment). He enlisted Feb. 24, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, was captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and has no service records after the siege. I do not believe him to be the same man as the William P. Martin under consideration here because the William P. Martin under consideration here specifically stated that he served under Capt. Gallagher in Miles' Legion (i.e., the 32nd LA Infantry). Both the 30th LA Infantry and the 32nd LA Infantry served at the Siege of Port Hudson.] [Note: The title "Capt." has been applied to him, as one researcher said that he was "the captain of Co. E, Miles Light Infantry" (i.e., the 32nd LA Infantry), but he never served in that or any other CS command and, so, never earned the military rank of Capt.] Hermenia [Hermenia Havens Martin] Martin filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("William Martin") was a Confederate soldier in "Miles' Legion." Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with what looks to be a privately-made Confederate marker inscribed to reflect unproven service in the 30th LA Infantry.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Milford Masters [found as "Milford Masters," "Milford Mastis," and "Melfor Martin" in the military records] (b. Anderson District, SC, ca. 1819-d. prob. Jackson County, MS, or Mobile County, AL, prob. 1900) [not found on 1900 US Census], Co. D ("Neshoba Rifles," aka "Neshoba Riflemen," aka "Capt. Alexander Hamilton Franklin's Company," and aka "Capt. John R. Prince's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 24, 1861, at Philadelphia, Neshoba County, MS, at age 41 (according to military records). The company was officially enlisted into Confederate [i.e., national] service on May 13, 1861, at Lynchburg, VA. Presence implied on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as teamster [on] June 13, 1861, [by] order of Col. [William Hudson] Moore," and with further notation that Pvt. Masters was a "mechanic." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "detailed by order of Col. Moore as teamster and served as such during the month of July & 26 days in August." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as teamster by order of Lt. Col. Liddell; detailed Oct. 21, 1861." Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged May 20, 1862, from a "Camp [name illegible]" "under the provision[s] of the Conscript Act, he being over thirty-five years of age and he Said company numbering over 105 men." [Note: His discharge paper gives his age as 42 and his profession as "farmer," even though an earlier record stated that he was a "mechanic." He was given $26 "subsistence allowance" [i.e., travel expense reimbursement], as he was not being given "transportation in kind" [i.e., free transportation] back to Philadelphia, Neshoba County, MS. A postscript to the Feb. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged under the provision[s] of the Conscript Act [on] May 20 [1862]." July 15, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged by order of Gen. Whiting [on] May 20, 1862, & final Statement given." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Milford Masters was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into the "Neshoba Rangers," aka "Capt. John McHenry Wilson's Independent Company of Mounted Men," raised in Neshoba County, MS (Local Defense). Enlisted May 16, 1863, at Philadelphia, Neshoba County, MS. No further information in his military file with this local defense command. However, yet again, Milford Masters was not yet done serving his new country. He enlisted a third time, this time into Co. A ("Capt. Robert Oliver Perrin's Company," aka "Capt. T.N. Perrin's Company," raised in Kemper & Neshoba Counties, MS), (R.O.) Perrin's Battalion MS State Cavalry. Enlisted July 1, 1863, at Philadelphia, Neshoba County, MS, for three months' service [probably in light of the then ongoing Siege of Vicksburg, MS.] July 1, 1863, company muster-in roll notes that he was using a "Government Horse" and not his own mount. "Appears on a Company Muster-Out Roll," dated Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, Oct. 6, 1863, with notation that he had been "using State horse." [Note: Ca. Jan. 1, 1864, the battalion was enlarged to a regiment, with Co. A of Perrin's Battalion becoming Co. A, 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. Masters, having already been honorably mustered out of service, has no records in that larger command.] Finally, although he had long been discharged from the 11th MS Infantry, "Milford Masters" [mis-transcribed as "Melfor Martin" in some of his records], "Private, Co. D, 11 Regt. Miss. Inf.," was paroled at war's end at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on June 9, 1865. [Note: It is unclear whether Milford Masters sought out this parole in order to give himself some sort of political protection during Yankee occupation or whether Yankee authorities demanded to know whether he had served as a Confederate soldier during the war.] Southern Patriot! Milford Masters filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he enlisted in Neshoba County, MS, on April 28, 1861, into Capt. Franklin's Company of Col. Moore's 11th MS Infantry, that he was discharged in May 1862, that he then enlisted into Perrin's Battalion, that he was never wounded in action, and that he was mustered out of Perrin's Battalion before the final surrender. Burial site not found.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Sgt., Elvin J. Maxwell [found as "Elvin J. Maxwell" and "E.J. Maxwell" in the military records] (b. prob. Cumberland County, ME, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1921), Co. D, 15th Maine Infantry. [Note: I do not have access to this command's records.] Enlisted Dec. 14, 1861, at Augusta, Kennebec County, ME. Promoted from Sgt. of Co. D, 15th ME Infantry, to Capt. of Co. C, 2nd LA Engineers, Corps d'Afrique, and allowed to resign from the 15th ME Infantry. Capt., Co. C, 96 US Colored Infantry (aka, 2nd LA Engineers, Corps d'Afrique). Mustered in on Aug. 14, 1863, at Camp Parapet, Jefferson Parish, LA, at age 25. Appointed Acting Assistant Quartermaster of the Provisional Brigade at Matagorda Island, Calhoun County, TX, on March 11, 1864. Applied for a leave of absence on May 6, 1865, from "Camp 96th USCI" [United States Colored Infantry], Mobile, Mobile County, AL, in order to go back to Maine and attend to personal business attendant on the death of his wife on April 5th, 1865. Received two extensions of said leave. Mustered out of service at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Jan. 29, 1866. Received a US Military Pension. [Note: The 96th USCT also served at New Orleans, Port Hudson, LA, and East Pascagoula, MS.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

[Editor] Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers\*\*\* [found as "Pizzaro K. Mayers," "P.K. Mayers," "C.K. Mayers," and as "Perrene K. Mayers\*\*\*" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as captain on March 10, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 28. Appears as Capt. on an Aug. 25, 1862, "List of officers of Steede's Battalion Mounted Partisan Rangers, stationed on the Mississippi Sea Coast, to serve during the war." Signed for provisions (beef, corn meal, rice, and salt) for his company at post "Pemberton" [location not specified, but probably in Hancock County, MS] on March 1, 1863. Signed for provisions for his company at the post at Walkiah, Hancock [now Pearl River] County, MS, on March 10, 1863 (beef, pork corn meal, potatoes, and salt), March 15, 1863 (beef, pork, flour, corn meal, potatoes, and salt), and March 20, 1863 (beef, flour, potatoes, and salt). Signed for provisions (beef, corn meal, potatoes, and salt) for his company at Winchester, Wayne County, MS, on March 25, 1863. Signed for provisions (pork, potatoes, and salt) for his company on March 31, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Signed for provisions (bacon, pork, flour, potatoes, and salt) for his company on April 1, 1863, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS. Signed for provisions (pork, flour, potatoes, and salt) for his company at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, on April 13, 1863. Absent as Capt. on an April 30, 1863, "Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 4th Military District, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana," with notation that he was "commissioned Aug. 14, 1862," and further notation that he was "commanding, Co. E, Steede's Battalion Detachment with Mounted Squadron." Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Signed for provisions (beef, corn meal, potatoes, and salt) for his company on Aug. 25, 1863, at Winchester, Wayne County, MS. Signed for camp equipage (30 mess pans) on Nov. 9, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] Detached service by order of Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston [since] 10 Dec. 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was augmented to became the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on Jan. 10, 1864. Signed for forage at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on Jan. 14, 1864. Signed for forage in Amite County, MS, on Jan. 21, 1864. Signed for forage "on the road from Amite County [MS] on Feb. 29, 1864. Capt. Mayers' Company became Co. C of this larger command. Appears as Capt. on a March 20, 1864, "Report of officers and men of Brig. Gen. Ferguson's command on detached service," dated Madison Station [Madison County, MS], with notation that he was the captain of "Capt. Mayers' Co., Col. H.H. Miller's Regiment," and further notation that he was on detached service at Canton, Madison County, MS, on orders of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, dated March 17, 1864. Appears on a March 30, 1864, "Report of officers and enlisted men absent 'with leave' and 'sick' from Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," report dated "near Calhoun Station [Calhoun County, MS]." Appears on a second March 30, 1864, report, this one titled "Report of officers and enlisted men on detached service in Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," with report again dated "near Calhoun Station [Calhoun County, MS]," but with notation that Capt. Mayers was on indefinite detached service at Canton, Madison County, MS, on orders of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, and that he was detached on March 18, 1864. Signed for forage on April 4, 1864, at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing as "commanding detachment [of] men [from] Ferguson's Brigade." Present for pay at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, on April 13, 1864. Appears as Capt. on a May 2, 1864, "Roster of commissioned officers of Ferguson's Brigade." Signed for forage at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, on May 9, 1864, as "commanding detachment [from] Ferguson's Brigade." Signed for forage on May 14, 1864, at Talladega, Talladega County, AL, signing as "commanding detachment [from] Ferguson's Brigade." Appears as Capt. on a Sept. 9, 1864, inspection report of Ferguson's Brigade "in the field." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service commanding Dismounted men at Carthage [Hale County], Ala." 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. Southern Patriot! Hattie B. (Hattie B. Brooks Mayers) Mayers filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1923, in which she correctly stated her husband's ("P.K. Mayers") company, command, and officers, including where to find that information printed in the Official & Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi (1908 Edition)! Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker inscribed "Capt. P.K. Mayers." [Note: As per his last wishes, Capt. Mayers was buried in his Confederate uniform. Sweet!] [\*\*\*Note: His records are mis-filed in National Archives microfilms under the name "Perrene K. Mayers" because his first name (which is Pizaro, but was spelled "Pizzaro" in this instance), written in script at the top of a pay voucher, has been mis-transcribed as "Perrene."]

3rd Corp. Charles Statham Meriwether [found as "C.S. Merriwether" in the military records] (b. Tallahatchie County, MS, 1848-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1934),

Co. G ("Capt. William H. Ashby's Company," raised in Tallahatchie County, MS), 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves (aka "Capt. Ashby's Company of Unattached MS Cavalry Reserves"\*\*\*). No enlistment date/data. Stated on his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in Oct. 1863, at which time he would have been 14 years old (and about a month away from his 15th birthday). 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, as 3rd Corp., Co. G, 2nd Battalion [MS] Cavalry Reserves. Parole gives residence as Tallahatchie County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: His father, John Nicholas Meriwether, also served as a private in this company and command; J.N Meriwether was paroled at war's end with his son at Columbus, MS.] "C.S. Meriweather" [misfiled as "C.S. Merriwether" in some pension indices] filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in Tallahatchie County, MS, in Oct. 1863 into a company officered by Capt. W.H. Ashby [found], and Lieutenants James Bailey [not found], Smith Murphy [not found], and Wash Alford [found as George Washington Alford], and that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came. Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Ashby signed his war's-end parole as "Capt. Commanding Unattached Company Miss. Cavalry Reserves. This could mean that the 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves had, as a unit, been disbanded just before war's end; however, this is just conjecture on my part.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. DID NOT SERVE AS A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER\*\*\*. George Phillip Miller (b. New Jersey, ca. 1818-d. Jackson County, MS, 1898) is listed in some databases as being the Pvt. George Miller who served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. However, George Phillip Miller was living in Indiana during the war, so he could not possibly be the George Miller of the 3rd MS Infantry. George Phillip Miller is buried in the 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, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Because of the large number of men named George Miller in Yankee/Federal/US service, I have been unable to determine whether George Phillip Miller was a Yankee soldier or sailor during the war. As he was over 40 years old when the war started, it is more likely that he did not serve in the US forces.]

(Judge) 1st Lt./Adjutant Harold Henry Minor [found as "H.H. Minor" in the military records] (b. TN, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1884), Ascension Regiment LA Militia (5th Brigade). Enlisted ca. March 27, 1862, in Ascension Parish, LA, at age 24, as appointment as 1st Lt./Adjutant dates to that day. [Note: I can find no other records for Lt. Minor in this LA Militia command.] Sometime before the final surrender, H.H. Minor became 1st Lt./Aide-de-Camp to Gen. John Sims Scott in Scott's Battalion LA Cavalry. 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 does not give his residence, but he was living in Ascension Parish, LA, on the 1860 US Census.

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Luke Mizelle [found as "Luke Measles" (sic), "Luke Mizell," and "Luke Mizzell" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Capt. John G. Cleveland's Company," aka "Capt. Washington Lott's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 36th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 16, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 22 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 20). Medically discharged at "Camp Goode, near Mobile, Ala.," on Aug. 31, 1862, because of "chronic diarrhea with which he has been afflicted for years." Discharge papers states that he was a farmer, aged 20, and specified that Pvt. Mizelle was to refund the enlistment bounty (usually $50) that he had received upon enlistment. Received his final pay at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Sept. 2, 1862, signing with his "x" mark. However Pvt. Mizelle was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. L ("Twiggs' Rifles," aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 14, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to hospital [on] Aug. 29, 1863, by order of Brigade Surgeon." 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. Mizelle does not have a war's-end parole with this consolidated command. "Luke Mizelle" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 36th AL, that he was transferred to the 27th MS Infantry in 1862, and that he was wounded in the leg and at home on a 30-day medical furlough when the final surrender came. [Note: There is no documentation of any wounding in his service records, nor does he have any records after Aug. 29, 1863, a full 20 months before the war ended.] Susan [Susan Crawford Mizelle] Mizelle filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Luke Mizelle") command, but said that he enlisted in 1861, that he served under Capt. John Cleveland, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end because "he was wounded and at home on furlough." [Note: Again, there is no documentation of any wound in Pvt. Mizelle's records, nor any indication that he served beyond Aug. 29, 1863, some 20 months before the end of the war.] Buried in the Magnolia Springs Cemetery (aka the Magnolia Springs Assembly of God Cemetery and aka the Jones Cemetery), 30.661672 -88.486986, located on the SE side of the Magnolia Springs Assembly of God church at 7300 Campground Road, Hurley, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker that reflects his service in the 27th MS Infantry. Marker was ordered for him in 1930 by his son, William George Mizelle.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Edmond Mon (sic) [found as "Edmond Mon," "E. Mon," "Monn" (sic), and "Edmund Mon" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1920), Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 10, 1863, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, at age 20. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, on Dec. 31, 1863, for extra duty as a fisherman for the post from Dec. 18, 1863-Dec. 31, 1863; paid 25 cents per day, signing for same with "x" his mark. Present for clothing issue on March 31, 1864, probably at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. Admitted July 24, 1864, to Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, suffering from recurrent fevers, and returned to duty on July 31, 1864. Captured Aug. 8, 1864, at the conclusion of the Siege of Fort Gaines (Aug. 3, 1864-Aug. 8, 1864), Mobile County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined until he was forwarded as a POW to notorious Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. Arrived at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Oct. 25, 1864. Exchanged at Ship Island, MS, on Jan. 4, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. "Edmon (sic) Mon" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 21st AL Infantry and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL (though he has no war's-end parole in his service records to confirm this war's-end surrender). Maggie S. (Margaret Sidenstricker) Mon filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("Edmon [sic] Mon") was a Confederate soldier in the 21st AL. Buried in the Bellande 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 both a private and a Confederate marker, with the Confederate marker having been ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. Carl Delcomyn" (probably Margarite Mon Delcomyn, wife of Julius Carl Delcomyn). [Note: Some databases state that Edmond Mon served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./2nd Corp./Sgt./Color Bearer George Washington Moody [found as "George Moody" and "G.W. Moody" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Beulah Guards," aka "Capt. George M. Bonner's Company," and aka "Capt. Starke H. Oliver's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 24th AL Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 9, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 21. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 2nd Corp. vice [1st Corp. James W.] Morse [who has been] promoted." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] and patient on a Dec. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital Le Vert, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation "[received] pay $17." Presence implied as 5th Sgt. on an April 1864 company muster roll, dated "near Dalton, Ga." Name added to the Roll of Honor for the 24th AL Infantry on Aug. 10, 1864, by General Order No. 64/2, which lists him as "Sgt. -- Color-bearer." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Sgt. G.W. Moody served in Co. D ("Caledonia Rifles," aka "Capt. M.M. Rowan's Company," and aka "Capt. T.J. Egger's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

DID NOT SERVE AS A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. SERVICE AS A YANKEE SOLDIER UNCLEAR. John Wesley Morris (b. Niagara County, NY, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1896) is variously listed by family members as having been either a Confederate or Yankee soldier. I can confirm that he was not a Confederate soldier, but, given the common nature of his name, I cannot confirm any Yankee service for him. CONFEDERATE SERVICE DISPLELLED. "Pvt. John Morris," no company specified, "27th MS Infantry," "gave himself up" to Yankee authorities at Springfield, MD, apparently hoping to avoid further Confederate military service. However, this man has no records in the 27th MS Infantry other than the Yankee POW records inserted into his file. Additionally, the 27th MS Infantry never served in the Eastern Theater (mainly N VA) during the war. Whoever this soldier is, he was not a bona fide member of the 27th MS Infantry and is definitely not the John Wesley Morris under consideration here. His POW records state that he was an engineer, living in New Orleans, LA, when the war started. PURPORTED YANKEE SERVICE DISPELLED. Family researchers say that John Wesley Morris served in the 28th Independent NY Light Artillery, but the John W. Morris who served in that command died Jan. 18, 1901. Note, too, that no John Morris or J.W. Morris appears in the special 1890 US (Yankee) Veteran Census anywhere remotely near Jackson County, MS. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. William Robert Mosley (b. prob. Appomattox County, VA, prob. bef. 1850-d. Jackson County, MS, 1913). Rebecca Evans Moseley filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("William Robert Moseley") enlisted in 1862 at Sprout Spring [Appomattox County], VA, into Col. C.C. Wilson's 24th VA Infantry and that he was in active service with this command when the war ended. However, W.R. Mosley [and name variants] has no service records in the 25th VA Infantry. There are a couple of soldiers named "William Mosley" [and name variants] in VA service, but I have been unable to clearly identify any of these men with the William Robert Mosley under consideration here:

\*\*\*Pvt. William Moseley/Mosely, Co. G, 21st VA Infantry

\*\*\*Pvt. William Mosley, Co. B, 22nd VA Cavalry

\*\*\*Pvt. William Mosely, Co. C, 34th Battalion VA Cavalry

\*\*\*Pvt. William P. Moseley [listed as William R. Moseley in National Archvies lists], Co. A, Camp Guard, Camp Lee, Camp of Instruction, Richmond, VA

William Robert Mosley is said to be buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

(Dr.) Pvt./5th Sgt. Robert Neil\*\*\* Murphy, Jr., [found as "Robert N. Murphy," "Robert M. Murphy," "Robert W. Murphy," and "R.N. Murphy" in the military records; his service records are mis-indexed in National Archives microfilms under "Robert W. Murphy," but the records within the file are for Robert N. Murphy] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Capt. George Washington Foster's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel Septimus Gaillard's Company," and aka "Capt. D.W. Rankin's Company," raised in Monroe County, AL), 2nd AL Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 26, 1861, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, at age 17. Absent on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent on leave." Absent on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Reinlisted "for the war" at Fort Pillow, Lauderdale County, TN, on March 17, 1862, and given a 30-day furlough. Absent on March 25, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "reinlisted and on furlough." In late April or early May 1862, Co. C, 2nd AL Infantry became Co. A, 42nd AL Infantry. Paid commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself spent on food while away from his command] for 30 days [at a rate of 25 cents per day] on April 29, 1862, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, for reimbursement for food while on reinlistment furlough. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 5th Sgt. [on] 12th July 1862." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, 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 Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] No further information in his military file with this command. When interviewed as part of the AL Census of Confederate Soldiers, 1907, Robert Neil Murphy stated [I was] wounded at the Battle of Missionary Ridge [Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, Nov. 25, 1863], from which I never recovered sufficiently to enter [military] service again." However, there is no indication in his military records that he ever returned to service after July 4, 1863. Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by "Miss Susie W. Vaughan, Member U.D.C. [United Daughters of the Confederacy], Ocean Springs, Miss.," and delivered to his son, Robert Neil Murphy, III. [\*\*\*Note: Middle name taken from AL Census of Confederate Soldiers, 1907.] [Note: Robert Neil Murphy named on of his sons Samuel Gaillard Murphy in honor of Capt. Samuel S. Gaillard.]

Pvt. David Kilpatrick Murry [found as "David K. Murry" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1900), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 17, 1862, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 37. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 July 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave" and with the words "since July 24, 1862" crossed out. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John H. Myers [found as "John Myers" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1940), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll (to which his name was added two days later upon his enlistment). 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. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! John H. Myers filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he enlisted in July 1864 in Jackson County, MS, into Capt. John Gillis' Company, whose officers also include Lt. Joseph Denman [1st Lt. Joseph W. Denham], that his company was reorganized at Shubuta [Clarke County], MS, and that he was at home on furlough when the final surrender came. [Note: He was not on furlough at war's end; he was on active duty with his command.] Cornelia [Emily Cornelia Williamson Myers] Myers filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1940, in which she stated that her husband ("John H. Myers") was a Confederate soldier in "Forrest's Cavalry." Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp./Sgt. Gustavus Adolphus Nelson [found as "Gustavus A. Nelson," "Gus A. Nelson," "G.A. Nelson," and "G.N. Nelson" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1902), Co. I ("Southern Foresters," aka "Capt. William T. Walthall's Company," and aka "Capt. John Joseph Nicholson's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 12th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 8, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 20. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. On June 6, 1862, Corp. (degree not specified) G.A. Nelson received pay for the previous five months (@ $13 per month corporal's pay) at Richmond, VA; he was paid by John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers who were either in hospital or going on or coming off medical/wounded furloughs, but the paperwork does not specify why Corp. Nelson was being paid by Ambler. Corp. (degree not specified) G.A. Nelson received commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself spent on food while on detail, detached service, or furlough] in Sept. 1862 (specific date not given) for the time period July 7, 1862-Aug. 20, 1862, with no indication of where he was or what he was doing during that time period that required him to furnish food for himself. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on March 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "appointed from Corp. [on] April 16, 1864." Present as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: Sgt. Nelson may have been returned to the ranks simply because the 12th AL probably had fewer than 100 men at this point, with several supernumerary non-commissioned officers, but this is simply conjecture.] Captured as a private on April 2, 1865, at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, VA (part of the overall Petersburg Campaign), and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and then to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 4, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Oath paperwork notes his residence as Mobile, AL. Requested transportation to Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on July 3, 1865, from the Provost Marshal General's Office, Washington, DC, and received same. Southern Patriot! Mary (Mary Louise Denmark Nelson) Nelson filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband ("Gustavus Adolphus Nelson") was a Confederate soldier in the 12th AL. Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Nathan Nelson [found as "John Nathan Nelson," "J.N. Nelson," and "J.M. Nelson" in the military records] (b. Dorchester County, SC, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. H ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted Dec. 3, 1863, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, at age 19. 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, probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. 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, while on detail with the Confederate Quartermaster's Department in that city, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives residence as Mobile, Mobile County, AL [though J.N. Nelson said in his Confederate Pension application that he was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted]. Southern Patriot! "J.N. Nelson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he enlisted from Jackson County, MS, in the winter of 1863 into Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry, and that he served in that command until war's end. Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that John N. Nelson served in Co. H ("Yalobusha Rifles," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. Similarly, some family researchers claim that John N. Nelson was still living in SC when he enlisted into the "55th SC Volunteers," but I can find no evidence of this unit ever having existed; additionally, John N. Nelson, in his own Confederate Pension application, stated very clearly that he was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted and specifically stated that he enlisted into the 15th Confederate Cavalry. He never served in any Confederate organization from SC and has no service records in any Confederate organization from that state.] [\*\*\*Note: Prior to Pvt. Nelson's enlistment, this company had been an independent company of partisan rangers and had also been Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry).]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. William N. Nelson [found as "William Nelson" and "W. Nelson" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS\*\*\*, ca. 1844-d. prob. Jackson County, MS, after 1916), Co. H ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 7, 1863, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, at age 19. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Baldwin County, AL. Southern Patriot! "W.N. Nelson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1914, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. John Murrell's Co. A, 15th Confederate Cavalry and that he served in that command until the war ended. "William N. Nelson" [mis-interpreted as "William M. Nelson"] filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted into Capt. Murrell's Co. H of the 15th AL Regiment and served the whole war in that command. [Note: William N. Nelson was confusing the "15th Confederate Cavalry" with the "15th Alabama Regiment" because he actually enlisted in Mobile, AL.] [\*\*\*Note: Natal county an state taken from his army enlistment papers.] Burial site not found.

Pvt./Camp Guard John Daniel Nix [found as "J.D. Nix" in the military records] (b. Abbeville District, SC, 1823-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890), Co. A, Camp Guard, Camp of Instruction for Conscripts [i.e., draftees]. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 40. Present on Dec. 11, 1863, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "Perry County," meaning that he was a resident of Perry County, MS. [Note: He is, in fact, found on the 1860 US Census for Perry County, MS, living with wife "Margiann" (i.e., Mary Ann Nix Nix, aged 33) and children Marthann (aged 12), Letty (aged 9), Thomas (aged 6), Edward (aged 3), and Eliza (aged 1 month).] No further information found in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that reads simply, "Grandpa Nix."

Pvt. Loranzo Dow Nobles [found as "Lorenzo D. Nobles," "Lorango (sic) Nobles," and "L.D. Nobles" in the military records] (b. Bibb County, GA, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1909), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 30. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "L.D. Nobles sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, 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 Yankee 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 "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg capture were AWOL during the fall of 1863 because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue orders detailing when and where the paroled soldiers were to reassemble.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23rd Aug. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the abandoned McMillan-Roberts Cemetery (aka the "Bill McMillan-James Roberts Cemetery," aka "Community Cemetery," and aka "Lockard Cemetery"), 30.53846 -88.63989, "located appr. one mile E of Mount Pleasant Road, off Holder Road" (find-a-grave), with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED: William Addison Norris (b. Butler County, AL, 1848-d. Jackson County, MS, 1933). Lydia Theodora (Lydia Theodora Boggan Norris) Norris filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1933, in which she did not state her husband's ("William Addison Norris") command, but stated that he enlisted in Greenville, Butler County, AL, in 1863 or 1864, and served under William Harrison [colonel or captain unclear]. While there are a several men in AL CS service named "William A. Norris" or "W.A. Norris," I have been unable to match any of their particulars to the William Addison Norris under consideration here. Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Edward O'Keefe [also listed as O'Kief] (b. Ireland, 1815-d. Jackson County, MS, 1874), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. No enlistment date/data. No service records. However, H. Grady Howell's (greatest living MS CS historian) best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand") lists him as a private in this company and command, so he must have been a soldier in this company and command. Probably enlisted ca. Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 46, when the company was formed and was then rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Samuel Augustus Oliver [found as "Samuel A. Oliver," "Samuel Oliver," "S.A. Oliver," and "S.H. Oliver" ("A." mistaken for "H.") in the military records; records mis-filed under "S.H. Oliver" in Murphy's Battalion] (b. Buchanan County, VA\*\*\*, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1907), "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL). Enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 27. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as teamster." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." In June 1863, Capt. McKellar's Company became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached duty as scout." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry, with Co. D of Murphy's Battalion becoming Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached [service]." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached [service]." Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 26, 1864, at Pollard, Escambia County, AL. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on daily extra [duty] as teamster." No further information 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. Margaret S. (Margaret Cunningham Oliver) Oliver filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Samuel A. Oliver") was a Confederate soldier in the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Burial site not found. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from Confederate army enlistement papers.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Elijah J. O'Neal (b. Perry County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1927). Family members have posted Confederate flags on his find-a-grave memorial page, but I have been unable to confirm any Confederate service for him. No Confederate Pension application found. It should be noted, however, that his family may have had Union sympathies, as his brother, General (sic) Decalb (sic) O'Neal, enlisted in the 1st New Orleans Infantry (US) on July 8, 1864. [Note: General Decalb O'Neal deserted on Feb. 27, 1865.] Buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery, 30.729790 -88.738797, located on the W side of MS Hwy. 57, at a location on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's junction with Vestry Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Patrick Henry Orrell [found as "P.H. Orrell," "P. Orrell," and "P.H. Orrel" in the military records] (b. Craven County, NC, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted Jan. 12, 1862, at Dragoon Camp, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 23/24. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service on the Coast." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Absent on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached Service." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 20, 1864, and on Sept. 10, 1864, for clothing issues at unspecified locations, but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL. 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 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Mobile County, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lewis Cemetery, 30.361709 -88.639780, located appr. 200 ft. SSW of the S terminus of Park Drive, or directly in front (N side) of Oldfields Mansion (aka the Lewis Home), 1901 Oldfield Drive, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His brothers Christopher Columbus Orrell and John Calhoun Orrell served with Patrick Henry Orrell in Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, and brothers Christopher Columbus Orrell and Albert Gallatin Orrell served with Patrick Henry Orrell in the 15th Confederate Cavalry.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. Solomon M. Oswald/Oswalt [found as "Solomon Oswald," Soloman Oswald," "Solomon Oswall," "Solomon Oswell," "Solomon Oswold," "Sol Oswell," and "Samuel L. Oswell" in the military records] (b. Tuscumbia County, AL\*\*\*, ca. 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908^^^), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital since Aug. 20, 1862, by order of Regimental Surgeon." Admitted Aug. 21, 1862, to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from a contusion-type wound, and "discharged from [the] service" on Oct. 22, 1862. Discharged at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, because of "permanent deafness." Southern Patriot! "Solomon Oswalt"/"S.M. Oswald" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1900 & 1904, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate service, adding that "[I] can't hear" and that he was "wounded in [the] left ankle...on the Bay Shell Road, Mobile, Alabama"..."some time in the 1st of July 1862." [Note: No such wound is recorded in his service records.] Lizabeth Oswald (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Solomon Oswald (sic)") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from Confederate army discharge papers.] [^^^Note: Death year taken from widow's Confederate Pension application.] Burial site not found.

Pvt./2nd Corp./3rd Sgt. Jacob H. Overstreet [found as "Jacob H. Overstreet," "Jacob Overstreet," and "J.H. Overstreet" in the military records] (b. Jones, Clarke, or Wayne County, MS, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1898), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 30. Present as 2nd Corp. on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "J.H. Overstreet sent to Hospital." Absent as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "J.H. Overstreet sent to Hospital." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered as a private at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War, sick and wounded, at General Hospital No. 2, paroled at Vicksburg, Miss., according to the terms of capitulation entered into by the commanding Generals of the United States and Confederate forces, July 4, 1863," with notation "paroled at Vicksburg, Miss., July 16, 1863." [Note: His actual, physical parole states that he was paroled at Vicksburg on July 13, 1863.] Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg capture were AWOL during the fall of 1863 because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue orders detailing when and where the paroled soldiers were to reassemble.] Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23rd Aug. 1863." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Sarah E. (Sarah E. Loper Overstreet) Overstreet filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("J.H. Overstreet") was a Confederate soldier in Co. C, 7th Battalion MS Infantry and that he served till war's end, being paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. Unfortunately, his surviving service records do not bear out his service till war's end. Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that reads, in part, "Veteran Soldier, 1861."

Pvt. Mastin Charles Pankey [found as "M.C. Pankey" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1826-d. Jackson County, MS, 1806), Co. H ("Capt. Middleton Pool's Company," aka "Capt. Isaac Arnold Herring's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops). Enlisted July 21, 1861, at Kosciusko, Attala County, MS, at age 35. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on orders of] Brigade Surgeon [on] July 26, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. POSSIBLY A YANKEE SOLDIER. George L. Parker (b. unknown place, unknown date-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890) has a marker that features his name and death date surrounded by a shield device typically used on Yankee headstones. However, I have been unable to verify Federal/Union service for him, as I can find no genealogy on which to base same. He is possibly he Pvt. George L. Parker of Co. A, 8th Connecticut Infantry, but, again, I cannot connect the man in this grave to said soldier. It may simply be that the occurrence of the shield on his marker is just happenstance or it may be that he is a veteran of a different 1800's US military action. Buried in the 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, with a private marker that bears a strong resemblance to a Yankee military headstone.

Pvt. Hubbard Parker (b. Jackson County, MS, 1843-d. George County, MS, 1929), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "present, sick." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "has received no pay for 4 months, from July 1st to Oct. 31, 1862, through a mistake." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "returned to Co. [on] Jan. 10, 1864; was in hospital since last paid." Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location (but probably in NW GA). Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location (but probably near Kennesaw Mountain, GA). Captured at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving there on Jan. 2, 1865, and then forwarded 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 on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Hubbard Parker" filed a Confederate Pension application in George County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "27th MS." Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: There is a misplaced Confederate marker in the Parker Cemetery, George County, MS, that purports to mark the grave of Confederate soldier Hubbard Parker. However, that marker is actually placed on the grave of Hubbard Parker (b. NC, 1741-d. Jackson County, MS, 1820).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Jim Parker (b. Jackson County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1907) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. [Note: A Pvt. S.J. Parker served in Co. E ("Leake Guards," aka "Leake Rovers," raised in Leake County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, but he is definitely not the same man as Jim Parker of Jackson County, MS.] Some databases state that he is buried in the Wade Cemetery, Wade, Jackson County, MS, but there is no cemetery with that name in Jackson County, MS. I think he may be buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, though this is simply conjecture on my part.

Pvt. Edward Parsley [found as "Ed Parsley" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1915), Co. G ("Capt. Britton C. Tarver's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 7th AL Cavalry. He is known only from a single Yankee capture record, which is filed under "Ed Parsley, Co. G, 7th AL Infantry": "Ed Parsley, Pvt., Co. G, 7 Regt. Ala., appears on a Report of prisoners captured by the 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, during the month of April 1865\*\*\*. Report dated Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865." However, I believe that Pvt. Parsley's unit as identified in this record is simply incomplete and should read "Co. G, 7th Regt. AL Cavalry." Like many AL regiments, the 7th AL Cavalry is exceedingly poorly documented. It was raised in July 1863 and the official records for individual soldiers in the command are generally very sparse. However, Pvt. Parsley's widow, Mary Annie Parsley (Margaret Mary Annie Ivey Parsley) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, which substantiate completely the supposed service of her husband in Co. G, 7th AL Cavalry. She stated that her husband ("Edward Parsley") was a Confederate soldier in Co. G, 7th AL Cavalry, that he enlisted on March 11, 1864 (at age 17) while living in Jackson County, MS, that he served under Col. [Joseph] Hodgson and Capt. [Britton C.] Tarver, and that he was captured at Macon, GA, in April 1865. Pvt. Edward Parsley was definitely a Confederate soldier in Co. G, 7th AL Cavalry, and definitely served until war's end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with a Confederate marker that denotes his service in the 7th AL Cavalry. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. Parsley was captured somewhere in the general vicinity of Macon, GA, in April 1865. I am convinced that he was captured at the Battle of Columbus, GA, on April 17, 1865, which was part of US Gen. Wilson's AL-GA Raid, and which action some researchers call the last battle of the war. The 7th AL Cavalry definitely participated in this battle. Columbus, GA, is only about 100 miles from Macon, well within the patrol range of the Yankee cavalry command that captured him.]

Pvt. Charles Robert Payne [found as "Charles R. Payne," "C.R. Payne," "C.R. Pain," "C. Payne," (b. prob. Campbell County, VA, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), Co. I ("Monticello Guards," aka "Capt. James A Jackson's Company," aka "Capt. Stinson Little's Company," and aka "Capt. Olonzo P. Manees' Company," raised in Drew County, AK), 1st (Fagan's/Colquitt's) AR Infantry. Enlisted May 19, 1861, at Lynchburg, VA\*\*\*, at age 22. Present on Jan. 24, 1862, company muster roll. In Feb. 1862, the 1st AR Infantry was transferred from the Eastern Theater and the Army of N VA to the Western Theater (the middle part of the Confederacy) and the Army of Mississippi. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "stoppages [i.e., pay withheld] $9.00," with no indication of what the stoppages were for (though they were typically for lost accoutrements). Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, on Sept. 20, 1863, and furloughed to South Carolina. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "wounded Sept. 20 [1863] & furloughed to South Carolina." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "wounded & sent to Hospital." Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Captured on the second day of the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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. 24, 1864. Forwarded for exchange on March 2, 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). Physically exchanged March 10, 1865, at Boulware's & Cox's Wharves, VA (about thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Admitted March 13, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and given a 30-day furlough to date from the day of his exchange (March 10, 1865) in order to give him time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee captors. However, the war in this part of the Confederacy would end before his furlough could expire. Paroled at home on May 30, 1865, at Campbell Courthouse, Campbell County, VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker which was ordered for him by his daughter, Lucretia Payne Walker, in 1961, just before her own death. [\*\*\*Note: His military papers state that he actually enlisted on May 8, 1861, at Monticello, Drew County, AK, but I think that his name was simply added to the original muster roll of members of the company who joined on that date and at that place, as he was living in 1860 in Campbell County, VA, and was also paroled at war's end in Campbell County, VA. He did have family connections to Drew County, AR, which is probably why he joined this company at Lynchburg, VA. Military papers state that he was a carpenter by trade.]

Pvt. Isaac Benson Payne [found as "J.B. Payne"\*\*\* in the military records] (b. Greenville County, SC, 1800-d. Jackson County, MS, 1892), "Neshoba Rangers," aka "Capt. John McHenry Wilson's Independent Company of Mounted Men," raised in Neshoba County, MS (Local Defense). "Appears on a Muster Roll of the organization named above at Philadelphia, Miss., May 16, 1863, for local defence, in accordance with an act of [the Confederate] Congress for the formation of volunteer companies, approved Oct. 13, 1862, [with] Roll dated Neshoba County, Miss., May 16, 1863." I.B. Payne would have enlisted into this company at age 62. No further information in his military file with this command. (Old) Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Script capital "J" and script capital "I" are often mis-transcribed in War of Northern Aggression documents. I am certain this is the case with "J.B. Payne," who is clearly "I.B. Payne." Checking the 1860 US census for MS, there was male Payne with first initial "J." living in the county; in fact the closest "J." Payne male was living in DeSoto County, MS, some 175 miles distance from Neshoba County, MS. The nearest "J.B. Payne" (from a census search) was James B. Payne, who lived in New York. In fact, a census search for "J.B. Payne" living in Neshoba County, MS, yield "I.B. Payne." I am convinced that Pvt. J.B. Payne of the Neshoba Rangers is, in fact, Isaac Benson Payne.]

Pvt. James Phelps [found as "James Phelps" and "J. Phelps" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, after 1920), Co. H ("Capt. James A. Lester's Company," raised in Pickens County, AL), 7th (Hodgson's) AL Cavalry. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1863, in Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 17/18. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest in Mobile [Mobile County, AL], since June 16, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. "James Phelps" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1919, when he was 74 years old, in which he stated that he lived in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. James Lester's Co. H, 7th AL, Cavalry, that he served under Maj. Hatson [Watson?], that he served in this command for two years, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. He also noted that his occupation was "charcoal burner." [Note: His actual service records do not bear out his having served until war's end.] "Mrs. James Phelps" [Mary Barber Phelps] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("James Phelps") enlisted at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and served in the 7th AL Cavalry under Col. Hatton and Capt. James Lester. Said to be buried in the Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, exact location not specified, but said to be located in or near Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) unspecified, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

(Rev.) Charles J. Phillips (b. prob. Leake County, MS, 1849-d. Jackson County, MS, 1936), Co. F ("Capt. Christopher C. Allen's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). No records for this command found in National Archives microfilms online at fold3.com. Would have enlisted in Aug. 1864 (at age 15), as did all 30-day, 1864, State Troops, and would have served a maximum of 30 days. Southern Patriot! S.M. Carter (Susan M. Carter Phillips) Phillips filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1936, in which she stated that her husband ("C.J. Phillips") enlisted in Aug. 1864 in Leake County, MS, into "Co. F, First Regiment State Troops," that he served under Capt. C.C. Allen and Lt. S.B. [Sampson Bobo] Woodruff, that he was never discharged from his command, and that he served until war's end. [Note: This command was only a 30-day command, so C.J. Phillips only served a maximum of 30 days and not until war's end.] Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that has a Confederate Cross of Honor engraved thereon, as well as the inscription "Co. F, First Miss. Reg. State Troops C.S.A."

Pvt./2nd Corp. Benjamin Franklin Pickett [found as "Benjamin F. Pickett" and "Benjamin Pickett" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1905), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 24. Present on Dec. 31, 1861. Ordered to report to the Chief Engineer Bureau at Mobile, AL, on May 21, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 100, Army of Mobile, Mobile County, AL, for unspecified detail. [Note: The foregoing Special Orders correctly identifies him as a member of "Twiggs Rifles, Capt. Griffin's Company," but incorrectly identifies his regiment as the 8th MS Infantry, in which command he never served.] Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Promoted to 2nd Corp. on unspecified date between April 1863 and Nov. 24, 1863. Captured Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to 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 Dec. 5, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War who have escaped from Rock Island Barracks, Ill.," with notation "escaped Oct. 3, 1864, by crossing the dead line and burrowing under the fence." Recaptured and imprisoned at unspecified location before being forwarded to Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. "Appears [as Sgt.] on a Roll of Prisoners of War received at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange], April 4, 1865," with notation "arrested [i.e., recaptured] at Trenton [Wayne County], Michigan, 18th Feb. 1865." [Note: Trenton, MI, is appr. 430 miles E of Rock Island, IL.] Released [again as Corp.] from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 6, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His obituary states that he "served during the entire war and bore a splendid record as a soldier, in camp and on the battle field. He was twice captured and imprisoned on Johnson's Island, but managed each time to escape and make his way back to the Confederacy. Mr. Pickett was a charter member of Jackson County Camp No. 1170, U.C.V. {United Confederate Veterans}, whose members followed the remains to the grave." However, his military records only substantiate one escape from POW Camp, after which he did not return to the Confederacy, but, rather, after being free for several months at the North, he was recaptured and returned to POW Camp, from which he was released at war's end. This discrepancy in his war stories and his actual military record does not in any way diminish his status as a genuine Southern Patriot.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. CONFEDERATE SAILOR. Capt.\*\*\* Junius Poitevent (b. Hancock County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1919). I do not have access to CS Navy records, but family sources state that Junius Poitevent served as a midshipman in the CS Navy, that he also served on a blockade runner, that he was captured by the Yankees in the latter role, and that he spent the remainder of the war as a POW. Family sources also state that Junius "June" Poitevent served in the 3rd MS Infantry, but those statements are incorrect. The only Poitevent who served in that command was 3rd Lt. Adolphus Poitevent, Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, who was captured in GA at war's end. Neither is Junius Poitevent the Pvt. J. Poitevent of 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"), as that man is Pvt. John Poitevent (who was also a riverboat pilot). Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that refers to him as "Capt. June Poitevent." [\*\*\*Note: The "Capt." on his tombstone does not refer to an infantry or cavalry rank; it probably refers to his civilian occupation of riverboat captain, though it might also refer to a CS Navy rank.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Pollock (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923), buried in Machpehal Cemetery, is not the 5th Sgt. William A. Pollock who served in Co. A, 23rd MS Infantry and no William Pollock ever served in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry. The 5th Sgt. William Pollock who served in Co. A ("Blount Guards," raised in Tippah & Tishomingo Counties, MS), 23rd MS Infantry [and who is mistakely listed as also having served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry], is buried in a mass burial mound in Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Cook County, IL, with his name inscribed on a metal plaque that lists all of the Confederate dead buried in that mound. 5th Sgt. William Pollock enlisted Aug. 24, 1861, at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and died on June 16, 1862, at 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. The only reason that Sgt. William Pollock is listed as having served in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, is because Yankee POW Camp scribes mis-transcribed "23rd MS Infantry" as "3rd MS Infantry"; other than a reference envelope, Sgt. William Pollock has no service records in the 3rd MS Infantry. However, even the metal plaque on the mass Chicago grave in which he lies mistakenly identifies him as a veteran of Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry. It is unclear whether the William A. Pollock (d. 1923) who is buried in Machpelah Cemetery was also a Confederate Veteran because I cannot find any genealogy on him; he may not even have been of age to have served in the war. William A. Pollock (d. 1923) is buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [3rd Lt.]/Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt. Earnest A. Portis [found as "E.A. Portis" and "Ernest A. Porter" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), Co. D ("Clarke County Rangers," aka "Capt. S.B. Cleveland's Company," and aka "Capt. A.R. Lankford's Company," raised in Clarke County, AL), 2nd AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 4, 1861, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, at age 18, to serve for "5 months [and] 27 days." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 31, 1862, company muster roll, when his term of enlistment ended. However, E.A. Portis was not yet done serving his new nation. Less than three weeks later, he enlisted into his second Confederate command -- Co. F ("Capt. J.B. Perkins' Company," aka "Capt. Charles Labuzan's Company," raised in Fayette County, AL), 42nd AL Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Lt. on April 18, 1862, at Suggsville, Clarke County, AL, at age 19, by his father, Col. John Wesley Portis, who was the commanding officer of the 42nd AL Infantry. Elected 2nd Lt. of Co. K, 42nd AL Infantry, and transfered to Co. K on July 12, 1862, by virtue of unnumbers Special Orders, Headquarters, 42nd AL Infantry, Camp Hardee [somewhere in NE MS], by order of his father, Col. J.W. Portis. This company was Co. K ("Bull Mountain Invincibles," aka "Capt. C.F. Condrey's Company," aka "1st Lt. R.B. Rivers' Company," raised in Marion County, AL), 42nd AL Infantry. Elected 2nd Lt. of this company on June 1, 1862. Present as 3rd Lt. [Jr. 2nd Lt.] on July Return of Post, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 Return of troops stationed at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Either appointed to or given permission to appear before an unspecified "Board" by Special Orders No. 27, Dept. of MS and E LA, Gen. John Adams Commanding, dated Aug. 28, 1862. Present for pay on Sept. 1, 1862, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in NE MS. Granted leave on Sept. 4, 1862, by Special Orders 34, Department of MS and E LA, Gen. John Adams Commanding, with reason for leave not specified. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick in Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] Hospital [since] Oct. 25th 1862."

Present for pay on Nov. 1, 1862, probably in hospital at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. On Sept. 30, 1863, signed for camp equipage for his company at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing as "2nd Lt., commanding Co. K, 42nd Ala. Regt."

Col. John Wesley Portis wrote to Confederate authorities on Nov. 1, 1863, asking that his son be transferred from infantry service, writing that Co. K had been "reduced by death, discharged, and desertion from 125 enlisted men to 5," and that his son was "an energetic and effecient officer, although suffering from an injury [to the testicles] received in the Battle of Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS], on the 3rd and 4th Oct. 1862, in storming Fort Robinette" [site of some of the fiercest fighting of that battle]....He would make a valuable Officer in the Conscript Bureau." On March 14, 1864, a Medical Examining Board for Stewart's Division, wrote that "the Disease [i.e., variocele] has increased of late to such an extent as to disable him very much in walking. Both sides of the scrotum are not affected. He is not now relieved by the suspensary bandage. We, therefore, respectfully recommend [that] this Officer be transferred to Post duty." On March 16, 1864, Lt. Portis wrote to Confederate authorities, asking, in view of his "being unfit to discharge the duties of my office in active service in consequence of variocele, I respectfully ask to report to Major Dennis, Chief of the Bureau of Conscription at Mobile, Ala., who will assign men to such duty as my health will allow me to perform." On April 5, 1864, Lt. Portis was granted permission to appear before a Retiring Board of his Brigade to determine whether he could apply to be retired to the Invalid Corps; authority granted by Special Orders No. 9, Headquarters, 42 Ala. Regt., Baker's Brigade, W.D. McNeill, Captain, Commanding 42nd Ala. Regt.

On that same day, the Examining Board met and decided that "Lt. E.A. Portis is unfit for Field Service, rendered so by ill health, and we, therefore, do recommend that Lt. E.A. Portis, who has been proven a diligent and an effective officer, so long as in health, be honorably retired with his present Rank and any pay and allowances allowed by law to Officers honorably retired from the Service."

Granted leave on April 10, 1864, by Special Orders No. 99/2, Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston Commanding, with reason for leave not specified in the order, but apparently in consequence of the Examining Board's decision to allow Lt. Portis to be retired to the Invalid Corps. On April 20, 1864, the Commandant of Conscripts for the State of AL, Lt. Col. H.C. Lockhart, wrote to Confederate authorities, asking to have Lt. Portis ("a young officer of intelligence") assigned to his department as an Enrolling Officer, citing a lack of qualfied AL officers able to perform the delicate tasks of the department. On May 2, 1864, the Confederate War Department, Richmond, VA, gave Lt. Portis permission to appear before a "Medical Examining Board for the purpose of being retired to the 'Invalid Corps,' in which you will be allowed the full rank, pay, and emoluments of your office." [Note: Officers and soldiers retired to the Invalid Corps continued in the service, but performed light duty.] Assigned to unspecified duty on May 30, 1864, by Special Orders No. 125/25, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Confederate States, Richmond, VA. On July 8, 1864, a Medical Examining Board at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, found Lt. Portis "suffering from very Severe Variocele [enlargement of the veins within the scrotum], which, in our opinion, renders him permanently unfit for active field Service in consequence of the pain and increase of the disease, occasioned by long continuation in the erect position or by much exercise on foot. The disease was contracted while in his line of duty [on] Oct. 4th 1862. He is able for such Post duty as would not require much exercise or long continuation in the erect position." Applied on July 8, 1864, to be assigned "to light duty in the 9th Congressional District of AL." By July 3, 1864, Lt. Portis was on duty as the Assistant Enrolling Officer for Montgomery County, AL, for the Bureau of Conscription for the State of AL. Reimbursed $55.75 on July 9, 1864, for "actual expenses in traveling under orders from [the Confederate] Secretary of War from Suggsville, Clarke County, Ala., to Montgomery, Ala., from July 3rd 1864 to July 8th 1864, Passage & Fair (sic) on Steam Boat," signing as "E.A. Portis, 2nd Lt. & Assistant E.O. [i.e., Enrolling Officer], Mtgy. [i.e., Montgomery] County, Ala." There was some delay and considerable correspondence among various Confederate authorities at this point because authorities at Richmond, VA, did not have Lt. Portis listed as an officer in Co. K, 42nd AL Infantry, due to all of that company's papers having been lost when Vicksburg fell on July 4, 1863 (at the end of the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS). Although the legitimacy of Lt. Portis position as an officer in Co. K, 42nd AL Infantry was eventually resolved, on Sept. 2, 1864, the Bureau of the Adjutant & Inspecting General, Richmond, VA, was still trying to determine whether Lt. Portis was an officer in Co. K, 42nd AL Infantry, before approving his retirement to the Invalid Corps. Served till war's end, presumably with the Bureau of Conscription in Montgomery County AL. Captured at Claiborne, Monroe County, AL, on April 12, 1865, by Yankee Brig. Gen. T.J. Lucas, commanding (US) Cavalry Forces at Mount Pleasant, AL, and forwarded to the US Provost Marshal at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on April 17, 1865. Paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on April 21, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried "on the old Portis homeplace, Section 11, Township 6, Range 7, of River Road, on what was once called 'Bigot Road'\*\*\*, now Woodman Road. The grave was destroyed by vandals several years ago and is no longer visible." [Burial place description from find-a-grave.com.] [Note: Road named for Emile Bigot (French name), who cared for Dr. Portis in his old age.]

Pvt. William Thomas Pounds [found as "William Pound," "William T. Pounds," "W.T. Pounds," "William F. Pounds," and "W. Pounds" in the military records] (b. Perry County, AL, 1840-d. MS, 1912), Co. C ("Capt. James T. Gee's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Carey's Company," and aka "Capt. N.J. Smith's Company," raised in Mobile, Montgomery, Dallas, and Barbour Counties, AL), James T. Gee's Battalion AL Artillery (Army of AL), which became Co. C, 1st Battalion AL Artillery. Enlisted March 7, 1861, at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, at age 20. Presence implied on May 24, 1861, company muster roll, dated Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 25, 1862, company muster roll. Present for receipt of enlistment bounty on April 20, 1862, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[pay] stoppage for loss of [cannon barrel] wiper." Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "reenlisted on Dec. 13, 1863 for [the duration of the ] War [and] on 30 days furlough [from] Dec. 23, 1863." Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Captured at Fort Morgan at the conclusion of the Siege of Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, on Aug. 23, 1864, and transported as a POW to New Orleans, LA. Transferred as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, beginning on Sept. 18, 1864. Arrived at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, on Sept. 28, 1864. Transferred on Dec. 4, 1864, from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, to Elmira Prison POW Camp, Elmira, NY, 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 Prison POW Camp, Elmira, NY, on Dec. 5, 1864. Appears on a March 31, 1865, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Elmira, NY, desirous to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States," with roll dated "Headquarters, Prison Camp, Elmira, NY," and with notation "was conscripted [on] Oct. 1, 1862; claims to have been a Union man; desires to go to Nashville, Tenn., near to which his uncle resides." [Note: Elmira Prison POW Camp had an over 25% POW death rate and numerous escape attempts due to the horrid conditions there. Pvt. Pounds was almost certainly simply trying to save his own life in volunteering to take the Oath of Allegiance, which, it should be noted, he did not actually take until the war was over. It should be further noted that Pvt. Pounds was a volunteer and definitely not a conscript; in fact, he voluntarily re-enlisted for the duration of the war in Dec. 1863.] Released from Elmira Prison POW Camp, Elmira, NY, at war's end on May 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Selma, Dallas County, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Capt. Dillwyn Varney Purington (b. Kennebec County, ME, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Quartermaster Sgt., Co. G, 4th NJ Infantry; 1st Lt. & Quartermaster, Field & Staff, 7th CT Infantry; Capt., US Volunteers, Quartermaster Dept. Enlisted Aug. 23, 1861. Discharged on Jan. 8, 1866. [Note: The foregoing information comes from family sources.] Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Usant Quave [found as "Usant Quave" and "U. Quave" in the military records] [name found as "Ursin Laz Quave" and "Justin DeCuevas dit Quave" in many family histories], (b. Harrison County, MS, 1835-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 27. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present as a patient on the April 30, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at home." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted." Aug. 1864 company muster roll states "absent without leave since June 1863; now deserted." 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, this researcher does not have access to the records of soldiers whose names begin with the letter "Q," so I cannot say whether Usant Quave ever returned to service with this command (though the National Archvies index to soldiers of this command does not mention any Quave's). Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./2nd Lt. John Baptiste Rabby [found as "John Rabby" and "J. Rabby" in the military records] (b. Bayou La Batre or Coden, Mobile County, AL, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1915), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted as a private on July 30, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 18. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 2, 1861, company muster roll. Present a private on Sept. 2, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Nov. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "promoted from private to 4th Corp. [on] 23 April [1862]." Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 4th Sgt. [on] 19th May 1862 from 4th Corp." Present or absent (as 4th Sgt.) not stated on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service on the [AL, MS, or FL] coast." Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 2 Sgt. from 3 Sgt. [on] 18 March 1863." In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached service with Col. Murphy's (sic) in pursuit of a Yankee raid." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present (with rank not specified) for clothing issue on Sept. 4, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL. 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 2nd Lt. with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 14, 1865. Southern Patriot! John B. Rabby filed a Confederate Pension application in Mobile County, AL, in 1907. Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3rd Lt./Brevet 2nd Lt. Henry "Harry" Raby [found as "Henry Rabby," "Henry Rabby, Sr.\*\*\*," "H. Rabby," "H. Robby," and "H. Babby" in the military records; note, however, that he signed his name as "Henry Rabby" on an 1862 pay receipt] (b. Mobile County, AL^^^, ca. 1828-1833 [records conflict]-d. Jackson County, MS, 1925), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted as a private on July 30, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 28-33, bringing his own horse (valued at $150) with him into the service. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Special Orders No. 121, transferring him to another company were issued on May 26, 1862, from Headquarters, Department of AL and W FL, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, by Gen. Forney. Officially discharged from the Mobile Dragoons (in order that he might join another company) on May 29, 1862, at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL. Discharge paper gives his occupation as gardener and his age as 35. June 1862 company muster roll states "transferred to Capt. Murrell's Company." [Note: He later appears by mistake as present and a private on a Sept. 1862 company muster roll for the Mobile Dragoons, but that entry is simply a clerical error.] [Note: He received his final pay as a private in the Mobile Dragoons on June 22, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing his name as "Henry Rabby."] His new company was the "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL). Present as 3rd Lt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, which states "transferred from Mobile Dragoons [on] May 27, 1862, [and] elected [3rd] Lieutenant [on] 4 Sept. 1862." Signed for pay on Nov. 8, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as "H. Rabby, Brevet 2nd Lieut., Partisan Rangers." Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Signed for pay on Jan. 6, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing as "Henry Rabby, Brevett (sic) 2nd Lieut. of Capt. J.W. Murrels (sic) Company of Mounted Partisan Rangers." Present as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on April 1863 comany muster roll. In June 1863, Capt. Murrell's Company became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). Signed for pay at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on July 31, 1863, as "H. Rabby, Brevet 2nd Lt. of Capt. J.W. Murrell('s) Comd. [i.e., command] of Partisan Rangers." 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. Appears as 3rd Lt./Brevet 2nd Lt. on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Lt. H. Rabby was issued a saddle sometime in 1863 [specifics not stated]. Signed for pay (paid by Alexander McVay) at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Sept. 30, 1863, signing as "Brevet 2nd Lt. of Co. H, Confederate Regiment Cavalry." Absent as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Signed for pay on Nov. 30, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as "Brevent 2nd Lt." Absent as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital." Admitted Jan. 4, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from lumbago, and returned to duty on Jan. 14, 1864. Signed for twenty pairs of shoes for his company at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, on March 4, 1864, signing as "H. Rabby, Lt. Commanding Company H, 15th Confederate Regiment Cavalry." Signed for stationery on April 1, 1864, at Pollard, Escambia County, AL, signing as "Lt., Commanding Co. H, 15th Confederate Regiment Cavalry." Present as 3rd Lt. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Appears as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on May 12, 1864, roster of officers in the company. Absent as 3rd Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Appears as Jr. 2nd Lt. on a July 12, 1864, roster of officers in the company. Signed for pay (from W.D. Waples) on Aug. 13, 1864, at unspecified location (but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL), signing as "H. Rabby, Brevet 2nd Lt., Commanding Co. H, 15th Confederate Regiment Cavalry. "Signed for fuel (wood) on Sept. 1, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as "H. Rabby, Lieut., Commanding Company." Signed for pay (from W.D. Waples) on Sept. 14, 1864, at unspecified location (but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL), signing as "H. Rabby, Brevet 2nd Lt., Commanding Co. H, 15th Confederate Regiment Cavalry." An undated Roster of officers in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States states that he resigned his commission as 1st Lt. [prob. should be 2nd Lt.] on Nov. 3, 1864, as per Special Orders 263. A Jan. 1, 1865, Roster of officers in the 15th Confederate Cavalry states that he resigned the office of 2nd Lt. [prob. Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Nov. 5, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. "Harry Raby (sic)" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which he stated that he enlisted on July 25, 1862, while living in Jackson County, MS, into Capt. Murrey's Co. H, "15th Confederate Regiment Independent," that he also served under Capt. John Murrill, that he was never discharged and never transferred, that he was in active service with his command at war's end when it surrendered at Meridian, MS, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered because he had been "was a scout" and "was off on duty" and had been so for two weeks when the final surrender came. [Note: The fact that Lt. Rabby resigned his commission in early Nov. 1864 belies his contention that he served until war's end.] Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: There were two Henry Rabby's in Murphy's Battalion. They are differentiated in the records as Henry Rabby, Sr., and Henry Rabby, Jr. Henry Rabby, Sr., seems to have been labeled "Sr." because he was the older of the two men. I do not think that Henry Rabby, Jr., was actually the son of Henry Rabby, Sr.] [^^^County/state of birth taken from his 1862 "Mobile Dragoons" discharge papers. The 1860 US Census states that he was born in MS, while some family researchers state that he was born in LA.]

Pvt., Andrew Washington Ramsay [found as "A.W. Ramsey" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1916), "Private Construction Telegraph Service," operating as a part of the Confederate States Army. No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war's-end parole. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War of detachment of troops of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lieut. V. Mossy, A.A.I.G., surrendered at New Orleans, La., by Gen. E.K. [Edmund Kirby] Smith, C.S.A., to Maj. Gen. E.R.S. Canby, U.S.A., May 26, 1865, and paroled at Alexandria, La., June 4, 1865," with notation that his residence was Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! At some point, Andrew W. Ramsay was also a Confederate mail contractor in Jackson County, MS. Buried in the Ramsay-Vancleave #2 Cemetery (aka the Andrew W. Ramsay Family Cemetery, and aka the Vancleave #2 Cemetery), 30.526987 -88.687196, located on the N side of Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 700 ft. E of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 57, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Daniel Huey Ramsay (b. Bellefontaine, MS, 1814-d. Bellefontaine, MS, 1867) is listed in some databases as being the "Daniel Holder Ramsay" who served in "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, but they are two different men. Southern Patriot Pvt./Sgt. Daniel Holder Ramsay (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1837) was killed in action at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, and is probably buried in the McGavock Family Cemetery (aka the McGavock Confederate Cemetery), at Franklin, TN. However, Daniel Huey Ramsay is almost certainly the "D.H. Ramsay" who sold 900 lbs. of beef and 101 bushels of sweet potatoes to the Confederate Quartermaster at Camp Clark, Jackson County, MS, during Sept.-Oct. 1862, and who was paid for same ($357) on Dec. 10, 1862. Southern Patriot! Daniel Huey Ramsay is buried in the Indian Mound Cemetery, located in the front yard of Doonegate House, located on the E side of an unnamed dirt road 1 block S of the intersection of that unnamed dirt road and Pointe-aux-Chenes Drive, which intersection is located 0.9 miles W of the intersection of Pointe-aux-Chenes Drive and Beach View Drive, Ocean Springs, MS, with no better location of the cemetery, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a stone marker (which may no longer be in place). [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers say that his middle name was "Holder," not "Huey."]

2nd Lt./1st Lt./Acting Capt. Enoch Nicholas Ramsay (b. Jackson County, MS, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1916) [found as "Enoch N. Ramsay" and "E.N. Ramsay" in the military records], Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted on Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 29. Elected (prob. Junior) 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Sept. 27, 1861. Promoted to full 2nd Lt. on April 16, 1862. Present on July 1862 Regimental Return. Present on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on leave." Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Promoted to 1st Lt. on Aug. 17, 1863. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as Commanding [the] Company." Granted a 26-day leave of absence on Jan. 21, 1865, by Special Order No. 16/1, dated Headquarters, Army of TN, Tupelo [Lee County], MS. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation, "signs Roll as Commanding [the] Company."

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, many offices became supernumerary with this consolidation and returned to their home states to await further assignment. I believe this to have been the case with Enoch N. Ramsay, as he does not have a NC war's-end parole, but, rather, a MS 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 Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Southern Patriot! Sarah Ramsay filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1920, in which she stated that her husband ("E.N. Ramsay") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Enoch Ramsay's brother, Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay, Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, was killed in action on July 20, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, in the Battle of Peachtree Creek. Enoch's brother, 4th Sgt. Daniel H. Ramsay, Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, was killed in action at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage), on Nov. 30, 1864. Enoch's brother, Pvt. Thomas E. Ramsay, Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, was wounded in action on July 20, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, in the Battle of Peachtree Creek, and was captured at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, while acting as a hospital nurse for the hundreds of Confederate soldiers wounded in battle there on Nov. 30, 1864 (and himself may have been wounded at that battle); he was released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865.]

Pvt./3rd Sgt. Sardin Green Ramsay [found as "Sardine G. Ramsay" and "S.G. Ramsay" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson 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 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 23. [Note: Some accounts have the Live Oak Rifles company being formed under the live oaks in S.G. Ramsay's front yard.] Present or absent as 3rd Sgt. not stated on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Lula (Louisa Vivian Ellis Ramsay) B. [with her middle initial "V." being mis-heard as "B."] Ramsay filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Sardin G. Ramsay") was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, and that he served in that company until war's end. [Note: His actual service records belie her assertion that he served beyond Sept. 1, 1862.] Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Evans Ramsay [found as "Thomas E. Ramsay," "Thomas Ramsey," "Thomas E. Ramsey," and "T.E. Ramsay" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1934), 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 either March 21, 1864, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, or March 26, 1864, at "Buckly" [location not identified], at age 19, into what would eventually be his brother's (Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay) company; his brother Enoch N. Ramsay was 1st Lt. in the same company. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted Sept. 19, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred Augusta, Richmond County, GA, on Sept. 25, 1864. Hospital record gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. Received clothing issue ("one Jacket") on Oct. 10, 1864, at 3rd General Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA. The paucity of clothing for Confederate troops is indicated by the notation on his clothing issue: "The only Jacket that he has is nearly worn out and he has no Hat or Cap." The quartermaster at Augusta had no hat to issue him. 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. There is no war's end parole in his military records; however, the records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, so if is very likely that he has a war's end parole. Southern Patriot! "Thomas Evans Ramsay" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1926, in which he substantiated the essentials of his service in the 3rd MS Infantry and stated that he was in active service with his command at war's end. In an Oct. 22, 1930, interview with the Biloxi Daily Herald newspaper, Pvt. Ramsay was said to be the last surviving member of Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles"), 3rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Ramsay Cemetery, 30.708283 -88.871979, located about 250 ft. SW of a point on Wire Road that lies appr. 1600 ft. W of that road's junction with Larue-Dantzler Road, Dantzler, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker that bears the inscription "Co. A, 3rd Miss."

Capt. Thomas Cortez Rhodes [found as "Thomas C. Rhodes" and "T.C. Rhodes" in the military records] (b. AL, 1823-d. Jackson County, MS, date unknown), "Rhodes' Rangers," aka "T.C. Rhodes' Company of Partisan Rangers," "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers," aka "Capt. T.C. Rhodes' Company MS Cavalry," and aka "Capt. Nathaniel Green Rhodes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 38/39. On June 10, 1862, T.C. Rhodes received permission to raise a company of Partisan Rangers from Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, commanding Dept. No. 1, and writing from Headquarters, Jackson, MS: "Sir, You are authorized to raise in the counties of Pike, Amite, & Wilkinson [counties in SW MS] a company of Partisan Rangers of not less than 70 men, who will furnish their own horses and arms, and must, as far as possible, be composed of men no liable to duty under the Conscription law. The Captains of such companies are appointed by the President. While the company is intended particularly for the locality named, the men will not lose sight of the fact, viz., that they are in for the war anywhere. As soon as you have a sufficient number pledged to join on the above conditions, you will report the fact to these head quarters to order that they may be duly mustered in. The men will not encumber themselves with tents or wagons, but act strictly as Rangers." On June 25, 1862, Gen. Earl Van Dorn, writing from Head Quarters, South MS and E LA, Jackson, MS, wrote: "Capt. Thomas C. Rhodes -- The authority granted you by Maj. Gen. Lovell to raise a Partisan company is extended so that you have the authority to raise a squadron or Battalion. The terms and instructions given you in the letter of authority from Maj. Gen. Lovell will be the same for the whole."

Present or absent not specified on July 18, 1862, company muster roll.

Signed for camp equipage for his company at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, on Aug. 23, 1862, signing as "T.C. Rhodes, Capt., Commanding Company." Requested stationery for his company (stationed at Osyka, Pike County, MS) on Aug. 25, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Special Orders No. 15, dated Headquarters, Dept. of MS & E LA, Jackson, MS, Nov. 1st, 1862, and authorized by Gen. John C. Pemberton, states "Capt. T.C. Rhodes, having obtained special authority from the [Confederate] War Department to retain the organization of his company of Partisan Rangers and, further, to organize a Battalion of Partisan Rangers, [then] Maj. W.R. Clark, commanding Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS] will not molest any Conscript in his company nor in any other companies which shall immediately join the Battalion authorized to be raised, provided such Conscripts shall have enlisted in said Company or Companies previous to the 31st July 1862. All men between the ages of 18 and 35 who shall have enlisted in said Companies subsequent to the 31st of July 1862 are Conscripts and must be returned to the Camp of Instruction." On Feb. 17, 1863, Rhodes' company was attached to Maj. Garland's Battalion, which Capt. Rhodes protested, stating that Garland had "neither integrity or Bearing," and asking that his company be assigned to a different command, else he "should be compelled to resign." In response to his request, Rhodes was arrested "(even though) my company reported to Maj. Garland immediately on the receipt of the order." Rhodes was under house arrest for about a month before being released from same by virtue of Special Order No. 69, dated March 10, 1863, Department of MS and E LA, Gen. John C. Pemberton, Commanding. On March 10, 1863, Capt. Rhodes wrote to Gen. Pemberton, requesting a court of inquiry to investigate how he had been treated and asking that either his company be assigned to a different command or that his resignation be accepted. He noted that his company was scattered: "A portion of my company is now at Osyka [Pike County, MS], guarding transportation to Port Hudson [LA, N of Baton Rouge and a CS bastion on the MS River], a portion at Camp Moore [large CS training camp near Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA], under command of Maj. Dumonteil, arresting conscripts and deserters, and a part near Amite [City, Saint Helena (now Tangipahoa) Parish], La., its efficiency being wholly destroyed. I respectfully ask that I may be assigned to the command of Gen. John Adams and my company be ordered to Osyka, Miss." On March 11, 1863, Gen. John C. Pemberton wrote to his subordinates that "at the request of Capt. Rhodes, order a court of inquiry to convene at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge Parish, LA] at once to investigate [the] circumstances attending his recent arrest." Apparently, the requested Board of Inquiry was convened, and, while the findings of that board are not known, it is known that Capt. Rhodes resigned his captaincy shortly after the board was probably convened: "Tangipahoa [i.e., Camp Moore, Saint Helena Parish], La., March 23rd 1863. [To] Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper, Adjutant & Inspector General, Richmond, Va. Sir: Herewith, I respectfully and unconditionally tender my resignation as Captain of an independent Company of Partisan Rangers, on account of disability as set forth in Surgeon's Certificate below. (signed) Respectfully, Thomas C. Rhodes." The accompanying Surgeon's Certificate stated that Capt. Rhodes was suffering from an "irreducible Scrotal Hernia of the right side" and recommended "that his resignation be accepted." [Note: From the surviving records, I conjecture that Capt. Rhodes was allowed to continue in rank as Commandant of the Post at Osyka, Pike County, MS, though not still in direct command of his former company. However, it seems as if that company was assigned to the Post at Osyka, MS, too, so that Capt. T.C. Rhodes effectively continued as its commander. Additionally, T.C. Rhodes' successor in command of the company, Nathaniel Green Rhodes, signed the April 1863 company muster as "1st Lt., Commanding the Company," at a time when the company would have been present at Post Osyka, Pike County, MS, on which date T.C. Rhodes was also present at the same place, again indicating that T.C. Rhodes was no longer in command of his former company.] On April 9, 1863, Capt. Rhodes wrote from Osyka, MS, to Brig. Gen. John Adams, District Commander, asking about whether he should interrupt the shipment of cotton through the lines, which shipment he was not sure had been approved by the Confederate War Department. He also described (apparently at Gen. Adams' request) the strength and activities of his company: "My command consists of my own company of cavalry, 81 strong, of which 31 are detached for duty under 2nd Lt. W.S. [Woodson S.] Wren at Camp Moore [Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish], La. My duties are to furnish Escorts to all trains to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA, and part of the CS supply line to crucial MS River bastion Port Hudson, LA], [and] Guard duty over the Quarter Master & Commissary departments, arresting straglers, deserters, and conscripts, and general Police duty. The labor is pretty severe on the men, but I hope to be able to get along without an increase of my force." Signed for reimbursement for money spent of official postage at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on April 13, 1863, signing as "T.C. Rhodes, Capt., Commanding Post." On April 13, 1863, appointed a Board of Survey to catalogue commissary supplies at Post, Osyka, MS. On April 29, 1863, authorized the issuance of one gallon of brandy for the use of the Medical Department at Post, Osyka, MS. Signed for rations and candles on April 20, 1863, for his own use as Commandant of Post at Osyka, Pike County, MS, signing as "Thomas C. Rhodes, Capt., Commanding Post." Signed for reimbursement of money spent on telegraph dispatches for official use at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on April 30, 1863, signing as "T.C. Rhodes, Capt., Commanding Post." April 30, 1863, company muster roll state "resigned," without specifying a date. On May 7, 1863, authorized the reimbursement of money spent on rations for Lt. Wren and 15 men while on scout, signing as "Thomas C. Rhodes, Capt., Commanding Post." Signed for reimbursement of money spent on telegraph dispatches for official use at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on June 1, 1863, signing as "Thomas C. Rhodes, Capt., Commanding Post." [Note: In Sept. 1863, T.C. Rhodes Company became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but apparently, Capt. T.C. Rhodes had already resigned his command when this change took place.] However, Capt. T.C. Rhodes was not yet done trying to served his new nation, as he wrote, on Sept. 1, 1863, from Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, to Confederate authorities at Richmond, VA: "I desire, if consistent with the good of the service, to organize and independent Corps of Mounted men, drawing only our arms and ammunition from the Government, receiving no pay, but Rations and Forage, to act within the enemies' lines, and not drawing either Rations or Forage from our Government except when resting the Mounts, to be subject only to the orders of the department commander and not to be placed in any Battalion or Regiment, receiving as our pay what we capture, the Corps to be composed of non-conscripts and exempts. If such authority can be given by the Secretary of War, I can organize a band of 150 men in ten days and be on the Mississippi River within the month. (signed ) Thomas C. Rhodes, Late Capt. in a Co. [of] Partisan Rangers, P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]." On June 20, 1863, signed for pay at Mobile, Mobile County, AL for pay as captain from March 1, 1863, to June 20, 1863, signing as "Thomas C. Rhodes, Capt., C.S.A.," but not specifying any command. On Feb. 27, 1864, paid for 8.5 yards of Jeans [cloth] "for my own use" at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing as "Thomas C. Rhodes, Capt., C.S.A.," but without specifying any command to which he might have belonged at the time. On March 25, 1864, paid for 4.5 yards of blue flannel "for his own use" at Selma, Dallas County, AL, signing for same as "Thomas C. Rhodes, Capt., C.S.A.," but without specifying any command to which he might have belonged at the time. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Jesse Willis Rice [found as "Jesse W. Rice," "Jessee W. Rice," "J.W. Rice," and "Jasper M. Rice" in the military records] (b. AL, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, 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. Captured at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 18, 1864, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! "Jesse W. Rice" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, that he received a "slight wound on right lung" at Jackson, MS, in July 1862 [this would actually have been the Siege of Jackson, MS, July 1863], and that he was absent from his command from Nov. 30, 1864 (captured at the Battle of Franklin, TN) until his release from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp in June 1865. Sarah Jane Rice filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1906, in which she stated that her husband ("Jesse W. Rice") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS. Buried in the Havens-Fletcher Cemetery (aka Old Fletcher Cemetery and possibly aka Cain Cemetery), 30.657241 -88.673544 (GPS reading very approximate!), located in the wood appr. 1800 ft. due NE of the intersection of Nander King Road and Old River Road, in the Dead Lake/Red Hill Community, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Pvt. Jesse Willis Rice's brother, 2nd Corp. Bryant Columbus Rice, served in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, with Jesse, was captured with him at the Battle of Franklin, TN, and died of pneumonia at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on April 16, 1865. He is buried in the Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Cook County, IL, in a mass grave.]

1st Corp. Willard Richards [found as "Willard Richards" in the military records] (b. Maine, 1820-d. Jackson County, MS, 1875), Co. F ("Capt. Lankford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 22, 1864, in Clarke County, MS, at age 44. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Ervin Roberts (b. MS, ca. 1838-d. prob. Jackson County, MS, after 1907) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that he was a Confederate servant from April 3, 1862, until the close of the war, that he served Col. Miller of the "3rd MS Cavalry," but also stated that his owner served in Capt. Murdock McInnis' Co. A of the same command. Sorting all of this out, it appears that Confederate Servant Roberts probably served a Confederate soldier who shared his name -- Pvt. Ervin Roberts, 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"), which later became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found.

(Rev.) Pvt. Ervin\*\*\* Roberts [found as "Ervin Roberts," "Irwin Roberts," "Irvin Roberts," and "E. Roberts" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1915), enlisted by Maj. Abner C. Steede in Jackson County, MS, on March 29, 1862, but apparently, for reasons not cited in any records, did not report for service with his company and command -- 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"). In fact, Pvt. Roberts does not seem to have served in any command until he enlisted some 15 months later into the "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted May 16, 1863, at Camp Taylor, Mobile County, AL, at age 24. In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] Detached service." In late Aug. 1863, the Mobile Dragoons received word that the company was going to be transferred to the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which battalion had achieved a clearly negative reputation in S MS and SW AL. In a letter to their commanding officers, several soldiers of the Dragoons protested their being transferred to Steede's Battalion, citing that such a transfer would break previous agreements with the company, such as serving just for coastal defense and choosing their own officers. These soldiers admitted that they had been originally enlisted by Maj. Steede, but they objected to joining his command now because Steede's Battalion had "become so perfectly demoralized & is now a by word [i.e., byword] [for a terribly run military organization]." Pvt. Ervin Roberts' signature [written as "Ervin Roberts"] was the second on at the bottom of the letter [which can be found among the military records of Pvt. Lewis Roberts of Murphy's Battalion]. This protest seems to have worked -- but only briefly. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. However, the relief at not being ordered to Steede's Battalion did not last long, as the Oct. 1863 company muster roll for Co. G, 15th Confederate Cavalry, states "transferred; ordered to Maj. Steede's Command by Genl. Maury [commanding at Mobile, Mobile County, AL]." So, Pvt. Roberts finally ended up in the company he originally enlisted into -- 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"). Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, with leave." On Dec. 24, 1863, it became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed for clothing," meaning he was sent to procure clothing for either himself, and/or his company, and/or the regiment. 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 Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Martha Roberts filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Ervin Roberts") enlisted in 1861 from Jackson County, MS, into Co. A, "29th Mississippi Regiment," that he served under Capt. Murdock McInnis for four years, and that he was discharged at war's end in NC. [Note: Pvt. Roberts did served in Co. A under Capt. Murdock McInnis, but it was in the 17th Battn/9th Regt. MS Cavalry, not the 29th MS Infantry, and he surrendered at Mobile, AL, not in NC at war's end.] Buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church Cemetery and aka Mount Pleasant Methodist Church Cemetery), 30.544103 -88.646284, located on the N side of Mount Pleasant Church, at 13900 Mount Pleasant Road, Vancleave/Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Ervin Roberts signed his name as "Ervin Roberts." His find-a-grave page and some family historians spell his name as "Irvin Roberts."]

Pvt. James Garner Roberts [found as "James G. Roberts" and "J.G. Roberts" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910),

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 29, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 29. Present on Dec. 1863 [should be "1862"] company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, it became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. 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 Jackson County, MS, and his age as 33. Southern Patriot! Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Willis Roberts [found as "Willis Roberts" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1907), Co. B ("Capt. William Martin's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion Partisan Rangers (aka 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers). Enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 14. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in General Hospital at Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. On June 8, 1863, the battalion was enlarged to become the 56th AL Partisan Rangers, with Co. B of the 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers continuing as Co. B of the 56th AL Partisan Rangers. June 30, 1863, company muster roll states "transferred to Marianna Dragoons." The "Marianna Dragoons," aka "Capt. Richard L. Smith's Company FL Cavalry," and aka "Capt. Richard L. Smith's FL Dragoon Company" (raised in Jackson County, FL), was an independent FL cavalry company. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. B, 1st Battalion [AL] P.R. [Partisan Rangers] by order [of] Gen. [Simon Bolivar] Buckner." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, the "Marianna Dragoons" became Co. B, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. From various records in his military file, Pvt. Roberts was on detached service at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, during March and April of 1864, serving as an overseer, probably supervising slaves (and possibly Free Blacks and Confederate soldiers under sentence of a court martial) as they worked on the defenses of the city. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service by] order [of] Gen. Maury [since] Feb. 27, 1864." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service] by order [of] Gen. Maury; Descriptive List given [on] March 10, 1864." [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] 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 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Mobile County, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker that gives his command as "Spring Hill Guards," which may have been a local defense company raised at Spring Hill, a suburb of Mobile, Mobile County, AL, but which I cannot verify. [Note: A company called the "Spring Hill Guards" was definitely raised in Pike County, AL, but it must, of necessity, be a different company, as Willis Roberts was living in Mobile County, AL, in 1860.]

Pvt. John Freeman Rodgers [found as "J.F. Rogers," "J. Rodgers," and "Jno. Rogers" in the military records] (b. Dallas County, AL, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), "McWaters Rangers Independent Company LA Cavalry" (raised in Rapides Parish, LA), which became Co. G ("Capt. Thomas J. Stafford's Company," aka "2nd Lt. E.T. Lewis' Company"), 2nd LA Cavalry (aka 33rd LA Partisan Rangers). Enlisted June 2, 1862, at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, LA, at age 28. Present or absent not specified on Sept. 14, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, LA, on June 3, 1865. Parole gives his residence as LaFourche Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! "John F. Rodgers" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 2nd LA Cavalry. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Washington Rodgers [found as "Joseph W. Rodgers," "J.W. Rogers," and "Jos. W. Roggers" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL\*\*\*, 1831-d. Jackson County, MS, 1896), Smith's-Turner's Battery (aka, "Chickasawhay Desperadoes," raised in Clarke County, MS), MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 24, 1861, at DeSoto, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 30. Mustered into Confederate service at Union City, Obion County, TN, on Aug. 8, 1861. "Appears on a List of soldiers of the 1st Corps, Army of Mississippi, commanded by Maj. Gen. L. [Leonidas] Polk, to be discharged, they having been declared unfit for service by the Medical Board of Inspectors," with list dated Tupelo, Lee County, MS, June 30, 1862. Discharged early July 1862 (exact date not found), with the specific reason for his medical discharge not stated, but he was "entitled to a discharge from the service, a Board of Medical Inspectors appointed in accordance with General Orders No. 18, Head Quarters, Army of the Mississippi, having decided that he is incapable of performing the duties of a soldier." No further information in his military file with this command. "Joseph W. Rogers (sic)" received a Confederate Pension in Jackson County, MS, in 1896. Elizabeth (Sarah Elizabeth Kimbrough Rogers Vice) Rodgers filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Joseph Rodgers") was a Confederate soldier in "Smith's Artillery" and that he was discharged "at the Battle of Shiloh," which is incorrect. Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county & state taken from his Confederate discharge paper. Family sources variously give his birth place as MS, SC, and AL. I think Wilcox County, AL, is definitive, as it comes from the soldier himself.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. 2nd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Franklin "Francis" Rogers

[found as "Frank Rogers," "Frank Rodgers," "Franklin Rodgers," "F. Rogers," "F. Rodgers," "F. Roggers," and "Franklin Rodgers" in the military records] (b. SC, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1897), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 27. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Absent as 4th Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough from 12 Aug. to 1st Sept. [1862]." Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole notes his residence as Greene County, MS, and his age as 31. Southern Patriot! Eran Rogers filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband ("Francis Rogers") enlisted in Sept. 1861 into Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, that he served the whole war, and that he was released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end. [Note: She did not mention any service in the 27th MS Infantry, as her husband never served in that command.] Buried in the Joseph Ware-Rogers Cemetery, 30.521965 -88.645010, said to be located about 100 feet into the woods on the N side of Poticaw Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 660 ft. E of that road's intersection with Mount Pleasant Road, Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker that incorrectly states that he served in Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, rather than the correct service citation -- Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry. [Note: He also has a find-a-grave memorial page in the listings for Johnson Cemetery, Wade, Jackson County, MS, but appears to actually be buried in the Joseph Ware-Rogers Cemetery.] [\*\*\*Note: He is not the Pvt. F.M. (Francis Marion) Rogers of Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, who enlisted on Sept. 27, 1861, in Jones County, MS, and was discharged on Dec. 13, 1861. Some family members have also suggested that he served in "Co. J" of the 27th MS Infantry, but there never was a "Co. J" in that command.]

Pvt./Sgt. Henry Stoddard Rourke [found as "Henry S. Rourke," "H. Rourke," "H.S. Rourke," and "H.S. Rourk" in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, ca. 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), (Old) Co. E ("Southern Avengers," aka "Avengers," aka "Capt. George H. Lipscomb's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS, for 12-months' service), 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 27, 1861, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at appr. age 16/17. Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. 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. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent with leave from Jan. 17th [1862] to Feb. 20th [1862] by order of Col. R.A. Smith." On about May 1, 1862, the regiment was reorganized, with (Old) Co. E continuing as (New) Co. E (now called the "Lowndes Southrons," aka "Capt. Robert A. Bell's Company," and aka "Capt. W.R. Daniel's Company," and being enlisted for 3-years' service). [Note: Capt. Robert A. Bell was a 2nd Lt. in (Old) Co. E.] Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "wounded and sick at Interior Hospital." [Note: His wounding is not otherwise recorded in his military papers; it is almost certain, however, that he was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, April 6-7, 1862.] Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's Certificate since April 18, 1862." [Note: At this point, Pvt. Rourke has actually illegally enlisted into a second command -- the 21st AL Infantry. See "21ST AL INFANTRY SERVICE" after burial information below.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Corinth, Miss., April 1862, by Regimental Surgeon." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Corinth, Miss., April 1862, by Regimental Surgeon; since [that time, we have] heard that he is in [the] 21st Ala. Regt. at Fort Morgan [Baldwin County, AL]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Corinth, Miss., April 18, 1862, by Order [of] Regimental Surgeon." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "deserter; sent to Hospital from Corinth, Miss., April 18, 1862, [and] not since heard from; since dropped from the [company] roll." Returned to service from the 21st AL Infantry (exact date unspecified). Wounded severely at the Battle of Ezra Church, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, on July 28, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded 28th July 1864 near Atlanta; sent to Hospital; joined [the company] from desertion, date not known, [as] Company papers all sent to the rear." Admitted Aug. 2, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from "V.S. [gunshot], thigh, left, [wounded in] battle, Conical Lead Ball, simple dressing." Admitted on Aug. 15, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a "gun shot wound through upper 1/3 [of his] left thigh," and with notation that he resided in Mobile, AL. Furloughed for 30 days from Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, on Aug. 18, 1864. Present for pay at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, on Sept. 10, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 28, 1864, at unspecified location (either with his company in N AL or at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL). No further information in his military file with this command. However, he may never have recovered sufficiently from his two wounds to ever again have taken the field. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined. ["21ST AL INFANTRY SERVICE." While on leave from the 10th MS Infantry, Pvt. Rourke illegally enlisted (as a private) into Co. E ("Chamberlain Rifles," aka "Woodruff Rifles," aka "Capt. John C. Chamberlain's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Sossaman's Company," raised in Mobile & Marengo Counties, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 11, 1862, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on March 16, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "confined in Guard House." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 20 to 22 Oct. [1863]." Promoted to Sgt. [degree not stated] sometime between Oct. 1863 and March 31, 1864, when he appears with that rank on a receipt for clothing issue at unspecified location, but almost certainly Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. No further records in his military file with this command, as he was shortly hereafter returned to service with the 10th MS Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Wesley Rouse (b. Jackson County, MS, 1820-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, which could only mean service in the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 9th (Miller's) Regiment MS Cavalry. However, John Wesley Rouse (and name variants) has no service records in these commands or any other MS, AL, or CSA (National) units. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Other Rouse's did serve in this command: Pvt. B.S. Rause (sic), Co. E, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry; Pvt. Charles S. Rause, Co. E, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry;and, Corp. H. Rouse, Co. E, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry.] John Wesley Rouse is buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Alexander R. Roy (b. Scotland, 1812-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890) is listed in some databases (as "A. Roy") as having served in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS CS command (including an of those several that are designated "3rd"). However, Alexander Roy, who was living in at Middleton, Montgomery County, MS, in 1860, supported the Confederacy economically. On Dec. 10, 1862, as "A. Roy," he sold quilts, "comforts" (i.e., comforters), blankets, "carpet blankets," shirts, and socks to the Confederate Quartermaster at Middleton, Montgomery County, MS. As "A. Roy," he sold large quantifies of paper, envelopes, and mucilage (envelope glue) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Winona, Montgomery County, MS, on Dec. 16, 1863. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Orange Grove Cemetery, 30.415437 -88.459389, located on the W side of Orange Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 90, Orange Grove, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Alfred Jerome Ryan [found as "Alfred Ryan" in both the military and the Confederate Civilian records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1819-d. Jackson County, MS, 1890) took part in a Court Martial before he enlisted in Confederate service. He was reimbursed $31.40 on Aug. 19, 1862, for his expenses in traveling from Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, to Mobile, Mobile County, AL, to attend a Court Martial, as well as being paid to attend the Court Martial itself, to wit: "To Alfred Martin for Actual Cost of Transportation of Self from Ocean Springs, Miss., to Mobile, Ala., to attend a Court Martial in accordance with annexed Statement and Affidavit; for Two days Attendance in Said Court Martial per Accompanying Statement at $3 per day; [and] for Four days travelling on the 16th & 17th Aug. going to and on the 19th & 20th Aug. returning from the Court at $3 per day." The surviving documents do not detail just why Alfred Ryan's attendance at the Court Martial was necessary, though it is likely that he was a witness of some sort. Alfred Ryan enlisted on Oct. 5, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 43/44. 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. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states "deserted [at] Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., [on] Feb. 3rd 1865." No further information in his military file with this command. "Mrs. Alfred Ryan" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Alfred Ryan") enlisted "in 1863 perhaps," into "Co. A, Live Oak Rifles, 3rd Mississippi Regiment," that he served in that command until war's end, and that he was paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. Buried in the Bellande 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Antoine Ryan [misfiled under "Antonia Ryan" in at www.fold3.com] [found as "Antonia Ryan," "Antnine/Antovine (?) Ryan," "Antonio Ryan," "Antione (?) Ryan," "A. Ryan," and "Antoine Ryan" in the military records, with some of the spellings being virtually impossible to decipher] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1845-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 16. 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. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at hospital." 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 [since] Aug. 1 [1864]." 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. I do not have access to the records of this consolidated command in order to determine whether Pvt. Ryan served till war's end. However, Pvt. Ryan (as "Antoine Ryan") filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1906, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS Infantry and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Greensboro, NC. Buried in the Bellande 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Ryan served in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he never served in that company. He only served in Co. A (Live Oak Rifles).]

Pvt. John Eugene Ryan [found as "John Ryan" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1907), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 25. [Note: He enlisted with his brother, Martin Ryan, both of whom traveled from Vicksburg, MS, where they were living at the time, to enlist.] 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. 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, and the records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online. Thus, it is possible that Pvt. Ryan served until war's end and may, in fact, have a war's-end NC parole, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application. John Ryan filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated the facts of his service as delineated above and also stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war's end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Martin-Ryan Memorial Cemetery, 30.438516 -88.846124, located beside the road on the SE side of the southernmost portion of Bayou Pines Drive, at a point that lies appr. 1000 ft. from the terminus of that road, with a private marker. [Note: This location is appr. 3500 ft. S of Bayou Pines Drive's junction with Lemoyne Blvd.]

Pvt. Louis Ryan [found as "Louis Ryan" and "L. Ryan" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1909), 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 Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 24/25. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent at Edwards Depot [Hinds County, MS]." 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. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital [at] Augusta [Richmond County], Ga.," but later notation noted that had "returned" to his 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. I do not have access to the records of this consolidated command in order to determine whether Pvt. Ryan served till war's end. However, Pvt. Ryan (as "Louis Ryan") filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS Infantry and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war's end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bellande 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 private marker that bears the inscription "U.V.C.," which is a dyslexic version of "U.C.V," meaning "United Confederate Veterans," the largest post-war organization of Confederate veterans in the nation.

Pvt. Martin Ryan [found as "Martin Ryan" and "M. Ryan" in the militar records]

(b. Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 19. [Note: He enlisted along with his brother, John Eugene Ryan, both of whom traveled from Vicksburg, MS, where they were living at the time, to enlist.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded slightly on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Cobb County, GA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. with notation "wounded July 20th [1864] in action & sent to hospital." Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. 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, and the records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online. Therefore, it is entirely possible that Pvt. Ryan served till war's end and has a NC parole in the records of the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application. "Martin Ryan" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated his service record, as delineated above, and detailed his Peachtree Creek wound ("shot through my left foot"), and verified that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's-end in NC. Buried in the Martin-Ryan Memorial Cemetery, 30.438516 -88.846124, located beside the road on the SE side of the southernmost portion of Bayou Pines Drive, at a point that lies appr. 1000 ft. from the terminus of that road, with a private marker. [Note: This location is appr. 3500 ft. S of Bayou Pines Drive's junction with Lemoyne Blvd.]

TENTATIVE. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Edmond Pierre "Peter" Ryan [father of several Ryan brothers who served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles"), 3rd MS Infantry] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1798-d. Jackson County, MS, 1878) is probably the Pierre Ryan who sold "one ball [i.e., bald] face sorrel horse, nine yrs. old," for $450 to Confederate authorities at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Sept. 23, 1863. [Note: It is also possible that this Pierre Ryan is Pvt. Edmond Pierre Ryan, Jr., of Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry.] Edmond Pierre Ryan, Sr., is believed to be buried in the Martin-Ryan Memorial Cemetery, 30.438516 -88.846124, located beside the road on the SE side of the southernmost portion of Bayou Pines Drive, at a point that lies appr. 1000 ft. from the terminus of that road, with a private marker. [Note: This location is appr. 3500 ft. S of Bayou Pines Drive's junction with Lemoyne Blvd.]

1st Lt. Washington Emile Frederic de Saint Ferol. See under "de Saint Ferol."

2nd Lt. James Montgomery Salisbury [found as "James M. Salisbury" and "J. Salisbury" in the military records] (b. Saint Louis County, MO, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1893), Co. A ("Capt. W.H. Sims' Company," raised in Clarke County, GA), 23rd Battalion GA Infantry (Local Defense) (aka, the Athens Battalion GA Infantry and aka the Enfield Rifles Battalion GA Infantry). No enlistment date/data. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "employed by Cook & Brother," a famous Southern arms manufacturer headquartered in Athens, GA, and with further notation "as shown by indorsement on roll of Capt. F.L. Cook's Company, same Battalion." Same roll gives his age as 35. "Appears on a List of first-class machinists detailed from the army," with "list dated Superintendent's Office, Government Foundry and Machine Works, Augusta, Ga., Feb. 1, 1865," with notation "machinist." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Theophile Santo Domingo [found as "T. Santos"\*\*\* and "F. Santos" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1828-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1882), Co. E ("Capt. Edouard Pascal Poupart's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlistment date/data not given. Could have enlisted in the fall of 1861 or early in 1862, when he would have been age 33/34. However, he enlisted before Feb. 28, 1862, when he appears on a "Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., Co. E, Orleans Guards Regiment LA Militia] ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana." This regiment was disbanded on the eve of the fall of New Orleans, ca. May 5, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Theophile Santo Domingo was not yet done serving his new nation. He moved his family to Jackson County, MS, and enlisted into Co. C ("Dorrance Rangers," aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). Enlisted June 1 (?), 1863, in West Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age 34/35. 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. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "sick in quarters." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; no horse from 1 Sept. 1863." Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Corine [Eulalie Corinne Michot Santo Domingo] Santo Domingo filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1909, in which she stated that her husband ("Theophile Santo Domingo") enlisted in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, in 1862, into Co. H, "15th Ala.," that he served under Capt. Murrell and Col. "Murray" [i.e., Maury], and that he served with this command until war's end, when he was paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. She gave just enough clues in order to determine that her husband had, in fact, served in both the Orleans Guards Regiment LA Militia and Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: His 1882 Pascagoula Democrat-Star newspaper obituary gives his name as "T. Santo."]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Jaques Ernest Sarrazin (b. France, 1813-d. Jackson County, MS, 1876) sold 12, 426 lbs. of hay and fodder during the month of Oct. 1862 to R.A. Powe [signature difficult to read], 2nd Lieut. Commanding Company, White's Cavalry, and was paid for same ($248.52) at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Dec. 31, 1862. He also sold 400 lbs. of fresh beef (@ 20 cents per lb.) for $80 to Maj. R.V. Bonneau, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on March 30, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His records in Confederate Citizens files in the National Archvies microfilms, but they are mis-filed under "Sarrasin, J.E.," because the script "z" in his signature looks very much like a script "s."]

Pvt. Paul Justin Sarrazin [found as "Paul Sarazin," "Paul Sarrazin," and "P. Sarrazin" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1892), Co. F ("Orleans Guards," aka "Capt. Louis Fortin's Company," and aka "Capt. Francis O. Trepagnier's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA, & composed of remnants of the Orleans Guards Battalion LA Infantry), 30th LA Infantry (aka, the "Sumter Regiment"). Enlisted March 11, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Admitted Sept. 2, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 11, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Presence implied on special April 1864 company muster roll. Present on regular April 1864 company muster roll. Horribly wounded in the front part of his skull ("frontal bone") on May 26, 1864, at the Battle of New Hope Church, Paulding County, GA (part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign). On Dec. 21, 1864, Pvt. Sarrazin wrote from hospital at Mobile, AL, requesting permission to appear before a Medical Retirement Board on account of his severe and unhealed head wound, writing, in part: "I have...at all times discharged my duties faithfully, until the 27th May 1864, when, at the Battle of New Hope Church, Ga., in the service & the line of duty, I received a Gun shot wound of [the] Frontal bone which disables me permanently from duty, as a duly constituted Board has presently determined." His company, regimental, and army commanders approved his request, including Gen. John Bell Hood, commanding the Army of TN. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough, wounded, from Hospital, [since] date unknown." Retired to the Invalid Corps at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Feb. 1, 1865, with notation that he was born in New Orleans, that he was a clerk by profession when enlisted, and was, at the time of his retirement, aged 22 years. [Note: The Invalid Corps was for soldiers who could still perform very light duties, such as clerical work, for the Confederate Army.] A further "Certificate of Disability for Retiring of Invalid Soldiers," also dated Feb. 1, 1865, Mobile, AL, states that he was suffering from a "Fracture of frontal bone, wound unhealed & bone exfoliating, [which are the] effects of Gun Shot wound received whilst in the service of the Confederate States and in the regular line of duty at [the] Battle of New Hope Church [GA], May 27th, 1864; recommended that he be assigned to duty in the Quartermaster or Subsistence Departments." 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 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

1st Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Pvt. David Saucier [found as "David Saucier" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("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 1st Corp. on Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 21 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 20). Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick whole time" [meaing he was sick the whole time covered by this muster roll, which was July 1862-August 1862]. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick." Absent as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present on duty whole time" [meaning he was present the whole time covered by this muster roll, which was Jan. 1863-Feb. 1863]. Absent as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 16th 1863." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserter; absent without leave since July 16th 1863." Captured while deserted on Nov. 2, 1864, in Harrison County, MS, while his regiment was serving actively in N. AL and central TN, and transported as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Arrived as a POW at Military Prison, Steam Levee Press, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Nov. 12, 1864. Transferred as a POW from New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to POW Camp on Ship Island, MS, beginning on Dec. 10, 1864, arriving at Ship Island in Dec. 13, 1864. Transferred for exchange as a POW from Ship Island, MS, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Alice Saucier filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1911, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("David Saucier") enlisted in 1861, that he was a Confederate soldier in the the Dahlgren Guards company of the 3rd MS Infantry, that he served until war's end, and that he was "discharged" at Vicksburg, MS. [Note: He only "served" until war's end because he had been caught while deserted by the Yankees and spent the rest of the war in Yankee POW Camps.] Buried in the Gautier Cemetery, 30.384197 -88.611829, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Oak Street and US Hwy. 90, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is hard to see from the Hwy. 90 side because of the tree line.]

Pvt.\*\*\* Benjamin Franklin Scovel [found as "Benjamin F. Scovell," "Benjamin Scovell," "Benjamin F. Scovall," "Benjamin F. Scovill," "B.F. Scovill," "Benj. Scoville," and "B.F. Scovil" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1931), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. On May 21, 1862, "Benj. Scoville, Twiggs Rifles, Capt. Griffin's Company, 8th Miss. Regt." was ordered to report to the "Chief Engr. Bureau," as per "Special Orders No. 110, Headquarters, Army of Mobile," commanded by a Gen. Jones. [Note: Several men from Capt. Griffin's Company were temporarily on duty with the 8th MS Infantry at this time.] Present again with his company on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably near Atlanta, GA. No further information in his military file with this command. 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. Scovel has no records in that consolidated command. Benjamin F. Scovel filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1911 (as "Benjamin Scovill") & 1916 (as "Benjamin F. Scovel"), in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Griffin's Co. L, 27th MS Infantry, that his command surrendered in GA [it actually surrendered in NC], and that he was not with his command when it surrendered because he had been at home on sick furlough for about two months before the final surrender. [Note: His service records do not bear out any service by him after June 30, 1864.] "Mrs. Benjamin F. Scovel" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1931, in which she stated that her husband ("Benjamin F. Scovel") served in Capt. Griffin's Co. L, aka Twiggs Rifles. She also stated that he had been on leave because of ill health for about two months when the final surrender came. [Note: Again, Pvt. Scovel has no proven service beyond June 30, 1864.] Buried in the 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, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. B.F. Scovel is listed in some databases and on his find-a-grave page as having been a Sgt. in the 27th MS Infantry, but he never attained a rank higher than private during his military service.]

Pvt. Henry Seymour [found as "Henry Seymour," "Henry Seymore," and "H. Seymore" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1924), 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 Oct. 5, 1861, at Shieldsboro (now Bay St. Louis), Hancock County, MS, at age 17. [Note: In his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was 16 when he enlisted.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. According to the terms of the 1862 Confederate Conscription Act, Pvt. Seymour elected to re-enlist and change companies. Thus, he appears as present on the Oct. 1862 company muster roll of Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, with a new enlistment date and place -- Sept. 3, 1862, at the "Yazoo [River] Encampment," detailed in other places in his records as "Milldale," Warren County, MS. [Note: Milldale was near the confluence of the Yazoo and Mississippi Rivers and was part of the northern-most defenses of Vicksburg, MS.] He remained with Co. A the rest of his career with the regiment. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted July 16th 1863 at Morton [Scott County, MS]." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded slightly in the thigh sometime during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign of the summer of 1864, according to his Confederate Pension application. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. Note various enlistment dates/places. 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. This researcher does not have access to the service records of this consolidated command, so I cannot verify Pvt. Seymour's service until war's end. However, "Henry Seymour" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, 1911, 1916, 1920, & 1922, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS Infantry and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, which he later described as a "small place in North Carolina." He also stated that he received a "flesh wound in [the] thigh" somewhere "in Georgia, between Dalton and Atlanta" [which would have been during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign of the summer of 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bellande 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John Seymour [found as "John Seymour," "John Seymaur," "Jn. Sy Moore," "J.C. Moore," and "J. Seymore" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1892),

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; family sources state that he would have been 18). Present on Aug. 15, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Apparently under the terms of the 1862 Confederate Conscription Act, Pvt. Seymour voluntarily transferred himself to Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent in Hospital at Edwards Depot [Hinds County, MS]." Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1863, but a later Yankee POW record specifically states that Pvt. Seymour "deserted [at the Battle of] Champion Hill [Hinds County, MS, May 16, 1863]." [Note: Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted and joined the Yanks."] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, and, finally, 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. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 9, 1863. Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 3, 1863. Exchanged [on paper] at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 4, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, Del., [POW Camp] desirous of entering the service of the U.S.," dated Aug. 30, 1863, with notation "deserted [at] Champion Hill" and "Conscript." [Note: There was no Confederate conscription law until April 1862; Pvt. Seymour joined as an early-war volunteer and was definitely not conscripted/drafted.] "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, Del., transferred to the 3rd Maryland Cavalry [US] and sent from this post [on] Sept. 22, 1863," with notation that he was captured at Champion Hill on May 15, 1863. [Note: There is no more information in his military file with the 3rd MS after this point. However, Sons of Confederate Veterans Compatriot Dennis Brooke of the Gen. Roswell Sabine Ripley Camp, Columbus, OH, has provided the basis for the following description of Pvt. Seymour's military career with the 3rd MD Cavalry (US).] Pvt. Seymour was mustered into the Co. D ("Capt. Joseph T. Gregory's Company," aka "Capt. Harry P. Eakin's Company," raised at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp), 3rd MD Cavalry (US) (aka "Bradford Dragoons," named for MD Gov. Augustus Bradford) at Baltimore, Baltimore County, MD, on Sept. 23, 1863. Deserted near Baltimore, MD, on Dec. 26, 1863. [Note: 52 of the 86 "Galvanized Yankee" enlisted men in this company deserted, probably having simply used enlistment into US service as a vehicle for getting back home rather than wasting away in a Northern death camp. Four other "Galvanized Yankees" died in service, yielding a whopping 65+% "desertion" rate for this company! This statistic clearly shows that these men clearly had no sympathy for the Northern Cause.] Arrested on March 11, 1864, some 31 miles from Baltimore, MD, where he was found working in the country (probably as a farm laborer). Returned to his command, which was already in the field in Louisiana. June 1864 company muster roll reports that he was a patient at University United States General Hospital, New Orleans, LA. Returned to duty on Sept. 19, 1864, and discharged on Nov. 7, 1864, for disability. Regimental records indicate that his disability stemmed from being thrown from a horse in Baltimore, MD. Pvt. Seymour tried unsuccessfully to have his desertion stricken from his US military record in 1887, but was unsuccessful. In spite of this failure, his widow (Armenia Miller Seymour) received a US Military Widow's Pension for his service. Buried in the Bellande 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 marker denoting his service in Co. D, 3rd MD Cavalry.

NOT BURIED IN THIS COUNTY, BUT INCLUDED HERE BECAUSE OF THE CONFUSION OVER HIS ACTUAL SERVICE VS. THE UNVERIFIED SERVICE OF LOUIS SEYMOUR. Pvt./3rd Corp./Commissary Sgt. Joseph Lazarus Seymour [found as "L. Seymour" and "L. Seymoure" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1835-d. Jackson County, MS, 1920), 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 April 15, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 21. On June 17, 1863, he was "transferred irregularly" into a second command -- 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). 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. Pvt. Seymour is not shown as either present or absent on the Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll for Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. However, the Oct. 1863 company muster roll for that company states that he was "transferred irregularly, mustered [into Co. H], and [then] turned over to his proper command." Once again with his proper command (i.e., Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry), he was present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Company became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Promoted to 3rd Corp. sometime before Dec. 1864. Detailed as Commissary Sgt. (though probably still with the rank of 3rd Corp.) on Oct. 29, 1864. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with these commands. "Lazarus Seymour" filed Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1913 (age 78) & 1916 (age 80), in which he stated that he enlisted in May 1861 into Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry and served with that command until it surrendered at Forsyth, GA, at war's end. [Note: His military records do not bear out his claim to have served until war's end.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.398327 -88.907276, located on the S side of 1166 Irish Hill Drive, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Louis Seymour (b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889) is listed in some databases as having served in the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry/9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but the "L. Seymour" who served in those commands was Joseph Lazarus Seymour (q.v.). 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 wooden marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Moses Seymour/Semore (b. Jackson County, MS, 1838-d. Orleans Parish, LA\*\*\*, 1893) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. K ("McWillie Blues," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Adolphina Seymour filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1900 & 1916. In her 1900 application, she stated that her husband ("Moses Seymour") served on the CS gunboat "Carandelet" [i.e., the CSS Carondelet] for "about three years," under Capt. Jack Henley [i.e., Capt. John L. Henley], but was "honorably discharged" in 1863. [Note: The CSS Carondelet was only in service from March-April 1862. However, Capt. John L. Henley, commander of "Henley's Invincibles," was aboard the CSS Carondelet with his company when the ship fought Federal gunboats at Pass Christian, Hancock County, MS, on April 4, 1862.] [Note: Moses Seymour has no service records in "Henley's Invincibles."] In her 1916 application, she did not state her husband's ("Moses Seymour") command, but said that he served under Lt. Rapier. She also stated that he did not serve until war's end because "He was too ill. He was taken sick at Druey's Bluff [i.e., Drury's Bluff], Virginia, & I went & brought him home." I have been unable to find Moses Seymour in any MS CS command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. However, Confederate Navy records are almost impossible to research, so it is possible that Moses Seymour was a Confederate seaman.

Buried in the Bellande 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Death location taken from wife's Confederate Widow's Pension application.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Ramour Seymour [found as "R. Seymour," "R. Seymoure," and "R. Seymure" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1911), 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 Aug. 14, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 33. [Note: In late April 1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry. In late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion. However, Pvt. Seymour has no military records in these commands.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A, 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. A of Steede's Battalion became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. "Raymon Seymour" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1862 into Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served under Capt. McInnis, that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Augusta, GA, at war's end. [Note: His service till war's end is not borne out by his actual service records.] 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 unique private marker that features quotes from the poetry of Shakespeare (*Othello*) and Thomas Campbell ("Ye Mariners of England" and "Lochiel's Warning"). [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Seymour served in the "9th Battalion MS Cavalry," which command never existed. This is simply a conflating of the two commands in which he actually served -- the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry and the 9th (Miller's) Regiment MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Saint Cyr (aka Sancier) Seymour [found as "Syct Seymour," "StCyr (sic) Seymour," and "St. Cyr Seymour" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1827-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers") [which, after St. Cyr Seymour's discharge, became the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry]. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1862, at "Camp Mayers" (almost certainly located in Harrison County, MS) at age 36 (according to military records; age 35, according to family historians). Discharged at "Camp Johnston," probably located in Hinds County, MS, on April 2, 1863, "by reason of furnishing a substitute in the person of Thomas J. Woodcock, aged 16." Signed his name "Stcyr Seymour" when signing for his final pay on April 13, 1863. Southern Patriot! [Even though he left the service, he did it honorably and legally.] Buried in the Calvin Seymour Cemetery, 30.518531 -88.837202, located at the N terminus of the left fork of Jim Ramsay Cutoff Road, which splits off from the right fork of the same road at a point on Jim Ramsay Cutoff Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. N of that road's junction with Jim Ramsay Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Peter Seymour [found as "William Seymore" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. (murdered) Jackson County, MS, 1908), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted early 1865 at age 27. 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 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS, and his age as 26 (with ages given in military records often being "off" by a few years). Southern Patriot! Buried in the William Seymour Cemetery, 30.426109 -88.802457, located at the S terminus of Bayou Talla Road, Gulf Hills, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that William Peter Seymour is the Pvt. W.P. Seymour of Co. H ("Capt. M.L. Kirkpatrick's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 51st AL Partisan Rangers. Oxford, AL, but the W.P. Seymour of the 51st AL Partisan Rangers enlisted in Oxford, AL, and lived in Randolph County, AL, both over 300 hundred miles away from Jackson County, AL, where William Peter Seymour was living in 1860. In fact, the W.P. Seymour of the 51st AL Partisan Rangers (who was also named William P. Seymour) was married and living with his wife and child in Randolph County, AL, on the 1860 US Census. They two William P. Seymour's are not one and the same.]

Pvt. George Hinds Sharp [found as "H. Sharp" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1929), Co. G ("Capt. Thomas W. Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, & Scott Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry). No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war's-end parole. However, he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in the spring of 1864, at which time he would have been 16 years old. 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 his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! "George H. Sharp" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted in the spring of 1864 in Amite County, MS, into Co. G, Powers' Regiment, that he served in said command for about one year, and that he was with his command at war's end when it surrendered at Buckatunna, MS. L.M. Sharp filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("G.H. Sharp") was a Confederate soldier in Powers' Regiment. Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Joel Perrish Smith [found as "Joel P. Smith" in the military records] (b. NY, 1848-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Ripon Rifles," aka "Capt. Oscar H. LaGrange's Company," aka "Capt. George W. Carter's Company," and aka "Capt. Horatio B. Baker's Company," raised in Fond du Lac County, WI), 4th Wisconsin Cavalry (US). [Note: The 4th Wisconsin Cavalry was originally organized as the 4th WI Infantry. It was reorganized as the 4th WI Cavalry on Sept. 1, 1863.] Pvt. Smith lived in Albion, Dane County, WI, when he enlisted on Feb. 27, 1864, at age 16. Apparently, Co. B risked a group court martial when it defended the rights of runaway slaves. Mustered out of service on Sept. 19, 1865, almost certainly somewhere along the Rio Grande River in TX. Pvt. Smith and his widow both received US military pensions. Buried in the Joseph Ware-Rogers Cemetery, 30.521965 -88.645010, said to be located about 100 feet into the woods on the N side of Poticaw Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 660 ft. E of that road's intersection with Mount Pleasant Road, Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a US/Federal/Yankee VA marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Martin Smith (b. Brooklyn, NY, 1824-d. Jackson County, MS, 1902) has a Confederate marker that lists him as a Sgt. in the 22nd AL Cavalry, CSA, but I can find no records for him or for that command. A 22nd Battalion AL Cavalry existed for three months in 1861, but his application for a VA military headstone states that he was captured at Macon, GA, in 1865, while a member of Co. H, 22nd AL Cavalry. Checking every source available to me, I cannot find him in any AL CS command. His VA marker application was originally marked "not found" (meaning that his service could not be verified). Additionally, there is not shipping date on the application. I am not sure that the apparent VA marker on his grave is actually a VA marker; it may be a privately-made marker made to look like a VA military marker, though this is just conjecture on my part. Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with what seems to be a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./Courier William Renick Snyder [found as "W.R. Snyder" in the military records] (b. Roanoke County, VA, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), (2nd) Co. A ("White's Mounted Riflemen," aka "Capt. Moorman B. White's Company," raised in Greenbrier County, VA [now WV]), 14th VA Cavalry (formerly the 8th VA Cavalry and formerly Jackson's Squadron VA Cavalry). Enlisted Feb. 24, 1864, at Dublin, Pulaski County, VA, at age 19 (according to military records; was actually 18 years old). Transferred on April 1, 1864, to Co. E ("Capt. Absalom Knott's Company," raised in Calhoun County, VA [now WV]), 14th VA Cavalry (formerly Co. B, Harden's Battalion VA Cavalry). Transfer noted on April 1864 company muster roll for Co. A. Served till war's end. Captured or surrendered at Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, WV, at war's end. "William R. Snyder, Private [and] Messenger [i.e., courier], appears on a Descriptive Roll of Confederate Prisoners of War paroled by order of Col. John H. Oley, commanding 1st Separate Brigade, Dept. of West Va., at Lewisburg, Va.," with notation that he was paroled on April 27, 1865, with further notation that he was born in VA, was a 19 year-old farmer, and had enlisted into the Confederate military in Greenbrier County, VA [now WV]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, in a family crypt with a private marker. [Note: At some point, he attended the Virginia Military Institute for three months.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Robert Weston Spann [found as "R.W. Spann" in the military records; his records are, however, mis-filed in National Archives microfilms under "R.W. Spaun," as a transcriber mis-read script "Spann" as "Spaun"] (b. Noxubee County, MS, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. K ("Mississippi Rip Raps," aka "Capt. G.D. Moore's Company," and aka "Capt. George Washington Spooner's Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 41st MS Infantry. Enlisted April 19, 1862, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 32. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged on July 1, 1862, by order of Gen. Braxton Bragg, as per Circular, Army of MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Spann served in Co. D, 41st MS Infantry, but he never served in that company. He only served in (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. K, 41st MS Infantry. Because the regiment underwent a reorganization and re-lettering of its companies, "Co. D" could refer to either (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. D ("Noxubee Guards," aka "Capt. Capt. Thomas J. Koger's Company," and aka "Capt. Robert E.V. Yates' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 41st MS Infantry, or (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. B ("Southern Revengers," aka "Southern Rejectors of Old Abe," aka "Abe's Rejectors," aka "Capt. Lewis Ball's Company," and aka "Capt. C.E. Cullens' Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 41st MS Infantry, but probably the former.]

Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Nicholas Chesley Stallworth [found as "Nicholas C. Stallworth" and "N.C. Stalworth" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, AL, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899), Co. G ("Capt. Malcolm Patterson's Company," aka "Capt. John B. Jordan's Company," aka "1st Lt. John L. Marshall's Company," and aka "2nd Lt. David L. McCants Company," raised in Monroe County, AL), 36th AL Infantry. Enlisted at unspecified rank (probably private) on March 17, 1862, at Buena Vista, Monroe County, AL, at age 27. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "elected [2nd Lt. on] June 19 [1862]." Lt. Stallworth resigned his lieutenancy on July 30, 1862, writing to the Confederate Secretary of War from "Camp near Choctaw Bluff [Clarke County], Ala., "I hereby respectfully tender to you my resignation as Junior 2nd Lieutenant of Co. G, 36th Regiment Ala. Vols, upon the grounds of physical disability and by the advice of the Regimental Surgeon. (signed) N.C. Stallworth." The Regimental Surgeon wrote that he was entitled to a medical discharge "by reason of disability caused by tuberchial affection of the lungs." Col. Robert H. Smith, command of the 36th AL Infantry, concurred with Lt. Stallworth's resignation, endorsing same by writing "Lt. Stallworth's health will not, I am satisfied, enable him to discharge the duties of either officer or soldier." An undated "Roster of the Thirty-sixth Regiment of AL Volunteers, Clayton's Brigade, Stewart's Division, Hood's Corps, Army of Tennessee," states that he "resigned [his lieutenancy on] 23 Aug. 1862." N.C. Stallworth signed for his final pay at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Nov. 19, 1862, signing for same as "N.C. Stallworth, Brevet 2nd Lt., 36th Regt. Ala. Vols." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Stephen Starks [found as "Stephen Starks" and "S. Starks" in the military records] (b. DeSoto County, MS, 1823-d. Jackson County, MS, 1885),

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 40. 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 "lost 13 Cartridges." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted Oct. 23, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from acute diarrhea, and returned to duty on Oct. 26, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 28, 1864, at Hood Hospital, Cuthbert, Randolph County, GA. [Note: It is unclear whether he was a patient at Hood Hospital at this time.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Augusta, Ga." 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, this researcher does not have access to the records of this consolidated command, so I cannot determine whether Pvt. Starks served till war's end. Buried in the Bellande 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Capt./Maj./Lt. Col. Abner Clayton Steede [found as "A.C. Steede," "A.C. Steed," and "A.C. Stead" in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1828-d. Jackson County, MS, 1901), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), and Field & Staff, 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers").

Commissioned as Major on May 10, 1862, on authority of Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, then commanding at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA.

Appears as Major on an undated "List of officers of Steede's Battalion Mounted Partian Rangers, stationed on the Mississippi Sea Coast, to serve during the war."

On June 9, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signed for ordnance for his command as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Lovell Rangers." [Note: These ordnance supplies included 200 pairs of spurs and straps, 1000 ball and buck cartridges, 6000 buckshot cartridges for shotguns, 500 rounds of rifle ball cartridges (.54 cal.), 500 rounds of Hall's Carbine cartridges, 2000 shotgun percussion caps, 7 packing boxes, and 1 packing keg.]

On July 14, 1862, sold 125 head of cattle to Confederate authorities at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for $3370.00, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Lovell Rangers." [Note: It seems from the foregoing document that Maj. Steede was selling his own cattle to CS authorities.]

Signed for pay on Sept. 12, 1862, probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Battalion Partisan Rangers." Same payroll notes that he was a Captain until May 10, 1862, when he was commissioned a Major.

On Oct. 12, 1862, ordered to change the headquarters he reported to:

"Head Quarters, District of the Gulf

Mobile [Mobile County, AL], Oct. 12th 1862

"Special Orders

No. 245 [Extract]

"II. In compliance with Paragraph II, General Orders No. 73, Current Series, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond [VA]. Major A.C. Steede, Commanding a Battalion of Partizan (sic) Rangers operating on the Mississippi Coast, will hereafter report to Maj. Gen. J.C. Pemberton, at Jackson, Miss.

"By Command of

Brig. Gen. Forney

(signed) S. [Stephen] Croom

A.A. Gen."

On Oct. 29, 1862, he wrote to his new Department commander, Gen. John C. Pemberton, acquainting the general with his command and asking that his command be allowed to remain on the MS Coast:

"Camp Mayers, Harrison County, Miss.

October 29th 1862

"Lieut. Gen. J.C. Pemberton

Commanding Dept. of Mississippi

"Sir:

"I am informed that I am now in your command and I am ordered by Gen. Forney, commanding Dept. of the Gulf [at Mobile, Mobile County, AL], to report to you in future. I therefore beg leave to report that, since the 25th day of April 1862, I have had command of that part of the Sea Coast of Mississippi lying between Pascagoula River on the East and Pearl River on the West.

"On the 10th day of April 1862, my first Company ('A') was mustered into the C.S. service to serve during the war on the above named field by authority of Maj. Gen. Lovell. May10th [1862] I formed a second company of mounted partizan (sic) rangers by the same authority, and on the 7th of June [1862] I was authorized by Gen. Lovell to raise my Battalion to Six companies. I have done so and now have six companies mustered into the C.S. to serve during the war. The aggregate strength of my Battalion is Six hundred and forty six (646).

"Since the passage of the Conscript Bill and when the enforcement of that law was first spoken of, great numbers came to my camp to volunteer, and believing myself fully authorized by Gen. Lovell to enlist them and knowing that the country needed their service here, I authorized certain gentlemen, to wit, Captains James Miller, P.K. Mayers, and Benjamin Stevens, to raise companies of mounted Partizan (sic) Rangers to be attached to my Battalion.

"The whole of my command is composed of men who live on or near the Sea Coast of Mississippi, and they are bound to this coast by every tie dear to man, and those who have enlisted since the 31st of July [1862] and are now demanded by a General order published by Maj. Clark are very averse to leaving the Sea Coast when they feel that their services are now needed to protect their own homes from the minions of Beast Butler [US Gen. Benjamin Butler, commanding at New Orleans, LA] and his black allies, for this very day I am informed that four of the negro regiments enlisted at New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA] are to be stationed on Ship Island [MS] and to make descents [i.e., raids] on the Sea Coast of Mississippi.

"I write this at length because I have a wide scope of country to guard and the whole line is menaced by the actual presence of the enemy. I beg you will glance at the map of Mississippi, where you will see that I have a sea coast front of near ninety miles to guard, and you will at once see that it will be impossible for me to perform the duty consigned me if three companies of my command are disbanded or withdrawn from this coast. And permit me to suggest that if this coast is to be protected at all and my force (646 men) be deemed sufficient to protect it, I can not see why the men already here, enlisted to protect their own homes, should be scattered abroad and other men sent here at great cost to the government. The [men] now here are acclimated and I can positively assure you that, during the whole term of our service here, we have not lost a single man and have had no serious sickness, while our neighbors who have gone to Vicksburg and elsewhere have suffered terribly by disease & death. [Note: Scores of MS soldiers died of disease in the state during the summer of 1862.]

"For all these reasons, I beg that I may be permitted to retain in the service here the Six companies composing my Battalion.

"Very Respectfully,

"(signed) A.C. Steede,

Major Commanding Partizan (sic) Rangers"

On Oct. 29, 1862, he wrote Gen. John C. Pemberton asking for payment for his command:

"Camp Mayers [Harrison County, MS], Oct. 29, 1862

"Lieut. Gen. John C. Pemberton

Commanding Dept. of Mississippi

"Sir:

"My command, stationed on the Mississippi Sea Coast, consists of Six companies of Mounted Partisan Rangers, making a Battalion of the aggregate strength of 646 men.

"Three companies are encamped at Camp Clark near the mouth of Pascagoula River [Jackson County, MS], one company is encamped 8 miles North of the village of Pass Christian [Harrison County, MS], and two companies are encamped on Pearl River four miles above Gainesville [Hancock County, MS].

"No part of my command have ever been paid, although many of them have been in the service more than seven months. About three hundred of them have received [enlistment] bounty. I beg you will order the immediate payment, to my command, of the Bounty Pay and commutation for clothing due them. My Quarter Master and Commissary, Capt. John W. Moore, has given bond and I respectfully beg that he be furnished with the necessary funds to pay off officers and men, or that a paymaster be sent here to make the payments. My troops are almost without clothing and shoes, and unless they are paid must suffer severely.

"Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) A.C. Steede

Major Commanding Partisan Rangers

"P.S. The lack of muster rolls and blank reports makes it impossible for me to file in your A.A.G.'s office the proper rolls and reports of my command.

"(signed) Respectfully & etc.

A.C. Steede

Major & etc."

On the same day, from the same place, he wrote to Gen. Pemberton, suggesting that most of his command be temporarily dismounted in order to save the majority of the battalion's horses, which he could not adequately feed:

"Camp Mayers [Harrison County, MS], Oct. 29, 1862

"Lieut. Gen. John C. Pemberton

Commanding Dept. of Mississippi

"Sir:

"The great difficulty of procuring forage for the horses of my command will probably make it necessary to dismount part of it, say three or four companies. I submit this matter to you because I shall be better able to operate with well fed foot men than starving horses. My horses have subsisted on the grass all summer and it may be best to dismount all but two companies.

"Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

"(signed) A.C. Steede

Major Commanding Partisan Rangers"

[Note: The foregoing letter is important because historians have long thought that part of Steede's Battalion was dismounted for poor performance in the field. This letter proves that it was dismounted solely in consideration of the health of the command's horses.]

On Nov. 1, 1862, he wrote [probably to Gen. John C. Pemberton] a letter regarding trading with the enemy at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, signing as the Major of a Battalion of Partisan Rangers. [Note: I do not have access to the text of this letter, which is found in "R.38.Vessels" in National Archives Civil War records.]

On Nov. 3, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signed for "1000 Miss. Rifle cartridges (cal. .54), 5000 buck and ball cartridges (cal. .69), 2000 Hall's Carbine cartridges, [and] 5000 Sporting caps [i.e., percussion caps]," signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Partisan Rangers."

Signed for pay on Nov. 22, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Partisan Rangers."

On Nov. 3, 1862, upon receiving marching orders, he again advised Gen. Pemberton of the poor state of his command and again asked for assistance in supplying it or that it be disbanded:

"Camp Mayers, Harrison County, Miss.

November 30th 1862

"Lieut. Gen. J.C. Pemberton

Commanding Dept. of Miss. & E. La.

Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.

"Sir:

"I have just received a telegram from you to Col. Will, ordering my command to report at Ponchatoula [then in Livington Parish, LA, now in Tangipahoa Parish, LA]. I should be glad to move my command wherever you order it, but the constant neglect my troops have suffered renders their horses entirely unfit for a march or for service. We have not been supplied with forage and the horses can not travel. If you will remember, I advised that they should be dismounted if moved, and dismounted for the winter, at any rate.

"Besides this, Gen., we have not a single team to transport baggage, all cooking utensils & etc. are the private property of the men, and could not be replaced if lost.

"We have no forage or subsistence and we can not draw any from your Quarter Master [or] Commissary. I have not fifty men at this camp (the central one) and can not feed a single horse. So you will see, Gen., that I can not move unless you will allow me transportation and rations for the route.

"It is simply impossible for me to subsist the men in camp unless I am supplied by the government, and I can not order them into camp when I have nothing to subsist them on.

"Believe me, Gen., anxious to obey all your orders and to faithfully served the country, but this is impossible to me. I shall try to employ teams and to buy subsistence enough to enable me to assemble the men in camp & to march to Ponchatoula. Meantime, I beg that Col. Shields be sent down to inspect & report as to the expediency of dismounting or disbanding the Battalion.

"Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

"(signed) A.C. Steede

Major Commanding Partisan Rangers"

On April 5, 1863, received the following order:

"Head Quarters, Camp Johnston [probably located at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS], April 5th, 1863.

"[To] Maj. Steede, Commanding Cavalry.

"Sir:

"You will proceed at once to Simpson County [MS], with all your available mounted force, and arrest all deserters, conscripts, & stragglers from the Army. An armed body of deserters infests Simpson County. You will bring them into these Head Quarters. As you will not have transportation, you will purchase forage and subsistence for your command & if need be, impress it.

"By order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton

"(signed) Will Wren

"Captain & Adjutant & Inspector General."

On April 11, 1863, at Camp Johnston, Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, Maj. Steede was reimbursed $360 for 6 days rations he personally purchased for his 70 men while they were operating against deserters in Simpson County, MS, because it had been "impracticable for them to carry their provisions," signing for same as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Cavalry."

Present for pay on April 16, 1863, probably at Camp Johnston, Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Cavalry."

In late April 1863, Co. A was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry, but Maj. Steede has no service records in that command.

Appears as Major on an April 30, 1863, "Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 4th Military District, Dept. of MS and E LA," with notation "Commanding Dismounted Battalion."

On May 31, 1863, Maj. Steede wrote to explain the partial dismantling of some covered bridges near Vernon, Madison County, MS, on Big Black River:

"Head Quarters Steede's Battalion

Scott's Ferry, May 31st 1863

"This is to certify that, in the building of the Pontoon Bridge across Big Black at this place, it was necessary to take the cover off some of the bridges on the [rail] road between the ferry and Mr. McNamara's house, and the covers so removed were used in constructing said Pontoon bridge for government service.

"A.C. Steede

Major Commanding Cavalry"

On June 22, 1863, he wrote to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, asking to replace an officer who was being sent to recruit on the MS Coast:

"Scott's Ferry [near Vernon, Madison County, MS], June 22nd 1863

"Gen. J.E. Johnston,

Commanding, & etc.

"Gen.:

"I earnestly beg leave to call your attention to certain papers relating to 'Steede's Battalion,' now filed in Major Mason's office at Canton [Madison County, MS].

"My reason for asking your immediate notice of these papers is that as I am well acquainted with the people I propose to visit, I feel certain I can do much more than a stranger can do in the Sea Coast Counties of this State in reclaiming deserters and absentees, and I see by Special Order No. 107 [that] Lieut. Col. Lovell has been sent there on the same duty asked for by me.

"Maj. Mason has all the papers necessary to inform you of the facts connected with this matter, and Brig. Gen. Jackson has approved and forwarded them for your Consideration.

"Very Respectfully,

"(signed) A.C. Steede

Major Commanding Battalion

P.S.: I know this direct appeal to Gen. Johnston to be contrary to Military etiquette and Army regulations, but I have not been able to obtain an interview, and if my petition is granted, it should be done at once.

"(signed) Very Respectfully,

A.C. Steede

Major & etc."

In late June 1863, Co. A was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion, though none of the men have service records in that command. The attachment to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion does not seem to have lasted more than a couple of months.

Present for pay on Sept. 7, 1863, probably at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Cavalry Battalion."

Present for pay on Sept. 20, 1863, probably at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Cavalry."

Present as Major on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with station noted as "Red Bluff, Miss.," signing certificate as "Inspector and Mustering Officer." [Note: This is probably the famous Red Bluff overlook over the Pearl River, just N of Foxworth, Marion County, MS, but I cannot be sure.]

Signed for a wall tent, tent pins, and tent poles at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Nov. 8, 1863, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Cavalry."

On Nov. 24, 1863, received Special Order No. 25, from Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, which stated "Maj. A.C. Steede, commanding Cavalry Battalion, will proceed to Newton Station, Miss., on public business." On Nov. 27, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signed for reimbursement ($8) for travel (under orders) from Newton Station, Newton County, MS, to Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Cavalry."

On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion became part of the 9th (Miller's) Regiment MS Cavalry, with Co. A of Steede's Battalion becoming Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry.

Signed for fodder for 64 horses at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on Jan. 20, 1864, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Regiment."

On Jan. 20, 1864, having been passed over as Lt. Col. of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry (though continuing as Major of same), Steede wrote to his Confederate Congressman, J.J. McRae, asking for assistance in securing the lieutenant-colonelcy:

"Jackson, Miss., Jan. 20th 1864

"Con. J.J. McRae

"Richmond

"My dear Sir,

"My Battalion of Mississippi Cavalry is now here in Col. H.H. [Horace H.] Miller's Regiment in obedience to Special Orders No. \_\_ (a copy of which is herewith included) and I have every reason to expect to be Lieut. Col. of the new Regiment. But yesterday I was informed that Capt. William Porter, late of Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston's Staff, had reported to Col. Miller as Lieut. Col. of this Regiment by order of Gen. Johnston.

"You doubtless remember that I raised a Battalion of Cavalry early in the year 1862 under authority from Maj. Gen. [Mansfield] Lovell, then commanding at New Orleans. And by the same authority I have had the rank and command of a Major of Cavalry since the 10th day of May 1862, have been constantly recognized as such by all commanders of Departments, Districts, Divisions, or Brigades from that date to the present moment.

"I think that by seniority of rank, I am justly entitled to promotion to the rank of Lieut. Col. of the new Regiment and I think it unjust that Capt. William Porter (although of Gen. Johnston's staff) should be promoted over my head and, besides, my whole command sees the injustice and they feel it as accutely as I do. Great dissatisfaction is felt by the men and I fear the service will not be benefitted by the organization [i.e., the creation] of this Regiment if I am deprived of my rights in it.

"Maj. Gen. S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee, commanding Cavalry in Mississippi, kindly permits me to say that he would name me for promotion but for the fact that Gen. Johnston had already named Capt. William Porter.

"As my representative in Congress, I ask of you the favor to lay this before the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis] immediately for I feel assured he will not permit such injustice to be done me. I had all the trouble of raising this Battalion & it would be unjust to deprive me of my command or right of promotion now.

"I served as 2nd Lieut. of Dragoons during the Mexican War, in Wheat's Company. I can refer to Maj. Gen. Lovell, Maj. Gen. J.H. Forney, Brig. Gen. W.H. Jackson, and many others. Col. Edward A. Palfrey, A.A.G. in the War Office, will remember the circumstances of the organization of my Battalion.

"Your prompt attention to this, while it will be but in keeping with your usual habits, will add another to the many favors I have received at your hands.

"Very Respectfully

"Your Obedient Servant,

"(signed) A.C. Steede"

J.J. McRae dutifully presented Steede's letter to President Davis, who seemed to concur with Maj. Steede, as he endorsed Steede's letter with the following [as best as I can make out Davis' horrible handwriting]: "Adjutant General -- the case as presented is not that contemplated (?) & his complaint is well-founded [and] is fairly stated. Let the case have due attention & correction. (signed) J.D. [i.e., Jefferson Davis], Feb. 22, 1864." However, in spite of Davis' apparent agreement that Steede should be promoted to Lt. Col., it would be nearly a year before Steede was actually promoted to that rank.

[Note: Capt. William Porter never actually took office as the Lt. Col. of the 9th MS Cavalry and has no records in same.An E.J. Sanders is mentioned in Rowland's "Military History of MS" as being a Lt. Col. of the regiment, but his actual service records only show him as being a Major in same. A.C. Steede seems to have been the only man in the 9th MS Cavalry to have ultimately held the rank of Lt. Col.]

On Feb. 12, 1864, he turned over "15 Austrian Rifles, cal. 54, [and] 2000 cartridges, cal. 54," to Capt. W.C. Kennedy at an unspecified location (probably Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS), signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Commanding Miller's Regiment Cavalry."

On March 15, 1864, purchased "one Lafourcheur Pistol & Holster and Seventy Cartridges" for same, at a cost of $75, from Lt. J. West Thompson, Ordnance Officer, Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade, signing as "A.C. Steede, Major, Miller's Regt. Cavalry." [Note: This was actually a six-shot Lefaucheux Model 1854 revolver that was the first revolver to use metallic cartridges, rather than loose black powder, a ball or projectile, and a percussion cap. Over 12,000 were ordered by the Union and the Confederacy by Jan. 1862.]

Detached from Ferguson's Brigade on March 16, 1864, under authority of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, to serve at station Garlandville, Jasper County, MS.

Appears as a Major of "Miller's Regiment" on a May 2, 1864, Roster of officers in Ferguson's Brigade, with roster dated Montevallo, Shelby County, AL.

"Severely wounded" at the Battle of Atlanta, which actually took place at Decatur, DeKalb County, GA, on July 22, 1864.

Absent on a Sept. 9, 1864, Inspection Report of Ferguson's Brigade, with station noted as being "in the field," and with notation that Maj. Steede had been absent on authority of a surgeon since July 23, 1864.

Absent on Dec. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent wounded."

Granted a 30-day leave of absence on Aug. 24, 1864, on Surgeon's Certificate, as per Special Field Order No. 87, Headquarters, in the field, Army of TN, Gen. John Bell Hood, commanding.

On Dec. 17, 1864, Col. Horace H. Miller, commanding the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, wrote to Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper, asking that Maj. A.C. Steede be made Lt. Col. of his regiment:

"Richmond, Dec. 17, 1864

"General:

"I have the honor Respectfully to recommend that Maj. A.C. Steede be appointed Lieutenant Colonel of my Cavalry Regiment. Major Steede commanded four of the companies which have been incorporated into my Regiment for some months prior to assignment to my command. He has served as Major of the Regiment since the 1st of January [word illegible] and was severely wounded at Decatur, Ga., on the 22nd of July last. I believe him to be entitled to the position.

"I am, Sir,

"Very Respectfully

"Your Obedient Servant

"(signed) H.H. Miller

"Col. & etc."

A notation on the outside of Col. Miller's letter reads "Appointment of Lt. Col. Steede already made."

Stationed with a detachment under his command at Dog River [Cotton] Factory, Mobile County, AL, on Jan. 3, 1865.

Appointed Lt. Col. of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry on Jan. 13, 1865, with rank dating from Dec. 21, 1864, and with notation "appointed under Constitutional authority vested in the President [of the Confederate States of America]."

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.C. Steede, Lt. Col., 9th Miss. Cavalry," at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Southern Patriot!

Buried in the Steede Cemetery, 30.710618 -88.594826, located on the N side of River Road/Old Americus Road, appr. 200 ft. into the woods, at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. SE of that road's junction with Cedar Creek Road, Old Americus, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Abner C. Steede also served as a 2nd Lt. in Wheat's Company, TN Mounted Volunteers, during the Mexican War.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James M. Stevens (b. prob. Conecuh County, AL, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1862) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other AL or MS Confederate command, insofar as I have been able to determine. [Note: This is not to say that he did not serve; only that I have been unable to concretely identify him in any AL or MS CS commands.] His widow, Mary J. Stevens, received a Confederate Widow's Pension Mobile County, AL, in 1889 through her death in 1914, although the Adjutant General of the United States Army was also unable to verify service in the 21st AL Infantry for James M. Stevens. [Note: A Pvt. John Stevens/Stephens was a late-war enlistee into Co. I, 21st AL Infantry, and was captured at the Battle of Fort Gaines, Baldwin County, AL, in April 1865. I believe that this John Stevens is James M. Stevens' brother, John Calvin Stevens (1843-1900). James M. Stevens is buried in the Dees Cemetery, 30.498922 -88.421656 (location more a guess than anything else), in the woods, appr. 4500 ft. due NW of the intersection of Forts Lake Road and Valley Forge Road, Jackson County, MS, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker. [Note: James M. Stevens' VA military marker order form is not online, but I am sure that a perusal of that form would show that the VA could not confirm military service for James, so the VA would have asked the State of AL whether his widow had received a Confederate pension based upon James' presumed service. Since she had received a pension (rubber-stamped by the local pension board, which had no access to Confederate military records), the VA would have issued the marker showing service in the 21st AL which James M. Stevens never actually rendered.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Frederick Arthur Stewart (b. Sumter County, AL, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889. Minnie L. (Minnie Lucy Baker Stewart) Stewart filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Frederick Arthur Stewart") enlisted in 1864 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, into Capt. Dan Wheeler's Co. A, "3rd AL," and that he served in that command until war's end. However, I can find no Confederate soldier in Alabama service who matches F.A. Stewart's particulars. A near-match [but no match] for Frederick Arthur Stewart is Pvt./3rd Corp. Frederick George Stewart, Co. A ("Mobile Cadets," aka "Capt. Robert M. Sands' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas C. Witherspoon's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 3rd AL Infantry, who enlisted at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on April 23, 1861 (when Frederick Arthur Stewart would have been 13 years old), who signed his name as "Frederick G. Stewart," and who asked to be commissioned as 1st Lt. in Capt. J.W. Murrel's Co. Partisan Rangers, to be raised in Dept. of AL & W FL, ca. June 1, 1862. This company had a 2nd Lt. named Daniel J. Wheeler. It became part of the 15th Confederate Cavalry, but neither Frederick G. Stewart nor Frederick Arthur Stewart has service records in the 15th Confederate Cavalry. In fact, Frederick George Stewart was killed in battle on July 1, 1862, in the Battle of Malvern Hill, VA, while still a member of Co. A, 3rd AL Infantry, and is buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Mobile, AL. I do not believe that Frederick Arthur Stewart was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. (Said to be buried in an unmarked grave.)

Pvt. Edward Howard Stiles [found as "E.H. Stiles" and "Edward H. Stiles" in the military records] (b. prob. Claiborne County, MS, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1892), Co. G ("Copiah Rebels," aka "Capt. L. Bingaman Harris' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 3, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on April 8, 1862, company muster roll. June 30, 1862 company muster roll states "transferred from this Company to the 12th Miss. Regt. [on] March 25th 1862." Pvt. Stiles new company was (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. K ("Claiborne Guards," aka "Capt. Henry Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Shoemaker's Comapny," aka "Capt. Archie K. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Hastings' Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Captured and probably wounded at the Battle of South Mountain (aka, the Battle of Boonsboro Gap), near Boonsboro, Frederick County, MD, on either Sept. 12 or Sept. 14, 1862, and transported to U.S.A. General Hospital No. 1, Frederick, Frederick County, MD, before being transferred to a second, unnamed facility on Sept. 18, 1862. [Note: It is unclear whether that second facility was another hospital or, more likely, a POW camp.] Forwarded to an unnamed New York City-area POW Camp and forwarded thence to Aiken's Landing, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), where he was physically exchanged on Oct. 6, 1862. Sent to Richmond, VA, for a medical checkup and to be prepared for repatriation to his command, but was apparently unrecovered from his probable Battle of South Mountain wound and seems to have been admitted to an unnamed Richmond-area hospital. Possibly received a medical furlough at this time. On Dec. 14, 1862, he received a 30-day medical furlough from South Carolina Hospital, Richmond, VA, which again seems to indicate that he was, indeed, wounded at the Battle of South Mountain, VA. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 30th Jan. 1863." Present on April 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 Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Farmville (aka, the Battle of High Bridge), Prince Edward & Cumberland County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and then to 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. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Alleginace to the US. Parole gives his residence as Clariborne County, MS. On June 22, 1865, he was given transportation to Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, by the Office of the Provost Marshal General, Washington, DC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Military Prison Guard/Baggage Guard David Sylvanus\*\*\* Stokes [found as "David S. Stokes" and "D.S. Stokes" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1845-d. Mobile County, AL, 1930), Co. D ("Beulah Guards," aka "Capt. George M. Bonner's Company," and aka "Capt. Starke H. Oliver's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 24th AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 18, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 16. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Presence implied on an April \_\_, 1864, company muster roll, dated "near Dalton [Whitfield County], GA." Detailed for unspecified duty on April 2, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 91/5, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. On April 26, 1864, "being unfit for field service," he was "detailed for Special duty, and will proceed with the surplus private baggage, etc., of this Division [Hindman's] to Lagrange [Troup County], Ga., to remain there in charge of said baggage during active operations of this Army." Present for clothing issue while Military Prison Guard at Atlanta, GA, on unspecified date, but prob. sometime within the time frame April 26, 1864-Sept. 1, 1864. Mentioned in an undetailed record regarding "detailed men," dated Aug. 12, 1864, Army of TN, but which probably refers to his service as a Military Prison Guard at Atlanta, GA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 24th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 28th AL Infantry and the 34th AL Infantry, but Pvt. Stokes has no records in this consolidated command. No further information in his military file with this command. However, in his Confederate Pension applications, he consistently stated that he was taking care of the company's baggage at Columbus, GA, when the war ended. Given that he has previously been detailed to such duty, it is entirely logical that he would have been again performing this type duty at war's end. Southern Patriot! "David S. Stokes" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 24th AL and that he was in active service with his command when the war ended, when he was "at Columbus, Ga., looking after [the] baggage for my company." Member of the Raphael Semmes United Confederate Veterans Camp No. 11, Mobile, Mobile County, MS. Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by his widow, "Mrs. D.S. Stokes." [\*\*\*Note: Some databases carry this man as "David J. Stokes," but his name is "David Sylvanus Stokes."]

HONORARY TITLE. Col. William Rasin (sic) Stuart (b. Queen Anne's County, MD, 1820-Jackson County, MS, 1894) was a wealthy cotton and sugar broker in New Orleans, LA, when the war broke out. He owned a large plantation and at least 50 slaves in 1853. He had a number of children with a slave woman he owned. According to some of his mixed-race descendants, he made major contributions to the Confederacy during the war. However, I can find no military records for him -- Yankee or Confederate. Again, his mixed-race descendants are certain that the title is an honorary one, probably from some fraternal organization he was a member of. He was the father of the pecan industry in SE MS after the war. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

VERY TENTATIVE. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Capt. John J. Swan [found as "John J. Swann" and "J.J. Swann" in the military records] (b. Sweden, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1878), Co. H ("Hinston Blues," raised in Rapides Parish, LA), Rapides Regiment LA Militia. Appointed Nov. 2, 1861, at appr. age 16 (if I have the right man/boy). [Note: Capt. J.J. Swann may be a different man than the Pvt./Sgt. J.J. Swann who follows; Capt. Swann could even be the father of Pvt./Sgt. J.J. Swann.] Enlisted a second time, this time as a private into Co. E ("Capt. Hugh N. Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. Edward F. Moore's Company"), Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted Jan. 28, 1863, at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, LA, at appr. age 17/18. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service [as] Provost Guard [at] Alexandria [Rapides Parish, LA, since] Feb. 13, 1864." 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 as Sgt. (degree not specified) at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, LA, on June 4, 1865. Parole gives residence as Rapides Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry was formed on Nov. 2, 1863, at Simmesport, Avoyelles Parish, LA, from the 11th Battalion LA Infantry, the 12th Battalion LA Infantry, and the Crescent Regiment LA Infantry (the latter of which was also known as the 24th LA Infantry). Sgt. Swan has no service records in those predecessor commands.]

Pvt. George W. Tagert [found as "George W. Taggert," "George W. Tagert," "George Tagget," and "George Taggot" in the military records] (b. Sumter or Mobile County, AL, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Capt. Archibald Gracie's Company," aka "Capt. John W. Chester's Company"), 3rd AL Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 19. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "joined Co. Sept. 20, 1861, to serve until April 23, 1862." Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "joined Co. Sept. 20, 1861, to serve until April 23, 1862." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "joined Co. to serve until April 23, 1862." Received commutation of rations for period July 4, 1862-Aug. 12, 1862, when he had to pay for his own food while absent from his command, with reason for absence not specified. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 15, Jan. 19, Jan. 24, Feb. 17, March 24, April 21, May 10, June 10, July 21, July 30, Aug. 3, Aug. 22, Aug. 25, Oct. 28, Nov. 10, Dec. 12, Dec. 22, and Dec. 30, 1863, at unspecified location. [Note: Just why he would have received so many issues of clothing is not specified in his records. Was he in hospital this whole time? He mentioned in his Confederate Pension application that he had been shot through the hips during the war, though this wound is not documented in his service records.] Absent on March 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of indulgence." Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 4, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Petersburg, VA. Captured as a private on April 2, 1865, at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, VA (part of the overall Petersburg Campaign), and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and then to 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), arriving at the latter place on April 4, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Oath paperwork notes his residence as Mobile, AL. Southern Patriot! "George Washington Tagert" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1917, 1923, & 1924, in which he confirmed his service in the 3rd AL Infantry and stated that he was "wounded through [the] hips" during the war. Lavinia L. Tagert filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1927, in which she stated that her husband ("George Washington Tagert") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd AL. Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John Madison Tanner [found as "Madison Tanner" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1820-d. Jackson County, MS, 1878), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 44. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. However, as this was a reserve command, Pvt. Tanner apparently enlisted into a more active command just a few days later in neighboring AL. Enlisted (as "Madison Tanner") on Aug. 22, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at a stated age of 46, into Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Brooks' Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), Mobile City Troops AL Cavalry ("Local Defense for the City and County of Mobile, Ala.") (later AL Reserves). Aug. 22, 1864, company muster-in roll states his residence as Jackson County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Tanner's Cemetery (aka Tanners Cemetery and aka Tanner Cemetery), 30.731566 -88.450036, located on the E side of Tanner Chapel Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's intersection with Tanner Williams Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that John Madison Tanner served in 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"), which became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt. Thomas Dove Tanner [found as "Thomas Tanner" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1829-d. Jackson County, MS, 1899), 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 32. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, this company became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. Thomas Tanner has no service records in this expanded command. He was probably rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer when the battalion was enlarged. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Tanner's Cemetery (aka Tanners Cemetery and aka Tanner Cemetery), 30.731566 -88.450036, located on the E side of Tanner Chapel Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's intersection with Tanner Williams Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. (Fire Chief/Marshal) 2nd Lt. George Hippolyte Tardy

[found as "George H. Tardy," "George A. Tardy," and "G.H. Tardy" in the military records] (b. Baldwin County, GA, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1902), "Capt. James P. Morlot's Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Battalion LA Artillery. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 11, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 21. In Jan. 1862, Morlot's Company became (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. E, 23rd LA Infantry. Captured sometime before Oct. 9, 1862, possibly at the Fall of New Orleans, April 1862. Appears on an undated "List of paroled prisoners who wish to be exchanged." Physically exchanged at Baton Rouge, LA, on Oct. 9, 1862, from aboard the U.S. Steamer D'or. "On 9 Oct. 1862, was exchanged and reported for duty at Vicksburg." [Note: The foregoing quote was taken from a Nov. 1863 roster of Co. C, 22nd LA Infantry, dated Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. It may mean that Lt. Tardy was captured at the fall of New Orleans, April 1862, was paroled shortly thereafter, but had to wait until he was "exchanged" on paper for a like Yankee POW before he could honorably resume the struggle for Southern Independence. This is simply conjecture on my part.] Appears on a Dec. 16, 1862 "Roster of Commissioned officers of the organization named above [i.e., 23rd LA Infantry]," with roster dated Fort Hill, a key position in the defenses of Vicksburg, MS. Received permission for a 15-day leave of absence from Vicksburg, MS, on Dec. 22, 1862, while serving with Co. C because he was suffering from chronic rheumatism. On Feb. 8, 1863, writing from camp at Fort Hill, Vicksburg, MS, Lt. Tardy asked for and received an additional 20 days of leave "to be enabled to be cured of a bodily affection (sic) with which I am afflicted." In early 1863, Morlot's Company became Co. E, 22nd LA Infantry. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Appears on an undated (but absolutely from July 1863) "List of Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Attendants, and sick Confederate Prisoners of war captured at the capitulation of Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863, now on board the U.S. Steamer H. Chouteau en route for Mobile, Ala., via New Orleans, La.," with listed dated "Headquarters, Vicksburg, [Gen. Ulysses] Grant's Army." [Note: While no additional records regarding his transport to Mobile appear in Lt. Tardy's military records, other sick and wounded Confederate POW's from the Vicksburg capture were typically transported via SS Crescent (US) to a Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL (on Mobile Bay), usually arriving there on Aug. 4, 1863.] Appears on an Oct. 19, 1863, list of men of the regiment who are scheduled to be exchanged. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll for Co. E, with notation "detached [to] Co. C by order of Lt. Col. Jones [on] Sept. 8, 1863." [Note: Co. C was the "Scotch Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. George Purves' Company," and aka "Capt. William R. McKenzie's Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 22nd LA Infantry.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll for Co. C, with notation "attached to [this] company [on] Sept. 6th 1863 by order [of] Lt. Col. Jones [and now] in arrest." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached [to] Co. C by order of Lt. Col. S. Jones." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, with notation "attached to company [on] Sept. 6th [on] order [of] Lt. Col. Jones; sick in quarters." [On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry (22nd LA Artillery) was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st (Patton's) LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th (Thomas') LA Infantry, & the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd LA Consolidated Infantry. These commands, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.] On Jan. 26, 1864, writing from Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Lt. Tardy resigned his commission: "General: Referring to the Surgeon's Certificate hereunto affixed, I beg leave very respectfully to tender my Resignation as Second Lieutenant of Company 'C,' Twenty Second Louisiana Regiment, with the request that it may be considered as unconditional and immediate. I have the honor to be Very Respectfully Your Obedient Servant, (signed) George H. Tardy, 2nd Lieut., Co. C, 22nd [Consolidated] La. Regt." A few days later, the Chief Surgeon of Forney's Division approved a surgeon's recommendation (written at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS) that Lt. Tardy's resignation be accepted based upon the Lt.'s extremely poor health (chronic rheumatism, heart disease, and epilepsy). On Jan. 27, 1864, writing from Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, and while still waiting to hear whether his resignation had been approved, Lt. Tardy asked that he be given a leave of absence of thirty days "my health being such that I am entirely unfit for duty." His request for leave was denied by Maj. Gen. Forney since approval of his resignation was still pending and he (Tardy) had just been elected to an office in the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry. Department Commander Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk finally approved Lt. Tardy's resignation on Jan. 31, 1864. [Note: Even though Lt. Tardy was technically elected to a position as 2nd Lt., in Co. C, 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry (aka 22nd LA Artillery), he has no service records in that command's files, but simply appears in a list of that consolidated command's officers.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that he served in Co. E, 33rd LA Infantry, but there never as a Co. E in the temporary organization known as the 33rd LA Infantry. George H. Tardy never served in the 33rd LA Infantry and has no service records in same. "33" is simply a mis-transcription for the "23" in "23rd LA Infantry.]

Pvt. Edward M. Taylor [found as "E.M. Taylor" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, NC, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1914), "Capt. Josiah Robins' Company Independent AL Cavalry" (aka "Capt. Robins' Company Mounted AL Volunteers," aka "Capt. Robins' Detached Company AL Mounted Volunteers," and aka "Capt. John W. Voltz' Company," raised in Wilcox County, AL, but partially recruited in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted Oct. 26, 1861, in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 24, bringing his own horse (valued at $250) into the service with him. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. In June 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, Robins' Company became Co. C, 3rd AL Cavalry. Present on July 17, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Some family historians -- and his find-a-grave page -- state that Pvt. Taylor was discharged on May 4, 1865, but this date is simply a generalized discharge date taken from the fact that most Confederate commands in the Central South were surrendered on that date at Citronelle, AL, by Gen. Richard Taylor, CSA, to E.R.S. Canby, USA. It does not mean that a given soldier was actually physically present and paroled on that date. Pvt. Taylor does not have any records beyond Feb. 14, 1864, and has no war's-end parole.] Margaret Taylor filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Edward M. Taylor") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd AL Cavalry. Buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church Cemetery and aka Mount Pleasant Methodist Church Cemetery), 30.544103 -88.646284, located on the N side of Mount Pleasant Church, at 13900 Mount Pleasant Road, Vancleave/Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. James Richard Taylor [found as "James R. Taylor," "J.R. Taylor," and "I.R. Taylor" (script "J" mistaken for script "I") in the military records] (b. Crenshaw County, AL, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1926), Co. C ("Capt. Alexander Hamilton Bright's Company," aka "1st Lt. T. Florence's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 7th AL Cavalry. Enlisted May 13, 1863, in Troy, Pike County, AL, at age 32, apparently bringing his own horse with him into the service. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Captured at Wilson's Bridge^^^ [called in another record Nelson's Bridge], "near Pensacola [Escambia County, FL]," on Jan. 25, 1864, by Co. M, 14th NY Cavalry. "Name appears in a Special Order, [dated] Head Quarters, District [of] Pensacola, Barrancas, Fla., 25 Jan. 1864, [which directs] Capt. S. Dutton, District Provost Marshal, will send to Fort Pickens, under proper guard, ten privates of 7th Ala. Cavalry, taken this afternoon on the other side of the Big Bayou, at Wilson's Bridge, by Col. Holbrook with twenty men of the 14th New York Cavalry in command of 2nd Lt. Karber....Major Allen, U.S.A., Commanding Fort Pickens, will have these men confined as prisoners of war at Fort Pickens until further orders. By order of Gen. Asboth." "Appears on a Return of prisoners in confinement at Fort Pickens, Florida, for the eleven days ending January 31, 1864," with notation that he was confined on Jan. 26, 1864, and further notation "was taken prisoner by Co. M, 14 New York Cavalry, under command of 2nd Lt. Karber, 14 New York Cavalry, Jan. 25, 1864." Transferred from Barrances, Escambia County, FL, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, beginning on Feb. 4, 1864. "Appears on [an undated] Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Pickens [Escambia County], Fla.," with notation "transferred to New Orleans Feb. 1864." Confined as a POW at the Custom House, New Orleans, Oreans Parish, LA, on Feb. 6, 1864. Appears on a Roll of POW's at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, dated July 7, 1864. Paroled for exchange at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, late Aug. 1864 (exact date unavailable), and physically exchanged on Aug. 22, 1864, "at the place of exchange, near Redwood Creek, on the plank road between Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish, LA], and Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.," being received on behalf of the CSA by Col. James H. Wingfied, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. 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 Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on June 15, 1865. [Note: His company is misakenly given as Co. G ("Capt. Britton C. Tarver's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 7th AL Cavalry, on this parole, but he never served in Co. G.] "J.R. Taylor" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in Covington County, AL, in 1862 into Co. C, 7th AL Cavalry, that he served under Capt. Griffin and 1st Lt. Florance, and that he was in active service with that command when the war ended. Buried in the Taylor Cemetery, 30.417772 -88.627119, located (apparently) a short distance into the woods (less than 100 ft.?) on the N side of Homestead Boulevard at a point on that road that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that road's junction with Woodridge Drive, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that James Richard Taylor served in Co. C, 7th AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: National Parks Service records refer to this action as the skirmish at Jackson's Bridge, Grand Bayou, Escambia County, FL.]

Pvt. Stephen C. Taylor [found as "Stephen Taylor" and "S. Taylor"] (b. Wayne County, NC, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912), Co. F ("Capt. Ernest H. Buck's Company," aka "Capt. David Hughes' Company," and aka "Capt. Winfield Woolf's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 43rd AL Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 31/32. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return as on extra duty as regimental teamster. Present ca. Dec. 31, 1862, for receipt of pay as teamster for period Oct.-Nov. 1862 (@ 25 cents per day). Present ca. Sept. 30, 1863, for receipt of pay as teamster for period Aug.-Sept. 1863 (@ 25 cents per day). Present at Dandridge, Jefferson County, TN, ca. Jan. 31, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period Jan. 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present in East TN, ca. Feb. 29, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period Feb. 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present in East TN, ca. March 31, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period March 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present ca. May 31, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period May 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present ca. June 30, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period June 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present ca. July 31, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period July 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty as Regimental Teamster since Aug. 31, 1862." Present ca. Aug. 31, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period Aug. 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present ca. July 31, 1863, for receipt of pay as teamster for period June-July 1863 (@ 25 cents per day). Present ca. Dec. 31, 1863, for receipt of pay as teamster for period Dec. 1863 (@ 25 cents per day). Present for clothing issues on April 9, 1864, and May 26, 1864, at unspecified locations, but clearly in N VA. Present June 1864 (day not specified) for receipt of pay as teamster for period March-May 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present on June 30, 1864, for receipt of pay as teamster for period June 1864 (@ 25 cents per day). Present for clothing issue for the 3rd Quarter 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location, but probably probably Petersburg, VA. Present for receipt of pay for extra duty as teamster on Sept. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Petersburg, VA. Present for clothing issue on Dec. 31, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Petersburg, VA. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "[on] extra duty [as] regimental teamster [since] Nov. 14, 1864, [by order of] Col. Jolly."

Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, along with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern VA. Southern Patriot! "Stephen Taylor" [mis-filed as "Stephen Toler" in MS CS Pensions] filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1906, in which he stated that he was living in Marengo County, AL, when he enlisted in July 1861 [actually April 20, 1862] into Capt. Buck's Co. F, 43rd AL Infantry, that he served under Gen. Gracie, and that he served from enlistment until the final surrender on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. Amanda Taylor filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband ("Stephen Taylor") was a Confederate soldier in the 43rd AL. Buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church Cemetery and aka Mount Pleasant Methodist Church Cemetery), 30.544103 -88.646284, located on the N side of Mount Pleasant Church, at 13900 Mount Pleasant Road, Vancleave/Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James W. Thomas (b. Harrison County, MS, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he gave copious details about the company in which he claimed to have served, which, based on his statements, could only be (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. He stated that he enlisted in May 1861, that he served the whole war, that he was wounded in the hip at Decatur, AL, in Nov. 1864, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC. However, he has no records in the 3rd MS Infantry.\*\*\* Had he served in that regiment, he would have enlistement data, he would appear on multiple company muster rolls, he would have hospital records from his supposed wound, and he would have a war's-end parole from NC -- none of which appear in his military file with this command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Martin's Bluff Cemetery, 30.456635 -88.624024, located on the S side of the parking lot of Hickory Hill Golf Club, which is located at appr. 900 Hickory Hill Drive, Martin's Bluff, Gautier, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker that suggests that he served in the 3rd MS Infantry, even though he did not. The marker was ordered for him in 1933 by "Mrs. F.J. McKay" [i.e., Mrs. Flavius J. McKay, or Louvenia Thomas McKay, daughter of James W. Thomas]. The VA originally rejected the order because they, too, could not find any records for him in the 3rd MS Infantry. However, as they did in all such cases, the VA asked MS authorities whether James W. Thompson had ever received a Confederate Pension, and, since he had received such a pension (rubber-stamped by the local Jackson County Pension Board, which had no access to Confederate military records), the VA issued the stone, but with no rank and no company shown. [\*\*\*Note: A Pvt. James Thomas served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but died during the war at Alton Military Prision/POW Camp, Alton, IL, on Feb. 4, 1864, of pneumonia. As this Pvt. James Thomas has no records in his military file with the 3rd MS Infantry other than Yankee POW records, I do not believe that even this James Thomas was really a member of the 3rd MS Infantry. His records in the regiment simply reflect clerical errors on the part of his Yankee captors. A Pvt. James H. Thomas enlisted late in the war into (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D, ("Chunky Heroes," aka "Capt. W.B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. Thomas' Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, and was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, but his war's-end parole states that he was a resident of Memphis, TN. A Pvt. James W. Thomason served in Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he, too, died during the war, on Aug. 19, 1863, at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, of chronic diarrhea.]

Pvt. John Harrison Thompson [found as "H. Thompson" in the military records]

(b. Mobile County, AL, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923), Co. B ("Pelham Cadets," aka "Capt. H.H. Slatter's Company," aka "Capt. H.E. Witherspoon's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Cadets. Known only from his war's-end parole. However, he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted on Sept. 3, 1863, in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at which time he would have been appr. 15/16 years old. 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 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Southern Patriot! "John Harrison Thompson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1913, in which he stated that he enlisted on Sept. 3, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, into Co. B of "the Alabama Cadets," commanded by Price Williams, that he served in this command for 19 months under Capt. Witherspoon, that he "never was punished for any bad conduct," that he never was discharged from his command, that he did not enlist a second time ("no need to"), that he "never was absent from roll call," that he was never AWOL or joined another command because there was "no call -- indeed, we like our Captain," that his command was surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, that he was not absent from same when it surrendered ("no, indeed"), and that he was applying for a pension "as I am old and weak." He further stated that "I live in a $50 cabin at Bayou Casotte [Jackson County], Miss. The storms of 1893 & 1906 put me out of door and [transformed] all of my furniture into a perfect wreckage, from the effects of which I have never fully recovered. I am now living in poverty vale on account of the destruction of my house hold goods." He further wrote "Notice my captain's letter. You will see by his Recommendation that my record as a soldier in the Confederate army can not be questioned. Old age and poverty compels me to make this application." Finally, he writes "We surrendered to the Yankees on May 4, 1865, seven thousand of us. The Yankees give us our Parole and transportation from Meridian, Miss., to Mobile, Ala." Buried in the 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, with a Confederate marker.

NOT IDENTIFIED. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Rachel E. Thompson received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jackson County, MS, in 1890, but I have been unable to identify her Confederate veteran husband, his final resting place, or her final resting place.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Walter Rembert Thompson [found as "W.R. Thompson" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1850-d. Jackson County, MS, 1929), Capt. William A. Montgomery's Company of Mississippi Scouts, raised in Hinds County, MS. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1865, in Hinds County, MS, at age 14 (three months before his 15th birthday, if I have the right man). Present on Jan. 31, 1865, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Wallace Thomson [found as "James W. Thomson" and "J.W. Thomson" in the Confederate military records] (b. Putnam County, IN\*\*\*, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1894), Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, in Greene County, MS, at age 21. [Note: He served in this company and regiment with his brother, 5th Sgt. Estes H. Thomson, who died of disease in service on March 4, 1863, at St. Mary's Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, and is buried at West Hill Cemetery, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, in an unmarked grave, but whose name is listed on a group plaque at the cemetery.] Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Transferred ca. Sept. 15, 1861, to Co. H ("Buena Vista Hornets," raised in Chickasaw County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but apparently transferred back to the Gaines Warriors very shortly thereafter. Present again with the Gaines Warriors on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was on furlough from Camp Quitman since Feb. 20, 1862, "on account of sickness." Present on Feb. 22, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Regimental Return for March, April, May, and June 1862 states that he was "absent," without explanation. Present or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Detached as hospital nurse on Nov. 12, 1862, on order of Gen. Bragg. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; left at Glasgow [Barren County, KY] 15 Sept. 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, Special Order [No.] 53, [dated] 28th Feb. 1863." Present as a nurse on April and June 1863 hospital muster rolls for Foard Hospital, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Present for clothing issue on July 28, 1863, probably at Foard Hospital, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured (and probably wounded) at Atlanta, GA, on Sept. 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN. Not forwarded to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, until late Oct. 1864, which, again, indicates a probable wounding at Atlanta. Finally forwarded 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. 1, 1864. Appears on an early Dec. 1864 "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for [the] Oath of Allegiance [to the US]," claiming "to have been loyal; was conscripted in the Rebel Army; deserted to avail himself of the Amnesty Proclamation." [Note: Pvt. Thomson was an early volunteer into Confederate service; he was not conscripted.] In order to avoid starvation at the hands of his Yankee captors, he enlisted at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, on March 25, 1865, into Co. E, 6th US Volunteer Infantry, with the understanding that he would not be required to fight against his Southern brethren, but would serve on the Western frontier. [Note: Found as "James W. Thompson" in the US military records.] US Army enlistment papers give his age as 25, his birthplace as Putnamville, Putnam County, IN, and his occupation as student. He variously served on provost guard duty, as company clerk, at post bakery, in the Quartermaster's Department, and as a nurse in hospital. Served in the Nebraska Territory and the Colorado Territory. On Sept. 30, 1865, Capt. Carl Kostmann, his commanding officer, recommended him as a corporal, writing "Private Thompson has been acting as Corporal at several times at this post. He is not only qualified for the position, but highly deserving of the position on account of his constant good behavior and the zeal and faithfulness with which he performs his duty." Mustered out of US service as a private at Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, on Oct. 10, 1866. Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his US Army enlistment papers.]

Pvt. Emile Tiblier [found as "Emile Tiblier," "E. Tibblier," "E. Tiblea," "E. Tiblow," "E. Tibloe," and "A. Tibela" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1923), (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 21, 1861, in Jackson County, MS, at age 22/23 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 20 years old). Present on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on Guard [duty]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, 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 Yankee 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. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left on the march from Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS] and went to Harrison County, Miss., [and] has since joined the enemy at Ship Island [MS] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]; lost 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge box, Cap Box & Belt, 40 Rounds Cartridges & Caps, 1 Canteen, 1 Havre Sack [i.e., 'haversack'], etc." "Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., April 5, 1864," with notation that he resided in Jackson County, MS, was 5'3" tall, and further notation that he "deserted Regiment at Jackson, Miss., [on] Feb. 15, 1864." "Appears on a Report made by the Commander of Military Prisons at New Orleans, La., of prisoners received and disposed of, Report dated Office Commissary of Prisoners, Dept. of the Gulf, New Orleans, April 6, 1864," with notation "deserter from the Confederate Army." "Emile Tiblier" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted on May 21, 1861, in Harrison County, MS, into Capt. Howard's/Capt. Elmer's Company E, that he served in said company for four or four and a half years, that he was never absent from his command without leave, that he was in active service with his command in NC when the final surrender came, and that he was paroled at Greensboro, NC, at war's end. [Note: Emile Tiblier definitely did not serve until war's end, as is clearly shown by his service records.] Estelle Groue [mis-transcribed as "Grave" in some databases] Tiblier filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Emile Tiblier") command. Buried in the Groue Cemetery, 30.426321 -88.875813, located on the W side of the intersection of Rue Dauphine Circle, Langley Drive, and Race Track Road, Saint Martin, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Tiblier is buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery, 30.729790 -88.738797, located on the W side of MS Hwy. 57, at a location on that road that lies appr. 1 mile N of that road's junction with Vestry Road, Jackson County, MS, but he is buried in the Groue Cemetery, Jackson County, MS.] [Note: There is a mis-filed card in Emile Tiblier's records that states that he was captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge on May 17, 1863, and was a POW at notorious Camp Morton, IN, but that card actually belongs with the records of Eugene Tiblier (brother of Emile Tiblier), who served with Emile Tiblier in Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry, and eventually deserted with him.]

Pvt./1st Corp./Ensign/1st Lt. Joseph Wilton Tillinghast/Tellinghast [found as "Joseph W. Tillinghast," "J.W. Tellinghast," and "J.W. Tillinghast" in the military records] (b. Anderson County, SC, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1909), 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 Oct. 10, 1861, at Mobile, AL, at age 18. Resigned 1st corporalcy on Aug. 11, 1862. Present on all muster rolls until Aug. 31-Oct. 31, 1862, muster roll, on which is stated, "transferred by order of Brig. Gen. J.. Forney to 36th Regt. Ala. Vols."

Note: Envelope/Cover of his Compiled Service records for the 36th AL states that he entered the regiment as an Ensign and held that rank at the end of his service with said unit. However, some documentation states that he wasn't made Ensign until April 28, 1864.

NOTE: The rank of Ensign meant that you were the regimental color-bearer and that you received the pay of a 1st Lt. ($90 per month).

May 12, 1862: Appears as Ensign of the regiment on a "Roster of the Thirty-sixth Regiment of Alabama Volunteers, Clayton's Brigade, Stewart's Division, Hood's Corps, Army of Tennessee; organized May 12, 1862, and mustered into Confederate service for Three years or the War. Date of appointment -- 28 April 1864."

Jan. 12, 1864: received $22 pay for service from Nov.-Dec. 1863 as a private of Co. B. [He had not yet been made Ensign.]

March 24, 1864: Letter recommending him for the newly-created post of Ensign is sent to War Department after having been endorsed by Col. Woodruff of the 36th AL, Gen. Clayton of Holzclaw's Brigade, Gen. Stewart of Stewart's Division, Gen. Hood of Hood's Corps, and Gen. J.E. Johnston of the "Dept. of Tenn." (aka the Army of Tennessee). Letter reads:

"Camp 36 Ala., March 24th 1864. Captain [E.L. Thornton, A.A.A.G., Clayton's Brigade]: I have the honor to name Pvt. Joseph W. Tillinghast of Co. B as a suitable Person to recommend as Ensign. Private Tillinghast is a young man of good character, temperate, intelligent, and in good health. He has carried the Colors of this Regt. in every Battle in which it was Engaged -- continually marching in his place -- a cool brave man who merited the especial mention of his name made in my report of the Battle of Chickamauga. Very respectfully, Your Obedient Servant, L.T. Woodruff, Col. Comdy."

April 28, 1864: appears as "Ensign and 1st Lt., PACS" on a "Register of Appointments, Confederate States Army. State -- Alabama. To whom (to) report -- 36th Ala. Regt. Date of appointment -- May 13, 1864. To take rank -- April 28, 1864. Date of acceptance -- June 28, 1864. Delivered -- Army of Tenn. Secretary of War -- J.A. Seddon."

Appears as "Ensign, 36th Regt. Ala. Inf." on an undated "Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States [i.e., PACS]."

Aug. 9, 1864: Appears as "Lieut. Ensign Jos. W. Tillinghast 36th Regt. Ala." on a "Register of patients in Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Ga. Disease -- V.S. [i.e., flesh wound/gunshot wound], Thigh, Flesh, Aug. 8, Left, Battle, Cou. ("Con." ?), L.B.S. Dressing. Admitted -- Aug. 9, 1864. Returned to Duty -- Oct. 31, 1864. Residence -- Bibb Co. [Alabama]." [NOTE: The entry about the wound is confused and abbreviated. It seems to say that he was wounded in battle on Aug. 8 with a gunshot wound to his left thigh. The "Cou./Con. L.B.S. Dressing" could be a further description of his wound intertwined with a description of the type of dressing his wound was given.]

Aug. 19, 1864: Appears as Ensign, 36th AL Inf. on an "Inspection Report of the 36th, 32nd, 58th, 38th, and 18th Regiments of Alabama Infantry, commanded by Brig. Gen. James T. Holzclaw. Report dated near Atlanta, Ga., August 19, 1864. Absent commissioned officers accounted for/Absent by what authority -- Wounded, Medical Board. Date -- Aug. 7, 1864." [NOTE: This means that Ensign Tillinghast was absent by authority of the Medical Board after having been wounded on Aug. 7, 1864.]

Aug. 29, 1864: Appears as "J.W. Tillinghast, Lieut. Ensign 36 Regt. Ala." on a "Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Ga. Date -- Aug. 29, 1864. Brigade -- Holzclaw's. P.O. or State -- Mobile, Ala. Disease -- Gun shot wound of the left thigh (flesh).

Sept. 10, 1864: Ensign Tillinghast appears on an "Inspection Report of Holzclaw's Alabama Brigade, Clayton's Division, Lee's Corps, Army of Tenn., commanded by Col. Bush Jones. Report dated near Lovejoy Station [Georgia], Sept. 10, 1864. Absent commissioned officers accounted for/Absent by what authority -- Surgeons Certificate. Date Aug. 1, 1864." [NOTE: Dates of his wounding conflict.]

Oct. 13, 1864: receives $99 as pay as Ensign for April 28, 1864-May 31, 1864. Signs receipt as "J.W. Tillinghast, 1st. Lieut. & Ensign 36th Ala."

Jan. 7, 1865: Ensign Tillinghast appears on a "List of Sick and Wounded Soldiers to be sent to hospital at West Point, Mississippi, from hospital at Okolona, Mississippi. Disability -- wounded in face." [NOTE: This wound could only have happened during Hood's Middle Tennessee Campaign, most probably at the Battle of Franklin or the Battle of Nashville.]

May 10, 1865: [Note: "10" is hard to read; could be "20," but is probably "10."] Signs his standard, war's end parole at Meridian, Mississippi, as "J.W. Tillinghast, 1st. Lieut. & Ensign 36th Ala." Southern Patriot!

Local period newpaper article confirms that he is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. George W. Tootle [found as "George Toodle," "George Toddle," and "G.W. Tootte" in the military records (with the last simply being a mis-reading of "Tootle" as "Tootte"); his records in the 9th MS Cavalry are mis-filed under "George Tootte"] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1844-d. Jackson 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 April 3, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 18. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, it became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." 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 Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Sarah Jane (Sarah Jane Dubose Tootle) Tootle filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("George W. Tootle") was a Confederate soldier in the "9th MS." Buried in Vancleave Cemetery No. 1, 30.529911 -88.694277, located on the N side of the intersection of Jim Ramsey Road and Ballpark Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. (Famous Animal Painter) John Martin Tracy (b. Lorain County, OH, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1893). Pvt., Co. D, 19th IL Infantry. Enlisted 6/17/1861. Transferred and promoted to 2nd Lt., Co. C, 13th US Colored Infantry. Joined regiment at Camp Rosecrans, TN, on Nov. 19, 1863. Tendered his resignation on March 28, 1864, because a junior officer was promoted to 1st Lt. over him. He complained that the rules for promotion were violated, but an Army investigation confirmed that promotion rules for regular units did not apply to volunteer units like the 13th Colored Infantry. Resignation officially accepted on May 3, 1864, but, on May 6, 1864, he was ordered to be court-martialed for being drunk while in charge of the regiment's Police Guard and while in charge of the regiment's pickets. He pled not guilty, but was convicted of both charges on Nov. 19, 1864, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and ordered to be cashiered from the US Army. Became a very famous artist, mainly painting dogs, after the war. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Lt./Drillmaster/CS Treasury Courier Brisbane Marshall Turnbull [found as "B.M. Turnbull" in the military records] (b. Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, 1836-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1905), Co. D ("Capt. Edward Judice's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted as a private on March 8, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 25. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll (only roll of file for this command), with notation that the command was "transferred by Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, to Maj. Gen. M. [Mansfield] Lovell, C.S.A., for local defence of the city of New Orleans, [on] March 8, 1862." [Note: New Orleans fell to the Yankees ca. May 1, 1862.] However, Brisbane M. Turnbull was not yet done serving his new nation. "B.M. Turnbull appears on a Register of Appointments, Confederate States Army," with notation that he was from the State of LA, that he was to report to Maj. Dumonteil at Camp Moore [large Confederate training camp], Tangipahoa, St. Helena Parish [now Tangipahoa Parish], LA, that his rank of 2nd Lt. was effective on Oct. 31, 1862, and that he was to hold the office of Drillmaster. Present for pay as "B.M. Turnbull, 2nd Lt. [&] DM [Drillmaster], Camp of Instruction, East Louisiana" [meaning Camp Moore] on May 26, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, being paid by "Capt. A. McVoy, AQM, Mobile." Present for pay as "B.M. Turnbull, 2nd Lt. & Drillmaster," on June 2, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present for pay as "B.M. Turnbull, 2nd Lt. & Drill Master, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]" on July 27, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as he was again paid by "Capt. A. McVoy, AQM," who was stationed at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at the time. From his obituary in the New Orleans, LA, Sun newspaper, March 23, 1905: "He was a Captain in the Fifth Louisiana Confederate Regiment during the Civil War, but was detailed by the Confederate Treasury Department to convoy (sic) funds between Richmond and the Trans-Mississippi army in Texas. While in charge of a treasure, he was captured by the Union troops and imprisoned at Johnson's Island [OH, POW Camp]." [Note: I can find no records for him in the 5th LA Infantry.] "B.M. Turnbull, Lieut. [no command/unit specified], appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, received from New Orleans, La., [on] Oct. 10, 1863, and forwarded to [infamous] Johnson's Island, Ohio [POW Camp], [on] Oct. 13, 1863," with notation that he was captured at Pass Christian [Harrison County, MS], on July 9\*\*\*, 1863. No further information in his military various files, but he was probably a POW until war's end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with a group family marker. [\*\*\*Note: This capture date is a clerical error, as we know that he was present for pay at Mobile, AL, on July 27, 1863.] [Note: Brisbane Marshall Turnbull was, post-war, a secretary to LA Gov. Louis Alfred Wiltz (1880-1881) and Harbor Master at New Orleans, LA, for eight years.]

Pvt. Robert Adrian Vancleave\*\*\* [Van Cleave], Sr. [found as "R.A. Van Cleave" and "R.A. Vancleave" in the military records] (b. Hinds County^^^, MS, or Yazoo County, MS, 1840-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908), Battery I ("Bowman's Battery," aka "Capt. Robert Bowman's Battery," and aka "Capt. Edward L. Bower's Battery," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 27, 1862, at Yazoo City, Yazoo County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on company muster-in roll, dated "Camp of Instruction, near Jackson, Miss., May 13, 1862."

Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. 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. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, 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 Yankee 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 "absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863; not [yet] exchanged" [i.e., not yet exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW and, thus, legally required to report back to service]. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "ordered to Parole Camp." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "ordered to Parole Camp." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled." Oct. 1864 company muster roll states "dropped from the roll [as] a deserter." No further information in his military file with this command. Eliza Rebecca (Rebecca Eliza Sheppard Vancleave) Vancleave filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1912, in which she stated that her husband ("R.A. Vancleave") first enlisted in 1861 into Capt. William F. Gartley's "Yazoo Rangers" independent cavalry company (raised in Yazoo County, MS), and afterwards enlisted into Bowman's Battery of Withers' Artillery. She also stated that he served until the final surrender. [Note: R.A. Vancleave has no service records in the "Yazoo Rangers" or any other MS CS command, other than Bowman's Battery. Additionally, he definitely did not serve until the final surrender. He has no records after Aug. 23, 1863.] Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: He signed his Vicksburg parole as "R.A. Vancleave," not as "Van Cleave."] [^^^Note: An obviously erroneous "Descriptive List and account of pay and clothing of deceased members of the organization named above [i.e., Co. I, 1st MS Light Artillery]," dated Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Dec. 17, 1863, states that he was born in Hinds County, MS, and died on Jan. 2, 1863. It is probable that this statement of his nativity is correct, though the report of his death is clearly incorrect.] [Note: Two other Vancleave's served in Bowman's Battery and served until the final surrender.] [Note: Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, is said to be named after him.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Dr./Mayor) Milton Clay Vaughan, Sr. (b. Christian County, KY, 1832-d. Jackson County, MS, 1903) has a Confederate headstone that states that he served in "McLauren's Cavalry, CSA." The application for that headstone was placed in 1931, some 28 years after M.C. Vaughan died, by Miss Susie W. Vaughan, daughter of the deceased and member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Ocean Springs, MS. When she ordered the stone from the VA, the VA stated that they had no record of M.C. Vaughan's service in any command entitled (as on the original application) "McClain's Battalion, 1st MS Cavalry, CSA." Apparently a gentleman (paperwork not shown on headstone application) was asked by the family to corroborate Ocean Springs Mayor M.C. Vaughan's service, which he apparently did, leading the command listed on the application to be changed to "McLauren's Cavalry Company," presumed to be a MS unit. Accordingly, the VA issued the headstone. The only problem is that Milton Clay Vaughan never served in any MS CS command whatsoever, and the only "McLauren" command that could possibly be intended by the marker application is Co. E ("Mclaurin's [sic] Company," raised in Perry & Rankin Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became part of the 4th MS Cavalry -- in which commands M.C. Vaughan has no service records. I do not believe that Milton Clay Vaughan was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker that he apparently did not earn.

2nd Corp./1st Corp. Andrew A. Vaughan [found as "Andrew A. Vaughn," "Andrew A. Vaughan," "Andrew Vaughan," "A.A. Vaughan," "A.A. Vaugn," and "A. Vaughn" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1838-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at appr. age. 21. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. "Wounded...severely...in both thighs and [one] arm...[in the] cornfield" on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, and captured in hospital there on Jan. 9, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, where he was apparently hospitalized. Forwarded from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Feb. 27, 1863, apparently via Cincinnati, OH, 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. POW papers dated at this time give his age as 23 years. Probably due to his wounded status, Corp. Vaughan was exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on April 12, 1863. Admitted April 12, 1863, to Confederate States Hospital, Petersburg, VA, where he probably received clothing and accoutrements, and medically furloughed (possibly on April 29, 1863). Returned to his command on unspecified date and sent to hospital on July 30, 1863, on order of Brigade Surgeon. Paid in hospital at Atlanta, GA, by B.F. Bomar on Aug. 4, 1863. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, possibly while still in hospital or on medical furlough. Admitted Jan. 17, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from "wound," but it is unclear whether this is a fresh [i.e., from the Nov. 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin, TN, or the Dec. 15-16, 1864, Battle of Nashville, TN] wound or his older Battle of Murfreesboro wound. 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. 1st Corp. Andrew A. Vaughan served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 26, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, and physically paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 30.651217 -88.564425, located on the NE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 63 and Clifford Johnston Road, Wade, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Elisha Gibson Walker [found as "Elisha Walker" and "E. Walker" in the military records] (b. Sumter County, AL, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1881), Co. A ("Capt. Ezekial Slocum Gully's Company," aka "Capt. James Cobbs' Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel H. Sprott's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted March 17, 1862, at Gaston, Sumter County, AL, at age 19. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough under General Order No. 227." Present for clothing issue on April 22, 1864, May 4, 1864, and May 5, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly N GA. No further information in his military file with this command. Priscilla Walker filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1904, 1907, 1916, & 1924. In her 1904 & 1907 pension applications, she stated that her husband ("Elijah\*\*\* Gibson Walker") lived in AL when he enlisted on March 17, 1862, into Capt. E.S. Gulley's Co. A of the 40th AL Infantry, that he was paroled at war's end at Salisbury, NC, and that he died in 1881 at Scranton, Jackson County, MS. In her 1916 pension application, she could only remember her husband's ("E.G. Walker") initials, that he lived in Sumter County, AL, when he enlisted, that he served until war's end, and that he died in 1881 at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS. In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband ("E.G. Walker") enlisted in Sumter County, AL. [Note: Capt. Samuel H. Sprott, then a judge of the 6th Circuit Court, and living in Livington, Sumter County, AL, wrote in support of Priscilla Walker's pension in 1907.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in the Scranton, Jackson County, MS, area, where he died. [Note: Some family researchers state that Elisha Gibson Walker also served in Co. A ("Mississippi Boys," aka "Capt. William S. Patton's Company," and aka "Capt. William P. Evans' Company," raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 37th MS Infantry, which was raised just across the state line from Sumter County, AL, but these two men are two different individuals. Both men are listed as present with their respective commands on a number of overlapping company muster rolls, so they could not possibly be the same man.] [\*\*\*Note: It is impossible to determine from existing records whether this soldier's first name if Elisha or Elijah. Priscilla Walker was illiterate, so the reason that her husband's name appears as "Elijah" in her pension applications may be that the person transcribing her applications simply mistook "Elisha" for "Elijah."]

Pvt. Henry Clay Walker [found as "H.C. Walker" in the military records] (b. prob. Perry County, AL, ca. 1840/1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1910), Gid Nelson AL Light Artillery (aka "Selden's Battery AL Light Artillery," aka Capt. Joseph Selden's Battery AL Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Charles W. Lovelace's Battery AL Light Artillery," and aka "1st Lt. William M. Selden's Battery AL Light Artillery") raised in Perry County, AL. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Uniontown, Perry County, AL, at age 21 (according to military records). Presence implied on May 2, 1862, company muster roll. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detached [service] on [the MS] Gulf [Coast at] Pascagoula." Absent on June 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detached [service on the MS Gulf Coast at] Pascagoula." Absent on July 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detached [service on the MS Gulf Coast at] Pascagoula." Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough since 25th June [1863]." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 29, 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 9, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Marengo County, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Samuel W. Walters [found as "Samuel Walters" and "Samuel W. Walters" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 3, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 26. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a Jan. 1, 1864, "Invoice of military clothing issued to patients in St. Mary's Hospital, at Lagrange, Ga.," with value of said clothing given as $6. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, and on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably N of Atlanta, GA. No further information in his military file with this command. However, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was wounded on July 28, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, which could only mean the Battle of Ezra Church, in which the 27th MS participated, with heavy casualties. 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. Walters has no service records with this consolidated command (likely because he was still on wounded furlough). 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 Jackson County, MS, and his age as 26. Southern Patriot! "Samuel W. Walters" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. L, 27th MS, that he was "shot through the elbow" on July 28, 1864, at [the Battle of Ezra Church at] Atlanta, GA, and that he was absent on account of this wound until the general surrender. Elizabeth Walters filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("S.W. Walters"/"Samuel W. Walters") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry. Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. 2nd Lt. Jackson Patrick Ward [found as "Jackson P. Ward," and "J.P. Ward" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1835-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on March 19, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 26. Appears on an undated "List of officers of Steede's Battalion Mounted Partian Rangers, stationed on the Mississippi Sea Coast, to serve during the war." Present for pay at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Nov. 20, 1862, when he was paid by Acting Quartermaster Alexander McVoy. Paid $15 on March 26, 1863, at Camp Walkia [i.e., camp at Walkiah Bluff on the E Pearl River], Hancock [now Pearl River] County, MS, "for expenses incurred for 9 men in Capturing deserters and conscripts," with payment being received from Capt. J.W. Moore, Acting Quartermaster. Absent on an April 30, 1863, "Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 4th Military District, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, with notation that he was "absent...with detached squadron" from said command. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present for pay on July 15, 1863, probably in Jackson County, MS, or Mobile County, AL. Present for pay on Sept. 1, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably somewhere in Jackson County, MS, or Mobile County, AL. Present for pay on Sept. 30, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably somewhere in Jackson County, MS, or Mobile County, AL. Admitted on Nov. 1, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from chronic dysentery. On Nov. 16, 1863, a Medical Examining Board at that hospital recommended a 30-day leave of absence for Lt. Ward to give him time to recover from "chronic diarrhea of four months' standing." He was furloughed from said hospital for 30 days on Dec. 1, 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as commanding the company." On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Mayers' Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Appears on a May 2, 1864, "Roster of commissioned officers of Ferguson's Brigade," dated Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, with no indication of whether he was present or absent, but with presence implied. Signed for fodder for horses and for 50 lbs. of bacon for his men on May 20, 1864, at Depot No. 7, 2nd AL Congressional District [probably in the vicinity of Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL], signing as "J.P. Ward, 2nd Lt. commanding detachment [of] Ferguson's [Cavalry] Brigade." Signed for wheat for horses and for 73.5 lbs. of bacon for his men on May 21, 1864, at Depot No. 8, 2nd AL Congressional District [probably in the vicinity of Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL], signing as "J.P. Ward, Lt. commanding detachment [of] cavalry." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. "Jackson Patrick Ward" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1917, in which he substantiated the details of his military career (as delineated above), but also stated that he was "home on sick furlough for 30 days" when his command surrendered at war's end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA [April 9, 1865], which was not the case at all, as he has no service records after Dec. 1864 and may, in fact, have been absent for some time before that date. Buried in the Oak Grove Cemetery, 30.674910 -88.573271, located on the W side of MS Hwy. 63 at a point on that road that lies appr. 800 ft. N of that road's junction with Mangrove Road (or appr. 2000 ft. N of that road's junction with Jim Waltman Road), Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Ward served in "Co. A, Street's Battalion MS Cavalry," which could only be Co. A ("Citizen Guards," aka "Capt. Solomon G. Street's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 2nd MS State Cavalry (Minute Men), but Pvt. Ward has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Confederate Sailor Dorman Hess Ware (b. Jackson County, MS, 1851-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904). VA Confederate marker says "Confederate States Navy." [Note: This researcher does not have access to Confederate Navy records, which, to his knowledge, have never been compiled in any meaningfully searchable manner.] Buried in the Joseph Ware-Rogers Cemetery, 30.521965 -88.645010, said to be located about 100 feet into the woods on the N side of Poticaw Bayou Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 660 ft. E of that road's intersection with Mount Pleasant Road, Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

(Judge) Pvt. Johnson Ware [found as "Johnson Ware" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1906), 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 Aug. 27, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 29. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough [since] Dec. 20, 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, it became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Appears in Federal/Yankee POW records as having deserted on Dec. 15, 1864.\*\*\* "Johnson Ware, Pvt., Miller's Cavalry,"..."appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La.," on Dec. 28, 1864," with notation that his residence was Jackson County, MS, and that he was also a "Deserter from the 21st AL Regiment." [Note: Johnson Ware has no service records in the 21st AL Infantry; this notation of his having served in same is a clerical error.] No further information in his military file with this command. Elizabeth [Elizabeth Williams Ware] Ware filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Johnson Ware") served in Maj. A.C. Steede's command from 1861 until the end of the war. [Note: She was mistaken about his having served until war's end.] Buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church Cemetery and aka Mount Pleasant Methodist Church Cemetery), 30.544103 -88.646284, located on the N side of Mount Pleasant Church, at 13900 Mount Pleasant Road, Vancleave/Evergreen, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: It is possible that Pvt. Ware did not desert, but was, in fact, captured as US Gen. Davidson's Dec. 1864 raid on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad retreated through Jackson County, MS, to Pascagoula, where they met ships that transported them to New Orleans, LA. This is, of course, simply conjecture on my part.]

Pvt. Daniel Mallard Webb [found as "Daniel Webb" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1815-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889), 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 May 23, 1862, in Marion County, MS, at appr. age 46/47. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. A [on] March 1st 1863 [and] substituted for J.G. Roberts [on] March 1st 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Mayers' Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Shiloh Cemetery (aka the Shiloh Church Cemetery, aka the Shiloh Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka the Old Methodist Cemetery), 30.501874 -88.742918, located on the S side of the road at 8301 Humphrey Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Henry Webb [found as "Henry Webb" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1834-d. Jackson County, MS, 1912), 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. 18, 1861, in Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 26. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll (last roll on which he appears). He was apparently rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. In one of his Confederate Pension applications (which I have been unable to find online, but which was partially transcribed on his find-a-grave.com memorial page), he claimed to have served in 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"), but he has no service records in that command. [Note: His father, Daniel Mallard Webb, did serve in Co. A, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry.] Neither does Henry Webb have any service records in Co. A, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry's successor company, which was Co. A, 9th (Miller's) Regiment MS Cavalry. Henry Webb claimed to have served till war's end in this cavalry command, but he has no service records in any Confederate command after Sept. 29, 1861, and he only served (briefly) in Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Shiloh Cemetery (aka the Shiloh Church Cemetery, aka the Shiloh Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka the Old Methodist Cemetery), 30.501874 -88.742918, located on the S side of the road at 8301 Humphrey Road, Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker denoting his brief service in the 3rd MS Infantry.

Pvt. William M. [Mallard?] Simmons Webb [found as "William Webb" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1929), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied 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. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted Aug. 1st [1863] at Forest [Scott County, MS]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded slightly at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] July 20th [1864] & sent to hospital." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 5, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably near Lovejoy Station, Clayton County, GA. 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 this researcher does not have access to the records of soldiers in this consolidated command whose names begin with letter "W," so I cannot confirm whether Pvt. Webb served till war's end. However, in his Confederate Pension applications, Pvt. Webb confirmed that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end in NC. Southern Patriot! William Webb (as "William Webb" and "William S. Webb") filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS, detailed all of the essentials of his military service, and confirmed that he was with his command when it surrendered at Bentonville, NC, at war's end in 1865. Willie Ann Webb filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("William Webb") was a Confederate soldier in the "3rd Regiment." Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Antioch Baptist Cemetery and aka the Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.4925 -88.7561, located on the S side of Antioch Road (aka Antioch Church Road), at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Old Fort Bayou Road, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by "Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo" (Lela Rushing Gorenflo), president of the local United Daughters of the Confederacy. [Note: Mrs. Gorenflo's husband was named for CS Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston.]

Orderly Sgt./Brevet 2nd Lt./3rd Lt. [Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt./1st Lt.\*\*\* William Welch

[found as "William Welch" in the military records] (b. prob. Escambia County, FL, 1837-d. Jackson County, MS, 1911), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Orderly Sgt. on Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 24. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Granted a 5-day leave on June 3, 1862, at Mobile, AL, by Special Orders No. 122, Headquarters, Army of Mobile. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "elected 2nd Brevet Lt. in [the] reorganization of [the] Company in place of A.H. [Aristide Hilaire] Krebs." Present as Bvt. 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "under arrest since Feb. 17, 1863, by order of Gen. [Edward Cary] Walthall." Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Signed for camp equipage and clothing for at least two companies of the regiment at Dalton, Whitfield county, GA, on Jan. 31, 1864, signing as "Wm. Welch, Lt., Commanding Cos. H [hard to make out letter] & L, 27th Miss. Regt." Signed for stationery for the company at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on April 1, 1864, signing as "Wm. Welch, Lt., Commanding Co. L, 27th Miss. Regt." Sent to hospital by Brigade Surgeon on July 31, 1864, for unspecified reason, but probably not a wound. Returned to duty. On Aug. 2, 1864, he reported the strength of his company to Brigade Headquarters as 47 non-commissioned officers and men and three commissioned officers, signing the report as "Wm. Welch, 2nd Lt., Commanding Co. L, 27th Miss. Regt." A "Board of examination of candidates for promotion in the 27th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers" gave him a "satisfactory" rating in all three areas examined -- Knowledge of Tactics, Competency to Command, and Sobriety. Appointed 1st Lt. on Aug. 5, 1864, as per Special Orders No. \_\_ [unnumbered], from "Headquarters, Brantley's Brigade, In the Field, Near Atlanta, GA." Wounded severely on Aug. 31, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA. Admitted Sept. 8, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a flesh wound to his foot (which a history of the 27th MS Infantry describes as "severe"). Appears on a Sept. 16, 1864, hospital muster roll for Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, with notation that he was suffering from "gunshot wounds of [the] scalp and of the left ankle." Shown as 1st Lt. and absent on a Sept. 18, 1864, Inspection Report of Brantley's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Lee's Corps, Army of TN, with notation that he had been sent to the hospital on July 31, 1864, on order of the Brigade Surgeon. [Note: Lt. Welch recovered from whatever sent him to the hospital on July 31, 1864, returned to duty, and was wounded on Aug. 31, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA.] Furloughed from Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, on Oct. 1, 1864, possibly back home to Jackson County, MS. While he was apparently allowed to resign his commission as 2nd Lt. on Nov. 10, 1864, as per "Special Order 268," he must have chosen to remain in service, as shown by the records below. 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. 1st Lt. William Welch served in Co. G, 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Served till war's end.

He was surrendered on paper at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at the same place. Parole gives his residence as Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His obituary calls him "Capt." Welch, but his actual service records do not reflect a rank higher than 1st Lt. He was "acting Captain" at some points during the war, as were most lieutenants.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John W. Westfall [aka Westfaul, Westpaul, Westpall, Westpoll, etc.] (b. GA or LA, 1830-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908) is mentioned in his obituary as being "a veteran of the Civil War," but I can find no Confederate soldier whose particulars match his. His obituary says that he was born in LA, but family researchers and the 1900 US Census say he was born in GA. Family researchers say that he was a resident of GA during the war. Again, I can find no CS soldiers from those two states or any other CS state whose particulars match John W. Westfall's particulars. There was a Pvt. John Westfall in Co. E ("Louisiana Swamp Rifes," aka "Capt. David N. Dickey's Company," aka "Capt. Sainville Cucullu's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel H. Faulkner's Company," raised in Pointe Coupee Parish, LA), 10th LA Infantry, but that soldier turns out to be John Henry Westfall/Westphall/Westpholl who was born ten years later than the John W. Westfall under consideration here. There was also a Pvt. William Westfall in Co. C ("Louisiana Guards Co. D," aka "Capt. George H. Graham's Company," aka "Capt. Josiah T. Watts' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas W. Dressar's Company," and aka "Capt. Harold Hardenburg's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 24th LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment), but he died of disease during the war. I believe that John W. Westfall probably was a Confederate soldier, but, given the problems with spelling his last name, I have been unable to definitely identify him as any particular CS soldier. Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./3rd Sgt./5th Sgt./2nd Lt./Acting Assistant Quartermaster Denis Prieur White, Sr. [found as "Prieur White," "P.D. White," "P. White," "D.P. White," and "Dennis P. White" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Jackson County, MS, 1889), 1st Co. (aka "Capt. Henry St. Paul's Company") (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Foot Rifles. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on April 22, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 21 (with military records -- often "off" by a few years -- stating that he was 22). Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with no explanation of why he was reduced to the ranks. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. In Oct. 1861, Capt. St. Paul's Company 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, aka the Washington Battalion, aka Independent Battalion LA Foot Rifles, and aka Special Battalion of Foot Rifles). Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "promoted since Dec. 1, 1861, to Lieutenant." Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with station noted as Centreville, Fairfax County, VA. Signed for $1500 on March 1, 1862, at Richmond, VA, signing as "D.P. White, 2 Lieut., Co. A, Battalion of La. Foot Rifles, Recruiting Officer [&] AAQM [Acting Assistant Quartermaster]." Signed for two pounds of sugar for his own use at Purcelville [hard to read], VA, on April 21, 1862. The battalion was broken up in Aug. 1862, but Lt. White does not have any records in its successor command. [Note: It may be that he became a supernumerary office when his battalion was broken up.] However, Dennis P. White was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time as a private, at age 23, on June 3, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, into 2nd Company ("Capt. Thomas L. Rosser's Company," aka "Capt. John B. Richardson's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Wounded in the right arm (flesh wound) at the Battle of Williamsport, Washington County, MD, on July 6, 1863 (part of the Gettysburg Campaign). Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded on July 6, 1863, at Williamsport, Md." Present on an Aug. 7, 1863, hospital muster roll for Henningsen Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 20, 1863, at Henningsen Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Henningsen Hospital, Richmond, VA. Furloughed for 30 days on Sept. 3, 1863, from Henningsen Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted to Confederate States Hospital, Petersburg, VA, on May 23, 1864, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on June 1, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation "furloughed since Muster & Descriptive List furnished." [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] sick furlough since muster; Descriptive List furnished." Paid on descriptive list (clearly while in hospital) on Jan. 15, 1865, at Petersburg, VA. Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Hospital." A March 1, 1865, "Record" of the company, recapitulates that he enlisted at Mobile, AL, on June 3, 1863, that he was born in LA, that he was a clerk by profession, that his residence was New Orleans, that he was single, and that he was wounded at the Battle of Williamsport, Washington County, MD, on July 6, 1863. A list of engagements of the Army of Northern VA (Robert E. Lee's army) states that Pvt. D.P. White was present for every battle from Gettysburg (July 1863) up to and including the Battle of New Bern, NC, Jan. 28, 1864, with later battles not being shown on this particular list. No further information in his military file with this command, but, given his numerous medical furloughs, it is likely that he was on medical furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Jean F. (Jeanne Felicia Mercier White) White filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1915, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("D. Prieur White") was a Confederate soldier St. Paul's Chasseurs-a-Pied and in the Washington Artillery. Buried in the Krebs Cemetery (aka Old Spanish Fort Cemetery and aka Spanish Fort Cemetery), 30.380617 -88.557253, located on the W side of the N terminus of Hickory Street (or at the NW corner of the intersection of Hickory Street and Spanish Avenue), Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Sgt. Caleb J. Williams [found as "Caleb J. Williams" in the military records] (b. Sumter District, SC\*\*\*, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1904), 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 18. Medically discharged from Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, on Dec. 6, 1861, on account of suffering from hydrocele [a swelling of the scrotum caused by a fluid buildup in the sheath surrounding a testicle]. Discharge paper notes his age as 18 and his occupation as "planter." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Machpelah Cemetery, 30.385872 -88.528556, located at 5112 Machpelah Road, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A different, slightly younger Caleb Williams served in the 57th AL Infantry. They are not one and the same man.] [\*\*\*Note: Place of birth taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. George Washington Williams [found as "George Williams" in the military records] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, in unspecified year-d. Jackson County, MS, 1902), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly N GA. No further information in his military file with this command. 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. Williams has no service records in this consolidated command. No further information in his military files with these commands. "George Washington Williams." Mary A. Williams filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("George Washington Williams") enlisted in Oct. 1862 in Jackson County, MS, into Co. L, 27th MS Infantry and served in said command until he was paroled at war's end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Burial site not found, but probably buried in the Vancleave, Jackson County, MS, area, where he died.

Pvt. John Bailey Williams, III [found as "John B. Williams" and "J.B. Williams" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1843-d. Jackson County, MS, 1933), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, at age just a few days before his 18th birthday. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present for pay on Nov. 12, 1862, at Atlanta, GA, almost certainly while in hospital at that place. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital since March 29, 1862, by order of Regimental Surgeon." Paid in advance on May 7, 1863, for money spent on rations for the period May 7, 1863-April 6, 1863, during which time he was probably on a 30-day sick furlough received while in hospital at Atlanta, GA. Present for pay on May 8, 1863, almost certainly while sick in hospital at Atlanta, GA. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then 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 Dec. 3, 1863. Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on March 20, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 27, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some thirty miles downstream from Richmond VA, on the James River). Present on a March 28, 1865, "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, VA." [Note: Camp Lee was a Confederate facility where recently exchanged POW's could recuperate and begin training for repatriation to their respective commands.] No further records in his miltiary file with this command, as the war in VA would end in less than two weeks. Southern Patriot! "John B. Williams" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS and was a POW at war's end, in the act of preparing to rejoin his command. Buried in the Big Point Cemetery, 30.584477 -88.494474, located at the terminus of Cemetery Road, Big Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Julius Willis [found as "J. Willis" and "Julius Willis" in the military records]

(b. Franklin County, VT or CT, 1812-d. Jackson County, MS, 1881), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted at age 50 on April 18, 1863, at Camp Taylor, Mobile County, AL, being "substituted for E.F. Griffin on April 18, 1863." [Note: E.F. Griffin lived just a few miles from Julius Willis in 1860.] [Note: "E.F.Griffin" is mis-transcribed in the military records as "E.T. Griffin."] [Note: Substitutes had to be either over or under military/conscription age. Julius Willis was over military age.] Present on April 1863 company muster roll. In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Present on June 1863 company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Absent on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detached service." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of the command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible to tell whether this soldier served until war's end or not. Grant Cemetery, 30.350656 -88.555855, in a small woods, located appr. 200 ft. SW of the S terminus of Lureco Drive, Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Seborn Hearn Wilson [found as "Seaborn Wilson" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1833-d. Jackson County, MS, 1918), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 29. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Stevens' Company became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Wilson Family Cemetery, 30.685333 -88.807975, located at the N terminus of Wilson Cemetery Road, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that Seborn Hearn Wilson served in Street's Battalion MS Cavalry, but he has no records in that command and never served in same. The confusion lies in the fact that his actual command (Steede's Battalion) sound so much like his presumed command (Street's Battalion).]

Pvt. Augustus J. Wolfe [found as "Augustus J. Wolfe," "Augustus J. Wolf," "Augustus Wolfe," "A.J. Wolfe," "A.J. Wolf," "A.G. Wolf," and "A.L. Wolfe" in the military records] (b. SC, 1841-d. Jackson County, MS, 1891), Co. I ("Van Dorn Reserves," aka "Van Dorn's Reserve," aka "Capt. William Hudson Moore's Company," aka "Capt. Reuben O. Reynolds' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas C. Holliday's Company," aka "Capt. Stephen Cocke Moore's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Word's Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 20, 1861, at Aberdeen, Monroe County, MS, at age 19. [Note: A.J. Wolfe also enlisted on Feb. 26, 1861, into Co. K of this same regiment, a company that he would later be transferred to, but he initially served in Co. I.] Presence implied on May 13, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lynchburg, VA. Presence implied 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. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Transferred April 1862 to Co. K ("Carroll County Rifles," aka "Carroll Rifles," aka "Capt. Phillip Frank Liddell's Company," aka "Capt. Robert W. Williamson's Company," aka Capt. James S. Standley's Company," aka "Capt. George W. Bird's Company," aka "Capt. Pleasant A. Peebles' Company," and aka "1st Lt. John T. Stanford's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Wounded May 31, 1862, at the Battle of Seven Pines (aka, the Battle of Fair Oaks or the Battle of Fair Oaks Station), near Richmond, VA. Present for pay on June 5, 1862, in hospital at Richmond, VA. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded May 31 [1862]." Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a July 7, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted July 14, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gun shot wound and forwarded to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA (a division of General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA). [Note: May have been wounded a second time, sometime late in June 1863 or early in July 1863, but I think he was simply suffering from his Seven Pines wound. I definitely do not think he was wounded the second time (if at all) during the Gettysburg Campaign, as he could not have been transported from those PA battles quickly enough to have been admitted to hospital in Richmond by July 7, 1863.] Present on Aug. 6, 1863, & Aug. 8, 1863, for clothing issue at 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Appears on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for 2nd Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with no indication of his medical complaint, but clearly suffering from a gun shot wound. Furloughed from Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, for 40 days on Sept. 17, 1863. Present for clothing issue on April 5, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Richmond, VA. Admitted ca. May 15, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, Richmond, VA, and forwarded next day to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted on May 16, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from general debility (i.e., exhaustion). Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Richmond [VA]." Absent on July 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] Nurse at hospital in Staunton, VA." Present for clothing issue at Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 9, 1864. Returned to duty on Sept. 25, 1864, from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA (from whence he had been detailed as a nurse). Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. An April 1, 1865, "Record" of Co. K states that A.J. Wolfe was a single painter living in Aberdeen, Monroe County, MS, when he enlisted into the 11th MS Infantry. Captured on April 2, 1865, at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, VA (aka the Breakthrough at Petersburg, VA, and aka the Fall of Petersburg, VA). [Note: His Federal POW papers state that he was captured at the Battle of Hatcher's Run, VA, but research proves that he was actually captured at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, VA. His capture date is April 2, 1865 (date of the 3rd Battle of Petersburg), while the Battle of Hatcher's Run was fought Feb. 5-7, 1865. Pvt. Wolfe was still present with his command when the April 1, 1865, "Record" of same was drawn up, so he could not have been captured at the Battle of Hatcher's Run.] After his capture at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, he was forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), then to 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. Released 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. "Appears on a Roll of Sick Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md. [POW Camp], released June 6, 1865, on taking the [required] Oath of Allegiance to the United States." On June 17, 1865, he received transportation to Grenada, Grenada County, MS, from the Yankee Provost Marshall General at Washington, DC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the 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, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. [Pvt.?/Corp.?] 2nd Sgt. Eugene Clinton Wood [found as "Eugene C. Wood" and "E.C. Wood" in the military records] (b. Marion County\*\*\*, MS, 1846-d. Jackson County, MS, 1893), Co. H ("Merwin Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Newton Berry's Company of Infantry," raised in Clarke County, MS), 1st MS Infantry Reserves (aka, "Reserve Corps, State of Mississippi"). Enlisted as either a private or a corporal (records unclear) on July 1, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 17 (though military records -- often "off" by a year or two -- state that he was 16). Promoted to 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1, 1864. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "entitled to Sergeant's Pay from Aug. 1, 1864." [Note: Same muster roll states that he was 17 years old, but family researchers state that he would have been 18 at this time.] Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "entitled to Sergeant's Pay from Aug. 1, 1864." An undated "Historic Roll" for Capt. Berry's Company states that 2nd Sgt. Eugene C. Wood was a 16 year-old student when he enlisted at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on July 1, 1864, that he was born in Marion County, MS, and that he was a resident of Vernal, Greene County, MS, when he enlisted. 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 \_\_ (date not specified on parole), 1865. Parole gives his residence as Vernal, Greene County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary Elizabeth [Mary Elizabeth Price Wood] Wood filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("Eugene C. Wood") enlisted on Sept. 5, 1863, at Enterrpise, Clarke County, MS, into Capt. Berry's command. [Note: Mary Wood got the enlistment date wrong, but she correctly named her husband's place of enlistment and his commanding officer.] Buried in the Griffin Cemetery, 30.418354 -88.566308, located at the W terminus of Dantzler Street, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some databases state that Eugene Clinton Wood served in Co. G ("Clifton Guards," aka "Capt. J.B. Perkins' Company," and aka "Capt. G. Huggins Cleveland's Company," raised in Mobile, Coosa, & Clarke Counties, AL), 38th AL Infantry, but the Pvt. E.C. Wood who served in that regiment died of disease during the war, specifically on July 14, 1862. Pvt. E.C. Wood of the 38th AL Infantry is not the same man as the Eugene Clinton Wood under consideration here.] [\*\*\*Note: Military papers state that he was born in Marion County, MS, though differing family researchers state that he was born in various other places in SE MS.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. WAS NOT A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. MAY HAVE BEEN A YANKEE SOLDIER. Some databases state that Oliver E. Wood (b. Middlesex County, CT, 1828-d. Jackson County, MS, 1908) is the same man as 3rd Corp. Oliver E. Wood, Co. D ("Adams Light Guard No. 2," aka "Capt. Samuel E. Baker's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank J. Arrighi's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, but the Oliver E. Wood of the 16th MS Infantry was only 23 years old when he enlisted in 1861 at Corinth, MS, so they are not one and the same man. Additionally, the Oliver E. Wood under consideration here was living in Hartford County, CT, in 1860. Looking for possible Federal/Yankee service, I find a Pvt. Oliver E. Wood who served in Co. B, 1st CT Cavalry, who enlisted July 29, 1862, at Guilford, CT, and who was discharged on Sept. 9, 1863, in order "to accept appointment as a military cadet." Given that most "military cadets" were much younger than the Oliver E. Wood under consideration here would have been in 1863 (age 35), it is not likely that he is the Pvt. Oliver E. Wood of Co. B, 1st CT Cavalry. [Note: I have been unable to access the records of either Pvt. Oliver E. Wood of the 1st CT Cavalry or of the "military cadet" of the same name in order to definitively determine whether they are the Oliver E. Wood under consideration here.] Buried in the Union Cemetery, 30.402440 -88.522646, located on the NW side of the intersection of Union Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Woodcock [found as "And. J. Woodcock" and "A.J. Woodcock" in the military records] (b. prob. Simpson County, MS, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 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. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent at Edwards Depot [Hinds County, MS]." [Note: He was probably in hospital at Edwards Depot.] 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. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough; [pay] stoppage for [lost] bayonet & scabbard." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded July 4 [1864] & sent [to the] hospital." However, the notation that Pvt. Woodcock was wounded on July 4, 1864, is in error, as an undated "List of casualties in Featherston's Brigade in the engagement near Peachtree Creek, Ga., [on] July 20, 1864," states that he was "wounded severely" at said battle. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Jan. 20, 1865." [Note: It is unclear from the foregoing whether Pvt. Woodcock returned from wounded furlough sometime before Jan. 20, 1865, and then went AWOL on that date, or whether he never returned to his command from a wounded furlough which was scheduled to expire on Jan. 20, 1865. However, since, in his Confederate Pension application he specifically stated that he was on wounded furlough when the final surrender came, one must conclude that he simply never returned to his command from wounded 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. However, Pvt. A.J. Woodcock has no service records with this consolidated command. [Note: Pvt. Woodcock was "severely wounded" at the horrific Battle of Peachtree Creek. It is likely that he simply never regained enough of his health from this wound in order to be able to again serve actively in the field with his command.] "A.J. Woodcock" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jackson County, MS, in 1861, into Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, that he was discharged from the service because he "finished [his] term of enlistment," but then contradicts himself by saying that he had been on wounded furlough for 90 days when the final surrender came. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. James Robert Nelson Woodham (b. Dale County, AL, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923). "James R. Woodham" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in Dale County, AL, on June 27, 1861, into Co. G, 15th AL Infantry, with Co. G being led by Capt. William C. Oats (and, later, Capt. Henry Brainard) and the regiment being led by Col. James Cantey, that he was never discharged from his command, and that he served until war's end, surrendering with his command at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at the final surrender, on April 9, 1865.

Note that the company in question is Co. G ("Henry Pioneers," aka "Henry County Pioneers," aka "Oats' Zouaves," aka "Capt. William C. Oates' Company," and aka "Capt. H.C. Brainard's Company," and aka "Capt. D.B. Waddell's Company," raised in Henry County, AL), 15th AL Infantry. [Note: This was an almost all-Irish company whose uniform consisted of bright red shirts with Richmond gray frock coats and pants, which garb led to their being nicknamed "Oates' Zouaves."]

I believe that James Robert Nelson Woodham enlisted into this command as Robert N. Woodham, was injured and discharged, and enlisted a second time, this time as J.R. Woodham. I have transcribed their records separately, but I believe them to be one and the same man. They have the same enlistment dates. Note, however, that neither of these two soldiers served until the final surrender, as J.R.N. Woodham claimed to have done in his Confederate Pension applications.

SOLDIER #1: Pvt. Robert N. Woodham. Regimental Return for Jan. 1862 states that he was discharged at Camp Wigfall [near Manassas], VA, on Jan. 6, 1862. A "Report of Sick and Wounded of the 15th Regiment Alabama Infantry, for Jan. 1862, [at] Station Camp Wigfall, near Manassas," states that he underwent "amputation of fingers" and was discharged on Jan. 7, 1862. He received his final pay on Jan. 9, 1862, from John Ambler, who routinely paid sick and wounded soldiers in Richmond, VA, during the war. His Jan. 5, 1862, discharge paper, dated "Camp near Manassas Junction, Va.," states that he was twenty-one years old, born in Henry County, AL, was a farmer, was enlisted at Abbeville, AL, on July 3, 1861, by Capt. William C. Oats, and was being discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability. He signed his name as "R.N. Woodham" on the receipt for his final pay. No further information in his military file with this command and certainly no war's-end (i.e., no Appomattox Courthouse) parole, which other members of this command have in their files if they made it through until the final surrender.

SOLDIER #2: Pvt. J.R. Woodham. Enlisted July 3, 1861, at Abbeville, Henry County, AL (with no age being given in his military records). Appears on an unclear "Register of Confederate States Hospital, Petersburg, Va., containing a record of clothing and accoutrements," dated May 7, 1863, with a note of "when delivered" as June 1, 1863, and the remark "duty." The foregoing record could mean that Pvt. Woodham was a patient in said hospital between the two given dates and was returned to duty on the latter date. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Admitted July 13, 1863 to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded the next day to Winder Hospital, Richmond, VA, with no indication of what his medical complaint might have been. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Admitted on Oct. 8, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, and returned to duty on Oct. 19, 1864, with, again, no mention of what his medical ailment might have been. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command and certainly no war's-end (i.e., no Appomattox Courthouse) parole, which other members of this command have in their files if they made it through until the final surrender.

Buried in the Ferrill Cemetery (aka the Old Ferrill Cemetery), 30.422157 -88.548671, located on the S side of Wembley Avenue at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. SE of that road's junction with Frank Griffin Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./Sgt. Ira Byrd Wyatt [found as "Ira B. Wyatt" and "I.B. Wyatt" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. Jackson County, MS, 1905), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as a private on May 14, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 19. Transferred March 1, 1863, to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Absent as private on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. C [on] March 1st 1863; detailed to work on [flat]boats at Winchester [Wayne County], Miss., [on] May 17, 1863." Ordered to be court martialed by General Orders No. 29/12, dated Department of the West, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston Commanding, Nov. 30, 1863. Transferred sometime within the next month to 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"). Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest." On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was augmented to become the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, with Co. A of Steede's Battalion continuing as Co. A of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. 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 Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot!

"Ira B. Wyatt" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 in Jackson County, MS, into Capt. Evans' Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, that he served with this command for three years and six months, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Emma J. Wyatt filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1906, in which she did not state her husband's ("Ira B. Wyatt") command. Buried in the Zion Cemetery (aka, Ehlers Graveyard), 30.436391 -88.532541, located on the S side of Jamestown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Elder Ferry Road, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS, with a Confederate marker that incorrectly states that he served in Co. A, 9th MS Infantry, in which command he never served and in which he has no service records. [Note: There were two Co. A's in the 9th MS Infantry: (Old) Co. A ("Corinth Rifles," raised in Tishomingo County, MS) and (New) Co. A ("Capt. Wallace's Company," raised in DeSoto County, MS), 9th MS Infantry. Sgt. Wyatt never served in either of these companies. The only commands he served in were Co. A, 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, and Co. A, 9th (Miller's) Regiment MS Cavalry.] [Note: The VA would probably provide a corrected marker because the VA erred in identifying his command. When "Mrs. M. Luoma" (prob. Laura J. Wyatt Luoma) ordered a VA marker for him in 1929, she mis-identified his command as "Co. A, 3rd Mississippi Regiment," which was 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. However, she erred because Sgt. Wyatt has no service records in that command and never served in same. The VA, for its part, actually correctly identified his command as "Co. A, 9th MS Cavalry, CSA." However, the engravers substituted "Inf." for "Cav." when making the stone, leading visitors to his final resting place to incorrectly surmise that he had served in the infantry, when, in fact, he was a cavalryman.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John K. Youkey [found as "John K. Youkey" in the military records] (b. OH, 1848-d. Jackson County, MS, 1922), Co. F (raised in Clinton & Montgomery Counties, IN), 135th IN Infantry (US) (100-days, 1864). Enlisted May 23, 1864, at Indianapolis, Marion County, IN. Transferred to Co. H (raised in Boone, Montgomery, & Clinton Counties, IN), 135th IN Infantry (US) (100-days, 1864). This short-term command guarded railroads in TN and AL. Discharged Sept. 29, 1864, at Indianapolis, IN. Both he and his widow, Helen, received a US military pension. Buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, located at the N terminus of Sunset Avenue, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with a US/Federal/Yankee VA military marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Wesley Young (b. Jackson County, MS, 1836-d. Jackson County, MS, 1895). Charlotte (Charlotte Parker Young) Young filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated that her husband ("John Wesley Young") enlisted in Mobile County, AL, in 1861, into Co. G ["Dickinson Guards," aka "Gulf City Garrison Guards," raised in Clarke, Washington, & Mobile Counties, AL], 24th AL Infantry, in which command he served until war's end. However, John Wesley Young has no service records in the 24th AL Infantry. [Note: His brother, William M. Young, did serve as a private in Co. K ("Autauga Guards," raised in Autauga County, AL), 24th AL Infantry.] [Note: A Pvt. John R. Young (also found as "R. Young") also served in Co. K ("Autauga Guards," raised in Autauga County, AL), 24th AL Infantry.] There are scores of men in MS and AL CS service indexed as "John Young," "J. Young," "J.W. Young," etc., so it is likely that John Wesley Young actually did serve as a Confederate soldier. However, without more information on him, I cannot identify which (if any) Confederate command he served in. Buried in the Community of Christ Cemetery (aka Reorganized Latter Day Saints Cemetery [Escatawpa Branch] and aka the Roberts Cemetery), 30.491110 -88.550552, located on the N side of the intersection of Oakwood Park Drive and Wilson Springs Road, Escatawpa, Jackson County, MS, with a private marker.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

POSSIBLE JACKSON COUNTY CONFEDERATE VETERANS WHOSE STATUS AS VETERANS HAS NOT YET BEEN RESOLVED:

ANTIOCH CEMETERY:

Washington George Patrick Anderson, 1831/1840-1905 [not even a consensus on what his name is]

James H. Davis, 1804-????

Benjamin Garlotte, 1839-1879

Louis Garlotte, 1838-1912

Francis McCallon Martin, 1833-1907

James W. Noble, 1850-1928

John T. Noble, 1848-1930

Frederick Griffin Webb, 1848-1898

BAYOU CASSOTTE CEMETERY:

William Bebee, Jr., ca. 1830-????

John Island, ????-????

Charles Johnson, ????-????

John Savage, Sr., ????-????

BEARDSLEE CEMETERY:

John H. Beardslee, 1834-????

Theodore Jefferson Howze, ????-????

BELLANDE CEMETERY:

Stanislaus Beaugez, 1813-1889

Clement N. Bellande, 1850-1918

Joseph H. Bellande, 1813-1907

J.H. Bellman, ????-????

John Bellman, ????-????

John Raymond Benezue, 1843-1924 [arrived from Spain 1862 or 1870]

Antoine Bertuccini, 1844-1921 [arrived from France in 1870]

Andrew Buehler, Sr., 1823-1906 [German; lived in New Orleans in 1860]

Louis L. Dolbear, 1807-1882

Michel Endt, 1823-1880

Ernest Hill, ????-????

William Martin Mathieu, Sr., 1833-1892 [b. Indiana]

Benito Edmond Mon, 1821-1892 [b. Spain]

John J. Shanahan, 1810-1892 [b. Ireland]

Lawrence Tiblier, 1847-1897 [two brothers served]

Richard White, 1849-1891 [b. England]

BELLE FOUNTAIN BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

???? Hasbrook, ????-????

Lewis Jordan King, 1815-1914

???? Mizelle, ????-????

Michael A. Neese, ????-????

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Emile Martin, 1847-1921

BEAULAH CHURCH CEMETERY:

[Note: This family seems to have been largely Choctaw, as per the application "For Identification as a Mississippi Choctaw" filed in 1902 by Edmond "Edmo" Bang.]

Adolph Bang, ????-????

Alonzo Bang, 1841-1908

Edward Bang, 1849-1914

John Bang, "20 Jul."

Oliver Bang, ????-1947

Pierre Bangs, 1837-1933

John Gil, ????-????

Thomas John Mason, 1844-1918

John B. Cunningham, 1815-1904

BIG POINT CEMETERY:

J. Goff, ????-????

Wilburn Napoleon Goff, 1850-1914

William Goff, ????-????

M.C. Ray, 1844-1916 [Female?]

MCMILLAN-ROBERTS CEMETERY:

James Roberts, 1806-1883

BOSARGE CEMETERY (AKA, SAINT MARTIN CEMETERY):

Eugene Bosarge, 1803-1862

Francis Edward Bosarge, 1848-1916

John Bosarge, ????-????

Julius Bosarge, ????-????

???? Caldwell, ????-????

E. Caldwell, ????-????

Florian F.C. Caldwell, ????-????

Ollie Caldwell, ????-???? ["age 55 years"] [Female?]

CALVIN SEYMOUR CEMETERY:

Calvin Seymour, 1850-1822

CARTER CEMETERY NO. 1 (AKA "OLD CARTER HISTORIC CEMETERY"):

Joseph Carter, 1811-1893

William Barbour Carter, 1816-1887

CARTER-DAVID CEMETERY:

Marshall Carter, ????-????

CASWELL SPRINGS CEMETERY:

A.D. Hubbard, ????-1887 [prob. child]

CLARK BAYOU CEMETERY:

William Clark, 1830-1875

COLEMAN CEMETERY (AKA ALFRED LEWIS COLEMAN CEMETERY):

Elisha Crawford, 1849-1933

???? Johnson, ????-????

Will Lingerman, ????-1926

William Lawson Nelson, 1843-1921

Willie Nelson, ????-????

???? Parker, ????-????

COMMUNITY OF CHRIST CEMETERY (AKA REORGANIZED LATTER DAY SAINTS CEMETERY AND AKA EVERGREEN CEMETERY):

Simeon Cochran, 1846-1942

COMMUNITY OF CHRIST CEMETERY (AKA REORGANIZED LATTER DAY SAINTS CEMETERY [Escatawpa Branch] AND AKA THE ROBERTS CEMETERY):

John H. Cumbest, ????-???? [prob. b. ca. 1790-1800]

Herman W. Goff, ????-????

Simeon McDowell, 1850-1921

Thomas F. McKenzie, ????-1915

(Rev.) Bryant Columbus Rice, 1817-1885 [son of same name d. Camp Douglas]

George Warner Sherman, 1850-1918

DAVIS BAYOU CEMETERY:

William Moss Bilbo, 1821-1899

Samuel Davis, II, 1804-1879

DEES CEMETERY:

Calvin Elias Dees, 1819-1867

DUBOSE CEMETERY:

David William Dubose, 1818-1902

EVERGREEN CEMETERY (Ocean Springs):

Burl B. Anderson, ????-????

???? Baln (sic), ????-????

William D. Barber, 1847-1909

William Allen Bartlett, 1815-1882 [b. Connecticut; lived in N.O. bef. war]

A. Martin Belgium, ????-1927

(Rev. Father) C. Bomert, 1847-1890 [b. Germany]

Lyman N. Bradford, Jr., 1850-1894

Father Casey, 1844-1907

Anthony/Antonio Catchot, 1828-1885 [b. Spain]

Joseph/Jose Catchot, 1824-1900 [b. Spain]

James E. Clark, 1827-1884

James Lundy Clark, 1850-1914

Thomas Clark, ????-1918

Alphonse E. Cox, 1827-1888

George Allen Cox, 1811-1887

Francis Coyle, 1813-1891 [b. Spain]

Charlie Cross, ????-1926

Lowndes Alonzo Darsey, 1849-1929

Abram James Davis, 1849-1921

Louis J. Deys, ????-1931

Fred Diggs, "25 Nov." [Child?]

James Cook Downe, 1799-1879 [b. PA]

Letort M. Duvernay, ????-????

John Egan, 1827-1875 [b. Ireland; immigrated 1849]

George Whitfield Ellis, 1809-1882

Alving Elsworth, ????-????

Leonard Fayard, 1847-1923

Charles Forkert, 1845-1928

J.H. Foster, ????-1906

Frederick Frye, 1846-1892

Joe P. Gaines, Jr. "14 Jun" [Infant?]

"Jr. Galloway," ????-????

James J. Garrard, 1828-1902

???? Geiser, ????-????

Walter Owens Glasscock, 1849-1925

Capt. J.H. Greene, 1829-1899 [ship's captain?]

???? Greiser, ????-????

Erasmus Darwin Hall, 1812-1878 [b. NH; lived in MS 1860]

Solon Willey Hall, 1849-1875 [b. WI]

Thomas Hanson, 1810-1900 [b. Denmark]

George A. Hogsett, 1812-1895 [b. VA]

Fred H. Hyer, ????-1941

???? Keys, ????-1899

William R. Keys, ????-1892

Joseph Kotzum, 1845-1915

William Joseph Ladner, III, ????-????

???? Mangin, ????-????

???? Massey, ????-????

George Porter Maxwell, ????-????

John McManus, 1820-1898

Charles N. Michael, ????-????

James Moris/Morris, 1825-1858 [b. Canada]

Emmanuel J. Morris, 1849-1899 [prob. b. Canada]

Warren J. Murphy, ????-????

Henry Nelson, 1850-1905

(Rev.) Joseph Nicholson, 1811-1886

D.L. Noble, ????-????

D.M. Noble, ????-????

J.M. Noble, ????-????

L.M. Noble ????-????

T.J. Noble, ????-????

T.S. Noble, ????-????

James D. Parker, 1816-1895 [b. NC]

W.O. Parrigan, 1845-1917

???? Patten, ????-1927

O.C. Patten, ????-1920

Charles Poitevent, ????-????

James Polk Price, 1846-1922 [b. Iowa; possibly Yankee soldier]

Charles Prince, 1849-1909

August Raln, ????-????

George H. Randel, 1845-1903 [b. NY]

Duncan Felix Reid, ????-1904

???? Rising, ????-????

John Robertson, ????-1940

John Robinson, ????-1918

William C. Rogers, 1844-1915

Jean Louis Roquevert, 1845-1890 [b. France]

???? Roswillile, ????-????

Will Roger Rudolph, ????-1900

Charles Satcher, 1838-1913

Adolph Josef Schreiber, 1835-1875 [serveral "A. Schreiber" men in LA CS service, but cannot differentiate among them; genealogy not found]

Tom Seymour, ????-1928

Alonzo D. Sheldon, 1832-1903 [b. NY]

Joseph B. Simmons, 1824-1886 [b. MS]

Alfred Stewart/Stuart, 1836-1902 [b. MS]

"Tang," ????-????

John Foster Topp, 1832-1881

Charles Van Quekelberge, 1835-1878 [b. Belgium]

Elbert J. Vaughan, 1808-1897

Newton J. Vaughn, 1826-1885 [b. KY-d. KY]

Joseph Burch Walker, 1817-1897

Alfred Washington, ????-1888

William W. Watkins, 1847-1919 [b. WI]

Capt. Silas Weeks, 1823-1901 [ship's captain; b. ME; came south in 1878]

Charles Mason White, 1838-1924 [b. IL]

Gregoire Wieder, 1849-1899 [b. France]

James Benjamin Wigginton, 1823-1895

David Wheeler, 1842-1918

Charles Leroy Woodward, b. 1847-1895

FERRILL CEMETERY:

Thomas Jefferson Frye, 1848-1925

Rithel Parker [Parker Rithel?], ????-1918

Elias Bonnell Smith, 1849-1901

FINNISH LUTHERAN CHURCH CEMETERY:

John Henry Lehtola, 1837-1905 [prob. b. Finland]

Jacob Maki, ????-1840 [b. Finland]

FOUR MILE CREEK CEMETERY:

John Henry Baria, 1844-1921

James Frye, ????-????

John S. Irby, ????-????

Sidney John Lynd, ????-1950

John Miller, 1822-1901 [b. Germany; living in Jackson Co., MS, in 1860]

James Aldrich Smith, 1831/1846-1896/1910 [b. MI]

Bert Varnes, ????-????

Lesel Vice, 1813-1890

A. Williams, ????-????

Dwight Wilson, ????-1925

Raymond Wilson, Jr., ????-1927

GAUTIER CEMETERY:

John Mann Pelham, 1850-1898

GOFF-CARTER-WALTMAN CEMETERY (AKA LOST GOFF-CARTER CEMETERY):

Harmon Harrison Carter, 1840-1861 [don't think he served]

John Mathew Goff, 1825-1891

GRANT CEMETERY:

Capt. John Grant, 1796-1887 [RR builder, ship's captain, & "strong Union man"]

James Shepherd, 1812-1894

GREENWOOD CEMETERY (AKA PASCAGOULA CEMETERY AND AKA CATHOLIC CEMETERY):

Jean Jacob Baptiste, 1788-1866 [b. Italy]

Howard Bentzen, 1824-1888 [b. Denmark]

Lee Cross Borman, ????-1911 [Female?]

Cornelius Bornhorst, 1830-1892 [b. Denmark or German; lived N.O. 1860]

Edmund V. Bosarge, 1847-1888

Emille Bosarge, ????-????

William Bosarge, 1840-1923

Charles Pinkney Bowman, 1833-1891

Jents Peter Brondum, 1835-1880 [b. Denmark; arrived N.O., LA, 1860]

Dudley Brooks, 1806/1811, 1887

Benjamin Franklin Brown, Sr., 1846-1920 [lived in Plaquemines Par., LA, 1860]

William Jesse Canty, 1827-1890

J. Antoine Chanteraut, 1812-1888

John B. Chastant, 1817-1893

Charles Oliver Clark, ????-1918

John Calvin Clark, 1828-1873 [memorial marker only; lived in Oregon in 1860]

Mack Clements, 1850-1934

John L. Coggins, 1846-1908 [b. LA; lived LA in 1860]

Capt. Herman/Harman Colle, 1838-1891 [b. Germany; arrived 1869]

George Conroy, ????-1885

Robert Emmett Cooley, 1847-1915 [b. OH; lived in IL in 1860]

John W. Crawford, 1842-1924 [b. Hurley, MS]

"Capt." William Calvin Davidson, Jr., 1829-1903 [b. TN; lived Mobile in 1860]

Emanuel Deas, 1827-1882 [b. Spain; lived Jackson Co., MS, 1860]

George J. Delius, Sr., 1832-1912 [b. Hungary; lived AL in 1860]

John Baptiste Delmas, 1817-1908 [Justice of the Peace, Mobile, AL, during war]

Capt. Joseph Carlos Delmas, 1849-1918 ["Capt." is prob. nautical title]

Patrick Feore, 1843-1914

William Feore, 1841-1899

(Capt.) Joseph Flechas, 1824-1883 [b. Spain; lived in N.O. in 1862]

John E. Foster, ????-1931

Joseph Walker Frellsen, 1848-1922

James I. Friar, 1849-1901

James Glass, 1841-1898

Robert Bruce Grant, Sr., 1850-1932

Charles A. Greiner, 1844-1922

John Frank Harris, ca. 1852-1929 [birth year sometimes given as 1841, but is in error according to US Census data]

Karl Henriksen, 1850-1925

Augustus N. Herrick, 1820-1894 [b. NY; lived PA in 1860]

Leahman Dwight Herrick, 1846-1922 [b. NY; lived PA in 1860]

Crosbie Hodgson, 1850-1909

William Dabney Hughes, 1850-1937

Buenaventura J. Jané, 1829-1903 [b. Spain; arrived 1865]

Hilaire Krebs, 1819-1900

Hubert Francis Krebs, 1849-1907

Alexander Alphonse Ladnier, Jr., 1850-1926

George Washington Ladnier, 1849-1936

William H. Ladnier, 1820-1875

Frederick Lindinger, 1835-1895 [b. Germany]

Daniel Mansfield, 1831-1886 [b. England]

Antonia Marinovich, 1821-1879 [b. Austria]

George Ferdinand Mathieu, 1841-1922

James McFaul, 1847-1915 [b. Canada; immigrated 1865]

John Millett, 1847-1922 [b. Austria; immigrated 1875]

John B. Murray, 1844-1905/1910 [b. Ireland; prob. lived in IL in 1860]

Jorgen "John" Christian Nelson, 1848-1924 [b. Denmark; arrived 1869]

Thomas Nolan, 1842-1927 [b. NY; prob. lived in NY in 1860]

Charles J. Richard Olsen, 1846-1905 [b. Norway; arrived 1870]

Antonie Ortagus/Ortegas, 1833-1892 [b. Spain; prob. arrived post-war]

W.F.A. Parker, 1843-1898

(Capt.) S.E. Pickett, ????-1875 [b. ME; drowned at Pascagoula]

(Dr.) Auguste Poitevin [not "Poitevent"], 1819-1877 [b. France; French Vice Counsel at Pensacola, FL]

(Capt.) Miguel Leon Pol, 1833-1879 [b. Spain; immigrated 1850; ship's carpenter at Bayou La Batre, LA, in 1860 US Census; CS Navy?]

Thomas Ratchtorn [Ratchford?], ????-1902 [b. Quebec, Canada]

Peter Robbiliard, 1844-1906 [possibly Pvt. Peter Robiliard, Co. H, 10th Minnesota Inf.]

Frank Roshko, ????-????

Henry J. Roshko, ????-????

Seigfried C. Roshko, ????-????

Gus. Sanders, 1846-1902 [b. Sweden? Hard to read.]

Joseph Scovet, 1803-1904 [supposed veteran of "Indian Wars"]

Samuel O. Seaton, 1833-1914 [b. KY; can't locate him in 1860]

J. Antoine Chanteraut, 1812-1888 [b. France; genealogy not found] [mis-labeled as "Shanteraut" on find-a-grave]

A.L. Smith, ????-????

R.D. Smith, 1827-1908 [b. Maine; genealogy not found]

Adolph Soderstrom, 1850-1924 [b. Sweden]

Gustave A. Stemper, 1844-1926 [b. Germany; arrived 1850; lived N.O., 1860]

Richard Evans Trehern, Sr., 1808-1870 [b. England; lived Jackson Co. 1860]

William Trehern, 1849-1897

Louis Vigouroux, 1840-1927 [b. France; arrived N.O., 1863 or 1865]

J.F. Volle, 1841-1905 [b. Germany; immigrated 1850 to N.O.]

Harry Waters, 1850-1907

C.G. Whinon, ????-????

V.O. Whinon, ????-???? [Vera?]

GRIFFIN CEMETERY:

John Alberts, 1844-1910 [b. Germany; immigrated 1861 or 1879]

James Algeo, 1846-1897 [b. Ireland? PA?]

Robert L. Bishop, 1826-1884 [b. PA; lived MS 1860]

(Rev.) David Owen Byers, 1850-1920 [lived in TN in 1860]

John Henry Cassels, 1837-1919 [genealogy not found]

Richard Couch, 1827-1896 [lived in KY in1860]

Thomas A. Coulson, 1841-1906 [b. Canada; lived MO in 1860]

L.R. Davis, ????-1906 [genealogy not found]

John DeAngelo, 1845-1917 [b. Italy; immigrated aft. 1870]

Walter S. Denny, Jr., 1816-1892

Hans F. Erickson, 1819-1901 [b. Denmark]

(Lt.-Gov.) Marion McKay Evans, 1850-1911

Peter McNair Fairley, 1820-1870

Frederick Fisher, 1840-1920 [b. OH]

Young Goleman, 1793-1873

James Wyatt Griffin, 1849-1938

John Alfred Griffin, 1826-1870

V.B. Griffin, ????-????

William Griffin, Jr., 1800-1894

William C. Griffin, 1824-????

(Capt.) Charles Hanson, ????-1890 [prob. boat captain]

John Christian Heidelberg, 1814-1885

George Horace Howze, 1848-1928

Wesley G. Langley, 1801-1876 [b. KY; prob. lived in KY in 1860]

Barthel (Bartholeme) Larsen, 1824-1891 [b. Norway; immigrated to MS 1849]

Antonia Marques/Marquez, ca. 1823-d. 1892 [b. Spain; arrived N.O., bef. 1860]

Daniel Kenneth McInnis, 1848-1889

John McInnis, 1802-1884

Lauchlin/Laughlin McInnis, 1850-1898

Alexander Archibald McKay, 1821-1902 [lived Greene Co. in 1860]

Marion McKay, ????-1911 [male]

(Mayor) Daniel Webster McLeod, 1850-1940

Malcolm Lafayette McLeod, 1849-1918

(Dr.) Council W. Moore, 1823-1874 [lived in Choctaw Co., AL, in 1860]

William H. Myers, 1816-1892 [b. PA, but in Jackson Co. by 1840]

Wiley McNeal Ward, 1850-1896

Ed Winnege, ????-1937

(Mayor) Charles Henry Wood, 1849-1937

[Memb. State Legislature] George Wood, 1812-1883 [b. Connecticut]

Nelson Wood, 1815-1881

GROUE CEMETERY:

Hubie Fountain, ????-????

Louis Grou(e), 1840-1917

GUICHARD CEMETERY:

Maurice Guichard, 1811-1877 [b. France; immigrated 1843; lived in Jackson County in 1860]

GULF HILLS CEMETERY:

Larat Anglada, ????-???? [Male? Female?]

Miguel Desporte, ????-????

D.A. McArthur, ????-????

HAVENS-FLETCHER (AKA OLD FLETCHER CEMETERY AND POSSIBLY AKA CAIN CEMETERY) CEMETERY:

John Havens, 1812-1900

JEFF WHITE CEMETERY:

Thomas Jefferson White, 1849-1900 [lived in Mobile Co., AL, in 1860]

JOHNSON CEMETERY (WADE, MS):

Benny Asi, ????-????

Thomas Bourn, ????-????

William M. Carter, ????-????

For(r)est Cauley, ????-????

William Cauley, ????-????

???? Clark, ????-????

"Mr. Clark," ????-????

Robert Cronier, ????-????

Frank Cumbest, ????-????

George Cumbest, 1850-1907

John Henry Cumbest, 1822-1891

Willard Cumbest, ????-????

Willie Edward Cumbest, ????-1918

Alonzo Cunningham, 1834-1902

Ralph C. Faggard, Sr., ????-????

Ralph C. Faggard, Jr., ????-????

Walter Faggard, ????-????

Earl Furby, ????-????

Joe Furby, ????-????

Louis Furby, ????-????

Arnold Lawrence Goff, 1825-1896

G.D. Goff, ????-????

Guy Goff, ????-????

Marselle Goff, ????-????

Reiss Goff, ????-????

John Graham, 1813-1875

Ernest Harrington, ????-1923

Bill Hearndon, ????-????

F.E. Hearndon, ????-????

Jim Hearndon, ????-????

Sennie Hearndon, ????-???? [Female?]

Willie Ely Herndon, ????-1916

John Hughes, 1794-1891 [b. Wales]

Carlton Johnson, ????-????

Malcom Johnson, ????-????

Thomas Hooker Johnson, ????-1919

Timothy Polein Jones, ????-????

Will Kirkwood, ????-????

Sam N. Malley, ????-???? [prob. b. after 1870]

R. Mayne, ????-????

Mike Megee (sic) [Magee?], ????-????

Lon Miller, ????-????

Ollie Miller, ????-????

Joseph Moesch, ????-????

Jim Murphy, ????-????

Tom Murphy, ????-????

Felix Oswell, ????-????

John Rufus Parker, 1845-1918 [lived in Jackson Co. in 1860]

Joseph J. Parker, 1812-1877 [lived in Jackson Co. in 1860]

Albert Peevy, ????-????

Nathan Peevy, ????-????

Ray Pound, ????-????

John Scarbrough, ????-????

Michael Shubert, ????-1949

H.L. Tully, ????-????

Gator (sic) Ulan, ????-????

Jerry Ulan, ????-????

Shay Ulan, ????-????

Soles Ulan, ????-????

Stan Ulan, ????-????

Terry Ray Warden, ????-????

JOSEPH WARE-ROGERS CEMETERY:

David Sumrall, 1808-1890

James Ware, 1827-1910

KREBS CEMETERY (AKA OLD SPANISH FORT CEMETERY AND AKA SPANISH FORT CEMETERY):

(Judge) Armand H. Delmas, 1825-1897

Valentine Delmas, 1789-????

Patrick Mullett, 1843-1878 [b. Ireland; lived in NY in 1860]

Savien Raby, 1824-1907

Cherie Pierre Sarrazin, 1820-1888 [b. France; lived in Jackson Co. during war]

Rene Leonard Sarrazin, 1848-1889 [b. Jackson Co., MS]

George Stephen Train, ????-????

LADNER CEMETERY:

Nathaniel Ladner, 1828-1865

LAUGHLIN-MCQUARRIE CEMETERY:

James McQuarrie, 1830-1900 [b. Canada; came S from NY ca. 1898]

LEMAITRE CEMETERY:

John Greenough, ????-1891

Henry Harris, 1840-1900

William Harris, 1835-1929

MACHPELAH CEMETERY:

Marion Beck, 1833-1901

(Capt.) Eugene Castanera, 1836-1911 (b. Spain; lived in Jackson Co. in 1860; "Capt." seems to be civilian nautical title]

Frank B. Castanera, ????-1934

Mike Cooney, ????-????

Earl Crane, ????-1928 [same as Earl Crawford?]

Earl Crawford, ????-1928

Henry C. Curie, 1847-1916 [b. Germany; immigration date unknown]

Preston Burns Davidson, 1827-1909 [boatman in Mobile in 1860; CS Navy?]

Luftus Alonzo Fellow, ????-1897

George Carl Julius Frentz, 1841-1928 [b. Germany; arrived 1864 or 1866]

William W. Gandy, 1840-1906 [b. NJ; lived in NJ in 1860]

Allen Garner, 1813-1889 [b. England; lived in Mobile 1860]

(Capt.) Eugene Gastanera, 1836-1911 [b. Spain; arrived 1857; lived in Harrison County 1860; "Capt." is probably civilian naval]

James Glass, ????-1925

John Hill, 1848-1930 [b. England; lived WI 1860]

William Henry Hill, 1848-1934 [b. Canada & lived there until at least 1875]

Asser Moses Jenkins, 1822-1926 [Black?]

John Evans Lacare [LeCuyer, Lacore], 1845-1924 [b. Illinois]

Harvey Ladnier, ????-????

John C. McCoy, 1850-1936 [genealogy not found]

Ira W. Pankey, 1842-1919 [genealogy not found]

Leroy Perkins, 1846-1924 [b. PA]

James Peterson, 1849-1937 [genealogy not found]

James Prouse, 1850-1907 [b. England; arrived 1867]

Sanford H. Quick, 1849-1926 [b. OH; came south after the war]

David Randall, ????-1875

Gaspara Romito, 1841-1923 [b. Italy; arrived 1879]

William Simms, 1849-1910 [genealogy not found]

John Phillip Smith, 1850-1900

S.E. "Jack" Taylor, ????-1937 [genealogy not found]

James Thigpen, ????-????

Patrick Andrew Thomas, ????-????

Jake E. Townsend, ????-????

John Henry Turner, 1849/1850-1925 [lived in Mobile, AL, 1860]

Heinrich/Henry Christian Carl Urie, 1847-1915 [b. Germany; arrived prob. New Orleans, 1863]

John Antonie Vanderwall, Sr., ????-1922 [b. Holland]

John Antonie Vanderwall, Jr., ????-1901

Jesse Wallace, ????-????

J.W. Westfall, 1830-1908 [b. GA; lived there in 1860]

Lester Wilcox, 1833-1906 [b. OH; lived in IN during war]

James Wilson, ????-????

James Wilson, ????-????

MAGNOLIA BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Marshall Dudley, 1816-aft. 1900 [b. NC; cooper in 1860 in NC]

Enoch Sumrall, 1812-18923

MAGNOLIA SPRINGS CEMETERY (AKA JONES CEMETERY):

Mathew Goff, 1847-1922

MARTIN BLUFF CEMETERY:

James Fairley, 1823-1918

James Martin, 1834-1890

Harry Matlock, ????-1888 [genealogy not found]

Mahlon Matlock, 1813-1888 [genealogy not found]

MARTIN-RYAN MEMORIAL CEMETERY:

Larat Anglada, ????-????

"Bradford," ????-????

D.A. McArthur, ????-????

Edmond Pierre "Peter" Ryan, 1798-1878

Joseph "Pep" Suarez, 1842-1912 [b. Spain; arrived 1865]

Joseph Tiblier, ????-????

Louis Peter Tiblier, ????-???? [same as Laurent Louis Tiblier, 1841-1897, for whom no CS service has been found?]

MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY:

(Rev.) Lyman Randall Roberts, 1850-1920

NATHAN KING CEMETERY (AKA THE FLURRY CEMETERY):

(Rev.) Nathan N. King, 1847-1896

OAK GROVE CEMETERY:

Fred Y. Carter, ????-1942 [child?]

Harry Lester Carter, ????-1942 [child?]

Ira Adam Wintz, ????-1942

OLD BASQUE CEMETERY:

Joseph Basque, 1842-1935 [not the Joseph Basque of 1st LA Cav. (US)]

Benjamin Gollot, 1840-1879

ORANGE GROVE CEMETERY:

Emanuel Bang, 1810-1887 [Note: This family seems to have been largely Choctaw, as per the application "For Identification as a Mississippi Choctaw" filed in 1902 by Edmond "Edmo" Bang.]

Preston Bosarge, 1847-1926

Charles Williams Evans, ????-????

Daniel Jesse Gibson, 1845-1912

Charles W. Greiner, ????-1885 [Charles F. Greiner, b. 1874?]

John Riner/Rainer Jones, 1812-1864

Lewis/Louis P. Jones, 1850-1923 [b. Jackson Co.]

John Patton Kaunse, ????-1926 [prob. John Koonce, b. PA, 1906]

(Dr.) Charles Eugene Leuba, 1848-1912 [b. KY; lived KY 1860; bro. was CS Lt.]

Joshua Murray, 1795-1865

Ira Day Newton, 1807-1889 [b. VT; lived in Jackson Co. in 1860]

W.J. Parker, 1848-1900

Alexander Elliott Pool, 1847/1849-1929 [actually buried in the W.R. Clark Memorial Cemetery]

John Pool, Sr., 1805-1901

Thomas Price Roberts, 1841-1930

Ira Ann (sic) Wintz, ????-1942 [Male? Female?]

PILGRIM'S REST CEMETERY:

Edmond "Edmo" Bang, 1827-unknown [d. Jackson Co., MS] [Note: This family seems to have been largely Choctaw, as per the application "For Identification as a Mississippi Choctaw" filed in 1902 by Edmond "Edmo" Bang.]

James Phelps, 1850-unknown

RAMSAY-VANCLEAVE #2 CEMETERY (AKA ANDREW W. RAMSAY FAMILY CEMETERY, AND AKA VANCLEAVE #2 CEMETERY):

???? Covington, ????-????

RED CREEK UNION CEMETERY (AKA THE DAISY VESTRY CEMETERY AND AKA THE RED CREEK UNION BAPTIST CEMETERY):

Male Dupree, ????-????

Evander Fairley, 1850-1928

Henry Holland, 1850-1928/1929

David A. Massingill, 1849-after 1910 [b. SC; genealogy not found]

Caleb Parker, 1847-1923

REV. HENRY FLETCHER CEMETERY:

(Dr.) Thomas Lattimore Fletcher, 1815-1862

RHODES FAMILY CEMETERY:

Thomas Rhodes, 1774-1865

ROSEDALE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Alexander Galloway, 1803-1889 [b. Scotland; lived Jackson Co., MS, or Mobile County, AL, in 1860]

Ed Ware, ????-????

???? Wheeler, ????-????

???? Winn, ????-???? [adult male]

SHILOH CEMETERY (AKA THE SHILOH CHURCH CEMETERY, AKA THE SHILOH METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY, AND AKA THE OLD METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY):

William Holland, 1822-1894

Avington H. Phelps, 1812-1891 [b. GA; lived in Clarke Co., MS, in 1860]

SPRADLEY-CRISWELL CEMETERY:

Richmond Spradley, 1847-1913 [b. MS]

TANNER'S CEMETERY:

W.P. Chestnutt, ????-???? [genealogy not found]

T. McVay, ????-????

Andrew Jackson Tanner, 1845-1916

John Wesley Tanner, 1847-1922

UNION CEMETERY:

James Owen Armstrong, ????-1945 [genealogy not found]

Green David Atchison, 1850-1918 [b. AL; lived AL 1860]

William F. Atchison, ????-???? [genealogy not found]

Thomas Broadus, 1826-1866 [b. AL; lived Jackson Co. 1860]

Willie Causey, ????-???? [group stone with 10 names on it]

Jacob J. Cunningham, ????-???? [group stone with 10 names on it]

Robert A. Cunningham, ????-???? [group stone with 10 names on it]

John Claude DeAngelo, ????-1917 [prob. child]

George Dykes, ca. 1844-1921 [genealogy not found]

John Lenier Faulkner, 1836-1911 [b. GA; lived Scott Co., MS, 1860]

Capt. Joseph Florence, 1837-1914 [b. Austria; immigrated post-war; nautical title]

James Ford, 1841-1918 [b. AL; genealogy not found]

Joseph Hamilton, ????-???? [group stone with 10 names on it]

Sidney Jones, ????-???? [group stone with 10 names on it]

Andrew Mamoria, 1840/1853 [b. Greece; genealogy not found]

J. Esley McFarland, ????-1921 [genealogy not found]

James McFarlane, 1840-1911 [b. Ireland; genealogy not found]

Daniel J. McLeod, 1849-1927

Charley Rowles, 1843-1917 [genealogy not found]

James Mulle Shephard, 1850-1895 [b. AL; lived AL 1860]

Alfred Turner, ????-???? [group stone with 10 names on it]

Harry Turner, ????-???? [group stone with 10 names on it]

Reuben Whatley, 1848-1925 [b. AL; lived Mobile Co., AL, 1860]

VANCLEAVE CEMETERY NO. 1:

Capt. Francisco Juan, 1843-1918 [b. Spain; immigrated 1874

John Wesley Westfall, 1846-1928 [b. IL; lived McDonough Co., IL, 1860]

W.R. CLARK MEMORIAL CEMETERY (AKA, FORTS LAKE CEMETERY):

Alexander Elliott Pool, 1847/1849-1929 [actually buried in the W.R. Clark Memorial Cemetery]

Melvin Poole, ????-???? [prob. a child]

???? Poole, ????-????

WILKERSON CEMETERY:

Clement Fayard Seymour, 1847-1915

Edward Seymour, 1808-1898

Raymour Seymour, 1811-1893 [not same as Raymour Seymour, 1829-1911]

WILLIAM SEYMOUR CEMETERY:

Andrew ????, ????-???? [b. Germany]

Stanislaus Beaugez, 1842-1893 [b. lived Jackson Co. in 1860]

Geen De'De, ????-???? ["worked for W.M.S."; lady?]

Kelven King, ????-????

Shelven King, ????-????

Pierre Seymour, 1815-1888 [b. Jackson Co.]

Sherrod Pierre Seymour, 1844-1928 [b. Jackson Co.]

Tony ????, ????-???? [b. Germany]

Leo Webb, ????-???? [metal tag; hard to read; might be "Mrs. Leo Webb" or something entirely different]

WOODMAN FAMILY CEMETERY:

Henry Eugene Woodman, 1849/1850-1929 [b. Harrison Co.]

ZION CEMETERY (AKA EHLERS GRAVEYARD):

John William Bailey/Baley, 1848-1903 [b. England; immigrated 1873]

Capt. Albert Breutz, 1847-1928 [b. Germany; immigration uncertain; "Capt." prob. a civilian nautical title]

Clyde E. Davis, ????-1930 [d. Toledo, OH; genealogy not found]

Charley Graham, ????-1918 [child]

William Joseph Graham, ????-1914 [d. at age 35]

William Fred Ikerd, 1850-1937 [b. Lauderdale Co., MS; lived Jackson Co. 1860]

J.C. Langley, ????-????

Bryan W. Lester, 1850-1905

George Henry Meyers, 1831-1885 [b. Germany; lived Jackson Co. in 1860] [Note: There is a 1st Lt. Henry Meyers in the "Mobile Dragoons," Co. B, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, but I cannot link him to George Henry Meyers.]

Bernard Mork, 1826-1894 [b. Denmark; immigrated after the war]

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

END OF REPORT

Respectfully submitted on Jan. 10, 2019, by Adj. Jim Huffman, Gainesville Vols, SCV Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS