**AMITE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

**A-L**

(researched April 29, 2021-October 22, 2021)

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

Approximately 640 Amite County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials (and appr. 8 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 417 Amite 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

Amite County was formed in 1809 from the eastern portion of a then much larger Wilkinson County, MS, and is named for the Amite River which flows through it.

The border-changing history of most MS counties causes some confusion when listing where a given soldier was born because some family historians use the old county lines when listing where an ancestor was born, while others just use the modern-day county lines. I will generally use whichever term family historians use for a given ancestor’s county of birth. Thus, if a man was born in 1840 in that portion of County “A”, MS, that became a part of County “B,” MS, the reader could find either County “A” or County “B” listed as his natal county in my report.

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 several areas of 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 of Confederate military service (especially false Confederate Pension application 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 timeframe, but also some older candidates) could have been Confederate soldiers, but, for a variety of reasons, I could not definitely say one way or the other. I hope that other researchers will take a perhaps better-equipped look at these men and their possible service to the South.

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

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

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

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

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AMITE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

Pvt. Abraham Silas Anders [found as “A.S. Anders,” “A.S.S. Anders,” “A.S. Andrews,” and “A.S. Andres” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1867), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18/19, along with his brother, Pvt. David Frank Anders (q.v.). Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent [with leave] for 20 days.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detail.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Quarters, sick,” and with further notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. 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 since Nov. 7, 1863; sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 re-enlistment bounty. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since Aug. 18, 1864; sent to Hospital by Order of Surgeon.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Abraham Silas Anders has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole. [Note: The war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] Buried in the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Vernon Cemetery”), 31.318929 -90.984927, located on the E side of the church, which, in turn, is located at the S terminus of Poole Lane, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: His VA Confederate marker is inscribed “In Memory Of,” so it is possible that his actual burial site is uncertain or unknown.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE SPECULATIVE. Pvt. Adam Hunsuccor/Hunsucker Anders (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS\*\*\*, 1864) is said by family members to have been a soldier in "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in the foregoing commands. However, his name appears on a listing of the officers and men of an unnamed (and possibly hitherto undocumented) militia company from Amite County, MS, some of whose members later became members of Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. A notation beside his name on this company muster roll states “killed by Gardner Sleeper,” who was Gardner Southworth Sleeper, a planter who served in the same militia company as Adam Hunsuccor Anders. No further information in his military file with this undocumented command, but Adam Hunsuccor Anders clearly died in service. Southern Patriot! Burial site unknown, but some family researchers postulate that he is buried where his father is buried in the Roberts Cemetery, 31.219062 -90.950940, located on the S side of Busy Corner Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Nash Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some descendants think that he died at Confederate Gulch (sic), Broadwater County, MT, but he was apparently killed in Amite County, MS, in 1864 by Gardner Southworth Sleeper, a member of the same militia company that Adam Hunsuccor Anders belonged to. Both were residents of Amite County, MS, on the 1860 US Census.]

Pvt. Conrad/Kuhnerod Anders, Sr. [found as “C. Anders” in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1863 or 1882), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted [i.e., conscripted] in Amite County, MS, on July 12, 1862, at age 37/38. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “honorably discharged.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Galilee Cemetery, 31.179475 -90.025581, located on the E side of Pepper House Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 24 [aka South Capt. Gloster Road], Gloster, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave, as a road was built through this cemetery many years ago.

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt. David Frank Anders [found as “D.F. Anders,” “D.F. Andrews,” and “D.F. Andres” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. KIA, Williamson County, TN, 1864), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17/18, along with his brother, Pvt. Abraham Silas Anders (q.v.). Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll.

Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with post-dated notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Jan. 3, 1863, and sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Jan. 3, 1863, “in [the] Charge 300 yards in front of [the] [Yankee] Breast Works, while on Picket [duty].”

“Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “severely” wounded on Jan. 3, 1863, “in front of [the] 2nd line [of] entrenchments, while on Picket [duty].” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Jan. 3, 1863, and sent to hospital by order of Surgeon.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Jan. 3, 1863, and sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon,” and with further notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty.

Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 15, 1863, by Capt. & Quartermaster Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 17, 1863, at Bragg Hospital, Newman, GA, signing for same with a highly decorative “D.F. Anders.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 10th 1864; sent to hospital By order [of] Surgeon,” and with further notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Wounded on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign]. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 22, 1864 [and] sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon,” and with further notation that he was still due a $50 enlistment bounty. Killed in action on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!). Southern Patriot! Pvt. David Frank Anders has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Vernon Cemetery”), 31.318929 -90.984927, located on the E side of the church, which, in turn, is located at the S terminus of Poole Lane, Amite County, MS. However, he is actually buried in the McGavock Confederate Cemetery on the battlefield of the Battle of Franklin, Franklin, Williamson County, TN, where he has a small stone inscribed simply “[Grave #] 180 -- D.F.A.”

Pvt. James Michael Anders [found as “M. Anders” in the military records] (b. possibly E Feliciana Parish, LA, 1813-d. Amite County, MS, 1892), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted on July 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 49. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “Honorably discharged.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Vernon Cemetery”), 31.318929 -90.984927, located on the E side of the church, which, in turn, is located at the S terminus of Poole Lane, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: James Michael Anders is found as “Michael Anders” on the 1860 US Census for Amite County, MS, and he is the only Anders listed on that census with first name given as starting with an “M” (even though his full name was James Michael Anders). I am confident that James Michael Anders is the Pvt. M. Anders of 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863).]

Pvt. Richard Whittington Anders [found as “Richard W. Anders” and “R.W. Anders” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, with age given as 18. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “detached as nurse [at] Mayfield [Graves County], Ky.” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[was] detailed [as] nurse; now sick at home.”

Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. 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. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed from Hospital [on] June 9th [1864] for sixty days,” with reason for furlough not stated. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as wagoner in Pontoon train [on] 10th Nov. [1864].” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. R.W. Anders served in Co. K of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Anders (Mary Elizabeth Whittington Anders) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Richard W. Anders”) in the 22nd MS Infantry. Buried in the Richard Anders Cemetery (aka the “Anders Family Cemetery”), 31.244903 -90.911188, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 450 ft. due E of a point on Hunter Lane that approximately 7500 ft. W & S of that road’s junction with Busy Corner Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Robert Love Anders [found as “Robert L. Anders” and “R.L. Anders” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25/26. Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, apparently taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 26. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick at Mayfield [Graves County], Ky.” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on detached service to carry wounded home.” Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick leave [in] Amite County [MS].” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] May 18, 1863.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. “Appears on a List of casualties in [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slight[ly].” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] 20th July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded on 20th July [1864]; sent to Hospital and furloughed; now absent without leave.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Robert Love Anders has no service records in this consolidated command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. He has no war’s-end parole. R.L. Anders filed a Confederate Pension application in 1913 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. S.J. Nix’ Co. E of Col. Bonham’s 22nd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he served in this command “all during the war until I was wounded & discharged,” that he was “shot in the left arm” on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA, but he also stated that he “was at home from Hospital on furlough” when his command surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, and that he had been absent from it for “about 8 months…on account of wound & suffering from hernia.” [Note: Protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Robert Love Anders was AWOL at war’s end and not on furlough, as he claimed.] Buried in the New Hope Methodist Protestant Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.275612 -90.914564, located on the W side of the church, which, itself, is located on the N side of New Hope Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Fox Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by E.L. Rollins, who turns out to be Emmitt L. Rollins, husband of Robert Love Anders’ granddaughter, Mary Alice Whittington Rollins. [Note: Pvt. Robert Love Anders’ obituary, published in an unnamed local newspaper and posted to his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “{first line of print illegible}…in 1861, and our State called to her young manhood to volunteer to defend her against invasion, he was one among the first to enlist in the Liberty Guards. He bade his wife and friends good bye (sic), went to the firing line as a soldier, and as such served his country bravely and faithfully, and after participation in many bloody battles was disabled by an enemy’s bullet in one of the great battles of the Georgia campaign.”] [Note: Again, his friend’s praises in his obituary notwithstanding, Pvt. Robert Love Anders was AWOL at war’s end and not absent with leave or on approved furlough.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND\*\*\*. Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Anderson [found as “B.F. Anderson” in the military records, but also known as “Frank B. Anderson” in family research] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1896), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 28, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 30/31. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Ordered to appear at a court martial, as per General Orders No. 61, Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, and E LA, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding, dated April 11, 1864. [Note: Most court martial notices of this type involved having been absent without leave, though a general amnesty for same typically decreased the punishment to a simple loss of pay or rank.] Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Possibly wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864, while fighting with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command, though the casualties of this battle are generally well-documented and his name does not appear among those casualties. Present on an Aug. 31, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint (if any) unspecified and with no indication that he had been detailed to this facility as a nurse, etc. Same muster roll states that he brought his own private horse into the cavalry service with him [“furnished his own horse”]. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary Ann Anderson (Mary Ann Hazlewood Anderson) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911, 1914, & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“B.F. Anderson”) served in Capt. Hoover’s Company, 4th MS Cavalry, until war’s end. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Amite County, MS, where he died in 1896, according to his widow’s Confederate Pension applications. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Frank B. Anderson, Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, is buried in the “David Hazleford Cemetery,” in or near Gloster, MS, in an unmarked grave. I could not find any such cemetery, but did find a Hazlewood Cemetery in Wilkinson County, MS. This may be the mis-stated “David Hazleford Cemetery,” particularly since Benjamin Franklin/Frank B. Anderson’s wife’s maiden name was “Hazlewood.” Said to be buried in an unmarked grave in this now lost cemetery, which is said to be located on the E side of Lower Woodville/Woodville-Laneheart Road, 31.176463 -91.352002, at a point on that road that lies approximately 6 miles N of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 24. If there actually is a “David Hazleford Cemetery,” then Pvt. Benjamin Frankin Anderson is most likely buried in same.]

Pvt. Henry Swearingen\*\*\* Anderson [found as “H.S. Anderson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1823-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 40. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Ranges” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Lea-Swearingen Cemetery (possibly aka the “Anderson Family Cemetery”), 31.333483 -90.777597, located on the N side of Jackson Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Farmer Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Most family historians give his middle name as “Swearingen,” with a few giving it as “Squire.” I am going with the majority sentiment here.]

Pvt. James Jefferson Anderson [found as “James J. Anderson,” “Jefferson J. Anderson,” “J.J. Anderson,” and “J. Anderson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Officially enlisted May 13, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 28, but almost certainly enlisted earlier in Amite County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Grenada [MS].” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital.” Records say he was captured and paroled at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Aug. 1, 1863, but it is more likely that the date was Aug. 17, 1863, the date that a combined Yankee expedition from Memphis and LaGrange, TN, occupied the town. Almost certainly captured in hospital there. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Parole [from his Grenada capture].” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on parole; captured at Grenada [on] Aug. 1, 1863” [which date I believe should be Aug. 17, 1863]. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; paroled [on] Aug. 15, 1863” [which date I believe should be Aug. 17, 1863]. Captured during a rearguard action [the Battle of Anthony’s Hill, aka the Battle of King’s Hill, and aka the Battle of Devil’s Gap] at Pulaski, Giles County, TN, on Dec. 25, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN fled S from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864]. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt./3rd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. John L. Anderson [found as “John L. Anderson” and “J.L. Anderson” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1824-killed in action, Williamson County, TN, 1864), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 37/38. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “private [was] appointed 3 Corp. [on] 12 May [1862].” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 2nd Sgt. from Corp. [on] April 1, 1863.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 2nd Sgt. from Corp. [on] April 1, 1863.” Present as 4th (sic) Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th (sic) Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Killed in action on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage for your compiler!]. A mis-filed Feb. 28, 1865, company record [mistakenly filed with the records of his brother, James Jefferson Anderson, but clearly belonging in John L. Anderson’s file] states “killed or captured at [the Battle of] Franklin [TN].” Buried in the McGavock Confederate Cemetery (part of the battlefield), Carnton Lane, Franklin, TN, with marker type unknown, but probably simply a numbered marker. Southern Patriot! He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Barron Cemetery, 31.215017 -90.611095, located on the E side of Barron Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies just before the road ends (and about a mile E of that road’s junction with W Barron Road).

YANKEE SOLDIER. (African-American) Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Josiah Anderson [found as “Josiah Anderson” and “Josiah Talbot” (an alias) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), [probably] Co. H, 6th MS Infantry (African Descent). Enlisted as a Pvt. on Aug. 27, 1863, almost certainly at Natchez, Adams County, MS. This regiment became the 58th United States Colored (sic) Infantry on March 11, 1864, with now Corp. Josiah Anderson serving in Co. H. The regiment’s commander was Col. Simon Manly Preston. The enlisted men and non-commissioned officers were Black, while the commissioned officers were White, as per Yankee army regulations. The regiment served its entire enlistment as garrison troops at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Mustered out of service at Natchez, MS, on March 8, 1866. [Note: Regimental information is from Wikipedia.] Josiah Anderson received a US military pension beginning in 1880. His widow, Malina Anderson, began receiving a US Widow’s military pension in 1899. Buried in the Shurin Cemetery (aka the “Sharon Cemetery”), 31.217030 -91.025064, located on the E side of Stump Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. N of that road’s junction with Blalock Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This cemetery contains both Black and White burials, but has been both vandalized and allowed to grow up in brush and shrubbery. It may now (2021) be lost.]

DID NOT SERVE. William Parsons Anderson (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), according to family researchers, is the Pvt. William P. Anderson who served in Co. F (“Georgia Hussars,” aka “Capt. J. Frederick Waring’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David Waldhauer’s Company,” raised in Chatham County, GA), Jeff Davis Legion Cavalry. However, the Pvt. William P. Anderson who served in that command was born in GA in 1824 and was a resident of Telfair County, GA, when he enlisted into the Confederate Army. He is not the same man as the William Parsons Anderson under consideration here. I do not believe that William Parsons Anderson was ever a Confederate soldier. William Parsons Anderson is buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Andrews [found as “Andrew J. Andrews” and “A.J. Andrews” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 24. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Holly Spring Hospital [Marshall County, MS, on] 29th Sept. [1862].” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Andrew Jackson Andrews has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Andrews Cemetery, 31.162496 -90.764447, located approximately 250 ft. N of a point on Old MS Hwy. 24 (aka the Old McComb-Liberty Road) that lies approximately 7000 ft. south and west of that road’s junction with modern-day MS Highway’s 48 and 24, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Elisha C. Andrews [found as “Elisha C. Andrews,” “E.C. Andrews,” “E. Andrews,” “E.C. Andrew” (sic), and “E. Andrew” (sic) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1915\*\*\*), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 23, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with age mistakenly given as 20 (since he was still just 19). Same roll states: “The above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County [MS], by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again mistakenly given as 20. Same roll states: “The above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County [MS], by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in the Hospital at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va., [since] Sept. 27, 1861.” Admitted Nov. 3, 1861, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on Nov. 8, 1861. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on fatigue duty.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 2nd Sgt. [on] April 26, 1862.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. 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. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] 1st Sgt. [on] April 11, 1863.” Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on July 1, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly near Fayetteville, Franklin County, PA, on the march to the Battle of Gettysburg, PA. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Captured (possibly after being wounded) on Aug. 21, 1864, “near the Davis House” at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], which was fought Aug. 18-21, 1864, south of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA. Forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Exchanged on paper on Feb. 10, 1865, while in the Point Lookout, MD, POW camp hospital, and physically exchanged on Feb. 14, 1865, at Cox’s Landing, VA (probably located near or coterminous with City Point, VA). Admitted same day to Receiving & Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded to Howard’s Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present as 1st Sgt. on a mis-dated [but clearly ca. Feb. or March 1865] hospital muster roll “of detached soldiers – paroled prisoners – sick in 1st Division of General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, Va.” He was almost certainly on post-POW furlough when Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, though it is possible that he was still in hospital at Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Southern Patriot! E.C. Andrews filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1912, in which he substantiated his service in the 16th MS Infantry, but inexplicably stated that, at war’s end, he was “in prison” [i.e., was still a POW], even though he had been exchanged shortly before war’s end. Mary A. Andrews (Mary Arvazena Quin Andrews) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“E.C. Andrews”) served in the “16th Regiment” and was discharged at Richmond, VA, at war’s end. [Note: In her 1916 application, she mistakenly stated that he was discharged at Gettysburg, PA.] Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The death date on his tombstone {June 25, 1916} is in error. Mary A. Andrews filed her Confederate Widow’s Pension application on Aug. 25, 1915, in which she stated that Elisha C. Andrews died in hospital at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on June 25, 1915. In her 1916 pension application, she mistakenly gave the date of his death as June 24, 1915, but still at New Orleans, LA.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Andrews [found as “T.J. Andrews” in the military records] (b. SC, 1817-d. Amite County, MS, 1864), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted [i.e., “conscripted”] on July 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 45. Absent on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll [covering the period July 12, 1862-Sept. 4, 1862], with notation “absent without leave [the] whole time.” Returned to service. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [the last on file for this short-term command]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp./2nd Sgt. James Robinson Aumock [found as “James R. Aumock,” “J.R. Aumack,” “J.R. Aunrock,” “J.R. Anmock,” “J.R. Aumoch,” “J.R. Aunrock,” and “James K. Aurmach” (with script capital “R.” being misread as script capital “K.”) in the military records] (b. NY, ca. 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 35/36. Presence as Pvt. implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as Pvt. on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as Pvt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent as 4th Corp. not stated on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] 24 June 1862; pay due as private up to June 24, 1862.” Absent [rank not specified] on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on [unspecified] duty since June 23, 1862.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bonus, and with further notation “appointed Corp. [on] 24 June 1862; pay due as private up to that date.”

Absent as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since 27 Sept. 1862 by order of Capt. [and Quarter Master Stephen Edgar] Rumble.” While in charge of government stock, he [along with two other soldiers] filed an affidavit in Jan. 1863 in Lincoln [Grrrrr!] County, TN, explaining that “three horses and Nine mules died and four horses and ten mules, being unable to travel, were abandoned during the month of January 1863,” signing same as “Jas. R. Aumock.” While in charge of government stock, he [along with two other soldiers] filed an affidavit in Feb. 1863 in Lincoln [Grrrrr!] County, TN, explaining that “four horses and four mules died and two horses were abandoned [because they] were unable to travel during the month of February 1863,” signing same as “Jas. R. Aumock.” Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached service since Sept. 27, 1862, by order [of] Capt. Rumble.” While in charge of government stock, he [along with two other soldiers] filed an affidavit in March 1863 in Lincoln [Grrrrr!] County, TN, explaining that “Thirteen horses and thirteen mules died during the month of March 1863,” signing same as “Jas. R. Aumock.” Appears as “Captain [should be ‘Corp.’], Co. C, 7th Miss. Regt.,” on a March 24, 1863, “Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn.,” with report dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he was in [Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Brigade, and with further notation that he had been absent “with Capt. Rumble in charge of Government Stock” since Sept. 27, 1862, on authority of Assistant Quarter Master Rumble himself. While in charge of government stock, he filed an affidavit in April 1863 in Lincoln [Grrrrr!] County, TN, explaining that “one mule died at James Smith’s lot and one horse, being blind and unable to travel, was abandoned on [the] road during the month of April 1863,” signing same as “Jas. R Aumock.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from [Brig. Gen. James Patton] Anderson’s Brigade, [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with report dated “Camp on Fall Creek” [possibly in Bledsoe or Van Buren County, TN], with notation that he was detached on Jan. 27, 1863, by order of Capt. & Quartermaster S.E. Rumble, and with further notation that he was “in charge of Government Stock.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty.

Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, which is partially illegible due to faded ink. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 1st Corp. to Sgt. [on] April 1st 1864 by order of Lt. Col. [Benjamin Franklin] Johns; lost bayonet and Scabbard.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Now 2nd Corp. James R. Aumock served in Co. A of this consolidated command. [Note: Assignment of rank to both commissioned and non-commissioned officers in this consolidated command was generally based on date of commission; thus, more senior sergeants and corporals moved him down to the rank of 2nd Corp.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! James Robinson Aumock filed a Confederate Pension application in 1912 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Simeon Avery (b. New London County, CT, 1794-d. Amite County, MS, 1870) was paid on Nov. 25, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, by Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clarke for the Oct. 31, 1863, acquisition of “Eleven Bushels Corn meal” (@ $1.50 each) and “three Bushels Sweet Potatoes” (@ $1.00 each), yielding him $19.50, and signing for same as “S. Avery.” He was paid on Nov. 26, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, by Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clarke for the July 11, 1863, acquisition of “Four hundred & forty Eight pounds [of] Corn” (@ $2 per bushel), yielding him $16.00, and signing for same as “S. Avery,” but with his full name [“Simeon Avery”] written at the top of the invoice. [Note: The signatures for both invoices are identical.] Southern Patriot! [Note: His Confederate Citizens records are misfiled on National Archives microfilm as “Simson Avery,” with the actual documents therein clearly showing him as “Simeon Avery” of Amite County, MS.] Buried in the Jones Cemetery, 31.179173 -90.840609, location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave, as the cemetery appears to be lost. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 300 ft. NW of a point on Old 24 Compromise Road that lies approximately 1500 ft. E of the West Fork of the Amite River bridge on the same road. This point is approximately 500 ft. E of the 90-degree curve on same road, which curve is approximately 1000 ft. E of the referenced bridge.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jesse R. Baham (b. Saint Tammany Parish, LA, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), filed a Confederate Pension application in 1913 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jan. 1864 in Washington Parish, LA, into Capt. John Randolph’s Co. D of Col. Haily Carter’s 10th Battalion LA Cavalry, that he served in this command until war’s end, but that, when the final surrender came at Gainesville, AL, he had been absent “on detail” “about 30 days” “to get absentees & [was] cut off by the enemy.” The only company and command he could have meant is Co. D (“Capt. James E. Randolph’s Company,” raised in Saint Tammany & Washington Parishes, LA), 18th Battalion LA Cavalry (aka the 10th Battalion LA Cavalry), which was commanded by Lt. Col. Haley M. Carter. However, Jesse R. Baham has no service records in this command or any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. Missouri Jane Baham (Missouri Jane Cleveland Baham) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1914, 1915, 1916, 1919, 1921, 1924, & 1928, in which she variously stated that her husband (“Jesse R. Baham”) [1] enlisted at Liberty, Amite County, MS, into Capt. Mose Jackson’s Company of Col. Hurst’s Regiment; [2] enlisted in Washington Parish, LA, into Capt. John Randolph’s Company of Col. Hailey’s Regiment; [3] enlisted in Washington Parish, LA, into Capt. John Randolph’s Company of Col. Hailey Carter’s “10th LA Battalion Cavalry”; [4] enlisted in Washington Parish, LA, in Jan. 1864 into Capt. Randolph’s Company of Col. Haly Caston’s Regiment, in all cases serving (according to her) until war’s end. However, Jesse R. Bahan, as stated, as no Confederate military service records in any LA, MS, or Confederate national command. Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Corp./Sgt. [degree not specified] John Wesley Bales [found as “J.W. Bales,” “J.W. Baber,” and “J.W. Boles” in the military records] (b. Polk County, GA, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1907), Co. F (“Billy Gilmer Grays,” aka “Capt. Mickleberry P. Ferrell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John S. McLean’s Company,” raised in Chambers County, AL), 14th AL Infantry. Enlisted as Pvt. on Aug. 8, 1861, at Auburn, Lee County, AL, at age 25. Appears as Pvt. on the March 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick at Richmond, Va.” Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll. Paid as Corp. [degree not stated] on Descriptive List on Aug. 20, 1862, at Richmond, VA, for two months’ service as corporal [at $13 per month], plus clothing allowance, by Maj. John Ambler, who routinely paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond, VA, signing for same as “J.W. Bales.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Paid as Corp. [degree not stated] on Descriptive List on Sept. 19, 1862, at Richmond, VA, for two months’ service as corporal [at $13 per month], by Maj. John Ambler, who routinely paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond, VA, signing for same as “J.W. Bales.” Appears as Pvt. on a Sept. 22, 1862, Morning Report for General Hospital No. 20, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified and with notation that he was returned to duty on that date. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “has received transportation to his home & back.” Severely wounded as Sgt. [degree not specified] in the leg and back on May 3, 1863, at the Battle of Salem Church [aka the Battle of Banks’ Ford], Spotsylvania County, VA, which was fought May 3-4, 1863. Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on May 9, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the back. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a May 9, 1863, “Report of casualties of the 14th Regt. Ala. Inf. in the Battle of Salem Church, Va., May 3, 1864,” with notation “severely wounded.” Absent as 2nd Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” Transferred as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 13, 1863, from General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, to [2nd] AL Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] for clothing issue on June 26, 1863, at 2nd AL Hospital, Richmond, VA, signing for same with his “x” mark.

Furloughed as Corp. [degree not specified] for 30 days on June 29, 1863, from 2nd AL General Hospital, Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been shot in the left leg, injuring his Achilles tendon, on May 3, 1863, and with further notation that his residence was Randolph County, AL. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on wounded Furlough. Furloughed and paid as Corp. [degree not specified] on Descriptive List on March 29, 1864, for clothing allowance ($204.13) by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond, VA, signing for same as “J.W. Bales.” Present for clothing issue, with rank not stated, on March 30, 1864, almost certainly in hospital at Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue, with rank not stated, on unspecified date in July 1864, almost certainly while in hospital at Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue, with rank not stated, on unspecified date in Aug. 1864, almost certainly while in hospital at Richmond, VA. Apparently originally marked present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, but his name is cancelled by a line, with same roll carrying the notation “at field Hospital [on account of] disability by wound.” [Note: He may have accidentally been marked present even though he was still in the hospital and had not, in fact, rejoined his company.] Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on an Oct. 31, 1864, “Muster Roll of detached men of Co. F, 14th Ala. Regt. at Quarter Master’s Department, Sanders’ Brigade,” with notation that he was detailed for this duty on Nov. 1 (sic), 1864. Present for clothing issue, ca. Nov. 1, 1864, somewhere in N VA, signing for same as “J.W. Bales.” Served till war’s end. “Appears [as Corp. – degree not specified] on a List of Prisoners of War belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia who have been this day surrendered by General Robert E. Lee, C.S.A., commanding said Army, to Lieut. Genl. U.S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, [at] Appomattox Court House, Virginia, April 9, 1865.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Whittington Cemetery (aka the “Noah Whittington Cemetery”), 31.263327 -90.555521, located on the E side of the intersection of Thompson Road, Hill Road, and County Line Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Sampson Edward Ball [found as “Sampson E. Ball” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS\*\*\*, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1918), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Discharged on July 19, 1862, for unspecified reason on order of Gen. Daniel W. Adams, Commandant of the Post, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Discharge paper states that he was born in Marion County, MS, was 18 years of age, and was a farmer. [Note: He turned 18 just four days before his discharge.] Received his final pay on Sept. 30, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, from Maj. & Assistant Quartermaster E.A. Banks, signing for same as “Sampson E. Ball.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Sampson E. Ball filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1914 & 1917, in which he stated that he served in the 38th MS, that he was discharged from that command on account of “aethm” [illegible -- asthma? arthritis?], that he “then served eighteen months under Wingfield watching government property and waiting on [the Confederate] quarter master [there],” that he served “Wingfield” and served in the “Malitia” [i.e., militia], that he was never absent without leave, that he was “watching the Negros (sic) at [the final] Surrender,” and that he was not with is command at war’s end when it surrendered at Brookhaven, MS, because “we were not all together…we were scattered all over the counties on watch of the negro[es] (sic).” However, I find no additional service records for Samuel Edward Ball in any other MS, LA, or Confederate National command, nor do I find additional records for him in Confederate citizens records. I do not believe that he served (either militarily or in a civilian capacity) after his July 19, 1862, discharge from the 38th MS Infantry. He may simply have been trying to “pad” his military résumé in order to assure his receipt of a Confederate pension, which he did, in fact, receive. [Note: “Wingfield” is unquestionably Col. James H. Wingfield, command of the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, which command operated in SW MS and SE LA.] Buried in the Thompson Cemetery (aka the “Thompson Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.258008 -90.637907, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Thompson Road, Amite County, MS, with a broken private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper. Most family researchers state that he was born in Pike County, MS, but US Census records show that his family was living in Marion County, MS, in both 1840 and 1850, so I feel strongly that he was actually born in Marion County, MS.]

Pvt. Swinton W. Barber [found as “Swinton W. Barber,” “Swinton Barber,” and “S.W. Barber” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, ca. 1830\*\*\*-d. Pike County, MS, 1883) (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka “Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin Gordon Williams’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 26/27. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 20, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 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 [dated Aug. 11, 1863]. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Taken prisoner on Nov. 7, 1863, at the Second Battle of Rappahannock Station [now Remington], Culpeper & Fauquier Counties, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC, and thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Nov. 11, 1863. Paroled pursuant to physical exchange on March 9, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, with notation “signs [parole] by mark,” meaning he made his “x” mark on the parole. Physically exchanged on March 15, 1864, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Furloughed to LA in order to recover from time spent as a POW. Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864] states “deserted 1864, [exact] Date unknown.” However, a “Record” of the “Washington Rifles,” dated “on the lines [i.e., in the trenches] near Petersburg, Va., March 18, 1865,” states that he was “furloughed to La. and enlisted [in the] Cavalry.” However, no records have been found for him in any LA, MS, or Confederate national cavalry command. [Note: Conjecturally, he may have enlisted into an irregular, home-guard cavalry command called Varnado’s Cavalry, led by Capt. Virgil V. Varnado, formerly of the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. This command is undocumented, but references to it occur with regularity in Confederate Pension applications from MS counties and LA parishes along the lower Pearl River Valley. It is known to have fought a battle against a gang of outlaws (“jayhawkers”) at Big Spring in Hancock (now Pearl River) County, MS, in the fall of 1864. Because Confederate manpower was concentrated elsewhere, some of Varnado’s Cavalry’s members were unquestionably Confederate deserters who chose to stay home and serve in this quasi-police force, protecting their own families and neighbors from outlaws, rather than serving in far distant places, like VA. Other members were almost certainly older, conscription-exempt men and young boys.] Southern Patriot!

Mary Ann Letchworth Barber filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Washington Parish, LA, in which she stated that her husband (“Swinton Barber”) was “at home under parole” when the war ended. Pension authorities wrote “Soldier’s record not good”’ on the outside of her pension application. She filed another pension application in the same parish in 1906, in which she stated [incorrectly] that Swinton Barber was “discharged in Virginia” in June 1863. She filed a third pension application in the same parish in 1910, in which she stated that her husband was “paroled at Fort Delaware in 1864,” which was rejected because her husband (according to the Pension Board) “deserted April 1864.”

Two witnesses came forward and gave testimony in support of Mary Ann Barber’s pension applications. Morgan E. Wood’s testimony (as taken down by a court clerk):

“[He and Swinton W. Barber] were exchanged [at Point Lookout, MD] and given a Furlough and came home and that, later, in Washington Parish, he and Swinton Barber joined Capt. Ironstien’s Co. in Franklinton, Washington Parish [LA], and that he knows of his own personal knowledge that the said Swinton Barber never at any time deserted the Confederate cause or army but, on the Contrary, he remained true to the cause until the close of the war and that he, affiant, makes this affidavit to clear up the charge that seems to rest against the said Swinton Barber as being a Deserter.”

W.T. Morris also testified regarding Swinton W. Barber’s loyal service to the Confederacy:

“We were paroled [at Point Lookout, MD] and returned to Richmond, Va., and there furloughed and came home to Washington Parish, La., and don’t know that we were ever exchanged [on paper for a like number of Yankee POW’s], but joined a Cavalry Company in said Parish and continued with it until close of war. Swint Barber was, instead of being a Deserter, one of the most faithful and efficient Soldiers in the Confederacy.”

Swinton W. Barber is buried in the Little Cemetery [aka the “James Little Graveyard”], 31.183297 -90.706962, said to be located approximately 5000 ft. SSW of the intersection of MS Hwy. 24/48 and E Newman Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. This is probably a lost cemetery. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year estimated from his Confederate military records, which state that he was 31 when he enlisted in 1861.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. George Hiram Barney I (b. Washington County, NY, 1819-d. Amite County, MS, 1892) sold to Confederate authorities at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Nov. 18, 1863, 14 horses whose total worth was $4335.00, signing for same as “G.H. Barney.” [Note: George Hiram Barney was the only male Barney in the state of MS on the 1860 US Census whose first name began with the letter “G.”] Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Thomas Barron [found as “Thomas Barron”\*\*\* and “Thomas Bannon” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 29, 1863, at Ponchatoula, Livingston [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 43, furnishing his own private horse. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Copiah Horse Guards” company became Co. A ("Capt. Duncan McCollum's Company"), 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864, while fighting with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. “Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” Admitted on July 17, 1864, to Lee Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from an unspecified medical complaint but clearly his Battle of Harrisburg wound, and still present as a patient in the same hospital on Aug. 31, 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Note that this first parole may have been a “paper only” parole, as he has a second parole, this one given on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, where he is listed among “unattached men, Confederate States Army,” with, again, his residence given as Copiah County, MS. Whether he was paroled at one, the other, or both places, he was a Southern Patriot! [Note: The two war’s-end paroles possibly came about because every man in his company – whether physically present or not – probably had a parole (i.e., the first parole) made out in his name at Gainesville, AL, which parole naturally appears among his military records. The second parole is the one for which he was almost certainly physically present. He was paroled with “unattached men” probably because he had not yet sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Harrisburg wound to be able for active field service.] Buried in the Barron Cemetery, 31.215017 -90.611095, located on the E side of Barron Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies just before the road ends (and about a mile E of that road’s junction with W Barron Road), with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: A Pvt. William A. Barron also served in Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry, but he was from Simpson County, MS, and is not the same man as the William Thomas Barron under consideration here.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./3rd Corp. Andrew Jackson Bates [found as “Andrew J. Bates,” “A.J. Bates,” and “A. Bates” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Hinds County^^^, MS, 1902), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19, but was apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as he has no further records in this command. However, Andrew Jackson Bates was not yet done serving his new nation as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. E (“Mississippi College Rifles,” aka “Capt. John H. Welborn’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William H. Lewis’ Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS, from students from around the South), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861, at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, as a single student. [Note: He probably joined the “Mississippi College Rifles” because he had earlier been a student at that educational institution or had friends who were attending that institution, though this is simply conjecture.] Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1 (sic), 1861, company muster roll, dated Nov. 1, 1861. Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll [dated Dec. 3, 1861]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated May 22, 1862]. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 10, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated July 30, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862]. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Dec. 20, 1862], with notation “absent sick.” Admitted to Division 1, Winder Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Dec. 1, 1862, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital at Richmond [VA].” Present for clothing issue at Winder Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Jan. 17, 1863. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Richmond [VA].” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 19, 1863], with notation “absent sick at Staunton [Augusta County], Va.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” A “Record” of the “Mississippi College Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 3, 1865, states that Pvt. Andrew Jackson Bates “deserted to the Cavalry [on] Feb. 11th 1863 [and was] dropped [from the company roll on] Nov. 1st 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. No records found for him in an MS, LA, or Confederate national cavalry command. No war’s-end parole found in his military records. Theodora E. Bates filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Andrew J. Bates”) served in the 16th MS (sic) Infantry for four years, surrendering at war’s end with Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. However, he definitely did not serve in the 16th MS Infantry and definitely did not serve until war’s end, as he has no records in any Confederate command after Feb. 11, 1863, with the war not ending in N VA until April 9, 1865, and the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Richard Bates, Jr., Cemetery (aka the “Bates Cemetery” and aka the “Bates-Felder” Cemetery), 31.161864 -90.733985, located on the N side of an apparently unnamed road at a point on that unnamed road that lies approximately 1400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Winding Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The intersection of this unnamed road and Winding Road lies approximately 3000 ft. S of the intersection of Winding Road and Mount Sinai Road.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Andrew Jackson Bates served in Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: Place of death taken from his widow’s Confederate pension applications, in which she stated that he died at Jackson, Hinds County, MS.]

Pvt. Burton S. Bates, Jr. [found as “Burton S. Bates,” “Bruton (sic) S. Bates” (Yankee POW record), “B.S. Bates,” “B.F. Bates” (with script capital “S.” being misread as script capital “F.”), “B.L. Bates” (with script capital “S.” being misread as script capital “L.”), and “E.S. Bates” (with script capital “B.” being misread as script capital “E.”)] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1862), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 20. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi, in the county of Amite, by Capt. Carnot Posey, on April 29, 1861.” Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent for 30 days up to 1 Nov. 1861.” Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick on furlough [in] Amite County [MS], [with] time not specified in Report.” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough sick in Amite County, Miss.” “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, April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded in the thigh on April 6, 1862, at 4 PM, while on the right wing of the army, and further notation that he was now a “Prisoner with the enemy.” Captured at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, on April 7, 1862 (according to Yankee POW records). Admitted on April 18, 1862, to U.S.A. Post Hospital, Camp Dennison [near Cincinnati], OH, suffering from a gunshot wound. Admitted on April 24, 1862, to U.S.A. Post Hospital, Camp Dennison [near Cincinnati], OH, suffering from a gunshot wound of the thigh, and assigned to Ward 5. “Appears on a List of prisoners of war received at Camp Chase, Ohio, [on] April 25, 1862, from Post Hospital, Camp Dennison [near Cincinnati], Ohio, and confined in prison No. 2,” with List dated Headquarters, Camp Chase, April 25, 1862. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent; wounded at Shiloh [on] April 6, 1862; supposed to be a prisoner.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded on the 6th of April [1862] at Shiloh [and] supposed to be taken prisoner.” Exchanged on paper on Aug. 25, 1862, and forwarded for exchange same day. Physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done (sic) near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 11, 1862. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “taken prisoner at Shiloh [on] April 6, 1862, exchanged, and [now] absent sick.” “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.,” with notation that he died on Nov. 18, 1862, in Amite County, MS, of “chronic diarrhea,” leaving “no effects,” and that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. “Appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on Nov. 18, 1862, in Amite County, MS, of “chronic diarrhea.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Burton Bates Cemetery, exact location not known, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a private marker. Find-a-grave.com has the following description of its location: 2.5 miles NNE of Liberty, toward Parson Hill Church. Abandoned, in the woods, 200 ft. off highway to the west.

1st Corp. Christopher Columbus Bates [found as “Christopher Bates” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, ca. 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 1st Corp. on Sept. 5, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 27/28. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 1st Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but 1st Corp. Christopher Columbus Bates has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Zion Hill Cemetery (aka “Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.288192 -90.831635, located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

E.D. Bates. See Ephraim J.S. Bates.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. MISTAKEN IDENTITY. Elisha E. Bates (genealogy not found) (b. Copiah County, MS, 1805 [sic]-d. “Tickfaw, MS,” 1873) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. I (“Kemper Rebels,” aka “Kemper Guards,” aka “Capt. Adam T. Stennis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. T.C.K. Bostick’s Company,” raised in Kemper County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, but the Pvt./1st Corp./5th Sgt. Elisha E. Bates who served in that command was only 18 years of age when he enlisted in 1861 and, so, could not possibly be the ca. 56 years of age Elisha E. Bates under consideration here. I do not think that the Elisha E. Bates under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. I have been unable to find any genealogy for the Elisha E. Bates under consideration here or the Pvt. Elisha E. Bates of the 5th MS Infantry. Nor have I been able to identify the final resting place for the Elisha E. Bates under consideration here, though some sources state that he is buried in the Huron Cemetery (not found) near Tickfaw, MS. However, Huron is a small community in Amite County, MS, and there is a nearby Tickfaw Church (African-American). It is likely that the Elisha E. Bates under consideration here is buried in a now lost cemetery (or, at least, in an unmarked grave) in the vicinity of this community and church, both of whick are located in the vicinity of the intersection of Bates School Road and Jim Thomas Road, Amite County, MS. Said to be buried with a private marker. [See also Ephraim J.S. Bates.]

DID NOT SERVE. Ephraim J.S. Bates\*\*\* (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1878) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt./1st Corp. E.D. Bates who served in Co. D ("Jeff Davis Rifles," aka "Capt. Samuel Benton's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), (Old) 9th MS Infantry, and, later, in Co. A (“Capt. Osborn Franklin West’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.W. Tucker’s Company,” composed of men detailed from various other commands), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka, the "8th Battalion MS Sharpshooters"), which became Co. A, 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. However, Ephraim J.S. Bates is demonstrably not the same man as 1st Corp. E.D. Bates. I have been unable to find Ephraim J.S. Bates in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Stewart-Wall Memorial Cemetery (possibly aka the “John Wall Cemetery” and also possibly aka the “Jehu Wall Cemetery”), 31.036127 -90.759673, located approximately 100 ft. SW of a point on Mary Wall Bridge Road that lies approximately 300 ft. SE of that road’s junction with Mount Vernon Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His two middle initials are without concrete identification. According to various family researchers (who are in the minority), these initials may stand for “James Stewart,” giving him the full name Ephraim James Stewart Bates, but this is simply conjectural.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Francis Marion “Maryland” Bates [found as “F.M. Bates” and “M.F. Bates” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), Co. F (“Saint Helena Rebels,” aka “Capt. D.W. Thompson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Ezekiel John Ellis’ Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 18. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Dec. 20, 1861], with notation “absent, sick, on furlough.” The Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was “discharged for disability” at Camp Moore, LA, on Nov. 25, 1861. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “discharged Nov. 25, 1861, at Camp Moore on account of Disability.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.288640 -90.896338, located immediately to the SE of the intersection of Mount Pleasant Road and Oxford-Meadville Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Francis Marion Bates served in Co. C (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Other sources state that he served in Co. I (“Kemper Rebels,” aka “Kemper Guards,” aka “Capt. Adam T. Stennis’ Company,” aka “Capt. T.C.K. Bostick’s Company,” raised in Kemper County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, but, again, he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt./1st Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./2nd Lt. Henry Merwin Bates, Sr. [found as “Henry M. Bates” and “H.M. Bates” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24, but seems to have immediately been promoted to 1st Corp. Present as 4th Sgt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 5th (sic) Sgt. on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Pvt. [should be Sgt.] on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick on furlough [in] Amite County [Miss.] [since] time not specified in report.” Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 Regimental return, with notation “on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.”

Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted 1st Sgt. [on] Sept. 6, 1862; pay due as 2nd Sgt. up to that time.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Quarters sick,” and with further notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “amount of clothing drawn in Kind, ending Oct. 8, 1863 [equals] $48.00.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Granted leave as Lt. [degree not specified] as per Special Orders No. 78/1, dated March 20, 1864, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “elected and assigned to duty as 2 Lieut., [as per] Special Orders No. 1, dated at Brigade Head Quarters, [Brig. Gen. William Feimster] Tucker’s Brigade, March 7, 1864; pay due as 1st Sgt. from 1st Jan. 1864 to 7th March 1864.” Severely wounded at the Battle of Ezra Church, Atlanta, GA, on July 28, 1864, with his leg either actually being shot off (perhaps by a cannon ball) or being so terribly wounded as to require amputation of same. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded on the 28th day of July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” Absent as 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 18, 1864, “Inspection Report of Tucker’s Brigade, [Brig. Gen. James Patton] Anderson’s Division, [Gen. Stephen Dill] Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn., [Brigade] commanded by Brig. Gen. J.H. [Jacob Hunter] Sharp,” dated “near Atlanta, Ga.,” with notation that he was “wounded” on July 28, 1864, and was now “at hospital” and scheduled to appear before a Medical Board. Absent as 2nd Lt. on a Sept. 18, 1864, “Inspection Report of Tucker’s Brigade, [Gen. Edward “Allegheny”] Johnson’s Division, [Gen. Stephen Dill] Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn., [Brigade] commanded by Brig. Gen. J.H. [Jacob Hunter] Sharp,” dated “near Lovejoy Station [now Lovejoy, Clayton County], Ga.,” with notation that he was “wounded” on July 28, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command, but he clearly was so severely wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek that he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary states: “In April of that year [i.e., 1861], he enlisted in Co. C, Seventh Mississippi Regiment, participating in all its campaigns and battles until he had his leg shot off in the fighting around Atlanta, when he was first lieutenant of his company.” However, he was a 2nd Lt., not a 1st Lt., in his company.]

2nd Lt. James Ellison Bates [found as “James E. Bates,” “J.E. Bates,” “James Bates,” “J. Bates,” and “J.M. Bates” (with script capital “E.” misread as script capital “M.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1823-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 37. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi in the county of Amite by Capt. Carnot Posey on April 29, 1861.” Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent [with leave] for 20 days up to first Nov. 1861.” Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Station Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with notation “sick at home [in] Amite County [MS].” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Station Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with notation “at home sick.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 Regimental Return, taken at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. “Appears on a Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he was “dropped” [i.e., not reelected] as 2nd Lt., Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, on May 8, 1862, when the regiment was reorganized, which, in effect, honorably discharged him from the army. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Richard Bates, Jr., Cemetery (aka the “Bates Cemetery” and aka the “Bates-Felder” Cemetery), 31.161864 -90.733985, located on the N side of an apparently unnamed road at a point on that unnamed road that lies approximately 1400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Winding Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The intersection of this unnamed road and Winding Road lies approximately 3000 ft. S of the intersection of Winding Road and Mount Sinai Road.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Marshall Pendleton Bates (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1900) is listed in some sources as having been a Pvt. in Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. However, he was a Confederate soldier. Pvt. “M.P. Bates” was conscripted [i.e., drafted], probably in Aug. 1864 in Amite County, MS. [Note: Marshall Pendleton Bates is the only Bates with the initials “M.P.” on the 1860 US Census for Amite County, MS.] He appears as Pvt. and “conscript” on the Aug. 1864 “Return of Post of Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss.,” with notation “[serving] in Quarter Master’s Department; detailed on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865, as “conscript” with “detailed men in the Quarter Master’s Department on duty with H.F. [Henry Felix] Cook, Capt. and A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], Brookhaven, Miss, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Maryland Bates. See Pvt. Francis Marion “Maryland” Bates.

DID NOT SERVE. Richard Ellison Bates (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1796-d. Amite County, MS, 1867) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. R.J. Bates of Co. F ("Capt. J.W. Clanton's Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Keith's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Smith's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). [Note: In early 1865, Co. F was reorganized, with some members of Co. E possibly being transferred into the company, as Co. F's enrollment after reorganization was 149 men.] However, the Pvt. R.J. Bates of that company and command was Robert James Bates (b. Tippah County, MS, 1840-d. Ellis County, TX, 1905), who enlisted at McNutt, Sunflower [now Leflore] County, MS, on Sept. 10, 1863, and eventually went AWOL. I do not think that the Richard Ellison Bates under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Richard Ellison Bates is buried in the Richard Bates, Jr., Cemetery (aka the “Bates Cemetery” and aka the “Bates-Felder” Cemetery), 31.161864 -90.733985, located on the N side of an apparently unnamed road at a point on that unnamed road that lies approximately 1400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Winding Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The intersection of this unnamed road and Winding Road lies approximately 3000 ft. S of the intersection of Winding Road and Mount Sinai Road.]

Pvt. John Walton Beall [mistakenly listed as “John W. Ball” in some indices] [found as “J.W. Beall” and “J.M. Beall” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “M.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1873), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent for 20 days up to Nov. 1, 1861.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on Oct. 1, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, KY, “by reason of the Conscript Act,” meaning that he was officially underage for military service. [Note: Discharge confirms his birth in Amite County, MS.] It is likely that the John W. Beall under consideration here is also the John W. Beall who is listed as “commissioned” [i.e., a commissioned officer], but with exact rank not given in the Amite County, MS, militia. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea-Swearingen Cemetery (possibly aka the “Anderson Family Cemetery”), 31.333483 -90.777597, located on the N side of Jackson Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Farmer Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Acting Commissary Sgt. William Henry Beaumont [found as “William H. Beaumont,” “W.H. Beaumont,” and “\_\_ Beaumont” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), “Capt. Edward Beaumont’s\*\*\* Independent Company TX Cavalry,” probably raised in Victoria County, TX. Enlisted Sept. 24, 1861, in Victoria County, TX, at age 18, bringing his own horse (valued at $100) into the service with him. Company records indicated that he was born in Adams County, MS, and was, by occupation, a “ranchero” [i.e., a rancher, farmer, or farm hand]. Presence implied on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with age again given as 18. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[absent on unspecified] detached service.” On Feb. 5, 1862, Capt. Beaumont’s Company became Co. B (“Capt. Edward Beaumont’s Company”), 3rd (Yager’s) Battalion TX Cavalry (aka 3rd Battalion TX Mounted Rifles and aka Yager’s Battalion Mounted Rifles), as per Special Orders No. 15, Head Quarters, Western Military District of TX. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “rejoined his Company from detached service [on] Jan. 19, 1862.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[absent on] detached service as scout at Bren del Rio [not identified] by S.O. [i.e., Special Orders] No. 48, dated Fort Brown [Brownsville, Cameron County, TX], June 20, 1862.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Acting Commissary Sgt. at Fort Brown, Feb. 1-28, 1863. “Appears on a March 22, 1863, list of able-bodied men and sailors belonging to the command of the Western Sub-District of Texas desirous of entering the Naval Service.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Extra duty [in] ordnance Dept. [at] Fort Brown.” In May 1863, Capt. Beaumont’s Company became Co. B, Yager’s Regiment TX Cavalry (aka 1st TX Mounted Rifles and aka “Buchel’s Regiment”). Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Appears on an undated “List of absentees” of the company, with notation “on DS [i.e., detached service] with Regimental horses [at] Camp West Bernard [NE Wharton County, TX].” No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that part of the Confederacy W of the Mississippi River] until late May 1865. No notice of desertion or going AWOL in his file. Sarah L. Beaumont (Sarah Louisa Randall Beaumont) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Uvalde County, TX, on March 13, 1914, in which she stated that her husband (“William Henry Beaumont”) “was in Collin’s Scouts [unidentified] for a while, but I don’t know how long. I don’t know the Company or regiment. He was in the cavalry. He was a private.” Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Henry Beaumont served in Co. H ("Connor Battery," aka "Capt. George Ralston's Battery," aka "Capt. Benjamin Wade's Battery," raised in Adams County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. William Henry Beaumont was living in Jackson County, TX, on the 1860 US Census, not in MS. The Beaumont who served in Co. H, 1st MS Light Artillery, was Pvt. Franklin Beaumont, Jr. (b. Adams County, MS, 1831-d. Bexar County, TX, 1886), who was a brother of the William Henry Beaumont under consideration here.] [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Edward Beaumont, born in Adams County, MS, was Pvt. William Henry Beaumont’s 1st cousin.]

Pvt. John Walton Bell. See Pvt. John Walton Beall.

Pvt. George Washington Berryhill [found as “G.W. Berryhill” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1893), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862). Enlisted Aug. 30, 1862 [possibly 1863 – records are unclear], at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 41/42. This company became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 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 residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Royal Chapel Cemetery (possibly aka as the “O’Neal Cemetery”), 31.321555 -91.023339, located on the W side of Royal Trailer Chapel Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. SW of Royal Chapel Church, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by George Berryhill, but with the stipulation that the marker was to be placed in the “O’Neal” Cemetery. George Berryhill turns out to be George A. Berryhill, grandson of Pvt. George Washington Berryhill, though the latter’s son, Jefferson Davis Berryhill. [Note: Some well-meaning family researchers, simply matching names from an index of MS Confederate soldiers, have concluded that the George Washington Berryhill under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. G.W. Berryhill of Co. D (“Capt. Thomas B. Thompson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jackson M. Gilbert’s Company,” raised in Choctaw County, MS), 43rd MS Infantry (aka, the "Camel Regiment"), but they are entirely different men. Trust your compiler on this – I am co-author of a regimental history of the 43rd MS Infantry (“The Camel Regiment: A History of the Bloody 43rd Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, CSA, 1862-1865”)!]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. James Madison Berryhill (b. Amite County, MS, 1822-d. Amite County, MS, 1911) was paid at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrrr!] County, MS, on Oct. 29, 1863, by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for “hire wagon, driver, and Three yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Summit [Pike County], Miss., to Mount Carmel [Covington County], Miss., 10 Days at $8.00 per Day,” with the 10th day apparently ending on Sept. 21, 1863, yielding him $80, and signing for same as “J.M. Barehill” [last name somewhat illegible], though his name appears in two other places on this voucher as “J.M. Berryhill,” clearly written in another hand. Southern Patriot! [Note: Your compiler’s father, Jep Hugh “Jake” Huffman, Sr., a Berryhill descendant, always pronounced this family names as “Bare-Hill”/”Bear-Hill,” so the apparent “Barehill” signature seems perfectly normal to me.] Buried in the Old Berryhill Cemetery, 31.146739 -90.929593, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 1000 ft. W of a point on Berwick Cassels Road that lies approximately 3250 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Smylie Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas James Berryhill, Sr. [found as “T.J. Berryhill” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1936), Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry. Enlisted “about Nov. 1864,” according to his 1922 Confederate Pension application, when he would have been 16 years old. Known only from his war’s-end parole, which he did not apply for until three weeks after the war ended. Paroled at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on June 5, 1865, as a private in “Co. E, 11th AR Infantry Volunteers.” However, the 11th AR Infantry ceased to exist as a separate regiment in March 1863 when it was consolidated with the 17th AR Infantry to create the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry. Additionally, besides his post-war parole, he has no service records in either the 11th AR Infantry or the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry, which again points to a very late-war enlistment. Served till war’s end. Southern Patriot! T.J. Berryhill filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Liberty, Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “about Nov. 1864” into Capt. James Hinson’s Company of a regiment commanded by a “Col. Griffeth,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at war’s end with this command. He did not directly name his command. However, he clearly meant that he served in Col. John Griffith’s 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). Buried in the Tom Berryhill Cemetery, 31.320424 -91.028936, location approximate, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by “Mrs. J.H. Poole,” who turns out to be Willie Josephine Berryhill Poole, daughter of Thomas James Berryhill, Sr. [Note: When Willie Poole applied for his VA Confederate marker, she stated that her father had served as a private in “Co. A, 24th Mississippi Battalion,” which company and command could only be (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, Thomas James Berryhill has no service records in Moorman’s Battalion MS Cavalry and never served in same. The VA also confirmed – via records I cannot find – that he served in Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry.] [Note on the location of the Berryhill Cemetery: This cemetery is located off of one of several dirt or logging roads that branch off to the W from Royal Trailer Chapel Road, but Royal Trailer Chapel Road and the nearest other main road – West Homochitto Road – each have several loops and branches that also bear those two names, making it impossible for me to give verbal directions to the Berryhill Cemetery. I apologize for my failure in this matter.]

Pvt. Jacob Boatner [found as “Jacob Boatner,” “J. Boatner,” and “D. Boatner” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “D.” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1921), Co. H ("Capt. Andrew Jackson Bowles' Company," aka "Capt. John B. McEwen's Company," raised in Lafayette & Marshall Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 16, 1863, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 17. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Bowles’ Company became Co. K, 4th MS Cavalry. “Appears on a consolidated Report of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates on detached service from the Brigade of Cavalry commanded by Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams,” with report dated Dry Grove [Hinds County], MS, March 21, 1864, with notation that Pvt. Boatner was detailed on March 13, 1864, by Gen. Stephen Dill Lee “to procure a horse for the service” in “North, Miss.” 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 residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! “Mrs. J.E. Boatner” (Julia Emma Phares Boatner) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1922 in Amite County, MS, in which she (at age 71 and only a year before her death) mistakenly stated that her husband (“Jacob Boatner”) served in Capt. Christian Hoover’s Co. I of Col. Wilbourn’s 4th MS Cavalry, whereas he actually served in Bowles’/McEwen’s Co. K, 4th MS Cavalry. She also noted that he served till war’s end. Buried in the Boatner Cemetery (aka the “Lawrence Boatner Cemetery), 31.038250 -91.039458, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Newt Lindsay of Centreville, MS, whose relationship to Jacob Boatner I have been unable to determine after a diligent search. The cemetery, whose location is inexact, is said to be located approximately 800 ft. E of a point on Trask Road that lies approximately 11,500 ft. or 2.18 miles S of that road’s junction with Reese Lane, Amite County, MS.

DID NO SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Lawrence Marion Boatner (b. Amite County, MS, 1812-d. Amite County, MS, 1873) was paid on March 31, 1863, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, by Confederate Lt. & Assistant Quarter Master W.W. [William Washington] Vaught “for Hauling Forage for Capt. Terrell’s Company, 4 days at $7 [per day] [and for] Hauling Forage for Hughes’ Battalion, 3 days at $7 per day,” yielding him $49.00, and signing for same as “L.M. Boatner.” Southern Patriot! [Note: Lawrence Marion Boatner’s son, Pvt. Jacob Boatner (q.v.), served in Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 4th MS Cavalry. “Terrell’s Company” was, more fully, "Terrall Dragoons," aka "Capt. V.L. Terrall's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS, which became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863. These companies were involved in supporting the Confederate bastion at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA.] Buried in the Boatner Cemetery (aka the “Lawrence Boatner Cemetery), 31.038250 -91.039458, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Newt Lindsay of Centreville, MS, whose relationship to Jacob Boatner I have been unable to determine after a diligent search. The cemetery, whose location is inexact, is said to be located approximately 800 ft. E of a point on Trask Road that lies approximately 11,500 ft. or 2.18 miles S of that road’s junction with Reese Lane, Amite County, MS.

(Dr.) Pvt. David Patrick Boggan [found as “D.P. Boggan,” “D.P. Boggin,” and “D.T. Boggan” in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1896), Co. K (aka "Co. E," aka "Capt. Thomas C. Lipscomb's Company," aka "Capt. William E. Pope's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Fields' Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 6th (Harrison's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Sept. 7, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 26. Present on Sept. 7, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that his private horse was worth $500 and his “horse equipments” were worth $100. Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Ordered to stand a court martial, as per General Orders No. 71/11, Forrest’s Cavalry, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, Commanding, with charges against him not specified. June 29, 1864, company muster roll states “in arrest,” with reason for arrest not specified. Details of court martial not available to your compiler, but Pvt. D.P. Boggan returned to service. “Appears on a weekly Report of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by Medical Examining Board at Lauderdale [Lauderdale County], Miss., for [the] week ending March 7, 1865,” with notation that he was serving in [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry’s Brigade of famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s Division, that his residence was Choctaw Agency, MS, that he had been suffering from phthisis pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis] for seven months, and that he was being furloughed for sixty days. 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “Chocktaw Agency, Oktibbeha County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the McGehee Cemetery, 31.232605 -90.841107, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 150 ft. WSW of the intersection of the driveway at 5135 Hwy. 567, Liberty, MS, and that same highway, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/Quarter Master Sgt. Patrick Robert Bolls [found as “Pat R. Bolls,” “P.R. Bolls,” “Pat R. Balls,” “Pat. R. Boles,” “Pat Bolds,” and “Pat R. Bolts” in the military records] (b. Warren County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted as a Pvt. on May 6, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 26. Present as Pvt. on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.” Present as Pvt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1862]. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862]. Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Captured as Corp. [degree not specified] on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Presence as Corp. [degree not specified] implied on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clark County, MS. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clark County, MS. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Quarter Master Sergt. from Corp. [degree not specified] [on] Oct. 1, 1864.” Absent as Sgt. [type not specified], Abbay’s Battery, Co. K, 1 Miss. Light Artillery,” on a Dec. 1864 “Return of Semple’s Battalion of Light Artillery, Department of the Gulf,” with notation that he had been “on detached service at Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss., [since] Dec. 8, 1864.” [Note: The Department of the Gulf generally consisted of the MS and AL Gulf coastal region, but extended to the E to Pensacola, FL.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865. He has two war’s-end paroles, which is sometimes the case when one parole is made out in a soldier’s name because his name is present on a company’s muster roll (though he himself may not actually be physically present when the parole is made out) and, later, a second parole is made out when he is actually physically present at the parole site. [The reverse issuance of the two paroles is also possible.] This appears to be the case with Quarter Master Sgt. Patrick Robert Bolls. His first parole was issued at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865, where he is noted as “Pat R. Bolls, Quarter Master Sgt., Co. K, 1st Regiment Miss. Light Artillery,” with his residence given as “Utaca” [i.e., Utica, Hinds County], MS. His second parole was also issued at Jackson, MS, but on May 19, 1865, where he is noted as “Pat Bolds (sic), Sergt., Co. K, 1st Regiment Miss. Artillery,” with notation that his residence was Hinds County, MS. An “Historic Roll” of the battery notes that he was a farmer and 26 years of age when he enlisted, that his residence was Utica, Hinds County, MS, and that he took part in the Battle of Plains Store [aka the Battle of Springfield Road, fought on May 21, 1863, in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA] and the Siege of Port Hudson (though this list is clearly not an all-inclusive list of the engagements he took part in). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Zion Hill Cemetery (aka “Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.288192 -90.831635, located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Milton Napoleon Bond [found as “M.N. Bond,” “Milton Bond,” “M. Bond,” “N.M. Bond,” and “M.H. Bond” (with script capital “N.” being misread as script capital “H.”) in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1926), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, in Amite County, MS, at age 21. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi, in the county of Amite, by Capt. Carnot Posey, on April 29, 1861.” No records beyond his enlistment. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Milton Napoleon Bond was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private into the "Beaver Creek Rifles" (aka "Capt. James H. Wingfield's Company," aka "Capt. O.P. Amacker's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Richard M. Amacker's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), Saint Helena Regiment LA Militia, which became (Old) Co. G, 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 27, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Dec. 1, 1861]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. In May 1862, the “Amite Rifles” became Co. E, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Presence implied on June 1, 1862, company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] In Sept. 1864, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Saint Helena Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! M.N. Bond filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1922 in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into a company commanded by “Capt. Winfield” in a regiment led by “Col. Allen.” He stated that he was never discharged or transferred from this command and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. He did not state the name or number of his command nor the branch of the military in which he served (infantry, artillery, or cavalry). His command turns out to have been Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. “Mrs. M.N. Bond” (Mary Caroline Wilson Bond) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1927, in which she repeated the same information that her husband (“M.N. Bond”) gave in his 1922 Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Bond Cemetery, 31.087283 -90.598179, located approximately 150 ft. E of a point on Mixon Road that lies approximately 3400 ft. N of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 568, Riceville, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: As of 2021, the cemetery was located slightly into the woods along the woods-pasture boundry, surrounded by a chain-link fence, but visible from Mixon Road.]

Pvt./Musician John M. Bonds [found as “John M. Bonds” and “J.M. Bonds” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1866), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16/17. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi in the county of Amite by Capt. Carnot Posey on April 29, 1861.” However, he has no further records in this command. He was apparently allowed to swap commands, as he appears with the same enlistment date on the rolls of Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, in which command his military records continue. Enlisted at age 18, according to military records, but family researchers state that he was 16 or 17 years of age. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 18. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “[absent on] sick furlough [with] time not limited.” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 25, 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 “detailed as Musician in Brigade Band [on] April 13th 1864 by order [of] Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Musician in Brigade Band since April 1st 1864.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician in Brigade Band.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. John M. Bonds served in Co. K of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Parole notes that he was “present in Hospital [at] Greensboro.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Dudley W. Bonds Cemetery (aka the “Bonds Cemetery”), 31.207007 -90.908549, location very inexact, with cemetery possibly lost. Said to be located approximately 1300 ft. S of a point on Old 24 Compromise Road that lies approximately 1.5 miles E (then S) of that road’s junction with Busy Corner Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Bart\*\*\* Brabham [found as “B. Brabham” and “B. Bradham” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, after 1920), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted on Aug. 2, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 16/17. [Note: Pvts. W. (probably Bart’s brother Warren) Brabham and Z. (probably Bart’s older cousin or uncle Zachariah) Brabham also served in the “Deerslayers.”] Present on April 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 22, 1863], with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 18 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Bart Brabham has no records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Bart Brabham filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Rhodes’ Co. F of Col. Dumonteil’s 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from his command at war’s end because he was “at home on furlough” and had spent “about Sixty days in [the] hospital.” [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Bart Brabham has no service records after June 30, 1864, and there are not hospital or furlough records in his military file. He did not serve until war’s end.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave in Amite County, MS. It is likely (though conjectural) that he is buried in the Brabham Cemetery, 31.115504 -90.572293, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 200 ft. E of a point on Mixon Road that lies approximately 9000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Hamp Lea Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. This probably now lost cemetery is where his father, James Brabham, Jr. (1815-1859), and his brother, Pvt. Warren Brabham (b. 1848-d. 1911), are buried. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers give his name variously as “Bartimaeus,” “Bartemis,” “Bartimus,” “Bartemus,” “Bartenus,” and “Bartennes.” US Census records given even more variants.]

Pvt. Warren W. Brabham [found as “W. Brabham” and “W. Bradham” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1911), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted on July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 13. [Note: Pvts. B. (probably Warren’s brother Bart) Brabham and Z. (probably Warren’s older cousin or uncle Zachariah) Brabham also served in the “Deerslayers.”] Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “deserter.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “deserted.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Warren Brabham has no records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Brabham Cemetery, 31.115504 -90.572293, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 200 ft. E of a point on Mixon Road that lies approximately 9000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Hamp Lea Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. This probably now lost cemetery is where his father, James Brabham, Jr. (1815-1859), is buried.

Pvt. Amandam\*\*\* (sic) Jack Bradley [found as “Amandom Bradley,” “Amandam Bradley,” “Amandon Bradley,” “Amandan Bradly,” “Amandam Bradly,” “Amanden Bradley,” and “A. Bradley” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), as an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Wounded either at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, or at the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, April 29-May 30, 1862, though almost certainly at the former. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [and] on furlough at home.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since July 4th 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since July 4th 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 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 special April 1864 company muster roll. Present on regular April 1864 company muster roll. Severely wounded on Aug. 6, 1864, almost certainly in the trenches or while on picket, at the Siege of Atlanta, GA [Aug. 1-31, 1864]. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [and] sent to Hospital since Aug. 6th 1864 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Admitted on Aug. 7, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a “gun shot wound of the right leg, fracturing tibia and fibula, requiring amputation of thigh in middle.” [In other words, most of his right leg was amputated.] Medically furloughed on Sept. 28, 1864, to Amite County, MS. Appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.,” with notation that his medical furlough had been extended by 30 days, with further notation that his residence was Amite County, MS, and with final notation that he was suffering from “[a] gun shot wound – right thigh, middle third – amputation performed.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Amandam Bradley has no service records in this consolidated command because he was at home in Amite County with just one leg and totally unfit for further military service. Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His first name is given as “Amandom” in family histories.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Hamden Mose Bradley (b. SC, 1801-d. Amite County, MS, 1879). On April 18, 1864, he was paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], for “hire of three yoke ox team, waggon (sic), and driver, hauling Commissary Stores from Summit, Miss., to Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln – Grrrr!) County], Miss., and back, three days at 10$ (sic) per day, from 18th of April to 21st April [1864],” yielding him $30, and signing for same as “hamden bradley” (sic – all lower case). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Galilee Cemetery, 31.179475 -90.025581, located on the E side of Pepper House Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 24 [aka South Capt. Gloster Road], Gloster, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave, as a road was built through this cemetery many years ago.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Bradley (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1917) filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1862 into Capt. Hoover’s Company of Stockdale’s Cavalry, commanded by Col. T.R. Stockdale, that he served in this command for “about one year,” that he was discharged in Aug. 1863 because he “was not able to stand horse back riding,” that he then joined Capt. Stratton’s Company of Militia, that he was in active service with this company at the final surrender, but that he was absent without leave for “about ten days” at war’s close because he “came home to see my family.” The first command that Thomas Bradley claimed service in could only be "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. However, Thomas Bradley has no service records in “Stockdale’s Rangers” in any of its iterations, including the 4th MS Cavalry. Regarding the second command in which Thomas Bradley claimed service, I can also find no “Capt. Stratton” in any MS military command, whether “regular” or militia. I do not think that Thomas Bradley was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Talbert Cemetery, 31.227124 -90.990479, located on the W side of Berwick Cassels Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Sansing Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Stephen Alexander Brady (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1821-d. Amite County, MS, 1899) sold, on March 30 and April 1, 1862, “109 2-Horse Wagon Sheets, @ 62 ½ [cents per sheet], 3 4-Horse Wagon Sheets, @ $1.00 [per sheet], [and] 5 2-Horse Wagon Sheets, [@] 62 ½ [cents per sheet],” to Confederate Assistant Quartermaster R.H. Phillips, probably at Osyka, Pike County, MS [but also possibly at Summit, Pike County, MS, or Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS], yielding him $74.20, and signing for same as “S.A. Brady.” [Note: S.A. Brady’s signature on the foregoing receipt is identical to his signature on the succeeding one hereafter.] On April 22, 1863, he sold “Seven Thousand four hundred Boards for the roof of [the Confederate] Government Warehouse, [@] Ten $ a thousand,” to Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master A.E. Lassalle at Osyka, Pike County, MS, yielding him $74, and signing for same as “S.A. Brady.” [Note: Stephen Alexander Brady is listed on the 1850 US Census for Saint Helena Parish, LA, as a “house carpenter.”] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Steele Cemetery, 31.343032 -90.909692, located on the S side of Rollinson Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Oxford-Meadville Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Branch [found as “B.F. Branch” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1918) is listed in some sources as having 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, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Branch actually served in Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 18, at which time he was given a $50 enlistment bounty. An undated company muster roll states “deserted Nov. 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: After Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Branch deserted, his company became (Sept. 1864) Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry.] B.F. Branch filed Confederate Pension applications in 1913, 1915, & 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Co. C, Capt. Alex. Bickham’s Company, “9 Battalion Miss. Calvary (sic),” led by “Gen. Winfield,” that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with this command “until close of war, 1865,” but that he had been absent sick “about 3 weeks” when his command surrendered “in Tennessee” at war’s end. [Note: Benjamin Franklin Branch both enlisted and deserted in 1862. He did not serve after 1862 and was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, not in TN. He also never served in any MS command, including the “9th Battalion MS Cavalry,” which command never existed, or the 9th MS Cavalry Regiment.] Mary A. Branch (Mary Ann Crawford Branch) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she repeated the generally false statements that her husband (“B.F. Branch”) gave in his pension applications. Buried in the Mars Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mars Hill Cemetery”), 31.305622 -90.625565, located on the W side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, Mars Hill, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./1st Sgt./Quarter Master Sgt./3rd Lt./Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt. Peter Rabb Brewer

[found as “Peter R. Brewer” and “P.R Brewer” in the military records] (b. MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1908), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on April 29, 1861, probably at

Greensburg, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 22. Present as 1st Sgt. on May 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 27, 1861]. Absent [rank not indicated] on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “[on] furlough [for] 7 days [commencing] 28 inst. [i.e., commencing Nov. 28, 1861].” Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent as 1st Sgt. not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Quarter Master Sgt.; draws pay as 1st Sgt. to the 20 May [1862] and as private to the 1st July [1862].” Elected 3rd Lt. on Jan. 7, 1863. Present or absent as 3rd Lt. not stated on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, but with further notation “Brevet 2nd Lt. present for duty.” Present or absent as 3rd Lt. not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863].

Present or absent as 3rd Lt. not stated on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation that Brevet 2nd Lt. Brewer signed the roll as “commanding the company.”

Present for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Sept. 8, 1863, signing for same as “P.R. Brewer, 2nd Jr. Lt., Co. I, 4th La. Regt.” Signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company on Sept. 20, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for same as “P.R. Brewer, Lt. [degree not specified], Commanding Co. I, 4th La.” Present as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on Oct. 26, 1863, signing for same as “P.R. Brewer, 2nd Jr. Lt., Co. I, 4th La. Reg.” Present for pay on Nov. 3, 1863, signing for same as “P.R. Brewer, Jr. 2nd Lt., Co. I, 4th La.” Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on Dec. 10, 1863, signing for same as “P.R. Brewer, 2nd Jr. Lt., Co. I, 4th La. Vols.” Present for pay on Jan. 11, 1864, signing for same as “P.R. Brewer, 2nd Jr. Lt., Co. I, 4th La.”

Signed for clothing as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 20, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL.

Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “was promoted 2nd Senior Lt. vice [i.e., ranking below] Ramsay [who was also] promoted.” Captured as 2nd Lt. at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN fled back through Franklin on this dated after its rout at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence 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 make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Released from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 26 and his residence as Natchez, Adams County, MS. Southern Patriot! Fannie Dixon Brewer filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Peter Rabb Brewer”) in the 4th LA Infantry. [Note: She did not name his command, which was not required on the applications at the time, but she did name some of his commanding officers in the 4th LA Infantry.] Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Nurse William F. Browder [found as “William F. Browder,” “W.F. Browder,” “W.L. Browder,” “\_\_ Browder,” “W.F. Brouder,” and “W.F. Brander” in the military records] (b. West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1887), (Old) Co. F/(Old) Co. I/(Old) Co. B/(New) Co. C (“Pelican Greys,” aka “Capt. Arthur H. Martin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Bernard B. Hemken’s Company,” aka “Capt. Robert Roberts’ Company,” aka “Capt. Dennis L. Griffin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. N.L. Handy’s Company,” raised in Ouachita Parish, LA), 2nd LA Infantry. Regiment was organized at Camp Walker, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 11, 1861. Enlisted some weeks before May 11, 1861, in Ouachita Parish, LA, at age 19. [Note: The 2nd LA Infantry was organized from previously existing companies at Camp Walker, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 11, 1861.] Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with cancelled notation “present sick.” 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. Admitted on April 17, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Richmond [VA].” Transferred on May 9, 1862, from Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, to an unnamed hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Absent on May 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Danville [VA].” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Lynchburg [VA].” Admitted July 11, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from “Typhoid,” and transferred on July 22, 1862, to unspecified hospital at Danville, VA. Admitted on July 23, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from nephritis [inflammation of the kidneys]. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 5, 1863], with notation “absent without leave,” and with further notation “name appears in column of ‘Names Present’ cancelled.” Employed on extra duty as nurse at C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, beginning on Dec. 31, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Paid on Feb. 12, 1863, at C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, for extra duty as a nurse at that facility from Dec. 31, 1862, to Feb. 12, 1863, 43 days at 25 cents per day, yielding him $10.75, signing for same as W.F. Browder. Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, on Feb. 27, 1863. April 1863 company muster roll states “deserted from Hospital.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present for clothing issue on June 26, 1863, at General Hospital, Montgomery Springs [i.e., Montgomery White Sulphur Springs], Montgomery County, VA. Present for clothing issue on July 11, 1863, at 4th Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, where he was also paid by Maj. John Ambler; pay receipt states that Pvt. Browder was “sent from White Sulphur Springs Hospital to Defend Richmond.” Signed for the foregoing pay as “W.F. Browder.” Present for clothing issue on July 24, 1863, at 4th Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Aug. 11, 1863, to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from “strictura urethra” [a narrowing of the channel that allow urine to flow out of the body, causing potentially serious medical problems], with notation that he was serving in Brig. Gen. Francis Redding Tillou Nicholl’s Brigade. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for 3rd Division, Jackson General Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present for clothing issue on Sept. 22, 1863, at Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, signing for same as “W.F. Browder.” Returned to duty from Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 25, 1863. Admitted on Oct. 3, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, the following day. Admitted on Oct. 4, 1863, to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from “strictura urethra” [a narrowing of the channel that allow urine to flow out of the body, causing potentially serious medical problems], with notation that he was serving in Brig. Gen. Francis Redding Tillou Nicholl’s Brigade. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 4, 1863, and on Oct. 5, 1863, at Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 28, 1863, at Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, signing for same as “W.F. Browder.” Furloughed from Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Nov. 4, 1863, for 30 days. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave & in Liberty [Amite County], Miss., since Dec. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, William F. Browder’s Confederate military career was not yet over, as he was conscripted [i.e., “drafted”] as a Pvt. in Amite County, MS, on Feb. 12, 1864, into Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry (aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry). Known only from a single record, which notes his conscription into the company. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole among his military records, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Ornetta G. Nunnery (Oveta G. Baty Browder Nunnery) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“William F. Browder”) served in an unspecified command in the VA Army [i.e., Gen. Robert E. Lee’s Army of N VA] and that he served until war’s end, when he was paroled at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. [Note: Oveta Browder was wrong about her husband’s having served until war’s end. He went AWOL in Dec. 1863 from the 2nd LA Infantry, was conscripted in Amite County, MS, on Feb. 12, 1864, into Powers’ Confederate Cavalry, and apparently did not serve a day beyond the date of his conscription.] Buried in the Sharp Cemetery, 31.238671 -90.773903, located approximately 400 ft. SSE of the intersection of Freeman Road and Meadville Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

WAR OF 1813 VETERAN, NOT CONFEDERATE VETERAN. Charles H. Brown [mis-listed as “C.G. Brown,” “G.B. Brown,” and “G.H. Brown” in some sources] (b. Edgefield District, SC, 1793-d. Amite County, MS, 1886) who was 67 when the war started and was living in Amite County, MS, in 1861, is erroneously listed in some sources as being one of three different Confederate soldiers:

(1) 1st Lt. C.G. Brown of Co. F, 10th MS Cavalry. This company was originally Co. C (“Chickasaw Mounted Guards,” aka “Capt. L.E. Hill’s Company,” aka “Capt. Telimacus C. Brown’s Company,” raised in Chickasaw County, MS), 17th (Sanders’) Battalion TN (sic) Cavalry. It was transferred to the 12th Battalion MS Cavalry, becoming (1st) Co. F, 12th Battalion MS Cavalry (which became the 10th MS Cavalry). In Sept. 1863, the company was ordered back to the 17th Battalion TN Cavalry, where it became Co. B, 17th Battalion TN Cavalry. The 17th Battalion TN Cavalry was eventually consolidated with the 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry to become the 9th MS Cavalry, in which consolidated command the “Chickasaw Mounted Guards” became Co. E, 9th MS Cavalry. 1st Lt. C.G. Brown’s name is mis-transcribed in 10th MS Cavalry records, as he turns out (in 17th Battalion TN Cavalry records and, later, 9th MS Cavalry records) to be 1st Lt./Capt. Telimacus C. Brown. Capt. Telimacus C. Brown was paroled at war’s end at Meridian, MS, on May 15, 1865. Capt. Telamachus (corrected spelling) C. Brown (1824-1910) is buried in Acacia Memorial Park, Modesto, Stanislaus County, CA, with a marker denoting his service as Capt. of Co. E, 9th MS Cavalry. He is clearly not the same man as the Charles H. Brown under consideration here.

(2) Pvt. G.B. Brown of (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. B (“Capt. W.L. Johnston’s Company,” raised in Yazoo County, MS), 2nd (Hamer’s) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops, 1862-1863). However, this soldier is “ice dealer” G.B. Brown (b. VA, 1827) who was living with his wife E.R. Brown (b. Ireland, 1828). He is not the same man as 68-year-old Charles H. Brown, who was living 145 miles S of G.B. Brown when the latter enlisted in Yazoo County, MS, in June 1862.

(3) Pvt. G.H. Brown of “Capt. H.W. Foote’s Company of Mounted Men” (a local defense company raised in Noxubee County, MS), but Noxubee County is 230 miles NE of Amite County, MS, where 69-year-old Charles H. Brown was living when G.H. Brown enlisted in May 1863 in far-away Noxubee County, MS, at age 16/17. G.H. Brown (b. MS, 1846) is not the same man as the Charles H. Brown under consideration here.

Charles H. Brown was a War of 1812 Veteran only; he was never a Confederate soldier. Charles H. Brown is buried in the Lea Cemetery, 31.050311 -90.737759, located approximately 500 ft. NNW of a point on River Road that lies approximately 7500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Mount Vernon Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker inscribed “a Soldier of 1812,” with no mention of his non-existent Confederate military service. [Note: His obituary states that he was “…an old soldier of 1812” (not mentioning any non-existent Confederate military service).]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John Frederick Brown [aka Johann Friedrich Braun] (b. Germany, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1903). Enlisted March 9, 1865, at Tarrytown, NY, into Co. F, 117th NY Infantry. Transferred to Co. F, 48th NY Infantry. Discharged on Sept. 1, 1865, at Raleigh, NC. Buried in the Brown Cemetery, 31.259398 -91.006324, location approximate, but said to be located in the woods, about 50 ft. due W of a point on Mullins Road that lies approximately 6000 ft. N of that road’s junction with E Homochitto Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. W.E. Brown, "Baton Rouge Rangers" (aka "Capt. J.M. Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. N.W. Pope's Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 1st Regiment Mounted Men LA Volunteers, which became Co. B, 1st LA Cavalry, is listed in some sources as being the W.E. Brown [genealogy not found] buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Find-a-grave.com lists this W.E. Brown on the same memorial page as William Robins Brown (q.v.), equating the two men, even though the headstone pictured on said page clearly says “William Robins Brown.” There is a VA Confederate marker for the Pvt. W.E. Brown of Co. B, 1st LA Cavalry (who was 17 when he enlisted), in the Pine Grove Methodist Church Cemetery, Pine Grove, Saint Helena Parish, LA, but it has been placed on the grave of William Elbert Brown (b. GA, 1822) in error because his widow was given a Confederate Widow’s Pension after she erroneously stated that William Elbert Brown served in the 1st LA Cavalry [even though he himself, in his own Confederate Pension application, stated that he served in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry]. William Elbert Brown actually never served in any Confederate command. I have been unable to identify the W.E. Brown who is supposedly buried in the Liberty Cemetery.

Pvt. William B. Brown [found as “William Brown,” “W. Brown,” and “W.B. Brown” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry.

Enlisted Dec. 31, 1862, in Pike County, MS, at age 30. Reached his command at Coffeeville, Yalobusha County, MS, on Jan. 20, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863], with notation “absent without leave since July 16th 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 17th May [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted on 17th May 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 17, 1863.” Present for clothing issue on Aug. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly the Mobile, AL, Camp of Correction. [Note: The Mobile, AL, Camp of Correction was where Confederate soldiers convicted of various breaches of military conduct (including AWOL and desertion) were sent, generally by Courts Martial, both as punishment and for rehabilitation before being repatriated to their respective commands.] Appears on an Aug. 31, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. C, Detachment of Troops from Camp of Correction ordered to duty by Maj. Gen. D.H. [Dabney Herndon] Maury and commanded by Maj. R.A. Harris, at Mouth of Dog River, near Mobile, Ala.,” with notation “present – sent to Camp of Correction by order of \_\_” [name of officer not given]. Returned to his command on Jan. 30, 1865. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “join from desertion [on] Jan. 30, 1865.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William B. Brown served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. (Reluctant) Southern Patriot! Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Robins Brown (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1914) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in "Baton Rouge Rangers" (aka "Capt. J.M. Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. N.W. Pope's Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 1st Regiment Mounted Men LA Volunteers, which became Co. B, 1st LA Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command. “Mrs. W.R. Brown” (Ophelia Adelaide Faust Brown) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1914 & 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William R. Brown”) “first joined the 4th Miss. Cavalry in 1863, [then] joined the 1st Regiment of La. Cavalry,” serving in the latter command until the final surrender, at which time he was paroled at Meridian. MS. However, no W.R. Brown (or matching variants) ever served in either the 4th MS Cavalry or the 1st LA Cavalry. I do not think that William Robins Brown was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Found as “William Robus Brown” in some sources, but I believe this to simply be a misreading of “William Robins Brown.”]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. George Yancy Brumfield (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, before 1900) sold, on May 9, 1863, “One dark bay horse” to Lt. W.S. Wingate, A.A.C.S. [Acting Assistant Commissary Sgt.?], P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States] for $300 at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, signing for same as “G.Y. Brumfield.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James Monroe Brumfield [found as “James M. Brumfield” and “J.M. Brumfield” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “transferred to Co. G [on] Sept. 1st 1862.” His new company was Co. G (“Wolf Creek Marksmen,” aka “Capt. Jerry Dishman’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.A. Selph’s Company,” aka “Capt. R.J. Hubbert’s Company,” and aka “Capt. B.M. Black’s Company,” raised in Attala County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). However, he has no service records in his new company. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. James Monroe Brumfield has no service records in this consolidated command. It should be noted, however, that there is no notice of AWOL or desertion in his service records. He simply disappears from the military records after Sept. 1, 1862. Buried in the Monroe-Brumfield Cemetery, 31.112398 -90.697882, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 2000 ft. N of a point that lies approximately 1100 ft. due W of the intersection of Old Peoria Road and Headstart Lane, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Cemetery is probably lost.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Jesse Kelly Brumfield (b. York District, SC, 1807-d. Amite County, MS, 1884) was paid $150 at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on April 21, 1863, “for Services of one Wagon and driver hauling Govt. Stores to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from March 19th to April 8th 1863, 20 days @ $7.50 [per day],” signing for same as “Jesse Brumfield.” He was paid $60 at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on April 21, 1863, “for Services of one wagon and driver hauling Govt. Stores from Osyka to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from April 1st to April 8th 1863, 8 days @ $7.50 [per day],” signing for same as “Jesse Brumfield.”

He was paid $60 at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on June 19, 1863, “for Services of one wagon transporting Govt. Stores from Osyka to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from April 20th to April 28th 1863, 8 days @ $7.50 per day,” signing for same as “Jesse Brumfield.” He was paid $160 at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 22, 1863, for hire of wagon, driver, and Three yoke of oxen for hauling leather from Magnolia [Pike County], Miss. to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., 20 days @ $8.00 [per day],” signing for same as “Jesse Brumfield.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Andrews Cemetery, 31.162496 -90.764447, located approximately 250 ft. N of a point on Old MS Hwy. 24 (aka the Old McComb-Liberty Road) that lies approximately 7000 ft. south and west of that road’s junction with modern-day MS Highway’s 48 and 24, with a private marker. [Note: Some family historians state that the 2nd Sgt. Jesse K. Brumfield of Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), is the same man as the Jesse Kelly Brumfield under consideration here, but 2nd Sgt. J.K. Brumfield of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was 28 years of age in 1864 (according to his military records), so he is absolutely not the same man as the Jesse Kelly Brumfield under consideration here.]

Jesse M. Brumfield. This man is actually James Monroe Brumfield (q.v.).

(Dr.) Pvt./Assistant Surgeon David Hoyt Bryant [found as “David H. Bryant” and “D.H. Bryant” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS\*\*\*, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1883), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James H. Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted ca. April 1, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 25. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[sick in] Hospital in Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS].”

Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital.” Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital.” Discharged as private on May 2, 1863, appointed Assistant Surgeon, and assigned to duty at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS; however, he continued to be accounted for as a private in Co. D, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) until after the Dec. 1863 company muster roll. His discharge paper was signed at Snyder’s Bluff, part of the city’s defenses N of the Confederate stronghold of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Paid on July 1, 1863, for one month’s service as Assistant Surgeon (@ $110 per month) at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker. Appointed Assistant Surgeon on Sept. 2, 1863, by Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon, to rank from May 2, 1863. Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll for Co. D, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), with notation “detailed in Hospital.” Appointed Assistant Surgeon on Sept. 2, 1863, but to take rank from May 2, 1863. On Oct. 10, 1863, Assistant Surgeon Bryant signed for two months’ salary (@ $110 per month) while “on duty at Breckinridge’s Division Hospital, No. 1, Lauderdale, Miss.” On Oct. 28, 1863, Assistant Surgeon Bryant was ordered to report to Surgeon Walker Curry at “Old Marion” [Lauderdale County, MS] “for temporary duty” by order of T.F. Prellett [hard to read signature], Surgeon in Charge at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS. On Dec. 4, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he was reimbursed $57 for the cost of renting his own quarters and providing his own wood while on duty as Assistant Surgeon at Marion, Lauderdale County, MS. Paid on Dec. 4, 1863, for one month’s service as Assistant Surgeon (@ $110 per month) at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. D, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), with notation “detailed in Hospital.” On Dec. 30, 1863, he was given his final pay for pre-detail service as a private in Co. D, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) when he was paid on descriptive list by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing for same as “D.H. Bryant.” Paid on Dec. 31, 1863, for one month’s service as Assistant Surgeon (@ $110 per month) while stationed at “Breckinridge’s Division Hospital, Lauderdale, Miss.,” but paid at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker.

Appears as Assistant Surgeon on a Jan. 1864 “List of Medical Officers serving in the Department commanded by Lieut. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk,” with notation that he was “on duty in hospital” at Lauderdale [Springs], Lauderdale County, MS. Paid on Feb. 1, 1864, for one month’s service as Assistant Surgeon (@ $110 per month) at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker.

On Feb. 2, 1864, at “Forrest’s Cavalry Hospital,” Lauderdale [Springs], MS, Assistant Surgeon Bryant sold a wide assortment of office supplies, including blank record books, paper, etc., to fellow Surgeon J.W. Thompson for $220.50, which sale indicates that Assistant Surgeon Bryant may also have been serving as a sort of hospital quartermaster. On Feb. 12, 1864, at “Forrest’s Cavalry Hospital,” Lauderdale [Springs], MS, Assistant Surgeon Bryant sold “4 Lead Pencils @ $1.25 [each]” to fellow Surgeon J.W. Thompson, which sale indicates that Assistant Surgeon Bryant may also have been serving as a sort of hospital quartermaster. Paid on Feb. 29, 1864, for one month’s service as Assistant Surgeon (@ $110 per month) at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker. On March 19, 1864, at “Forrest’s Hospital,” Lauderdale [Springs], MS, Assistant Surgeon Bryant sold fellow Surgeon J.W. Thompson “4 Quires [of] Paper @ $5.00 [each],” which sale indicates that Assistant Surgeon Bryant may also have been serving as a sort of hospital quartermaster. As Assistant Surgeon, Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, MS, he requested a 40-day leave of absence on May 27, 1864, on account of “ill health,” signing his request as “David H. Bryant, Asst. Surgeon, P.A.C.S.” [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]. He received the requested 40-day leave of absence on the same day, on account of, as the Medical Board stated, “dyspepsia and functional disease of the heart” in order to seek treatment at “Bladon Springs [Choctaw County, AL], which affords him great relief.” On Sept. 27, 1864, Assistant Surgeon Bryant was on duty at Hospital, Lauderdale [probably Lauderdale Springs], Lauderdale County, MS. Paid on June 30, 1864, for unknown number of months’ service as Assistant Surgeon by Maj. & Pay Quartermaster William Clark Butler, almost certainly at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Paid on Dec. 2, 1864, for two months’ service as Assistant Surgeon (@ $110 per month) by Maj. & Pay Quartermaster William Clark Butler, almost certainly at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Appears as Assistant Surgeon on a Feb. 1865 “Return of Medical Officers serving in Hospital of [the] Army of Tennessee,” with notation that he was serving at Lauderdale [Springs], MS, under the direction of Medical Director P.B. Scott, as per Special Orders No. 41, Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA. No further information in his military files. No war’s end parole found, though he appears to have served until war’s end. Buried at the David Bryant Gravesite (aka the David H. Bryant Cemetery and aka the David Bryant Cemetery), 31.158861 -90.808511, located at the SE corner of the Liberty United Methodist Church, which itself is located at 106 N Church Street, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His discharge paper from the 38th MS Infantry states that he was born at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Hampton Burris (b. SC, 1809-d. Amite County, MS, 1892) is listed in some sources as having served as a Pvt. in Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, Hampton Burris has no service records in this command. I do not believe that Hampton Burris was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Burris Family Cemetery (aka the “Hampton Burris Cemetery”), 31.279403 -90.635582, location inexact, with a private marker. Cemetery is said to be located approximately 150 ft. W of a point on N Greensburg Road that lies approximately 1400 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Moak Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt./Camp Guard/Sgt. [degree not specified] John Addison Burris [found as “James Addison Burris” in some sources, but his name is John Addison Burris] [found as “John A. Burris,” “James Addison Burris,” “James A. Burris,” and “J.A. Burris” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1922), Camp Guard at Camp of Instruction [i.e., training camp], Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln-Grrrr!] County, MS. Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln-Grrrr!] County, MS, at age 19. Transferred on Aug. 1, 1863, to Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “transferred [on] Aug. 1, 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Now Sgt. [degree not specified] John Addison Burris served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Laura S. Burris (Laura Susannah Toler Burris) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1923 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John Addison Burris”) served in Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, but inexplicably stated that he was discharged before war’s end on account of “white swelling or disease of the bone on his arm.” [Note: He was not discharged; he served till war’s end.] Buried in the Mars Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mars Hill Cemetery”), 31.305622 -90.625565, located on the W side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, Mars Hill, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./2nd Corp. Marshall Enos Burris [found as “Marshall E. Burris,” “M.E. Burris,” “M.E. Burrus,” and “M.E. Burns” (with “Burris” being misread as “Burns”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1879), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 29, 1861, at age 25. No further information in his military file with this command. Appears to have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Marshall Enos Burris was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted one the same day – April 29, 1861 – at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on Aug. 23, 1862, at Tynerville [probably Tyner’s Station, Hamilton County, TN (near Chattanooga)], TN, on account of having been “unfit for duty on account of inflammatory Rheumatism since 15th of March last [i.e., 1862], contracted by exposure during the last winter at Henderson [Jackson County], Tenn. He was in the service of the Confederate States as private in [the] 7th Miss. Regt., and, since the period above alluded to, has been under the treatment of a Physician and, the greater part of the time, confined to his bed or house.” However, once again, Marshall Enos Burris was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, again as a private, this time into Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry (which had, earlier, been part of Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry). Enlisted Aug. 10, 1863, or Aug. 10, 1864 (records are not clear), at Liberty, Amite County, MS. 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 residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Malena Burris (Malena A. Wilson Burris) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Enos Burris”) served in the 7th MS Infantry and the 4th MS Cavalry. Buried in the Burris Cemetery, 31.187070 -90.630332, location very approximate, said to be located approximately 4200 ft. due S (and very slightly W) of the intersection of Pray Road and Old Hwy. 24, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1929 by his son, George Enon Burris, for placement in the Burris Cemetery in Pike (sic) County, MS, with the marker specifying that Marshall E. Burris was a Pvt. in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry. The marker was shipped, but it is not evident or pictured on his find-a-grave.com memorial page. However, as this is essentially a lost cemetery, it may well be that the marker is in the cemetery, covered by leaves, dirt, and other debris.] [\*\*\*Note: Marshall Enos Burris is mis-filed under “M.E. Burns” in his records with the 4th MS Cavalry, even though his war’s-end parole clearly identifies him as “M.E. Burris.” Had his widow not mentioned his service in Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, in her pension application, we would never have known that he did, in fact, serve until war’s end. Even his son, George Enos Burris, when he ordered a VA Confederate marker for his dad, did not know that his father had served until war’s end in this MS cavalry command.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Aaron Harris Butler (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1899) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. “H. Butler” who served in Co. E ("Simpson Minute Men," aka "Capt. W.T. May's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863), but I do not believe that they are not one and the same man, because there were several other local companies from Amite County, MS, that Aaron Harris Butler could have joined when “H. Butler” was enlisting on Aug. 23, 1862, at Westville, Simpson County, MS – some 95 miles distant from Aaron Harris Butler’s home in Amite County, MS. Additionally, Aaron Harris Butler never appears in any records as “H. Butler,” but always as “Aaron Butler,” “Aaron H. Butler,” or “A.H. Butler.” However, Aaron Harris Butler supported the Confederacy economically by providing 174 pounds of bacon (at 75 cents per pound) to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clark on Aug. 4, 1863, being paid for same ($130.50) on Nov. 27, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, signing for same as “A.H. Butler.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Zion Hill Cemetery (aka “Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.288192 -90.831635, located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. Decatur Noonan Butler (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1897) has been confused by well-meaning descendants with Pvt. David K. Butler of (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. I (“Capt. Joseph P. Williams’ Company,” aka 1st Lt. J.R. Smiley’s Company,” raised in Itawamba & Tippah Counties, MS), 41st MS Infantry. Pvt. David K. Butler enlisted at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on July 6, 1861 – far removed from where 42-year-old Decatur Noonan Butler was living in Amite County, MS. Pvt. David K. Butler was paroled at war’s end in NC as a member of Co. K, 9th Consolidated MS Infantry; his parole gives his residence as Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Clearly, Pvt. David K. Butler and the Decatur Noonan Butler under consideration here are two separate men. Decatur Noonan Butler was never a Confederate soldier. However, Decatur Noonan Butler did make or witness affidavits in Amite County, MS, during the war in relation to the deaths of Pvts. Young Poindexter Butler (his son) and Stephen Y. Whittington of the 7th MS Infantry. Civilian Decatur Noonan Butler is buried in the Butler-Short Cemetery, 31.255096 -90.844799, located approximately 900 ft. E of a point on MS Hwy. 567 that lies approximately 300 ft. N of that road’s junction with King Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A gravel driveway branches off to the E from MS Hwy. 567 at the indicated point. This is at a private residence whose street address I could not find. The cemetery is 200 feet behind (i.e., E of) the house at the end of this gravel driveway.]

Pvt. Hugh Bennett Butler [misfiled in National Archives records as “W.B. Butler”]

[found as “H.B. Butler” and “W.B. Butler” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Probably enlisted Aug. 20, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. [Note: His enlistment date is given as “Aug. 20,” with no year specified. He actually has no records in Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which, shortly after Aug. 20, 1863, became the 4th MS Cavalry.] On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 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 residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Butler Cemetery (aka the “Butler Family Cemetery”), 31.251030 -90.632633, location approximate, with a private marker. Directions (according to find-a-grave.com): “[from N Greensburg Road] go E on Horse Shoe Circle about 0.4 miles. The cemetery is in a cow pasture, about 250 yards left (north).”

5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Jabez William Butler, Sr. [found as “J.W. Butler” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1822-d. Amite County, MS, 1883), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on July 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 40. Present as 4th Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “deserted on the night of the 1st of Dec. 1862, and returned to service on the 20th of Feb. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in the Talbert Cemetery, 31.227124 -90.990479, located on the W side of Berwick Cassels Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Sansing Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A possibly spurious family story states that “Jabez W. Butler left a less than honorable military record during the Civil War period. On one muster roll of an Amite County unit, a ‘Jabus’ Butler is listed as not believing in slavery and would not fight to preserve it. He spent a long stretch during the war, along with a fellow non-believer, hiding out in a cave in the Homochitto Swamp in western Amite County. He lived by hunting and gardening, along with supplies of sugar, salt, and coffee secreted to him at night by his faithful wife.”] [Note: Regarding the foregoing “possibly spurious” family tale, it should be noted that Jabez Butler actually did serve in the Confederate Army, although he was AWOL for a long stretch.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTUREAL. Pvt. John James Butler [also known as John James Butler] [found as “John James Butler,” “James J. Butler,” “James Butler,” “J.J. Butler,” “I.I. Butler” (with script capital “J.” twice misread as script capital “I.”), (b. Adams County, MS, ca. 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Ephraim Jagers’ Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Feb. 1862 company muster roll states “transferred since [last company] Muster.” However, he is still present on the April 1861, company muster, with notation “transferred since [last company] Muster.” June 1862 company muster roll states “transferred to Sharpshooters [on] June 25, 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was “transferred to Sharpshooters” on June 23, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Pvt. John James Butler’s new company was Co. B ("Capt. Thomas Brownrigg's Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka, the "8th Battalion MS Sharpshooters"), which became Co. C, 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty, and further (erroneous) notation that he was 25 years of age. On extra duty as teamster Oct. 1863 at “near Chattanooga” [Hamilton County, TN]. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was still due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster by order of Maj. [later Col.] [William C.] Richards [dated] 1st Feb. 1863.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster by order of Maj. [later Col.] [William C.] Richards [dated] 1st Feb. 1863.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster by order of Maj. [later Col.] [William C.] Richards [dated] 1st Feb. 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “lost his Waist Belt & Cap Box unnecessarily; Waist Belt -- $2.00, Cap Pouch -- $2.00; $4.00 [to be withheld from his pay of $11 per month].” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “$4 [pay] stoppage for loss of Waist Belt & Cap pouch.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. John James Butler served in Co. D of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 21, 1865, as “I.I. Butler” (with script capital “J.” twice misread as script capital “I.,” a common error in script of the period, as script capital “J.’s” were often written completely above the line on a sheet of paper). Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Kent Latimer Butler, Sr. (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. probably Amite County, MS, 1941), “Capt. Ebenezer Parker Stratton’s Company MS Militia” (raised in Amite & Pike Counties, MS, and possibly others). This “Home Guard” company is known only from a lengthy letter from a former Pvt. in the company – Charles Rhodes Webb, who became a well-known newspaper editor in St. Louis, MO – written in 1921 to and in support of the Confederate Pension application of Kent Latimer Butler, Sr., of Amite County, MS, and published in the Liberty, MS, newspaper – the “Southern Herald” – on Sept. 2, 1921:

“Dear Old Friend,

“…My recollection is this: You and I belonged Company of which E.P. Stratton was Captain and Hol Ratcliffe first Lieutenant [i.e., Holloway H. Ratcliff, formerly 2nd Sgt., Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry]. We joined about August 1864; we marched out to Summit, where we were sworn into the Confederate Service by a Colonel named [James H.] Wingfield [3rd LA Cavalry]. I do not know if we were ever attached to a regiment. Afterwards, we did guard and sentry duty at Liberty [Amite County, MS].

“Kind regards to all friends,

(signed) C.R. Webb”

The editor of the “Southern Herald” then added additional information about the company from his own experience:

“The above company was organized for Home Defense under an act of the Confederacy of summer of ’64 and its officers were regularly commissioned and the company furnished with arms and accoutrements by the [Confederate] Government. It was composed of [exempt] boys and men between the ages of 16 and 55 (18 to 45 being the draft age), though a few were younger and older than required.

“The Captain [i.e., Ebenezer Parker Stratton] was an uncle of ye (sic) editor and was aged 50 years or maybe 51. Judge E. Safford [Elias D. Safford (b. Erie County, NY, 1812-d. Essex County, NJ. 1899, but lived in Pike & Amite Counties, MS, before, during, and after the war; former Mayor of and Postmaster at Magnolia, MS] was 2nd Lieut. Uncle Jehu Underwood [John Jehu Underwood (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1902)] was 3rd Lt. Lt. Ratcliff [Holloway Huff Ratcliff (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), formerly of Co. C,7th MS Infantry, and Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry] was drill master, having served in the regular [Confederate] army with the rank of sergeant. Several others had also been in the field as regular soldiers and been honorably discharged. Their drill ground [in Liberty, Amite County, MS] was what is now known as the McLean pasture and part of the field west of the [McLean] house [is] where they did target practice, using Cowdin Springs as a rendezvous, Dr. Tom Cowdin then owning that place. The old Carroll & Strawn building, [which] burned in 1904, was barracks and armory on Main Street west of Mr. Short’s store house; it was two stories and basement, and where we are told their Captain kept store and commissary. The company did a deal of scout duty, rounding up deserters, &c., and a few enlisted in the [regular] cavalry.”

Southern Patriot Kent Latimer Butler, Sr., filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1864 into the “State Militia” into a company led by Capt. E.P. Stratton, 1st Lt. H.H. Ratcliff, and 2nd Lt. E. Safford. He stated that he was never discharged from this command and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, headlined “Confederate Veteran Dies,” and quoted on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “Near the close of the Civil War, he served in the Cavalry, but never saw active service.”]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./2nd Sgt. Thomas Jefferson Butler [found as “Thomas J. Butler” and “T.J. Butler” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1827-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1863), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33/34. Apparently promoted to 4th Corp. the same day, as he “appears [as 4th Corp.] on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi in the county of Amite by Capt. Carnot Posey on April 29, 1861.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as Pvt. [sic; should be 2nd Corp.] implied on Sept. 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Paid [with no rank indicated] at unspecified location on Oct. 20, 1862, for “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself was going to have to spend on food] while on furlough from Oct. 16, 1862-Nov. 15, 1862. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since Oct. 17, 1862.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty.

Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Paid on Sept. 27, 1863, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, for ten days’ “commutation of rations while on Sick [i.e., wounded] Furlough,” at 33 cents per day, signing for same with his “x” mark. Died at home in Amite County, MS, of his Battle of Chickamauga wound on Nov. 18 or 19 [records conflict], 1863. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the] Battle [of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863 [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Sgt. [degree not specified] T.J. Butler “died on 18th Nov. 1863 in Amite County, Miss., of wounds received at [the] Battle [of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” “Appears [as Sgt. – degree not specified] on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.,” with notation that he died on Nov. 19 (sic) 1863, in Amite County, MS, of a “Gunshot wound,” leaving “no effects.” “Name appears [as Sgt. – degree not specified] on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on Nov. 19, 1863, in Amite County, MS, of a “Gun shot wound.” Southern Patriot! Drucilla Whittington (Drucilla P. Gardner Butler Whittington) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1910, 1915, & 1916, in which she substantiated the service and death in service of her husband (“T.J. Butler”) of Co. C, 7th MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Amite County, MS, where he was living when he enlisted and where he died while on wounded furlough during the war. He is possibly buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, in an unmarked grave, since his widow, Drucilla (1839-1917), and son, William Quitman Butler (1858-1933) are buried there. However, the earliest burial in that cemetery that I have been able to document is from 1868, so it is certainly unclear whether he is buried in the East Fork Cemetery.

DID NOT SERVE. William C. Butler (b. Hinds County, MS, 1807-d. Amite County, MS, 1862 or 1863) has been confused in some sources as being the Pvt./Corp. William G. Butler of Co. H ("Brown Rebels," aka "Capt. Albert Gallatin Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Rimes' Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry, who was a resident of Simpson County, MS, and who was just 18 when he enlisted in 1861, but they are not one and the same man. [Pvt. William Gordon Butler (b. MS, 1843-d. Simpson County, MS, after 1900) is buried in the Rocky Creek Cemetery, Pearl, Simpson County, MS, with a private marker.] William C. Butler never served in the 18th MS Infantry or any other Confederate command. He was simply a civilian who happened to die during the war and whose well-meaning descendants understandably assumed that he died of wounds received during the war, which is not the case, since he never was a Confederate soldier. William C. Butler is buried in the Butler Cemetery (aka the “Butler Family Cemetery”), 31.251030 -90.632633, location approximate, with a private marker. Directions (according to find-a-grave.com): “[from N Greensburg Road] go E on Horse Shoe Circle about 0.4 miles. The cemetery is in a cow pasture, about 250 yards left (north).”

Pvt. Young Poindexter Butler [found as “Young P. Butler” and “Y.P. Butler” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. in service, Lafayette County, MS, 1862), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 20. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS.

Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. June 1862 company muster roll states “died at Oxford Hospital [on] May 7, 1862, of Disease.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that he died on May 7, 1862, at Oxford, MS, of “disease.” “Name appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on May 7, 1862, at Oxford [Lafayette County], MS, of “Camp Fever.” “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.,” with notation that he died on May 7, 1862, at Oxford, MS, of “Camp Fever,” leaving “no effects,” and that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. His commanding officer, Capt. B.F. Johns, writing from “Camp, near Saltillo [Lee County], Miss.,” on July 12, 1862, stated that “said Soldier died at a Hospital distant from camp and no effects ever came into my possession.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Butler-Short Cemetery, 31.255096 -90.844799, located approximately 900 ft. E of a point on MS Hwy. 567 that lies approximately 300 ft. N of that road’s junction with King Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A gravel driveway branches off to the E from MS Hwy. 567 at the indicated point. This is at a private residence whose street address I could not find. The cemetery is 200 feet behind (i.e., E of) the house at the end of this gravel driveway.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Wagoner Robert Eli Callender [found as “Robert E. Callender” and “Eli Calender” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1907), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 29, 1862, by Capt. Stockdale at unspecified location. [Note: Enlistment data comes from his discharge paper.] Appears on a March 1, 1863, “List of persons employed in the Quartermaster’s department at Olive Branch [East Feliciana Parish], La.,” with notation that he was a member of Stockdale’s Battalion, employed as a Wagoner, and that his health was “delicate.” On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, in which company Robert Eli Callender served as a private. Discharged for disability on Oct. 30, 1863, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, as a Pvt. in Co. C, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, and not as a member of Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Discharged on account of “rupture,” with paper noting that “said soldier has been unfit for duty ever since his enlistment.” Discharge paper states that he was born in Amite County, MS, was 29 years of age at discharge date, and was a “planter” by occupation. Some endorsements on his discharge paper suggested that he be assigned to hospital duty rather than be discharged, but he was discharged nonetheless. Southern Patriot! Mary A.V. Callender (Mary A.V. Hennigan Callender) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband (“R.E. Callender”) served in Stockdale’s Co. I of the 4th MS Cavalry and that he served until “until [the final] surrender,” but, in this, she was mistaken, as he was clearly discharged on Oct. 30, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865. Buried in the Callender Cemetery, 31.072570 -90.883812, location very approximate, said to be located approximately 700 ft. due W of a point on Bethel Road that lies approximately 1100 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Morgan Road and MS Hwy. 569, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Robert Eli Callender also served in Co. I, 9th MS Cavalry, but the 9th MS Cavalry had only seven companies, lettered A-G. Robert Eli Callender never served in the 9th MS Cavalry and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Madison Monroe Calloway [found as “Madison Calloway,” “M.M. Calloway,” “M.M. Calaway,” “Mack Calaway,” “Mack Callaway,” “M. Calaway,” “M. Caloway,” and “M. Calinay (sic)” in the military records] (b. Leake County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. H ("Morton Pine Knots," aka "Capt. Thomas F. Pettus' Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph H. Barbee's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 12, 1861, in Scott County, MS, at age 16 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 17). Presence implied on July 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 30, 1861 company muster roll. 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 make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Admitted as a POW on March 2, 1862, to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, suffering from unspecified medical complaint, and “returned to duty” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on April 2, 1862. Appears on a “Roll of Prisoners of War” at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, August 1, 1862, with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange and physically exchanged from aboard a Yankee steamship ca. Sept. 18, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present on an undated (but apparently ca. Sept. 1862) company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll.

Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll states “deserted 20th May 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Madison Monroe Calloway has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole. Buried in the Bethany Presbyterian Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethany Cemetery”), 31.102045 -90.987172, located approximately 300 ft. NW of the intersection of Ewell Road and Perry Road, Ariel, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. A.W. Campbell. See Pvt. William Albert Campbell (below).

Pvt. John White Campbell [found as “John W. Campbell,” “J.W. Campbell,” and “John W. Cambell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1922\*\*\*), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 24/25. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Amite County [MS], absent without leave [since] 1 Dec. [1862].” Present on April 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 April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. John White Campbell has no service records in this consolidated command. War did not end in the Central South until early May 1865. No war’s-end parole. J.W. Campbell filed Confederate Pension applications in 1914 & 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered in NC at war’s end. [Note: His claims to the contrary notwithstanding, John White Campbell most assuredly was not with his command at war’s end in NC; he was AWOL when the command departed MS for the Carolinas on Feb. 28, 1865.] Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by Mrs. W.Q. Butler, who turns out to be Mrs. William Quitman Butler, who turns out to be Pvt. John White Campbell’s daughter, Missouri Arcola Campbell Butler. [Note: His brother, William Albert Campbell, served in Co. K, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, with him.] [\*\*\*Note: His death date, long conjectural among family researchers, is given on his VA Confederate marker order form as Jan. 16, 1922.]

Pvt. William Albert Campbell [found as “William A. Campbell,” “W.A. Campbell,” and “William A. Cambell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1868), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 28/29. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster [on] Jan. 1, 1863.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached duty.” 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 without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Albert Campbell has no service records in this consolidated command. War did not end in the Central South until early May 1865. No war’s-end parole. Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by Mrs. W.Q. Butler, who turns out to be Mrs. William Quitman Butler, who turns out to be Pvt. William Albert Campbell’s niece, Missouri Arcola Campbell Butler (daughter of his brother, Pvt. John White Campbell). [Note: His brother, John White Campbell, served in Co. K, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, with him.]

Pvt. John Henry “Jack” Carraway [found as “J.H. Caraway,” “J.H. Cassaway” (with script “Carraway” misread as “Cassaway”), and “J.H. Carrancy” (with script “Carraway” misread as “Carrancy”)] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1934), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on April 1, 1864, at “Camp Butler,” MS [location not found], on his 17th birthday. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864, while fighting with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. “Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. John Henry Carraway served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.H. Carraway filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1863 [it was actually April 1864] into Capt. Bill Porter’s Co. I of Col. Dumonteil’s 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, but that he had been absent from the command for “10 or 15 days” on account of being “sick and in hospital.” [Note: John Henry Carraway has a war’s-end parole from Gainesville, AL, but he recalled being “sick and in hospital” when his command surrendered. It is possible that he actually was sick and in hospital at some unspecified location when his command surrendered at Gainesville and that his commanding officer simply had a war’s-end parole made out in his name since he was still in active service, though sick. Either way, John Henry Carraway served honorably until war’s end.] Lou Wactor Carraway (Harriet Lou Wactor Carraway) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1935 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.H. Carraway” had been a soldier in Capt. Bill Porter’s Company of Col. Dumonteil’s Regiment, without specifically naming the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by T.S. Barker, whose relationship (if any) to John Henry Carraway I have been unable to deduce.

Pvt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. William Charles Carroll [found as “Charles Carroll” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1913), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 30. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[was] Private; appointed 1st Sgt. [on] 1st May [1862].” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Jr. Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; elected Jr. 2nd Lt. [on] Feb. 1, 1863.” Present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Aug. 23, 1863, signing for same as “Charles Carroll, Lt., Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.” As Jr. 2nd Lt., signed for paper for his company at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1863, signing for same as “Charles Carroll, Lt., Commanding Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. On April 18, 1864, writing from near Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, 2nd Lt. asked for a leave of absence:

“Camp 33rd Miss. Regt.

April 13, 1864

“[To] [Lt.] Col. T. [Thomas] M. Jack

A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]

“I would respectfully ask a leave of absence for thirty days for the purpose of visiting my home in Amite County, Miss., to have a Settlement of partnership business as my former partner is in declining health and not expected to live.

“Very Respectfully, &c.

(signed) Chas. Carroll, Lt. [degree not specified]

Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

His Capt., in endorsing the foregoing request for leave of absence, noted that 2nd Lt. Carroll had been absent sick [with leave] a total of 40 days since enlisting and had never been absent without leave. He further noted that 2nd Lt. Carroll was “at home last about the first of August 1863.” Brigade commander Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston approved the leave for just 20 days, which was also approved by Loring’s Division commander Gen. William Wing Loring. Having not yet departed for Amite County, 2nd Lt. Carroll asked for an extension of his granted 20-day leave of absence:

“Camp, 33rd Miss. Regt.

Montevallo, Ala., April 23rd 1864

“[To] [Lt.] Col. T. [Thomas] M. Jack

A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]

“Sir:

“I received to day (sic) a leave of absence for Twenty days to visit my home in Amite County, Miss. – a distance of more than 300 miles. It will require at least 9 days to go & nine to return, thus leaving me but two days to remain at home.

“I would respectfully ask an Extension of my leave of absence for ten days, thus giving me the number of days I asked for in my original application.

“Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) Chas. Carroll

2nd Lt., Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

Brig. Gen. Featherston reduced the extension to eight days and approved the extension, which Division Commander Gen. William Wing Loring also approved. Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll [as] Commanding [the] Company.”

Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll [as] Commanding [the] Company.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. 2nd Lt. William Charles Carroll has no service records in this consolidated command. However, when regiments were consolidated in NC, many officers (there now being too many commissioned officers) were deemed “supernumerary,” or surplus, and sent home without war’s end paroles. I am certain [without any proof] that this was the case with 2nd Lt. William Charles Carroll. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, quoted on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “He was in the Confederate war….In 1862, he enlisted as a private in Co. C, Thirty-third Mississippi Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He took part in many severe engagements and was promoted a lieutenant in his company.”]

Pvt. Calvin Carter [found as “Calvin Carter” and “C. Carter” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 28 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 27). Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 27. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [post-dated July 24, 1863], with notation “absent without leave since July 16th 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 16th July [1863].”

Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted on 16th July 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 16th 1863.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Calvin Carter has no service records in this consolidated command. Matilda Ann Carter filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which she correctly stated that her husband (“Calvin Carter”) served in Co. B of the 33rd MS, but erred in stating that he served until war’s end, since he deserted on July 16, 1863, and never returned to service. Buried in the Carter-Mixon Cemetery (aka the “Carter Cemetery”), exact location not specified, in the Glading community, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. Directions from find-a-grave.com: “Take road north about 1.5 miles of Mixon (LT 3) and find lane going west about 1.5 miles north from turn. Cemetery road 0.8 miles into woods off trail and difficult to find. Located in SW corner of NE ¼ of Section 16.” [Huh?] Possibly located near 31.140015 -90.707379. The MS Confederate Graves Registry says that the cemetery is located “2.75 miles NW of Peoria.”

Pvt. Francis Marion Carter [found as “Francis M. Carter,” “F.M. Carter,” and “Francis Carter” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, or Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 22 (two weeks before his 23rd birthday). [Note: There is a misplaced record in F.M. Carter’s file that states that he (as “F.M. Carroll, Co. E, 33rd MS Infantry”) was admitted to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on Oct. 3, 1862, suffering from chronic dysentery, but F.M. Carter was with his command at the Battle of Corinth, MS, on this date and not in hospital at Dalton, GA.] Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on May 16, 1863, at the Battle of Champion Hill (aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek), Hinds County, MS, and forwarded as a POW from “In the Field near Vicksburg, Miss.,” to Memphis, TN, thence to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, and, finally, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 15, 1863. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War sent from Fort Delaware, Del., to City Point, Va., for exchange, July \_\_, 1863,” but was not actually forwarded with this particular group of POW’s. [Note: Some of his POW records state that Pvt. F.M. Carter served in Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, but this is a clerical error, as he only served in Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry.] Forwarded as a POW on Sept. 20, 1863, from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Sept. 22, 1863. Admitted to Hammond U.S.A. General Hospital (the camp hospital at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp) on Nov. 7, 1863, suffering from acute pneumonia. “Name appears as a signature to a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Hammond U.S. General Hospital, Point Lookout, Md., and transferred to Maj. J.E. Mulford, Assistant Agent for [POW] Exchange, March 17, 1864,” with notation “signature by mark,” meaning that he signed his parole with his “x” mark. Physically exchanged on March 20, 1864, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present for clothing issue on March 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly at Richmond, VA, where former POW’s exchanged at this place and time were sent to be medically checked out before being furloughed for (typically) 30-60 days to give them time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Baker’s Creek, May 17, 1863.” [Note: His company was not yet aware that he had actually been exchanged on March 20, 1864, but was still on post-POW furlough.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave,” as he clearly was supposed to have returned to his command before this muster roll was taken. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 1st of Jan. 1864.” [Note: Pvt. F.M. Carter had not yet been exchanged on Jan. 1, 1864. He only became absent without leave sometime after March 20, 1864, which, allowing for a typical 60-day post-exchange furlough, would give an effective date of his being AWOL as ca. June 1, 1864. It may well be that the “1st of Jan. 1864” is actually a clerical error and should read “1st of June 1864” as the date he went AWOL.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Francis Marion Carter has no service records in this consolidated command, as he went AWOL ca. June 1, 1864. No war’s-end parole, with the war ending in the Central South in early May 1865. Buried in the Newman-Phillips Cemetery, 31.109927 -90.621426, located approximately 700 ft. S of a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 6500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. 2nd Lt. Albert Scott Caston [found as “A.S. Caston” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1890), Co. A, Claiborne County, MS, Militia. No further information. While Albert Scott Caston was a resident of Amite County, MS, in 1860, it should be noted that no persons named Caston were living in Claiborne County, MS, in that year and it should also be noted that Albert Scott Caston was the sole “A.S. Caston” living in MS in 1860. I think that the militia records for this soldier have been confused and he should actually be credited to Co. A, Amite County, MS, Militia. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Caston Cemetery, 31.153921 -90.994329, location very approximate, with cemetery possibly being lost. Said to be located approximately 800 ft. due SW from the S terminus of Smith Lane. Marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Smith Lane branches off to the S from Kahnville Road at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Perry Road.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./ 3rd Corp. Jabez Green Caston [found as “J.G. Caston” and “J.G. Castin” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Camp Butler, location not verified, but clearly somewhere in SW MS, at age 19. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Now 3rd Corp. Jabez Green Caston served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Parker Family Cemetery, 31.233502 -90.811209, located immediately to the SE of the intersection of Freeman Road and Dixon Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Jabez Green Caston served in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he never served in the “Summit Rifles” and has no service records with that company, although he did serve in the same overall regiment (the 14th Confederate Cavalry). Neither did Pvt. Jabez Green Caston ever serve in Garland’s Battalion, as he enlisted after the battalion had already become part of the 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

Pvt. Joseph E. Caston [found as “Joseph E. Caston,” “J.E. Caston,” “J.E. Casten,” “Joseph E. Coston,” “Joseph E. Gaston” (one Yankee POW record), “Jas. E. Caston” (with “Jos.” misread as “Jas.”), and “J.E. Castoa” (on one Yankee POW record)] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26 (according to military records\*\*\*). Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 26 years of age. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital in Memphis, TN.” Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough since April 16, 1862.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sick at home since April 15, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick Furlough since April 16, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough since April 16, 1862.” Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “dropped from [the company muster] Roll as a Deserter by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “rejoined from Desertion [on] Jan. 31, 1863; satisfactory explanation as to conduct [i.e., extended absence] given.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863. Admitted as a POW on Jan. 26, 1864, to General Field Hospital, Yankee Army of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, TN, suffering from a gunshot wound to the head, and forwarded to unspecified General Hospital on Feb. 15, 1864. Admitted as a POW from the Yankee Provost Marshal, Nashville, TN, to No. 1, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, on Feb. 16, 1864, suffering from a scalp wound and a “slight” gunshot wound to the calf, and returned to the Provost Marshal on Feb. 19, 1864.

Paroled as a POW pursuant to physical exchange at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Sept. 28, 1864, and forwarded thence for physical exchange on Sept. 30, 1864, to Aiken’s Landing, Varina, Henrico County, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Physically exchanged as a POW at Aiken’s Landing, Varina, VA, on Oct. 5, 1864. Present on an Oct. 10, 1864, company muster roll for a “detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners [of war] at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” [Note: Camp Lee was used to house former POW’s while they recuperated from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors and to prepare them for repatriation to their respective commands.] Present for clothing issue on Oct. 10, 1864, almost certainly at Camp Lee, Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Joseph E. Caston has no service records with this consolidated command. It is probable that his “slight” calf wound was more debilitating than indicated and disabled him from further infantry service, though this is conjectural. No war’s end parole in his military file, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in Union Cemetery (aka “Union Church Cemetery”), 31.254047 -91.003262, located approximately 500 ft. S of a point on Mullins Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. NW of that road’s juncture with E Homochitto Road, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by “R.L. Caston,” who turns out to be Rosier Lee Caston, son of Pvt. Joseph E. Caston. [Note: The cemetery lies (as of 2021) immediately behind (i.e., S of) Union Church.] [\*\*\*Note: The 1900 US Census for Amite County, MS, states that Joseph E. Caston was born on Oct. 1835. Family researchers give varying years as the year of his birth.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Zacharias\*\*\* Taylor Caston [found as “Z.T. Caston” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, after 1916), Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank J. Haynes’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). No enlistment date/data. Probably a late-war enlistee. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 17/18. 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 Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Z.T. Caston filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted “sometime in 1863” and served in Co. A of “Power’s Regiment” [which he also called “Powell’s Regiment”], that he served in this command for “about two years,” that he was then transferred to Capt. Haynes’ Company of the “11th & 17th Ark. Regiment,” that he was with this command in active service when the war ended, and that he was paroled with his command “near Jackson, Miss.,” at war’s end. [Note: He probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 – not “sometime in 1863” or he would have additional records in his file with the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry. He has no service records in Powers’ MS Cavalry, aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry, and never served in same. He only served in the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Roseland Cemetery where his son, Mace Caston (1883-1949), is buried, though this is purely conjectural. Roseland Cemetery is located at 31.197726 -90.014656, on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: First name is given as “Zacharias” on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, which first name many family researchers use, but many other family researchers give his first name as “Zachary.” Since many boys of the period were named after Pres. Zachary Taylor, it is impossible for me to say just what his first name actually was.] [Note: The Pvt. “J.W. Caston” of the same company and command is possibly Zacharias Caston’s older brother, Jarot Caston (b. 1846-d. unknown), though this is conjectural.]

(Dr.) James Douglas Caulfield [found as “James D. Caulfield” and “J.D. Caulfield” in the military records] (b. Richmond, VA, 1823-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1862), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 38. [Note: Even though he was a physician and had served as an Assistant Surgeon in the US Army during the Mexican War, he simply served as a Pvt. in the Confederate army.] Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “home on sick furlough.” Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. J.D. Caulfield “died [at] Liberty, Miss., [on] Aug. 5th 1862.” Southern Patriot! [Note: Family sources state that he died of typhoid at home. Other family researchers have suggested that he contracted this disease at the Battle of Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, which was fought on the same day that Dr. James Douglas Caulfield died – Aug. 5, 1862, but I don’t think this is the case. He was on sick furlough in Amite County, MS, on the April 30, 1862, company muster roll and does not appear in any other company records until the notice of his death was given on the Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. I think that he went home on sick leave and was never again able to rejoin his company and was not with his command when it fought at the Battle of Baton Rouge. He was still a Southern Patriot, even if his death in service was not on or caused by a battlefield.] Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a VA Mexican War marker that is inscribed “James Douglas Caulfield, Asst. Surg., 1 Miss. Inf. Vols., Mexican War.” [Note: In the Mexican War, Pvt. James Douglas Caulfield, Co. B (“Capt. Cooper’s Company”), 1st Mississippi Infantry Riflemen. He enlisted on June 12, 1846, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. He was discharged from this company on Sept. 30, 1846, because he had been appointed Assistant Surgeon of his regiment on Sept. 14, 1846 on orders of Gen. William Orlando Butler. He was mustered out of Co. B, 1st MS Infantry Riflemen, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on July 11, 1847, with muster-out roll stating “discharged by order of Maj. Gen. Butler and employed as Assistant Surgeon for the Regiment by contract with Gen. Butler.” Other records state that he was honorably discharged on July 20, 1848, so it may be that he was kept on as a contract surgeon with the US Army at New Orleans, LA, until July 20, 1848, though I am not sure if this was actually the case.]

Pvt. David Nolan Causey [found as “D.N. Causey” and “David Causey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1921), Co. H (“Evergreen Invincibles,” aka “Capt. Frederic White’s Company,” aka “Capt. Robert L. Oliver’s Company,” and aka “1st Lt. William T. Fuqua’s Company,” raised in Avoyelles Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 20. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was detailed as “teamster.” [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry, though both regiments continued to be mustered as though they were separate regiments.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was detailed as “teamster.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Teamster for Brigade by order [of] Col. Richard.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Brigade Teamster.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Brigade Teamster.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Brigade Teamster.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Brigade Teamster [on] order [of] Col. Richard, [dated] June 20, 1862.” [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, though all of these regiments continued to be mustered separately.] Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “Brigade Teamster since June 30, 1862, [on] order [of] Col. Richards (sic).” [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, though the constituent commands of this consolidated command continued to be mustered separately. The 1865 Chalmette Regiment is not to be confused with the early-war Chalmette Regiment LA Militia, as they are two wholly separate commands.] Pvt. David Nolan Causey served in Co. D of this consolidated command. 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 at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: Parole incorrectly gives his residence as Saint Landry Parish, LA, but this is absolutely incorrect.] Buried in the Michael David Corcoran Cemetery (aka the Corcoran Cemetery), location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Find-a-grave.com gives the following vague directions to same: Going S on MS Hwy. 569 toward Street, Amite County, MS, the cemetery is ½ mile on left near Hughes House. Impossible to enter now due to growth of vegetation. Cemetery is most likely destroyed.” [Note: H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers contains this entry: “Causey, David Nolan; Co. H, 16th LA Infantry. (Amite County).” This is definitive proof that the David Nolan Causey under consideration here is the D.N. Causey of the 16th LA Infantry and the Chalmette Regiment, no matter that clerical errors in his military records mistakenly give his residence as both Avoyelles and Saint Landry Parishes, LA. Mr. Howell was a long-time researcher at the MS Dept. of Archives & History (MDAH) and is considered to be the greatest MS Confederate historian since MDAH’s first director, Hon. Dunbar Rowland.]

Pvt. Garnet Taylor Causey [found as “Garnett Causey,” “Garnet Causey,” “G.T. Causey,” “Garrett (sic) T. Causey,” and “G.E. Causey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), Co. K (“Amite Mississippi Rangers,” aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. W.L. Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 15. [Note: He probably fibbed about his age, as military records state that he was 18 when he enlisted.] Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 18 years of age [though he was only 15]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Sick [i.e., wounded] in Hospital at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS].” [Note: The term “sick” is often synonymous with “wounded,” as it is in this case.] Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was “sick” [i.e., wounded] and sent to hospital on April 8, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh; sent to [hospital at] Lauderdale Springs [on] April 10, 1862.” Discharged, almost certainly at General Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, on Aug. 17, 1862, “by reason of a gun shot wound received at the Battle of Shiloh.” Lauderdale Springs House Surgeon N. Friend found him “in capable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of Gun Shot Wounds (sic),” indicating that he may have been wounded in more than one place at the Battle of Shiloh. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “[medically] discharged [on] Aug. 17, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hazelwood-Causey Cemetery (aka the “Hazlewood-Causey Cemetery”), 31.132238 -90.928370, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 100 ft. E of a point on Berwick Cassels Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s intersection with Smylie Road, Amite County, MS.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. George Washington Causey [found as “George W. Causey,” “G.W. Causey,” “George W. Causy,” and “J.W. Causey” (with script capital “G.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, or LA, 1882), "Liberty Guards"\*\*\* (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. In Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, the previously independent “Liberty Guards” became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 3rd Sgt. [on] 15th Dec. [1861].” Absent as 2nd Sgt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent on detached service to Liberty [Amite County], Miss.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “left sick near Canton [Madison County], Miss.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left sick near Canton [Madison County], Miss., July 1863.” Absent as Pvt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “guarding Baggage at Brandon [Rankin County, MS]; reduced to [the] ranks from 1st Sgt. [on] Sept. 28th 1863.” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed from Hospital [on] June 3rd 1864 for Sixty days.” Absent as Pvt. on Feb. 25, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 1st Feb. 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. George Washington Causey has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. C.H. Mathis (Camilete H. Jones Causey Mathis) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband (“George W. Causey”) served in Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, until the close of the war, stating that he was at home on wounded furlough when the war ended. [Note: Pvt. George Washington Causey was AWOL on the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, which is the last record in his military file. There is no indication in his records of his ever having been wounded. He was not at home on wounded furlough at war’s end.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Amite County, MS, where he died in 1882, according to his widow’s Confederate Pension application. Probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery in Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: The “Liberty Guards” were originally an independent company. Capt. Nix & company reported to Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, in July 1861, expecting to be made part of the 20th MS Infantry. When this command was found to be full, Capt. Nix traveled to Richmond, VA, to have his company registered as an independent company of infantry. In Sept. 1861, he and his company were ordered to Memphis, TN, where they were made part of the 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Ransom Jackson Causey [found as “R.J. Causey” and “R.J. Casey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1894), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1863 or 1864 [records are unclear], at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 45/46. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 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 residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ransom Jackson Causey Cemetery (aka the “R.J. Causey Cemetery” and aka the “Causey Cemetery”), 31.185760 -90.810566, location inexact, said to be located approximately 400 ft. E of a point on McClain (“McClaim” on some maps) Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Kramer Lane, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Miss Alma J. Causey, who turns out to be his daughter, Alma Jackson Causey.

Pvt. Robert Marion Causey [found as “Robert M. Causey,” “Robert Causey,” and “R.M. Causey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. probably Amite County, MS, 1912), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi in the county of Amite by Capt. Carnot Posey on April 29, 1861.” Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent for 10 days to first [of] Nov. 1861.” 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, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Quarters.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 reenlistment bounty. Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 reenlistment bounty. [Note: May be the same bounty payment as indicated on the Dec. 1863 company muster roll.] Admitted July 14, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a contusion wound. Returned to service. Wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA. Medically furloughed on Aug. 21, 1864, from Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, to Amite County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 28th 1864 [and] sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Robert Marion Causey has no service records in this consolidated command because he had almost certainly not yet recovered from his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound. Southern Patriot! His widow, Victoria J. Causey (Victoria Jane Toler Causey) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Robert M. Causey”) served in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, until the war ended, when he was paroled at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: Pvt. Robert Marion Causey was almost certainly on wounded furlough when the war ended. He was not paroled at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at war’s end and has no war’s-end parole in his military file.] Buried in the Hazelwood-Causey (aka the “Hazlewood-Causey Cemetery”) Cemetery, 31.132238 -90.928370, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 100 ft. E of a point on Berwick Cassels Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s intersection with Smylie Road, Amite County, MS.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William H. Causey (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1931) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in the Fall of 1862 into Capt. Hoover’s Company of a regiment commanded by “Col. Stockstill,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender. This company could only be “Stockdale's Rangers" (raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. However, William H. Causey has no service records in either Stockdale’s Battalion or the 4th MS Cavalry and never served in either command. The William H. Causey under consideration here does have a VA Confederate marker that states that he served as a Corp. in “Co. E, 46 Regt. Miss. Inf.,” which company could only be Co. E ("Jeff Davis Rebels," raised in Warren & Yazoo Counties, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. C, 46th MS Infantry. [Note: Some researchers have misread his VA Confederate marker, thinking that it stated that he served in “Co. E, 16 Regt. Miss. Inf.,” but a close look at the marker will reveal that it reads “Co. E, 46 Regt. Miss. Inf.”] However, this marker belongs on the grave of another man because the Pvt. William H. Causey who served in Co. E, 46th MS Infantry, was a resident of Yazoo County, MS, when he enlisted and not a resident of Amite County, MS, as was the William H. Causey under consideration here. [Note: Well-meaning relatives simply assumed that their William H. Causey had to be the William H. Causey of the 46th MS Infantry, but simply matching names from a list of Confederate veterans often – as in this case – leads to incorrect conclusions regarding possible Confederate military service.] I do not believe that the William H. Causey under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker that belongs on the grave of another man, since this William H. Causey was never a Confederate soldier.

Pvt./1st Corp. Lucian Lawrence Chamberlain [found as “Lucian L. Chamberlain,” “Lucien L. Chamberlain,” “L.F. Chamberlain,” “L.L. Chamberlain,” and “L.L. Chamberlin” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, VA [now WV], 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1919), “Baylor Light Horse” (aka “Capt. Robert W. Baylor’s Company,” raised in Jefferson County, VA), 7th (Ashby’s) VA Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 25, 1861, at Charles Town, Jefferson County, VA [now WV], at age 23. Present on Jan. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that his private horse was valued at $160.00 and his horse equipments at $20. In June 1862, the “Baylor Light Horse” became Co. B, 12th VA Cavalry (aka 10th VA Cavalry). Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present as 1st Corp. on March 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 29, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. The 12th VA Cavalry disbanded in mid-April 1865, after Gen. Robert E. Lee had surrendered the Army of N VA on April 9, 1865. Pvt. (sic) Lucien Lawrence Chamberlain, however, sought out a war’s-end parole and appears on an undated “List of prisoners of war paroled April 20 to 24, 1865, at various places in Virginia and West Virginia,” with notation that he was paroled at Summit Point, Jefferson County, VA [now WV], and signing same as “L.L. Chamberlin (sic).” Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by L.M. Chamberlain, who turns out to be his son, Leonard Martin Chamberlain.

1st Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/1st Lt. Levi Doughty Chance, Sr. [found as “Levi D. Chance” and “L.D. Chance” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), Co. A (“Skipwith Guards”\*\*\*, aka “Capt. Alexander S. Norwood’s Company,” aka “Capt. L.P. Talbert’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph A. Norwood’s Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 27th LA Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on March 29, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 37. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Milton Chance, enlisted along with him.] Present as 1st Sgt. on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Elected Jr. 2nd Lt. on June 1, 1862. Present or absent as 3rd Lt. not stated on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Sept. 12, 1862], with notation “1 Sgt. from first of May [1862] to first June [1862].” Present for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. on July 1, 1862. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present for pay as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1, 1862. Present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at “Camp Norwood, near Vicksburg, Miss.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 13, 1862. Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Nov. 1, 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 16, 1862]. Present for pay as 3rd Lt. on Nov. 1, 1862. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 13, 1862. Present or absent as Lt. [degree not specified] not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 2, 1863. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 13, 1863. Promoted to 1st Lt. on March 15, 1863. Surrendered as 1st Lt. at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there “in the hospitals of Gen. [Martin Luther] Smith’s Division” on July 14, 1863, signing his parole as “L.D. Chance, 1st Lieut., Co. A, 27th La.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Appears as 1st Lt., Co. A, 27th LA Infantry, on a Nov. 10, 1863, “List of officers and men of the Trans-Mississippi Battalion whose names were forwarded to Richmond [VA] for exchange,” with list dated Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: “This battalion {i.e., the Trans-Mississippi Battalion} appears to have been a temporary command formed of paroled prisoners of war belonging to various Louisiana organizations who were stationed at Paroled Camps, Enterprise {Clarke County}, Miss., who were subsequently exchanged and transferred to the 12th Regiment Louisiana Infantry and the 22nd Regiment Louisiana Infantry (Consolidated). The 22nd Regiment Louisiana Infantry (Consolidated) was formed of men transferred from the 3rd, 17th, 21st, 22nd, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 31st Regiments Louisiana Volunteers, per Special Orders No. 16, paragraph IX, dated Headquarters, Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss., Jan. 16, 1864.] Present as 1st Lt., Co. A, 27th LA Infantry, on a Dec 31, 1863, muster roll of the Trans-Mississippi Battalion of LA Volunteers. On Jan. 10, 1864, from Parole Camps at Enterprise, MS, 1st Lt. Chance wrote:

“Trans-Mississippi Battalion, Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]

Jan. 10th 1864

“[To] Lt. Col. J.O. [i.e., Joseph Octave] Landry

Commanding, Trans-Mississippi Battalion

“Sir,

“I am advised by the action of the War Department that whatever may be the final disposition of the Co. to which I belong – Co. A, 27th La. – it must first be brought to this camp for exchange. I therefore respectfully ask to be sent to the Parish of East Feliciana and be authorized to collect and forward to this place all soldiers belonging to said company. I further respectfully ask to be empowered with such authority as will insure (sic) the cooperation of any Confederate troops in locality in the accomplishment of this object.

“Respectfully Submitted,

(signed) L.D. Chance, Lieut.

Co. A, 27 La.”

Though hard to read, an endorsement on the reverse of the foregoing letter seems to indicate that Lt. Chance was allowed to go to East Feliciana Parish, LA, to collect the men of his company. In June 1864, this company became Co. A, Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry. Presence as 1st Lt., Co. A, Gober’s Consolidated Regiment Mounted [LA] Infantry, implied on a Sept. 14, 1864, “Roster of officers of Gober’s Consolidated Regiment Mounted [LA] Infantry,” with roster dated Camp Hodge [not located, but clearly in SW MS, as the camp was named for Confederate Gen. George Baird Hodge, Commanding, District of Southwest MS], and with notation that he was on sick leave. Appears as “L.D. Chance,” no rank specified, on a ca. Sept. 1864 “History of officers connected with Gober’s Regiment Mounted [LA] Volunteers,” with notation that he had been ordered promoted to 2nd Lt. and 1st Lt. on order of the 27th LA Infantry’s Col. Leon D. Marks and that he was “now on duty with his Company as per orders of Capt. [Alexander S.] Norwood.” In Dec. 1864 or Jan. 1865, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. B, Ogden’s Regiment LA Cavalry. 1st Lt. L.D. Chance served till war’s end in this company and command. 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. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The “Skipwith Guards” were raised by lawyer and East Feliciana Parish newspaper editor Henry Skipwith, Jr. (1816-1894), who also served in the company as a private and corporal.]

Pvt./2nd Corp. Milton Chance [found as “Milton Chance” and “M. Chance” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1829-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1907), Co. A (“Skipwith Guards”\*\*\*, aka “Capt. Alexander S. Norwood’s Company,” aka “Capt. L.P. Talbert’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph A. Norwood’s Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 27th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 14, 1862, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at age 32. [Note: His brother, 1st Lt. Levi Doughty Chance, Sr., enlisted along with him.] Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Sept. 12, 1862]. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll [dated Nov. 16, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as “M. Chance.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Appears as Pvt., Co. A, 27th LA Infantry, on a Nov. 10, 1863, “List of officers and men of the Trans-Mississippi Battalion whose names were forwarded to Richmond [VA] for exchange,” with list dated Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: “This battalion {i.e., the Trans-Mississippi Battalion} appears to have been a temporary command formed of paroled prisoners of war belonging to various Louisiana organizations who were stationed at Paroled Camps, Enterprise {Clarke County}, Miss., who were subsequently exchanged and transferred to the 12th Regiment Louisiana Infantry and the 22nd Regiment Louisiana Infantry (Consolidated). The 22nd Regiment Louisiana Infantry (Consolidated) was formed of men transferred from the 3rd, 17th, 21st, 22nd, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 31st Regiments Louisiana Volunteers, per Special Orders No. 16, paragraph IX, dated Headquarters, Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss., Jan. 16, 1864.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, “Muster Roll of the Trans-Mississippi Battalion of Louisiana Volunteers,” taken at Parole Camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent with leave since Dec. 25th [1863].” Pvt. Milton Chance served in Co. F (“Capt. Walter S. Jones’ Company,” aka “Capt. William H. Wells’ Company,” comprised of men from the 26th, 27th, and 31st LA Infantries), 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was originally with Co. A, 27th LA Infantry, and with notation “absent without leave.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “returned to command [on] March 21, 1864.” Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Corp. [degree not specified] [on] 1st July [1864].” Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Corp. [degree not specified] [on] July 1, 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 Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The “Skipwith Guards” were raised by lawyer and East Feliciana Parish newspaper editor Henry Skipwith, Jr. (1816-1894), who also served in the company as a private and corporal.]

3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Felix Grundy Clark [found as “F.C. Clark” in the military records] (b. Madison County, TN, 1817-d. Amite County, MS, 1900), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on July 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 45. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 2, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, last roll on file for this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Talbert Cemetery, 31.227124 -90.990479, located on the W side of Berwick Cassels Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Sansing Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Felix Grundy Clark also served as a Pvt. in Co. B, 4th TN Infantry, during the Mexican War.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Sylvester C. Cleveland (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1840\*\*\*-d. Amite County, MS, 1896\*\*\*). Elizabeth Cleveland (Elizabeth Ferguson Cleveland) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which she variously claimed that her husband (“S.C. Cleveland” and “Sylvester Cleveland”) served in (1) Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, or (2) "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. However, Sylvester C. Cleveland has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the “Cleveland Cemetery” at East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a Confederate marker, but I have been unable to find a Cleveland Cemetery in that county or to find a VA Confederate marker application for a stone for him [though the full set of VA marker applications are not online]. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year estimated from 1860 US Census for Amite County, MS. He died in Oct. 1896, according to his widow’s Confederate Pension applications.]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 2nd Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., Brevet 2nd Lt. and 3rd Lt.]/2nd Lt. William Lesley^^^ Cobb [found as “William Leslie Cobb,” “William L. Cobb,” “W.L. Cobb,” “W.E. Cobb” (with script capital “L.” misread as script capital “E.”), and “M.L. Cobb” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “M.” in a Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1829-d. in service, Madison County, IL, 1863), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), as an independent infantry company. Enlisted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Nov. 22, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, traveling from his home in Wilkinson County, MS, to do so. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent at Hospital at Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., since May 26, 1862.” Mistakenly noted as present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on June 1862 Regimental Return, taken at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, since he was actually still in hospital at Brandon, MS. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital, Brandon, Miss., since May 26th 1862.” Absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital, Brandon, Miss., since May 26th 1862.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Dec. 12, 1862, “Return of Disabled officers from Reserve Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” dated “near Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn.,” with notation that he was then located at Louden [i.e., Loudon, Loudon County], TN, suffering from “chronic rheumatism,” but was “fit for Conscript Enrolling Officer” [i.e., he was fit enough to serve as a Confederate draft officer]. Retained on duty as 2nd Lt. with his company and regiment after a series of Army of TN-wide company and regimental consolidations, as per General Orders No. 6, dated Shelbyville [Bedford County], TN, Dec. 26, 1862. Absent as Sr. 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Brandon, Miss., since May 28th (sic) 1862.”

Detached on recruiting service on Jan. 24, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 52, Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Feb. 1, 1863, “List of officers left out in consolidation, with their present whereabouts, from [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Brigade, [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, Army of Tennessee,” dated near Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he was “in Camp,” and with further notation that he was ordered “to report at Corps Head Quarters.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Feb. 5, 1863, “List of officers detached from their commands by reason of consolidation of their Regiments in [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with list dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he was serving in Chalmers’ Brigade and was “in Camp.”

Ordered to report as 2nd Lt. to Brig. Gen. Gideon Johnson Pillow, head of the Conscription Bureau for the Army of TN, as per Special Orders No. 52/2, Department and Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding, dated Feb. 27, 1863. Absent as Sr. 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached [duty] by order of [Brig.] Gen. Pillow.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a March 24, 1863, “Consolidated Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he was in Chalmers’ Brigade, and with further notation that he was on “Recruiting” duty, as per Special Orders No. 52, Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Absent as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached service By order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from [Brig. Gen. James Patton] Anderson’s Brigade, Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee, dated “Camp on Fall Creek,” with notation that he had been detached on Jan. 24, 1863, on “Recruiting [service],” as per orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding, Army of TN. Captured as a Pvt. while on 31-day furlough at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on June 20, 1863 (Confederate record) or July 27, 1863 (Yankee record), confined there, forwarded to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, after the July 4, 1863, fall of that city to the Yankees, and forwarded as a POW on Sept. 17, 1863, from Vicksburg, MS, to Memphis, TN, arriving at the latter place on Sept. 22, 1863. [Note: All of his POW records show William Lesley Cobb as a Pvt., not a Lt.] [Note: Ironically, he was ordered to rejoin his command on Aug. 12, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 215/5, Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding, because the Army of TN was yet unaware of his capture by the Yankees.] Forwarded as a POW on Oct. 3, 1863, from Memphis, TN, to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 12, 1863. Admitted the next day to U.S.A. Post and Prison Hospital, Alton, IL, suffering from rheumatism, and returned to POW quarters on Nov. 8, 1863. Admitted on Nov. 22, 1863, to U.S.A. Post and Prison Hospital, Alton, IL, suffering from acute rheumatism and pneumonia, and died of pneumonia there on Dec. 29, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Cemetery, 38.918385 -90.195160, located on the S and E sides of Rozier Street, Alton, Madison County, IL, in a now unmarked grave, but he has a memorial private stone and a memorial VA Confederate marker in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS. His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1931 by J.S. Cobb, who turns out to be his son, John Silas Cobb. [\*\*\*Note: Some family members have postulated that he served in “Co. G, Blair’s TN {Infantry? Cavalry? Artillery?}” or “Blair’s TN Company, CSA,” but he only served in the 44th MS Infantry. “Cobb, W.L., Blair’s Tenn.” is inscribed on one of the memorial plaques at the obelisk in the Confederate Cemetery at Alton, IL, but this is a misidentification of his correct command – Co. K, 44th (Blythe’s) MS Infantry. The confusion over his correct command arises from inaccurate Yankee POW hospital records, where his command is identified as “Blairs Miss.” and “Blairs Regt. Miss.”] [^^^Note: His widow, Arminda A. Bonds Cobb, when filing for any monies due her late husband, spelled his middle name “Leslie,” though family researchers insist it should be spelled “Lesley.”]

Pvt. William Thomas Cobb [found as “William Cobb” in the military records] (b. Franklin County or Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James H. Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted Oct. 24, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 15. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent en route for Enterprise [Clarke County, MS].” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Nov. 3rd [1863] to date; [$50 enlistment] bounty due [him].” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; [$50 enlistment] bounty due [him],” and with further notation that he was 19 years of age (though he was actually still only 15). Returned to duty. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. William Cobb served in Co. I of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Crosby Methodist Cemetery (aka the “Cobb Cemetery”), 31.286537 -90.063475, location approximate. Located somewhere near the N terminus of Churchhill Drive, Crosby, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp./1st Corp. James Ellison Cockerham, Jr. [found as “Ellison Cockerham,” “Elison Cockerham,” and “E. Cockerham” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 27. Presence as private implied on May 2, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Corporal from private [on] 29 April 1863.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from private to Corp. [on] 1 May 1863.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “loss – 1 knapsack” [for which he would have had to have paid out of his monthly salary]. Severely wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on an undated “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded severely.” Admitted on July 29, 1864, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the thigh (described as a flesh wound), with notation that his post office was Liberty, Amite County, MS. Absent as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded on 20 July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John Bell] Hood.” Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Your compiler could not find any records for Corp. James Ellison Cockerham in the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Civilwardata.com – a source that I do not always agree with – states that he was surrendered as a member of Co. B, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, on April 26, 1865, at Durham Station, NC, presumably with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! [Note: I think that, since he was still being carried on the roll of his company at war’s end, he was technically “surrendered” at war’s end in NC, but, as he does not have the usual war’s-end NC parole in his military records, I think it is are more likely that he was still in MS, continuing to recover from his severe, Battle of Peachtree Creek wound.] Buried in the Bethlehem Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethlehem Cemetery”), 31.107839 -90.730498, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 150 ft. down and on the N side of a dirt road or driveway that branches off to the E from a point on Patterson Road that lies approximately 1100 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT CONFIRMED. Pvt. Napoleon Bonaparte Cockerham

[found as “Napoleon Bonepart Cockerham,” “Napoleon B. Cockerham,” “N.B. Cockerham,” “Napoleon B. Cockerhan,” “B.N. Cochran” (Confederate pay receipt), “N.B. Cochran” (Confederate clothing receipt), “N.B. Cockenhsen” (mis-transcribed signature on clothing receipt), “N.B. Cochrane” (Yankee POW record), “N.B. Cochran” (Yankee POW record), “N. Cockerhan” (Yankee POW record), “Napoleon R. Corkeran” (Yankee POW record), and “Napoleon Corkeran” (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1929), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 16. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital.” Present for pay on Aug. 7, 1863, when paid by Maj. James Lawrence Calhoun, Chief Quartermaster for the State of AL, almost certainly at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. Present on Aug. 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 for clothing issue (coat, pants, and shirt) on Sept. 20, 1864, at Livingston Hospital, Cuthbert, Randolph County, GA, “said Soldier being destitute of said Clothing.” Seriously wounded in the right side on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), and taken to a makeshift hospital on or near the battlefield [possibly at the McGavock family’s Carnton Mansion on the Frankin battlefield]. Captured there in a makeshift hospital on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN fell back through Franklin on the retreat from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. His wound was so serious that he was not forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, until Dec. 1, 1864, where he was admitted same day to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, suffering from a “flesh wound, right side,” caused by a “conical ball” at the Battle of Franklin, TN, with notation “age 20.” Released from No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, to the Yankee Provost Marshall on Feb. 14, 1865, and forwarded as a POW on the same day to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Feb. 15, 1865, and forwarded thence 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 make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Feb. 18, 1865. Transferred for exchange as a POW on March 26, 1865, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 31, 1865. Released as a POW at war’s end from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Napoleon B. Cockerham filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1912, 1916, 1917, & 1924, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, adding that, at the Battle of Franklin, he was actually “shot through Right leg, above [the] knee.” In responding to the question, “Who was the captain of the company [when you received your wound]?” he stated, “No Captain; all were killed.” Said to be buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Cole [found as “Thomas J. Cole,” “T.J. Cole,” and “T.J. Coole” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861. His official date of enlistment is given as July 20, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 21, but it is possible that he actually enlisted as early as April 25, 1861. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Jesse Bailey Cole, served in the same company and command.] [Note: The “Liberty Guards” were originally an independent company. Capt. Nix & company reported to Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, in July 1861, expecting to be made part of the 20th MS Infantry. When this command was found to be full, Capt. Nix traveled to Richmond, VA, to have his company registered as an independent company of infantry.] Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation:

“This company was organized April 25, 1861, and mustered into the State service the same day for 12 months. When a call was made for troops for [the duration of] the war by the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis], this company was tendered to the Governor of the State [of Mississippi] as an independent company and was transferred by him to the Confederate service for [the duration of] the war on July 23, 1861.”

Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. In Sept. 1861, the “Liberty Guards” were ordered to Memphis, TN, where they became Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick at Fulton [Fulton County], Ky.” Present on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “Hazlehurst Hospital” cancelled on same roll, possibly indicating that he was earlier in hospital at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, but rejoined his company after this muster roll was taken. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at Hospital, Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 10, 1863, probably at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, with his payroll signature thereon transcribed by National Archives clerks as “T.J. Coole.” Absent on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 23rd 1863.” 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 “sent to Hospital [almost certainly at Atlanta, GA, or Macon, GA, on] Aug. 13th 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Ambulance driver.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Cole served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: I cannot explain why Pvt. T.J. Cole was paroled at Grenada, MS, and not at Greensboro, NC, where the rest of his command was paroled on April 26, 1865. Clearly, he was in NC for the consolidation of regiments in the Army of TN, but was ordered back to MS before his consolidated command surrendered in NC.] Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Thomas Jefferson Cole is listed in some sources as having served in Co. E (“Wince Price Guards,” aka “Capt. James G. Sharp’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D. Thaddeus Beall’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 26th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

BURIAL SITE DISPUTED. Pvt. John Henry Corcoran [found as “John Henry Corcoran,” “John H. Corcoran,” “J. Henry Corcoran,” “J.H. Corcoran,” “P.H. Corcoran” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “P.”), “J.H. Corcoron” (sic), “J.W. Corcoran (with script capital “H.” misread as script capital “W.”), “W. Corcoran” (with script capital “H.” misread as script capital “W.”), and “John A. Cochran” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843\*\*\*-d. East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1913), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi in the county of Amite by Capt. Carnot Posey on April 29, 1861.” Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS.

Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent for 10 days up to Nov. first, 1861,” apparently while on furlough. June 1862 company muster roll states “transferred Battalion [of] Sharpshooters, 2nd Brigade, [Brig. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, by order of Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers, [dated] 27th May 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was “transferred to Battalion [of] S.[harp] Shooters” on May 27, 1862.” Pvt. John Henry Corcoran’s new company was Co. A (“Capt. Osborn Franklin West’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.W. Tucker’s Company,” composed of men detailed from various other commands), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka, the "8th Battalion MS Sharpshooters"), which became the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[in] Chattanooga Hospital, sick.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Severely wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863, and sent to hospital. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “severely” wounded on Jan. 2, 1863, “in [the] woods in front of [Confederate Gen. John Cabell] Breckinridge’s Division.” Appears on a Jan. 16, 1863, “Report of the casualties in the organization named above [i.e., Co. A, Chalmers Battalion of [MS] Sharp Shooters] in the various engagements in front of Murfreesboro [TN] from Dec. 29, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation “wounded in leg severely in front of Maj. Gen. Breckinridge’s Division [on] Jan. 2 [1863].” Captured in the aftermath of the Battle of Stones River on Jan. 5, 1863. [Note: His POW records all record him as a Pvt. in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, even though he had been transferred to the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters.] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to Camp Butler, IL, POW Camp, Sangamon County, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Not forwarded from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to Camp Butler, IL, POW Camp until March 20, 1863, which is indicative of the severity of his Jan. 3, 1863, wound. Arrived at Camp Butler, IL, POW Camp in March 23, 1863. Forwarded on unspecified date to Fort Monroe, VA. Paroled pursuant to physical exchange at Fort Monroe, VA, on April 14, 1863, signing his parole as “J.H. Corcoran.” Probably physically exchanged in mid-April 1863 at City Point, VA, and medically checked out at a Richmond, VA, area hospital before being shortly repatriated to his command. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Detailed as hospital nurse on May 17, 1863, as per Special Orders No.131/12, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Paid on descriptive list on July 2, 1863, and on Sept. 5, 1863, by Capt. & Quartermaster Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present for clothing issue on Aug. 8, 1863. “Appears on a monthly Report of officers and men of the organization named above [i.e., 9th Battalion MS Sharp Shooters] on detached service for the month ending Aug. 31, 1863,” with notation that he was serving as a nurse in hospital at Chattanooga, TN, as per Special Orders No. 131 [Army of TN], Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached Service [as per] Special Orders No. 130 (sic), [dated] May 13, 1863, Head Quarters, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached Service [as per] Special Orders [No.] 130 (sic), [dated] May 13, 1863, Head Quarters, Army [of] Tenn.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on Detached Service [as per] Special Orders No. 131, [dated] May 13, 1863, Head Quarters, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN].” Appears on a ca. Dec. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Blackie Hospital, Madison, Morgan County, GA, with notation that he had been on detail there as a nurse since Nov. 22, 1863, on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached Service [as per] Special Orders No. 131, [dated] May 13, 1863, Head Quarters, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN].” Present on a Feb. 1864 hospital muster roll for Blackie Hospital, Madison, GA, with notation that he was serving as a carpenter.

Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached Service [as per] Special Orders No. 131, [dated] May 13, 1863, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN] Head Quarters.” Present for clothing issue on May 12, 1864, probably in N GA. Appears on a hospital muster roll for Blackie Hospital, now located at Augusta, Richmond County, GA, with notation that he had served as a carpenter for the hospital up to July 21, 1864. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Pvt. John Henry Corcoran was transferred to Co. K (“Capt. W.A. Raines Company,” raised in DeSoto County, MS), 18th Battalion MS Cavalry on Nov. 20, 1864, as per Special Field Orders No. 154/10, Headquarters, Army of TN, “in the field,” but clearly at Florence, Lauderdale County, AL, Gen. John Bell Hood, commanding. Appears on an undated “List of men in St. Mary’s Hospital at LaGrange [Troup County], Ga., who were furloughed and furnished rations,” with notation that he was given rations for 1 day. Present on a Jan. 15, 1865, Register for St. Mary’s Hospital, West Point, Lowndes [now Clay] County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. On March 16, 1865, the 18th Battalion MS Cavalry was consolidated with the 5th MS Cavalry and Saunders’ MS Scouts to form the 18th Regiment MS Cavalry. Pvt. John Henry Corcoran served in Co. F of this consolidated command.

Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.H. Corcoran received a Confederate Pension of $23.36 in Amite County, MS, in 1891. He later moved to East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and filed a Confederate Pension there in 1906, in which he substantiated his Confederate military service, only adding that he was actually wounded twice at the Battle of Stones River: “First wound was with piece of [artillery] shell in [my] shin; the other was minnie ball [i.e., Minié ball] through hip joint.” His pension application seems to have been rejected because he stated in his application that he owned 45 acres of land. His second wife, Mildred Morgan Corcoran, filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1915. His exact burial site is disputed. Some Amite County historians state that he is buried in the Michael David Corcoran Cemetery (aka the Corcoran Cemetery), location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Find-a-grave.com gives the following vague directions to same: “Going S on MS Hwy. 569 toward Street, Amite County, MS, the cemetery is ½ mile on left near Hughes House. Impossible to enter now due to growth of vegetation. Cemetery is most likely destroyed.” Many family researchers state that he is buried in the Cemetery of Buhler Plains, 20700 Old Scenic Highway, Zachary, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, where he has a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Miss Estelle Corcoran,” who turns out to be Estella Corcoran, daughter of Pvt. John Henry Corcoran. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state and birth year taken from his 1906 Confederate Pension application]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Dr.) Thomas G. Cowdin (b. NY, 1812-d. Amite County, MS, 1867) was paid on July 26, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], for “hire of warehouse, Storing Leather, from May 1st to May 30 1864 at Liberty [Amite County], Miss.,” receiving $40.00 for said rental, and was also paid on the same date by the same Confederate officer for “hire of wagon, driver, and four mules, hauling and removing Leather at Liberty, Miss., one day at $10 per day, from May 12th [1864] to May 12th [1864],” yielding him $10, and signing for all of the above [$50.00] as “Thos. G. Cowdin.” Dr. Cowdin also allowed local Confederate companies to use his Cowdin Springs as a rendezvous point. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] William Henry Cox [found as “William H. Cox,” “Willie H. Cox,” and “W.H. Cox” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1841-d. Amite County, 1922), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19/20. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi in the county of Amite by Capt. Carnot Posey on April 29, 1861.” Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Promoted to Corp. [degree not specified] on unspecified date. Discharged as Corp. [degree not specified] at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on June 18, 1862, with his company commander, 1st Lt. R.D. McDowell, noting that “his disability was caused by tubercular disease of the lungs originating anterior to his enlistment and [he] is entitled to a discharge.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that Corp. [degree not specified] Cox was discharged at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on June 19, 1862, on which date he was also paid any remaining monies due him from the Confederate Government by the 7th MS Infantry Quarter Master, Capt. Stephen E. Rumble. June 1862 company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not specified] Cox was “discharged on the 19 June 1862 by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg and final account furnished.” However, William Henry Cox was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 20, 1863 or 1864 [records are unclear, but probably 1863] at Liberty, Amite County, MS. 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 residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.H. Cox filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1920 & 1921, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 7th MS Infantry and the 4th MS Cavalry. Buried in the Cox Cemetery, 31.057615 -90.800969, location inexact. Said to be located 50-100 ft. N of a point on Mary Wall Bridge Road that lies approximately 350 ft. E of that road’s junction with Greensburg Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Lt./1st Lt. William Sylvester Crawford [found as “W.S. Crawford” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), Co. B ("Capt. S.C. Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on June 18, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 31. Absent as 2nd Lt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation “absent sick.” On Sept. 14, 1863, 2nd Lt. W.S. Crawford’s company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. 2nd Lt. Crawford was promoted to 1st Lt. on June 4, 1864 [though conflicting records put this promotion at an earlier date – June 2, 1863]. Present as 1st Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Paid as 1st Lt. on Sept. 19, 1864, for two months’ service as 1st Lt. (at $100 per month), probably at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, signing for same as “W.S. Crawford, 1st Lieut., Co. H, 4 Miss. Cav. Regt.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Sept. 21, 1864 “Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with notation that he was on “leave of absence” on authority of Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor. No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Crawford Cemetery, 31.052979 -90.994281, located approximately 800 ft. N of a point on Rifle Range Lane that lies approximately 2800 ft. W of that road’s junction with Ewell Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Madison Cruise [found as “J.M. Cruise” and “J.M. Crews” in the military records] (b. Amite County or Franklin County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1885), Co. B\*\*\* ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 39. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with the [regimental wagon] train.” On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. James Madison Cruise has no service records with this command, probably because he didn’t have a healthy horse or he himself was in poor health. However, he did serve until war’s end, though not in the saddle. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, “with unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! May E. Cruise filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1919 in Franklin County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.M. Cruise”) served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the Cruise Cemetery (aka the “Cruize-Wroten Cemetery” and aka the “James Madison Cruise Cemetery”), 31.337022 -90.746532, location inexact. Said to be located in the woods, about 2000 ft. due W of a point on Wroten Road that lies approximately 1200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Farmer Road, Amite County, MS. He has a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Until about the time of Pvt. James Madison Cruise’s enlistment into this company, it was known as Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Velasco W. Cunningham [found as “Velasco Cunningham,” “V.W. Cunningham,” “V.W. Cuningham,” “V. Cunningham,” and “V\_\_\_ W. Cunningham” (with 3-4 letter too faded to read) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1927), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22, to serve for 12 months. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS.

Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command, with no discharge noted in his records. Though never formally discharged from this first company, Velasco W. Cunningham enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt., this time into Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured May 16, 1863, at the Battle of Champion Hill (aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek), Hinds County, MS, and paroled and released the same day. [Note: His records do not specifically state that he was captured and paroled at this battle, but it is the only battle that fits the time frame of subsequent of his records. Additionally, other members of the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry were captured and paroled at this same battle.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Paroled Prisoner.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on April 15, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from recurring fevers. Apparently forwarded to the Confederate Hospital at Shelby Springs [near Calera, Shelby County, AL] on unspecified date. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Shelby Springs [near Calera, Shelby County, AL] [since] April 20, 1864 [on] order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Apparently returned to service from the Confederate Hospital at Shelby Springs, near Calera, Shelby County, AL, on July 17, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded Aug. 12, 1864, [and] sent to General Hospital [at Atlanta, GA].” [Note: A wound at this time would have been received while on duty in the trenches around Atlanta, GA, during the Siege of Atlanta, Aug. 1, 1864-Aug. 31, 1864. The Siege of Atlanta was part of the larger, 100-day Atlanta Campaign.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave; wounded at Atlanta [GA].” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Velasco W. Cunningham has no service records in this consolidated command because he had clearly not yet recovered sufficiently from his Atlanta Campaign wound to be able for active field service. Southern Patriot! V.W. Cunningham filed Confederate Pension applications in 1915, 1916, 1918, & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he first served in the 7th MS Infantry and, upon the expiration of his term of service in that command, he enlisted into the 33rd MS. He stated that he was shot through the wrist on July 3, 1863, at Atlanta, but I believe he was simply confusing (in his old age) that date with the date of his actual wounding at Atlanta – Aug. 12, 1864. He erred in stating that he served out the term of his first enlistment (into the 7th MS Infantry), because he was technically AWOL from that command, according to his last record in same. He also erred when he stated that he was with his second command (the 33rd MS Infantry) when it surrendered in NC at war’s end (stating this to possibly avoid being denied a pension, though this is conjectural); he should have simply stated that he was still on wounded furlough when the war ended, which was actually the case. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

Pvt. Newton Samuel Cutrer [found as “N.S. Cutrer” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1926), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted into the already-existing company on March 25, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, at age 23/24. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] wagoner, July 24 [1862] to date.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left with [the] sick at Triune [Williamson County], Tenn., [on] order [of] Surgeon [on] Dec. 27, 1862.” Captured and paroled at Triune, TN, on Dec. 27, 1862. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in [Gen. Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne’s Division, [Gen. William Joseph] Hardee’s Corps, Army of TN, in the Battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862,” with notation “missing.” [Note: This record is a clerical error, as Pvt. Samuel Newton Cutrer was, at this time, a paroled prisoner of war and legally constrained from participating in any active military action, so he could not have taken part in the Battle of Murfreesboro.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Triune, Tenn., Dec. 27, 1862, order of Surgeon.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent at Paroled camp, Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.; captured at Triune, Tenn., 27 Dec. 1862.” [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Parole since Dec. 27, 1862.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “dropped from [company muster] Roll on account of long absence.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end paroled in his military file, with war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. N.S. Cutrer filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he served in the 45th MS Infantry, but, rather than stating that he was dropped from the roll for long absence [i.e., being AWOL], he stated disingenuously that he served in this command for four years, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL [it actually surrendered at Greensboro, NC] because he had been absent for “about 15 days” because he had been “detailed to attend a sick comrade.” [Note: Newton Samuel Cutrer did not serve until war’s end.] Buried in the Travis Cemetery, 31.061524 -90.611882, location inexact, said to be located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on P.P. Wilson Road that lies approximately 1100 ft. (2.08 miles) S of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 568, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, quoted at his find-a-grave.com memorial page, bears the headline “Old [Confederate] Vet Dies.”] [Note: Newton Samuel Cutrer is your humble compiler’s uncle.]

4th Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt] Alvarez Harper Davis [found as “Alvarez H. Davis” and “A.H. Davis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. in service, Fulton County, KY, 1861), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 20. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he was 19 years of age (though he was actually 20). Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Fulton [Fulton County], Ky.” Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll states that Jr. 2nd Lt. Alvarez H. Davis “died near Fulton [in Fulton County, KY] on [the] 17th day [of] Dec. of Typhoid fever, [with his] Effects taken charge of by Proper representative.” “Appears on a Consolidated Monthly Report of the organization named above [i.e., Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry], for the Month of December 1861,” with notation that 2nd Lt. A.H. Davis “died of Typhoid Fever at Fulton Station, Ky., [on] Dec. 19th 1861.” [Note: Other military records related to his estate correctly give the date of his death as Dec. 17, 1861, not Dec. 19, 1861.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Jack Davis Cemetery (aka the “Davis Cemetery”), , 31.043142 -90.786944, location very inexact; cemetery possibly lost. Located approximately 1200 ft. WSW of the intersection of Mary Wall Bridge Road and an unnamed (probably dirt or gravel) road that branches off to the S from Mary Wall Bridge Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2.65 miles E of Mary Wall Bridge Road’s junction with Greensburg Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a Confederate marker.

Pvt./Adjutant Charles Eugene Davis [found as “Charles E. Davis” and “C.E. Davis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1897), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 23. Presence as Pvt. implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as Pvt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Manassas, VA. Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Transferred by Special Orders No. 147/3, dated Sept. 8, 1861 (sic), to Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, but the transfer apparently did not actually take place until Dec. 3, 1861, as the Dec. 1861, company muster roll for his old company states “transferred [on] Dec. 3 [1861] to Bonham’s Miss. Regt. in Kentucky.” [Note: No further records in his file with the 16th MS Infantry from this point onward.] However, the Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll for Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, states that Pvt. C.E. Davis was absent, with notation “transferred from 16th Miss. Regt. to this Company [and] not yet reported for duty.” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll with his new company, with notation “transferred from 16th Miss. Regt. to this Company [on] Sept. 8th [1861] [and] reported here for duty [on] 10th Dec. [1861].” Wounded on unspecified date at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Absent as Pvt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh [and now] absent [at] home with leave.” Absent as Pvt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh.” Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Clerk in Quarter Master’s Dept.” Present as Pvt. on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Quarter Master’s Department.” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Assistant Quarter Master’s Dept.” Paid as Pvt. on descriptive roll on Jan. 25, 1864, at Goodman, Holmes County, MS, for two months’ service (@ $11 per month), plus clothing allowance, yielding him $120.00, and signing for same as “C.E. Davis.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Assistant Quarter Master’s department of Regiment.” Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. On April 21, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 36, Head Quarters, Army of TN, near Greensboro, NC, “Pvt. C.E. Davis, Co. K, 22nd Miss. Regt., [was] announced as Adjutant of that Regiment, subject to the subsequent appointment of [i.e., confirmation by] the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis], By Command of General [Joseph E.] Johnston.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, as “Chas. E. Davis, Adjutant, 22 [Consolidated] Regiment Mississippi Infantry.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Lattimore Davis [found as “William L. Davis” and “W.L. Davis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1894), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with his age incorrectly given as 26, since he was actually 25. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Fulton [Fulton County], Ky.” [Note: His brother, 3rd Lt. Alvarez Harper Davis, same company & regiment, died in hospital at Fulton, KY, on Dec. 17, 1861.] Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[on] furlough [from] 15th Dec. [1861] to 1st Jan. 1862 [at] Liberty [Amite County], Miss.” [Note: He was probably on furlough to, at first, nurse his brother, 3rd Lt. Alvarez Harper Davis, and, then, to take his body back home for burial.] Severely wounded on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh [and now] absent at home with leave.” Leg amputated on account of Battle of Shiloh wound. Discharged on June 13, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, “by reason of Amputation of thigh [i.e., amputation of the leg to the thigh] on account of wound received on 6th April [1862] at the Battle of Shiloh.” Discharge paper notes that his occupation, when enlisted, was “planter.” He signed for his final pay as “Wm. L. Davis.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Jack Davis Cemetery (aka the “Davis Cemetery”), 31.043142 -90.786944, location very inexact; cemetery possibly lost. Located approximately 1200 ft. WSW of the intersection of Mary Wall Bridge Road and an unnamed (probably dirt or gravel) road that branches off to the S from Mary Wall Bridge Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2.65 miles E of Mary Wall Bridge Road’s junction with Greensburg Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Benjamin Franklin Day (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1910) has a notation on his find-a-grave.com memorial page that suggests he was a Confederate soldier, but without specifying any command he might have served in. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Additionally, he appears on more than one US Census (for example, the 1860 US Census for Amite County, MS) as “deaf and dumb,” either of which conditions would have rendered him ineligible for military service. I do not think that Benjamin Franklin Day was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Hoff-Roberts Cemetery (aka the “Day Cemetery”), 31.208274 -90.905650, located on the W side of Old 24 Compromise Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Busy Corner Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Iverson Day [found as “Iverson Day” and “J. Day” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1893), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 12, 1862, at Henderson, Chester County, TN, at age 24. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Amite County [MS] [since] April 10, 1862, on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 10 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Home since April 10 [1862] [and] now [absent] without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “went Home on sick furlough [on] April 10 [1862] [and] now absent without leave.” “Appears on a Report of furloughed and discharged men from [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division [Army of TN] for [the] week ending Jan. 31, 1863,” with notation that he was discharged on Jan. 28, 1863, on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding the Army of TN. His discharge paper is dated Jan. 25, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, but he may actually have been discharged at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrrr!] County, MS, where he was medically examined on Dec. 2, 1862, pursuant to being discharged from the army. His company commanding officer, Lt. A.F. Davis, wrote on Pvt. Day’s discharge paper that “during the last six months, said soldier has been unfit for duty.” The surgeon who examined Pvt. Day [name illegible] wrote that he [the surgeon] found “him [Day] incapable of performing military duty because of chronic Diarrhea and ulceration of [the] bowels” and I “therefore recommend that he be discharged.” His discharge was approved by Brig. Gen. Patton Anderson, Maj. Gen. Benjamin Franklin Cheatham, and Gen. Braxton Bragg. Received his final pay on June 4, 1863, from Maj. & Paymaster Wallace Clark Butler at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! Catherine A. Day (Catherine Ann Causey Day) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1908, 1916, & 1924 in Amite County, MS. In her 1908 & 1916 applications, which she stated that her husband (“Iverson Day”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1861 into Capt. N.L. Huff’s Company K of Col. B.F. Johns’ 7th MS Regiment, and that he was discharged from this command at Tupelo, MS, after 8 or 10 months of service on account of “typhoid fever.” In her 1924 pension application, she stated that “he reenlisted in the Cavalry after his first discharge.” However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find any service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command; I do not believe that he ever served in a Confederate cavalry command. Buried in the Hoff-Roberts Cemetery (aka the “Day Cemetery”), 31.208274 -90.905650, located on the W side of Old 24 Compromise Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Busy Corner Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by his widow, Catherine Ann Causey Day.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John Marshall Day [found as “John M. Day,” “J.M. Day,” and “J.N. Day” (with script capital “M.” misread as script capital “N.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1908), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John F. Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25 (about a week before his 27th birthday). Present with the company on Nov. 9, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.” June 1862 Regimental Return notes that he “joined from desertion” on June 28, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion.” On Aug. 17, 1862, writing from “in Camp near Tyner’s Station” [now Tyner, a neighborhood of Chattanooga], Hamilton County, TN, his commanding officer, Capt. John F. Sessions, Jr., prepared a Certificate of Disability, pursuant to Pvt. John M. Day’s discharge, stating that, “during the last two months, said soldier has been unfit for duty the whole time in consequence of disease of the kidneys and is entitled to a discharge.” 7th MS Surgeon W.E. Buie concurred, writing that he found Pvt. John M. Day “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of dyspepsia & general debility, attended with urinary calculus [i.e., kidney stones] originating anterior to his enlistment.” Pvt. John M. Day was discharged for disability on Aug. 23, 1862, on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding, Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Lou Day (Louisiana Elizabeth Cockerham Day) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband (“John Marshall Day”) enlisted into Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, in Sept. 1861, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Lou Day was obviously wrong about the length of her husband’s service in the Confederate Army, as he was discharged on Aug. 23, 1862, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John Marshall Day was a Sgt. {degree not specified} in Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he never held rank higher than private and never served in that company of the 7th MS Infantry. He only served (as a private) in Co. K, 7th MS Infantry.]

BURIAL SITE UNCONFIRMED. Pvt. Robert Harmon Day [found as “Harmon Day” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1862), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John F. Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 12, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 35/36. Died at home in Amite County, MS, almost certainly of disease, on April 23, 1862. [Note: Some family researchers have assumed that Pvt. Robert Harmon Day was mortally wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, TN. However, he does not appear 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, April 6 and 7, 1862,” which report contains the names of the killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th MS Infantry. Considering that disease was rampant in the Army of Mississippi at this time (and through the summer of 1862), it is virtually certain that Pvt. Robert Harmon Day died of disease and not of a wound or wounds received at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, fought April 6-7, 1862, in Hardin County, TN.] Southern Patriot! Burial site not confirmed but listed among the burials in the Samuel McGehee, Sr., Cemetery, 31.266286 -90.763613, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 700 ft. WNW of the intersection of Meadville Road and Jernigan Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: He was the brother of Pvt. William Harmon (sic) Day (q.v.). of the same regiment. William Harmon Day was absent sick most of his career in the Confederate Army, which shows just how susceptible to disease the Day brothers were.]

Pvt. William Harmon Day [found as “William H. Day” and “W.H. Day” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1875), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, in Amite County, MS, at age 36, but was apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer or discharged because of poor health, as he has no additional records in this company (including no discharge paper). However, William Harmon Day was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted, again as a Pvt., into the same regiment, though a different company, on Nov. 9, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. His new company was Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John F. Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough; sick in Amite County, Miss.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Amite County [MS] [since] April 10, 1862, on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 10 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Home since April 10 [1862] [and] now [absent] without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “went home of sick furlough [on] April 10th [1862] [and is] now absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital [at] Rome [Floyd County], Ga., since 30 Jan. [1863] by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Present or absent not stated on April 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Lumpkin Hospital, Rome, Floyd County, GA, with notation that he had been detailed to serve as a nurse there on March 14, 1863. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [at] Rome, Ga., [on] Jan. 30th 1863 by order [of] Gen. Bragg.” Present or absent not stated on May 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Lumpkin Hospital, Rome, Floyd County, GA, with notation that he had been detailed to serve as a nurse there on March 14, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [at] Rome, Ga., [on] Jan. 30th 1863 by order [of] Gen. Bragg.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [at] Rome, Ga., [on] Jan. 30th 1863 by order [of] Gen. Bragg; has not received [$50 enlistment] Bounty.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 25, 1863, [at] Rome, Ga., by order [of] Gen. Bragg.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 25, 1863, by order [of] Gen. Bragg.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 25, 1863, by order [of] Gen. Bragg.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Jan. 15, 1863 (sic), by order of Surgeon.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Harmon Day has no service records with this command, as he was clearly never again well enough to take part in active field operations. No war’s-end parole, but (sickly) Southern Patriot, nonetheless! Buried in the Zion Hill Cemetery (aka “Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.288192 -90.831635, located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He was the brother of Pvt. Robert Harmon (sic) Day (q.v.). of the same regiment. Robert Harmon Day almost certainly died of disease while in service, which shows just how susceptible to disease the Day brothers were.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 1st Lt./Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson [found as “Marcus T. Denson” and “M.T. Denson” in the military records] (b. possibly Nansemond County, VA, 1822-d. probably Amite County, MS, probably before 1900), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka “Lt. Marcus Tullius Denson’s Company,” and aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted (possibly as 2nd Lt.) on July 26, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 40. Elected 2nd Lt. on Aug. 27, 1862. On Jan. 17, 1863, he tendered the resignation of his 1st lieutenancy; it is unclear whether he rescinded his resignation or it was simply not accepted, but, no matter what the specifics are, he clearly continued in service. Present as 1st Lt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On May 6, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1st Lt. Denson recommended Capt. Thomas Ringland Stockdale (then commanding Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry) for promotion (almost certainly to Maj.). On Sept. 14, 1863, “Capt. W.H. Thomas’ Company” became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent as 1st Lt. not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)]. Same roll bears the notation “promoted to Capt. [on] June 1st 1864.” On Oct. 30, 1863, as 1st Lt., requisitioned clothing for his company, stating, “My Company is in great need of Clothing,” and signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut., Commanding Company.” On Jan. 1, 1864, signed for forage for his company’s 40 horses at “Camp of Adams’ [Cavalry] Brigade” [location not specified], signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut.” On Jan. 12, 1864, as 1st Lt., requisitioned stationery for his company at “Camp 14th Confed. Cavly.” at unspecified location, signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut., Cy. [i.e., Co.] C, 14th Conf. Cavly.” On Jan. 27, 1864, as 1st Lt., at “Camp” at unspecified location, requisitioned camp equipage for his company, stating “none having been previously issued to my Company,” and signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut., Cy. [i.e., Co.] C, 14th Conf. Cavly.”

On March 1, 1864, at “Camp” at unspecified location, requisitioned fodder for the 30 horses of his company, signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut.” On March 25, 1864, as 1st Lt., at “Camp in [illegible],” requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company, stating, “the company being almost destitute,” and signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut., Commanding Co. C.” On April 30, 1864, as 1st Lt., requisitioned fodder for the 47 horses of his company at “Camp 14 Confed. Cavalry” at unspecified location, signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut.” On May 1, 1864, as 1st Lt., requisitioned fodder for the 52 horses of his company at “Camp 14th Confed. Cavy. Regt.” at unspecified location, signing for same as “M.T. Denson, Lieut., Commanding [Company].” On June 26, 1864, as 1st Lt., signed for 60 forage sacks for his company at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, signing as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut.” On June 1, 1864, as 1st Lt., requisitioned fodder for the 52 horses of his company at “Camp 14th Confed. Cavy. Regt.” at unspecified location, signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut.” Present as 1st Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll [with the company referred to as “Lt. M.T. Denson’s Company”], with notation “signs Roll [as] commanding [the] Company.” Promoted to Capt. on June 1, 1864, or on July 23, 1864 [records vary], on orders of Brig. Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers. On June 19, 1864, as 1st Lt. of “Lt. M.T. Denson’s Company,” requisitioned clothing for his company at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut.” [probably because his promotion to Capt. had not yet been approved by the Confederate War Department]. On June 30, 1864, at 1st Lt. [probably because his promotion to Capt. had not yet been approved by the Confederate War Department], at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company, writing “my men are needing Clothing & Cooking utensils,” and signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut., Commanding Co. C.” Severely injured on July 12, 1864, near Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, MS, in an engagement with US Gen. Andrew J. Smith’s forces who were on an expedition from La Grange, Fayette County, TN, designed to keep Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s Cavalry away from Yankee supply lines in Middle TN during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign. Present as 1st Lt. [probably because his promotion to Capt. had not yet been approved by the Confederate War Department] for pay on Sept. 19, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same as “M.T. Denson, 1st Lieut., Co. C, 14th Conf. Cavl. Reg.” [Note: The foregoing pay was for a time period when he actually was still a 1st Lt.] Appears as Capt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry’s Brigade, with notation that he was “promoted” on July 23, 1864, on the authority of Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers, and with further notation that he would be on a 12-day furlough, commencing the following day. On Sept. 30, 1864, signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company “in the field,” signing for same as “M.T. Denson, Lieut. Commanding Co.” On Dec. 1, 1864, as Capt., present for pay at unspecified location [probably in SW MS or SE LA], which pay was partially for time served as 1st Lt. and partially for time served as Capt., explaining said pay by writing “resignation of Capt. W.H. Thomas [was] accepted, to take effect on May 30th 1864, [on which date I was] promoted from 1st Lt. to Captain,” and signing for same as “M.T. Denson, Captain, Co. C, 14th Conf. Cav. Reg.”

On Jan. 30, 1865, Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson resigned his captaincy:

“Head Quarters, Co. C, 14th Conf. Cav. Regt.,

[Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry’s Brigade

Sulphur Springs [Madison County], Miss., Jany. 30th 1865

“[To] Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General

[Richmond, VA]

“Gen.:

“I would most respectfully tender you my immediate & unconditional resignation as Captain of Co. C, 14th Confed. Cav. Regt., on account of inability, based upon certificate of the Medical Examining Board hereunto attached.

“I have no Government funds or public property in my possession, nor am I indebted to the Govt. in any manner, nor are there charges of any kind against me.

“Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) M.T. Denson

Capt. Co. C, 14th Confed. Cav. Regt.”

On the same day and at the same place, the Medical Examining Board, in support of his resignation, wrote:

“M.T. Denson, Captain, Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry Regt., having applied for a Certificate upon which to ground his resignation, we do hereby certify that we have carefully examined said officer and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of an injury received on the 13th [i.e., the 12th] day of July 1864 while in an engagement with the enemy near Pontotoc, Miss. While attempting to ride under a bending tree, he was caught between the tree and [his] saddle, thereby producing severe lesions to the liver & other viscera, from the effects of which he has never recovered. Capt. Denson is fifty [actually, 42] years of age. We therefore recommend that his resignation be accepted.”

His resignation was endorsed by Col. Felix Dumonteil of the 14th Confederate Cavalry, Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham Mabry, Brig. Gen. William Wirt Adams, and Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. His resignation was accepted by Department of AL, MS, & E LA Commander Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Feb. 27, 1865. Southern Patriot! Marcus Tullius Denson [as “M.T. Denson”] received a Confederate Pension in Amite County, MS, in 1890. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Amite County, MS, or Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery. [Note: His son, Edward Thomas Denson, is buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, McComb, MS.]

Pvt. Thomas Smelley (sic) Denson [found as “Thomas S. Denson,” “Thomas S. Dinson,” “T.S. Denson,” and “T.L. Denson” (with script capital “S.” misread as script capital “L.”) in the military records] (b. Isle of Wight County, VA, 1845-d. Amite County, 1922), “Smithfield Light Artillery Blues (aka “Old Dominion Artillery,” and aka “Capt. James F. Chalmers’ Battery,” raised in Isle of Wight County, VA), which (June 21, 1862) became Co. A, 19th (Atkinson’s) Battalion VA Heavy Artillery. Enlisted May 12, 1863, at “Battery No. 4,” probably located in Richmond, VA, at age 18. Present for clothing issue in Jan. 1864, probably at or near Richmond, VA. Presence implied on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 21, 1864, probably at or near Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on June 28, 1864, probably at or near Richmond, VA. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 23, 1864, probably at or near Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 23, 1864, probably at or near Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue, 4th Quarter, 1864 [exact date not given], probably at or near Richmond, VA. Present on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation that he was still due a $50 enlistment bounty. Served till war’s end. “Appears on a List of Prisoners of War belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia who have been this day surrendered by General Robert E. Lee, C.S.A., commanding said Army, to Lieut. Genl. U.S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, [at] Appomattox Court House, Virginia, April 9, 1865.” Southern Patriot! T.S. Denson filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Isle of Wight County, VA, when he enlisted on April 12, 1863, into Capt. James F. Chalmers’ Co. A of Col. Atkinson’s 19th VA Battery, that he served with this command until war’s end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James W. Dickey [found as “James W. Dickey,” “James W. Dicky,” and “J.W. Dickey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 21. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 21 years of age. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detached on Extra duty as Hospital Nurse [on] Nov. 1st [1861] [and] still there.” Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent at Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss., sick.” Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on July 13, 1863, at the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS [July 10-16, 1863]. Absent on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Jackson [on] July 13th 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Jackson, Miss., [and now] at hospital.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. James W. Dickey has no records in this consolidated command. I think it is likely that he was discharged for disability ca. Dec. 1863 because of his Siege of Jackson wound, as there is no notice of AWOL or desertion in his military records; however, neither is there an documentation of his being discharged. Southern Patriot! Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Washington Dier [found as “George W. Dier” and “G.W. Deen” (sic) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.00 for maintenance on his private horse (60 days @ 40 cents per day). Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Returned to service, but June 30, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted about 10th Feb. [1864].” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. George Washington Dier has no service records in this consolidated command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. G.W. Dier filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1862 into Capt. Josephus Quin’s Co. A of Col. Dumonteil’s “14th Confederate,” that he was never transferred from or discharged from this command, that he was only absent without leave from this command once for “6 days” when he “went by home,” and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: His statements notwithstanding, Pvt. G.W. Dier deserted ca. Feb. 10, 1864, and did not return to service.] Sarah Ann Dier filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which she repeated the answers that her husband (“G.W. Dier”) gave in his 1911 pension application. She, too, was mistaken about his claim of having served until war’s end, which he did not. Buried in the Dier Cemetery (aka the “Deer Cemetery”), 31.315429 -90.887370, location very inexact, said to be located about 3800 ft. due W of a point on Hancock Road that lies approximately 8000 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Corman-O’Neil Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker inscribed “George W. Deer (sic), Garland’s Bn., Miss. Cav., CSA.”

Pvt.?/Corp.?/Sgt.?\*\*\* Henry Adam Ditto, Sr. [found as “H.A. Ditto” in the military records] (b. Williamson County, TN, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1900), [no company specified] Desha County Battalion AR Militia. Enlistment date unspecified, but probably July 1861, when he would have been age 37. Appears on a Nov. 28, 1861, “Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., Desha County Battalion AR Militia],” dated “Military District No. 10 and 11, Desha County, Ark.,” Laconia, AR. The following information is appended to the foregoing muster roll:

“A copy of a letter dated Laconia, Nov. 28, 1861, attached to [this] roll, is addressed to [AR] Gov. H.M. [Henry Massey] Rector, Commander-in-chief of Ark. Militia, by T.C. Flournoy, Col., C.D.C.M. [commanding Desha County Militia?], and it shows that the courts of Desha County, Ark., in accordance with an Ordinance of the State [Secession] Convention, passed in June 1861, organized the militia of the county according to the following plan: The county was divided into military districts and a company ordered to be organized in each district. This was done in July 1861, and all the officers of the Battalion hold commissions from the County Court. If the emergency arises [i.e., a Yankee invasion of AR] which may require the services of the Desha County Battalion in the field, a call will be promptly responded to.”

No further information available regarding Henry Adam Ditto’s service in this militia command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: No rank specified in the single extant muster roll for this command except for commissioned officers, so Henry Adam Ditto could have been a Pvt., a Corp., or a Sgt. in this command.]

Pvt./3rd Corp. Benjamin Franklin Dixon [found as “Benjamin F. Dixon,” “B.F. Dixon,” and “Benjamin F. Dickson” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1821-d. Amite County, MS, 1869), “Independent Rangers” (aka “Capt. D.L. Hicks’ Company,” raised in Union Parish, LA), which became Co. E (aka “Capt. D.L. Hicks’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Evander McNair Graham’s Company”), which became Co. E, 12th LA Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on April 18, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 40. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. “Transferred to Capt. [John L.] Dixon’s Co. C, 12 Regt. La., by order [of] Col. [John S.] Scott [on] May 10, 1862.” More fully, his new company was (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. C (aka the “Southern Sentinels,” aka “Capt. John A. Dixon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Angus C. Alexander’s Company,” raised in Winn Parish, LA), 12th LA Infantry. Benjamin Franklin Dixon served as a private in his new company. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Co. E, 12th La. Regt., [on] May 10, 1862; has pay due as Corp. to May 10, 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in Vicksburg since May 14, 1863.” [Note: Pvt. B.F. Dixon was among a detachment of 160 men from the 12th LA Infantry, led by Capt. John A. Dixon, to serve at the Siege of Vicksburg.] Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 6, 1863, signing his parole as “Benjamin F. Dixon.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “captured & paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “captured & paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “captured & paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863.” Appears as a Pvt. on an undated “List of officers and men belonging to Allen’s Brigade who have reported in Camp for Exchange,” with notation “the men whose names are borne on this list were prisoners of war who had been paroled at Vicksburg, Miss., and who had reported at various Camps for Exchange in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy W of the MS River] on or before April 1, 1864.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “captured & paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863, [and] now in Parole Camp [in] La.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “captured & paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863, [and] now in Parole Camp [in] La.” Served till war’s end. Apparently detailed in the Commissary Department at Jackson, MS. 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 12, 1865, as a “Conscript” [i.e., a draftee] with “detailed men, Commissary Dept., 5th District, [Department of] Miss. and E. La.” Parole gives residence as Wilkinson County, MS (which he lived within two miles of). [Note: No person named “Dixon” was living in Wilkinson County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, so “B.F. Dixon” must be the Benjamin Franklin Dixon under consideration here.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Galilee Cemetery, 31.179475 -90.025581, located on the E side of Pepper House Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 24 [aka South Capt. Gloster Road], Gloster, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave, as a road was built through this cemetery many years ago.

Pvt. James Carlisle Dixon [found as “J.C. Dixon” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1894), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 20, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 18, with “status before enlistment” given as “non-conscript,” meaning that he was a true volunteer and not a conscript [i.e., he was not drafted, but volunteered]. Powers’ Confederate Cavalry was split up on Nov. 21, 1864, with its three MS companies temporarily becoming the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry before becoming (in Jan. 1865) Powers' MS Cavalry). Pvt. James Carlisle Dixon served in Co. B of Powers' 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

PROBABLY BURIED AT TULLAHOMA, COFFEE COUNTY, TN. 2nd Corp.

John L. Dixon [found as “John L. Dixon” and “J.L. Dixon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. in service, Coffee County, TN, 1862), Co. K (“Amite Mississippi Rangers,” aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. W.L. Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Nov. 14, 1861, at age 30. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Apparently wounded at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, though his wounding is not recorded in his military records. Absent as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [and] in Hospital at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS].” Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. On Nov. 19, 1862, at Tullahoma, Coffee County, TN, he was given a Certificate of Disability for Discharge, with his commanding officer, Capt. D.W. Wilkinson, noting that he had been unfit for duty 45 of the last 60 days and stating that Corp. John L. Dixon “is hereby honorably discharged from the Army of the Confederate States by reason of disability.” Acting Surgeon Xenophon X. Xaupi [(sic) his real name!] added to said discharge, writing that Corp. John L. Dixon was incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of “phthisis pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]; said soldier will never be of service and I doubt whether he lives [long enough] to receive this discharge; this man is unfit for service in a Hospital or any other department in the army.” Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not specified] John L. Dixon was “discharged & final statements given at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., Dec. 3, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” However, before he could be discharged, 2nd Corp. John L. Dixon died of “disease” at Breckenridge’s Division Hospital, Tullahoma, Coffee County, TN, on Dec. 3, 1862 – the very date his discharge was to take effect. He left $75 in “effects.” Southern Patriot! Buried (at least originally) in Maplewood Cemetery (aka the “Confederate Cemetery at Maplewood Cemetery” and aka “Tullahoma Confederate Cemetery”), Maplewood Avenue, Tullahoma, Coffee County, TN, in an unknown grave with a modern group marker. It is possible, but not likely, that his remains were recovered by his family and reinterred in Galilee Cemetery, 31.179475 -90.025581, located on the E side of Pepper House Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 24 [aka South Capt. Gloster Road], Gloster, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave (if reinterred here from Tullahoma, TN), as a road was built through this cemetery many years ago.

Pvt./1st Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Jones Hilary Dixon [found as “Jones H. Dixon” and “J.H. Dixon” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS.

Presence as private implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] 24 June [1862]; pay due as private to June 24, 1862.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation “promoted to Sergeant [rank not specified] [on] Aug. 23, 1862; pay due as Corporal up to that date.” Absent as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with post-dated notation “absent on Surgeon’s Certificate since Dec. 15th 1862; furlough expired [on] Jan. 21st 1863.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Sgt. [rank not specified] Dixon was “reported as [a] deserter and dropped from [the company] Roll [on] Feb. 3, 1863.” Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “in arrest; [re-]joined [the company] from desertion [on] March 8th 1863,” and with further notation that he was still owed a $50 enlistment bounty. All charges of desertion were obviously dropped and 4th Sgt. Dixon was returned to duty as per Special Orders No. 129/2, dated May 15, 1863, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 2nd to 1st Sgt. [on] April 1st 1864 by order [of] Lt. Col. [Benjamin Franklin] Johns; pay due as 2nd Sgt. from Jan. 1st [1864] to April 30th 1864.” Seriously wounded at the Battle of Ezra Church [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], Fulton County, GA, on July 28, 1864. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded on the 28th day of July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” Sgt. [degree not specified] J.H. Dixon appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.,” with notation that his medical furlough had been extended by 30 days, and with further notation that he was suffering from a gun shot wound caused by a musket “Ball entering [his] chest [at the] right clavicle.” This medical furlough extension meant that he would not be travelling with his command to NC to oppose US Gen. Sherman’s Carolinas Campaign. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but 1st Sgt. Jones Hilary Dixon necessarily has no service records in this command since he was still on medical furlough at war’s end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bethany Presbyterian Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethany Cemetery”), 31.102045 -90.987172, located approximately 300 ft. NW of the intersection of Ewell Road and Perry Road, Ariel, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Henry Dixon [found as “Thomas Dixon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 15, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18, bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for pay “in the field” on Oct. 13, 1864, when he was paid by the 14th Confederate Cavalry’s Capt. & Acting Quarter Master James Miltenberger for two months’ service (at $12.00 per month), plus $24.00 “for use and risk of [private] Horse” for sixty days, plus a $50 enlistment bounty, signing for same as “T.H. Dixon.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Thomas Henry Dixon has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mary P. Dixon (Mary Pipes Flynn Dixon) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas H. Dixon”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the “early part of 1863” [actually April 15, 1864] into Capt. Cephus [i.e., Josephus] Quinn’s Co. A of Col. F. [i.e., Felix] Dumonteil’s 24th Mississippi Cavalry [actually, the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end with this command at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Her statements notwithstanding, Pvt. Thomas Henry Dixon has no service records beyond Oct. 13, 1864, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865.] Buried in the Thomas R. Cheatham Cemetery (aka the “Cheatham Cemetery”), 31.160052 -90.864072, location inexact (probably a lost cemetery), said to be located approximately 1800 ft. S of a point on Lower Liberty Gloster Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. E of that road’s juncture with Enterprise Road, Enterprise, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources – and, indeed, Mary P. Dixon herself – state that Thomas Henry Dixon served in Co. A, 24th MS Cavalry, which company could only be "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS, which, on Oct. 18, 1864, became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, Thomas Henry Dixon has no service records in the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry and never served in same.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Frank L. Dominick [found as “Frank Dominick” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS\*\*\*, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1894), Co. E, 2nd LA Cavalry (US). Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 18 (according to US military records, but age 16 according to family researchers). Enlistment papers state that he was a merchant. Upon enlistment, he was paid $60 of a total $300 enlistment bounty. Transferred to Co. F, 1st LA Cavalry (US) on Aug. 25, 1864. May 1865 Return states “absent sick in hospital.” Mustered out at New Orleans, LA, on Dec. 18, 1865. Frank L. Dominick received a US military pension beginning in 1890. Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with two VA military markers. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his US military papers.]

Pvt. George Asa Duck [found as “Asa Duck” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1830-d. in service, Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1862), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS (where his company was then stationed), at age 31. The Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “died in Hospital at Greensburg [Saint Helena Parish], La., [on] 19 Aug. [1862].” Southern Patriot! [Note: Asa Duck died just 24 miles from his home in Amite County, MS. He probably died of disease, which was rampant among MS troops in N MS during the summer of 1862. Soldiers were dispersed to hospitals across a wide area during this season of immense sickness, so it is not surprising that he was in hospital at Greensburg, LA, while the healthy soldiers of his command were generally in the area of Abbeville, MS, and Grenada, MS, in N MS.] On Jan. 17, 1863, his widow, Caroline Rice Duck, filed for any monies that might have been due her late husband from the Confederate States Army. Buried in the Bethlehem Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethlehem Cemetery”), 31.107839 -90.730498, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 150 ft. down and on the N side of a dirt road or driveway that branches off to the E from a point on Patterson Road that lies approximately 1100 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584, Amite County, MS, with both an “In Memory” private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. David Madison Duck [found as “David M. Duck” and “D.M. Duck” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Transferred on unspecified date [but between Dec. 1862 and July 1863] to Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. David Madison Duck served in Co. K of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Ellen D. Duck (Ellen D. Keen Duck) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“D.M. Duck”) served in Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry before transferring to the 22nd MS Infantry, in which command he surrendered with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in NC at war’s end. Buried in the Duck Cemetery (aka the “David M. Duck Cemetery” and aka the “Mat Duck Cemetery”), 31.066399 -90.868548, located approximately 100 ft. SE of a point on Duck Lane that lies approximately 1800 ft. W of that road’s junction with Street Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Elisha Morgan Duck [found as “E.M. Duck” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. in service, Lauderdale County, MS, 1863), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Transferred on unspecified date [but between Dec. 1862 and July 1863] to Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. July 25, 1863, company muster roll states “sent to Hospital \_\_ June 1863.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “died at Lauderdale Springs, Miss., July 24th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Memorial stone only in the Duck Cemetery (aka the “David M. Duck Cemetery” and aka the “Mat Duck Cemetery”), 31.066399 -90.868548, located approximately 100 ft. SE of a point on Duck Lane that lies approximately 1800 ft. W of that road’s junction with Street Road, Amite County, MS, said stone denoting his service in Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry. He is actually buried in the Lauderdale Springs Confederate Cemetery (aka the “Lauderdale Springs CSA Cemetery”), Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, presumably with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Henry Street Duck [found as “Henry S. Duck,” “Henry Duck,” “H.S. Duck,” and “H. Duck” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1926), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted at age 20, probably a few weeks before April 29, 1861, when the “Liberty Guards” were mustered into State service at Liberty, Amite County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, which also carries the following statement:

“I certify upon honor that I mustered the above-named men into the service of the C.S.A. [i.e., Confederate States of America] upon the days & dates as above given.” (signed) S.J.W. Nix, Mustering Officer

Presence implied on Oct. 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Fulton, Fulton County, KY. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “error discovered since [the] last muster to the injury of the Government; [muster] should date Sept. 9th [1861].” Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 25, 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 “detailed in Pioneer Corps since 11th March 1864.” [Note: The Pioneer Corps were the engineer troops of the army. They built bridges, made roads, created defensive works, etc., but also served as combat troops, as needed.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Pioneer Corps [since] Feb. 1864.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Henry Street Duck served in Co. K, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Henry S. Duck filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1910, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Celia Ann Duck (1926)/C.A. Duck (1940) (Celia Ann Sanders Duck) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1926 & 1940, in which she stated that her husband (“Henry S. Duck”/“H.S. Duck”) served in an unspecified command (1926), but correctly named Col. Bonham and Capt. S.J.W. Nix as his commanding officer, or in Co. E, 22nd MS (1940). Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethel Cemetery”), 31.071267 -90.881752, located on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 569, Morgan Road, and Bethel Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by C.A. Duck, who turns out to be his second wife, Celia Ann Sanders Duck.

Pvt. James Madison Duck [found as “James M. Duck,” “James Duck,” and “J.M. Duck” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1876/1877), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh; absent [at] home with leave.” Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent [at] Magnolia [Pike County, MS] Hospital.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll.

Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. James Madison Duck served in Co. K of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Duck Cemetery (aka the “David M. Duck Cemetery” and aka the “Mat Duck Cemetery”), 31.066399 -90.868548, located approximately 100 ft. SE of a point on Duck Lane that lies approximately 1800 ft. W of that road’s junction with Street Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Henry Parker Duff [found as “H.P. Duff,” “Parker H. Duff,” “Parker Duff,” and “P. Duff” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1908), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Ephraim Jagers’ Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “discharged since Muster.” Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.; discharged.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sick at Oxford, MS, since April 6, 1862. Admitted on April 7, 1862, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital at Oxford, Miss., [on] May 20, 1862; discharged since Muster.” Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 27, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Southern Patriot! Henry Parker Duff filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1908, in which he substantiated his service in the 44th MS Infantry, adding that he was discharged on account of a “crippled hand,” that he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] three times after his discharge from the 44th MS Infantry, but that he was discharged from “conscript camp” all three times on account of his crippled hand. Burial site not found, though he is known to have died in Amite County, MS, in 1908. [Note: He has a find-a-grave.com memorial page that also indicates that his gravesite is not known.] [Note: The Pvt. Harvey Duff/Pvt. J.H. Duff of the same company and command is Henry Parker Duff’s brother James Harvey Duff who was also discharged for disability but who was also a Southern Patriot!]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Jackson Heard Duff

[found as “Jackson H. Duff,” “Jackson Duff,” “Jack H. Duff,” “J.H. Duff,” and “J. Duff” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1837\*\*\*-d. Amite County, MS, 1916\*\*\*), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 20/21. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi, in the county of Amite, by Capt. Carnot Posey, on April 29, 1861.” Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 27, 1862, at Amite County, Miss., [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 27 May 1862.” Captured on Oct. 6, 1862, during Gen. Braxton Bragg’s KY Campaign of the Fall of 1862, and probably forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, where he appears on an undated “Register of Prisoners of War.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “missing [on] 6 Oct. 1862.” Paroled as a POW in KY and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Dec. 4, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer Metropolitan. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “paroled in Kentucky and [now] absent without leave; taken prisoner [on] Oct. 6th 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted in Ky. sometime in 1862; reported as deserter and dropped from [the company muster] Roll [on] Feb. 3, 1863, and [re]joined from desertion [on] Feb. 4, 1863.” [Note: He did not desert in KY; he was captured by the Yankees, paroled, and exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, in Dec. 1862. He rejoined his command in a timely manner.] Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since Feb. 4th 1864 [as] Division Provost Guard [on authority of] Circular dated Division Head Quarters, [with] Date & Number [of said Circular] not known.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the two-day Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865, with his age being given as 28 and his occupation as “mason.” Enlisted into Co. B, 6th US Volunteer Infantry on March 16, 1865, at Camp Chase, Columbus, OH. [Note: Confederate POW’s had many reasons for enlisting in the US Army, which enlistment generally assured them that they would not be sent into combat against their fellow Southerners, since most of the six Volunteer US Infantries were assigned to “frontier duty” in the American West, protecting forts, wagon trains and settlers, the US mail, etc. Confederate POW’s enlisted to avoid harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors, to avoid starvation on meager POW rations, to avoid sickness in filthy POW camps, or just to be free of confinement.] Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War enlisted at Camp Chase, Ohio, in U.S. service and transferred to Chicago, Ill., [on] March 20, 1865.” “On detached service guarding the O.S.M. [i.e., Overland Stage Mail] Route at Denneson’s Ranch, C.T. [i.e., Colorado Territory]” during Oct. 1865. Often sick in Post Hospital at Fort Sedgewick [now Sedgewick, Sedgewick County, CO], Colorado Territory. For mustering out purposes, he was assigned to Co. H, 6th US Volunteer Infantry. Mustered out at Fort Kearny, Nebraska Territory, on Oct. 15, 1866. Received a US military pension commencing in 1879 or 1907. [Note: The 1879 date may just be a filing date, with the real pension being received beginning in 1907.] Jackson Heard Duff was a Southern Patriot who cannot be blamed for escaping Yankee confinement by joining the US Frontier Service. Buried in the Duff Cemetery, 31.090104 -90.863593, location inexact, with a private marker. The Duff Cemetery is said to be located about 1000 ft. down a driveway or gravel road that branches off to the W from MS Hwy. 569 at a point on that road that lies approximately 3000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Street Road. [Note: This driveway/gravel road is located just as MS Hwy. 569 begins to point due N, coming from the direction of Street Road.] [\*\*\*Note: Birth (1836) and death (1915) years on headstone are incorrect, according to many family researchers. Birth year of 1837 calculated from his age when enlisted into the US Army in 1865.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Edward Carroll Dunn [found as “Edward C. Dunn” and “E.C. Dunn” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1927), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave; wounded at [the Battle of] Franklin [TN].” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Edward Carroll Dunn has no service records in this consolidated command because he clearly had not yet recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Franklin wound in order to be able to take part in field operations. Southern Patriot! E.C. Dunn filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, noting that he was absent “wounded” when the final surrender came. Burial site not found, but said to be buried Dunn Cemetery [not found], near Peoria, Section 23, Township 2, Range 5, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Elisha Thaddeus Dunn [found as “E.T. Dunn” and “T. Dunn” in the military records’ (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1843-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1892), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, at age 17. Presence implied on July 4, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 27 May 1862; joined from desertion.” June 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. E.T. Dunn “joined from desertion” at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, but had been “absent sick since May 27, 1862, at Amite County, Miss., [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Wounded and captured on Sept. 14, 1862, at the Battle of Munfordville [aka the Battle of Green River], Hart County, KY [Sept. 14-17, 1862]. Appears on an undated “Report of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment at the battle of Sept. 14, 1862, near Munfordvile, Ky.,” with notation that he was wounded “in open field to the left and about 200 yards from the [Yankee] fort,” at 9:15 AM while “standing in line,” and that he was wounded “slightly in the back of the neck.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Munfordville [on] Sept. 14, 1862, [and] taken prisoner. “Appears on a List of Paroled Confederate Prisoners, captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in Kentucky in Sept., Oct., and Nov. last [i.e., 1862], who have reported to [Confederate] Gen. [Braxton Bragg] and were placed in [parole] camp at Chattanooga, Tenn., [and] declared exchanged by [Confederate Commissioner for Exchange] Col. Robert Ould by telegram to Maj. Fairbanks, A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Inspector General], [on] Jan. 11, 1863.”

[Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty.

Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] 8th Sept. 1863.” Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] 8th Sept. 1863.” Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll.

Wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church [aka the Battle of Ezra Chapel and aka the Battle of the Poor House], Fulton County, GA [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign]. Absent as 1st Corp. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 28, 1864, [and] sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. 1st Corp. Elisha Thaddeus Dunn has no service records in this consolidated command, but it is likely that he had still not sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Ezra Church wound to be able for field service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “E.T. Dunn, Co. C, 7th Miss. Inft., C.S.A.”

Pvt. John C. Dunn [found as “John C. Dunn” in the military records] (b. SC, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, 1892), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 34/35. “Appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi, in the county of Amite, by Capt. Carnot Posey, on April 29, 1861.” No further information in his military file with this command. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. No notice of AWOL or desertion in his file. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Dunn-Hefner Cemetery (probably aka the “Unity Church Cemetery”), 31.060506 -90.890896, location inexact. Said to be located approximately 80 ft. E of a point on Banks Road that lies approximately 1000 ft. S of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 569, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Floyd Durham [found as “J.F. Durham” in the military records] (b. probably Holmes County, MS, ca. 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1881), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 26/27. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged for unspecified reason (typically poor health) on Sept. 23, 1862, at unspecified location, and given his final pay on Sept. 25, 1862, by the 7th MS Infantry’s Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster Belton Mickle, probably somewhere in KY during Gen. John Bell Hood’s Heartland Offensive, Fall 1862, designed to re-take KY from the Yankees. Southern Patriot! Manerva Durham (Minerva Melinda Mason Durham) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1908, 1916, 1923, and 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John F. Durham”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on May 13, 1862, into Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, and that he was discharged on Sept. 23, 1863. However, she was wrong about the dates of his enlistment and discharge. She also erred in one application, stating that he served in the 44th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. He only served in the 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in the John Durham Cemetery (aka the “Durham Cemetery”), with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by H.T. Whittington, who turns out to be Howell Truly Whittington, grandson of John Floyd Durham through his daughter, Eliza Durham Whittington Swearingen.

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Dye [found as “Thomas J. Dye” and “T.J. Dye” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Ephraim Jagers’ Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16 (according to military records; however, family researchers state that he would have been just 15 on this date). [Note: He was born on Feb. 26, 1846.] Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is again given incorrectly as 16. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” On May 7, 1863, Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Dye’s father, John McCoy Dye [mis-filed under “I.M. Dye” in Confederate Citizens Papers], wrote to Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, asking for his sick, underage son’s release from the Confederate Army:

“Liberty, Amite County

Mississippi, May 7th 1862

“[To] General Beauregard

“Dear Sir:

“My son, Thomas J. Dye, of Company K, Blythe’s Regiment, who is at home now on a Sick furlough, is barely Sixteen years old and has every Symptom of Bronchitis and is not able to return to his Regiment and, in consideration of his failing health and being two years under the age that is required [?] of young men to join the army, I desire his discharge if it be consistent with the public Service.

“In granting my request, you will confer a great favour on a decrepit old man who sincerely wishes the Confederacy every Success. You will direct your [return] letter to Centreville, Amite Co., Miss.

“(signed) J.M. [John McCoy] Dye.”

John McCoy’s letter apparently fell on deaf ears, as his son returned to the Confederate Army and served until war’s end. [Note: Of course, it is just as likely that Thomas Jefferson Dye returned to the Confederate Army because he wanted to continue to serve his new nation.] Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since July 4, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., [since] July 16 (sic), 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 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 Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since 2nd day of Feb. 1864; furlough expires 3rd day [of] March 1864 under General Orders No. 14 [from] Army Head Quarters.” Present on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present on regular April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Dye served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Green Dykes [found as “Thomas G. Dykes,” “Thomas Dykes,” and “T.G. Dykes” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1895), Co. B (“Edwards Guards,” aka “Capt. Nicholas S. Edwards’ Company,” aka “Capt. Samuel A. Hayden’s Company,” raised in Saint Tammany Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Probably enlisted in Washington Parish, LA, or Saint Tammany Parish, LA, sometime before Sept. 29, 1861, when the 16th LA Infantry was formed from previously independent companies at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish [now Tangipahoa Parish], LA. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “on guard a P. [i.e., Parish] Prison.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at unspecified action or battle between Feb. 1862 and June 1862. These actions or battle include the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862; the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, April 29-May 30, 1862; and, the Battle of Farmington, May 9, 1862 (a part of the larger Siege of Corinth, MS). Since his widow, in her Confederate Widow’s Pension application, stated that he was wounded at the Battle of Corinth – which actually took place after he was wounded – it is logical to assume that he was wounded during the Siege of Corinth and very likely at the Battle of Farmington. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent home wounded.” Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “dropped from the [company muster] roll by order of Col. D. [i.e., Daniel] Gober.” [Note: The term “dropped from the roll” is usually applied to soldiers who deserted or who were long-term absent without leave. Had Pvt. Thomas Green Dykes been honorably/medically discharged, the term “discharged” would have been used and not “dropped from the roll.”] No further information in his military file with this command. Dora Dykes (Dora L. Vann Dykes) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1910, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas G. Dykes”) enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. Nicholas Edwards’ Company of the 16th LA Infantry, that he was wounded at the Battle of Corinth, MS, that he was then transferred to Col. Hailey Carter’s 10th LA Battalion, that he served until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. However, Thomas Green Dykes has no service records in the 10th Battalion LA Infantry and never served in same. Buried in the Burris Family Cemetery (aka the “Hampton Burris Cemetery”), 31.279403 -90.635582, location inexact, with a private marker. Cemetery is said to be located approximately 150 ft. W of a point on N Greensburg Road that lies approximately 1400 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Moak Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt. Harvil Weldon Easley [found as “H.W. Easley,” “H.W. Easly,” and “H. Easley” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1861, at Camp Lovell, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 25. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862], with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Hospital Sick.” Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863]. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted 8 Aug. [1863] from Camp near Forrest [i.e., Forest, Scott County, MS].” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] 31 Oct. 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “exchanged from 29 Ala. Regt. [on] 21st Nov. 1863.” [Note: Pvt. H.W. Easley has no records in the 29th AL Infantry.]

Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “present; was detailed on \_\_ Corps [probably Pioneer Corps] for \_\_ [prob. number of days or months] by Col. Hunter [on] 1st May 1864.” [Note: The Pioneer Corps was the engineering branch of the army; they built bridges, fortifications, etc.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave on recruit service since Feb. 2 [1865] for 30 days.” No further information in his military file with this command. In March 1865, at Mobile, AL, the 4th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 13th LA Infantry, the 30th LA Infantry, and the 14th Battalion LA Sharpshooters to form a command whose name I have been unable to ascertain (though it may have been simply called the 4th, 13th, 30th, and 14th Consolidated LA Infantry). Pvt. H.W. Easley has no records that I have been able to find in this unnamed command. No war’s-end parole found, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Easley Cemetery, 31.078716 -90.590441, located at the NW corner of the intersection of Easley Road and McElveen Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His brothers Newton Quincy Easley (1845-1904) and David Taylor Easley (1839-1910) also served in this company & command.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Newton Quincy Easley [found as “N.O. Easley” in some indices] [found as “N.Q. Easley” and “N.Q. Easly” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1904), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Ship Island, Harrison County, MS, at age 16. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Oct. 18, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 27, 1861]. Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862] states “wounded at the Battle of Shiloh.” [Note: The Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, took place April 6-7, 1862.] Apparently discharged for disability (because of his Shiloh wound), though no documentation of a discharge is in his military records with this command. However, there is no notice of absence without leave or desertion in his military file with the 4th LA Infantry, lending credence to the theory that he was, in fact, discharged for disability. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, after healing up from his Shiloh wound. He enlisted on Oct. 15, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, into Co. F\*\*\* (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due [him].” Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1864, at unspecified location. Originally marked “present” on an undated (but pre-June 30, 1864) company muster roll, but with notation “[now] absent without leave.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “deserted.” On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. N.Q. Easley has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole in his military files, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Easley Cemetery, 31.078716 -90.590441, located at the NW corner of the intersection of Easley Road and McElveen Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His brothers Harvil Weldon Easley (1836-1914) and David Taylor Easley (1839-1910) served with him in the 4th LA Infantry.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. N.Q. Easley served in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he has no service records in either Co. A, Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry, or in Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, and never served in that company.]

Pvt. David M. Edwards [found as “David Edwards” and “D. Edwards” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka “1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 23. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to Parole Camp.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Edwards Cemetery, location inexact, somewhere off of Tangipahoa Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker inscribed “Rest, soldier, rest, Thy warfare is over.” The following directions to the cemetery are from the usgwarchives.net website: “West on Hwy 570 from Pike Co. line then north on Tangipahoa Rd. to home of R B (Dunk) Wallace. Cem. in cow pasture, all stones broken. Permission required to visit.” [Note: His brother, Pvt. James E. Edwards served in the same company and command.]

Pvt. James E. Edwards [found as “J.E. Edwards” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1890), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka “1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, on May 5, 1862, at age 31. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to Parole Camp.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Edwards Cemetery, location inexact, somewhere off of Tangipahoa Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. The following directions to the cemetery are from the usgwarchives.net website: “West on Hwy 570 from Pike Co. line then north on Tangipahoa Rd. to home of R B (Dunk) Wallace. Cem. in cow pasture, all stones broken. Permission required to visit.” [Note: His brother, Pvt. David M. Edwards served in the same company and command.]

(Dr.) Pvt./3rd Corp./Hospital Steward/Druggist Alexander Stewart Epperson [found as “Alexander S. Epperson,” “A.S. Epperson,” “A. Epperson,” “A.J. Epperson,” and “Elleck Epperson” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1837\*\*\*-d. Amite County, MS, 1879), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A ("Raymond Fencibles," aka "Capt. Samuel B. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Taylor's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), and Field & Staff (as Hospital Steward), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on March 13, 1861, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, at age 23. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 26, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present as Pvt. on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with his age given as 23. Presence as Pvt. implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with his age again given as 23. Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded during the Seven Days Battles, fought June 25, 1862, to July 1, 1862, near Richmond, VA, with nature of wound not specified. “Appears on a List of casualties in the 6th Brigade, Longstreet’s Division, in the engagements before Richmond, Va., June 26 [1862] to July 1, 1862,” with notation “wounded.” Paid $69 on Descriptive List for commutation of clothing [i.e., clothing allowance] on July 5, 1862, by the 12th MS Infantry’s Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John L. Briscoe at unspecified location. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 14, 1863], with notation “[detailed as Regimental] Druggist.” Present as Pvt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Hospital Steward.” Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Hospital Steward.” Present as Hospital Steward on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Hospital Steward.” Present as Hospital Steward on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Hospital Steward.” Appointed Regimental Hospital Steward of the 12th MS Infantry as per Special Orders No. 8/7, dated Jan. 9, 1864, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States of America. Presence as Hospital Steward implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as hospital Steward by [order of Confederate] Secretary of War [James Alexander Seddon] [on] Jan. 20, 1864.” Present as Hospital Steward on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Issued one pair of pants as Hospital Steward on July 21, 1864, by the 12th MS Infantry’s Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Sedley L. Bracey, signing for same as “A.S. Epperson.” Present as Hospital Steward on Oct. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Served till war’s end. “Appears [as Hospital Steward] on a List of Prisoners of War belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia who have been this day surrendered by General Robert E. Lee, C.S.A., commanding said Army, to Lieut. Genl. U.S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, [at] Appomattox Court House, Virginia, April 9, 1865.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Stewart-Wall Memorial Cemetery (possibly aka the “John Wall Cemetery” and also possibly aka the “Jehu Wall Cemetery”), 31.036127 -90.759673, located approximately 100 ft. SW of a point on Mary Wall Bridge Road that lies approximately 300 ft. SE of that road’s junction with Mount Vernon Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Widely divergent dates are given for his birth year. Many family researchers state that he was born in 1846, making him only about 14 when he enlisted. The 1870 US Census for Hinds County, MS, give his age as 28, which yields a probably birth year of ca. 1842. However, the 1850 US Census for Hinds County, MS, is probably the most reliable source for his birth year, which is given in that census as 1837, so I am using that birth year here. (The 1860 US Census for Hinds County, MS, give his age as 22, yielding a similar birth year of 1838.)]

Pvt. Charles Everett\*\*\* [found as “Charles Everett” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. in service, Grenada [now Yalobusha] County, MS, 1862), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 31. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “died in Hospital at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS, on] 7 July [1862].” While no cause of death is listed, he almost certainly died of disease, which was rampant among troops in MS during the Summer of 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that has the middle initial “W.,” but no family researcher I checked with knows of his having any middle name at all.]

Pvt. Charles Felder Everett found as “C.T. Everet” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1911), Co. I (“Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted Aug. 8, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18/19. Absent on post-dated June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Luella Everett filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Charlie F. Everett”) enlisted in 1862, that he served in Capt. Christian Hoover’s Co. I of Col. T.R. Stockdale’s 4th MS Cavalry, and that he served until war’s end (with the latter contention not being borne out by his actual service records). Buried in the Everett Cemetery (aka the “Everett Family Cemetery”), 31.251041 -90.568968, located approximately 150 ft. E of the intersection of Short Road and Upper Glading Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Three of his brothers served in this company with him: Pvt. A.J. (Alexander John) Everett (1829-1912); Pvt. W. (William Albert) Everett (1849-1931); and, Pvt. James Everett (b. 1831).] [\*\*\*Note: Before Pvt. Charles Felder Everett enlisted, this company was Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Marshall J. Everett [found as “M.A. (sic) Everett” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-KIA, Harrisburg, MS, 1864), Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry^^^. Probably enlisted shortly before the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS, which occurred July 14-15, 1864, near Tupelo, at which battle Pvt. Marshall J. Everett was killed in action. He does not appear on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, taken just two weeks before his death in battle, so he must have enlisted between June 30, 1864, and July 14, 1864. He would have been 17 years of age at enlistment. Known only from a report of the casualties in Mabry’s Brigade, Second Corps, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s Cavalry, with report dated some days after the Battle of Harrisburg. His entry reads simply “M.A. (sic) Everett, private, Co. I, 14th Confederate Cavalry, killed.” No further information. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Everett Cemetery (aka the “Everett Family Cemetery”), 31.251041 -90.568968, located approximately 150 ft. E of the intersection of Short Road and Upper Glading Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “killed in battle of Harrisburg, Miss., July 14, 1864.” [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Marshall J. Everett served in Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Additionally, the 22nd MS Infantry was not involved with the Battle of Harrisburg, MS, where Pvt. Marshall J. Everett was killed in action. At the time of the Battle of Harrisburg, MS, the 22nd MS Infantry was in the midst of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign in GA.] [^^^Note: Earlier, before Marshall J. Everett’s enlistment, “Stockdale’s Rangers” was Co. C, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Winchester Everett [found as “W. Everett,” “W. Everet,” and “W. Everit” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Possibly discharged for further service by an inspecting officer, though no discharge if found among his military papers (which is not uncommon). Almost certainly discharged for disability, if, indeed, he weres discharged at all. However, Winchester Everett was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt., this time into Co. I\*\*\* ("Capt. Christian Hoover's Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Aug. 22, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS. Present on June 30 (sic), 1864, company muster roll, with post-dated notation indicating that he enlisted on Aug. 22, 1864, at Liberty, MS. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Before Pvt. Winchester Everett enlisted into this company, it had been "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Pvt. Winchester Everett has no military records in Stockdale’s Battalion.]

Pvt./1st Corp./5th Sgt. John W. Ewell [found as “J.W. Ewell” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1888), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 18 (according to his military records). Present as Pvt. on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as Pvt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough sick in Amite County, Miss.” Absent [no rank given] on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick since April 20, 1862, on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital since April 20 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged under Provisions of the Conscript Act [on] Dec. 3, 1862, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” However, John W. Ewell was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 1st Corp., into Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' MS Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this command was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually (Nov. 21, 1864) became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry).] Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 19 (according to his military records). Notation on Feb. 9, 1864 company muster roll states “status before [this] enlistment: Discharged from 7 Miss., being [a] non-conscript” [i.e., having been either underage or otherwise not subject to being drafted]. Further notations on the same roll give his occupation as farmer, his age as 19, and his natal county and state as Wilkinson County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.

Buried in the Mount Nebo Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.319930 -90.058073, located on the N side of Mount Nebo Baptist Church, which is located at a point on Lake Nebo Road that lies approximately 1300 ft. E of that road’s junction with Nebo Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Ben Faust filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1902 & 1910, in which he stated that he served a soldier named Frank Toler who was a Confederate soldier in Co. C of the 7th MS Infantry, that he (Ben Faust) was not wounded during the war, and that he served this soldier from 1862 until the close of the war. He also stated that he was with this soldier at war’s end at “Greenville [i.e., Greensboro, Guilford County], N.C.” His pension applications were approved. The soldier he served was Pvt. William Franklin Toler (q.v.) [found as “W.F. Toler” and “W.F. Tolar” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, who, indeed, was paroled at Greensboro, NC, at war’s end. Confederate Servant Ben Faust was a Southern Patriot! Unfortunately, his burial site has not been found, though he is believed to be buried in Amite County, MS.

2nd Lt. James Alfred Faust [found as “J.A. Faust” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1863), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted [i.e., conscripted] into service as 2nd Lt. on July 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 42. Present as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. He is also listed as 2nd Lt., Amite County MS Militia, which may be the aforementioned “Amite County Minute Men” before they became part of the 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Faust Cemetery, 31.255586 -90.954720, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 8000 ft. WNW of the intersection of New Hope Road and Hunter Lane, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by T.D. Faust, who turns out to be Thomas Dixon Faust, a cousin of James Alfred Faust (grandson of James Alfred Faust’s brother, David Anthony Faust).

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (Rev.) Pvt./Copr. Albert Gauston (sic) Felder, Sr.

[found as “A.G. Felder,” “A.G. Feilder,” and “A.G. Feldue” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1887), Co. A^^^ ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 15, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 16 (just six days before his 17th birthday). Present as Pvt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg (aka, the Battle of Tupelo), Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864. “Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was captured, clearly while on wounded furlough at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Nov. 16 or 17 [records vary], 1864, but his POW records are confused and inaccurate, insofar as the command to which he belonged is concerned. Yankee POW records show him as “A.J. Felder, Pvt., 3rd Regt. [Wingfield’s] La. Cav.,” “A.G. Felder, Corp., Co. H. Powers’ Regt.,” and “A.G. Feldue (sic), Corp., 3rd Regt. [Wingfield’s] La. Cav.,” none of which commands are correct, as he was still a member of Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Be that as it may, he was forwarded as a POW from Liberty, MS, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 27, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 10, 1864, arriving there on Dec. 13, 1864. Transferred for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, on May 1, 1865, and physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on May 6, 1865. By this time, the war in the Central South was essentially over. Southern Patriot! Louisa Felder filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1921, 1923, & 1924. In her 1921 application, she stated that her husband (“Albert G. Felder”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1863 into Co. A, captained by Capt. “T.C. Roads” [i.e., Rhodes], 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was honorably discharged “sometime after the war closed” at Vicksburg, MS. In her 1923 application, she stated that her husband (“Albert G. Felder”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1863 into Co. A of a regiment [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry] commanded by “F.D. Montell” [i.e., Col. Felix Dumonteil], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. In her 1924 application, she stated that her husband (“Albert G. Felder”) enlisted in the Spring of 1863 into Capt. T.C. Rhodes’ Company of Col. Dumonteil’s Regiment (i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry), that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at war’s end with this command. Buried in the Felder-Williams Cemetery (aka the “Williams Cemetery”), 31.008525 -90.648163, location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. General directions: Head N from the MS-LA state line on MS Hwy. 571. The road will curve to the E in about 3000 ft. About 500 ft. further along (and before the road curves to the N again), look for a dirt or gavel road that leads due N from MS Hwy. 571. Take this dirt/gravel road and travel approximately 800 ft. Turn left (W) onto another dirt/gravel road and drive approximately 1200 ft. The cemetery is said to be located (perhaps in or near a chain-link fence) approximately 500 ft. N of where you stopped on the dirt/gravel road. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. A.G. Felder served in Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Neither does he have any service records in "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS. On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.] [^^^Note: Earlier, this company was Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Dewitt Clinton Felder (b. Amite County, MS, 1849-d. Amite County, MS, 1927), as “D.C. Felder,” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the “latter part [of] 1864” into Capt. Bill Browder’s Company, in which Sam O’Neil served as 1st Lt., that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender. His pension application was “denied” by the local Pension Board and I have been unable to find any service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate National command. Nor have I been able to find Capt. Richard Browder in any Confederate command whatsoever. I do not think that Dewitt Clinton Felder was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Hansford Duncan Felder [found as “Hansford Felder,” “Hance Felder,” “Hance D. Felder,” “Hans Felder,” “Hans Felders,” “Haus Felder” (with “n” misread as “u”), “H. Felder,” and “H.D. Felder” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1874), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “transferred [on] Nov. 18 [1861] to 1st Ky. Regiment.” [Note: A later records from the 1st KY Infantry states that he was transferred as per Special Orders No. 548, dated Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac (which later became the Army of N VA), Nov. 26, 1861.] Pvt. Hansford Duncan Felder’s new company and command was Co. H (“Daviess {sic} Rangers,” probably raised in Daviess County, KY), 1st KY Infantry\*\*\*. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “transferred from 16 Miss. Regt. [on] Nov. 16, 1861.” Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent with leave for 30 days at Moore Hospital [Richmond, VA].” Feb. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged on account of lameness [on] Feb. 8, 1862, [at] Manassas [VA].” Feb. 1862 Regimental Return states that he was discharged on Feb. 9, 1862, “for disability – nail growing into his toe.” His actual discharge paper is dated Centreville, VA, Feb. 7, 1862, and states that he was being discharged for “disability arising from lameness,” that he was a planter by occupation, that he was 21 years of age, and that he was born in Amite County, MS. Received his final pay for service in the 1st KY Infantry on Feb. 12, 1862, signing for same with his “x” mark. However, Hansford Duncan Felder was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted again. Enlisted as a Pvt. on May 1, 1862, into Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. On unspecified Extra Duty from May 1, 1862, until Sept. 1, 1862, for which he was paid 25 cents per day, and for which duty he received $30 on Jan. 22, 1863, from Alfred F. Strawn, Acting Quarter Master for the 33rd MS Infantry. Discharged on Nov. 11, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, apparently while in hospital, an account of “secondary syphilis,” with notation that he was 22 years of age and a farmer. However, once again, Hansford Duncan Felder was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted yet again. Enlisted on unspecified date into “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS. However, for an unspecified reason – probably his health – he hired a substitute sometime before April 1863 to serve in his place in the “Deerslayers.” [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve in one’s stead in the military was a time-honored tradition in both European and American armies at this time. To hire a substitute, a soldier had to pay $300 to the Confederate Government – the equivalent of some $7900 in 2021 dollars. The practice of hiring substitutes was phased out during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. Hansford Felder’s substitute, Pvt. A. Raborn, eventually deserted.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Felder Cemetery, 31.169597 -90.630090, location inexact, but said to be located at the W terminus of a pasture road that branches off to the W at a point on Dickey Mill Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Turner Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This company and command was, more fully, Co. B (“Davies Rangers,” aka “Capt. Lafayette H. Fitzhugh’s Company,” aka “Capt. P.H. Thorpe’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William M. Marriner’s Company,” probably raised in Daviess (sic) County, KY), 3rd (Anderson’s-Fitzhugh’s) Battalion KY Infantry, which (in Aug. 1861) became Co. H, 1st KY Infantry.] [Note: His records in the 16th MS Infantry are misfiled in National Archives microfilm under “Haus Felder”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Daniel Willoughby Fenn (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1917). “Mrs. D.W. Fenn” (Mary Leathy Ann Dickey Fenn) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1921 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Daniel W. Fenn”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the “early part of 1862” into Capt. Kit Hoover’s Co. I of Col. T.R. Stockdale’s 4th MS Regiment, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end “in [the] NE part of the State.” The only company she could have meant is "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. However, Daniel Willoughby has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Mars Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mars Hill Cemetery”), 31.305622 -90.625565, located on the W side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, Mars Hill, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, published in the McComb City, MS, Enterprise Journal, Feb. 8, 1917, and quoted on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “He was an honored Confederate Veteran, a member of Co. I, Stockdale’s Battalion, and, with General {Nathan Bedford} Forrest, surrendered at Gainesville, Ala., in May 1865.” Again, however, it must be emphasized that he has no Confederate service records in any Confederate command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Harvey Fleming (b. LA or MS, 1816-d. Amite County, MS, 1899) is said by some family researchers to have served in Co. I (“Capt. Benjamin Frankin Sawyer’s Company,” raised in AL), 44th (Blythe’s) MS Infantry, but the Pvt./Corp. “J.H. Fleming” who served in that command was 34 years of age when he enlisted in on Aug. 13, 1861, at Talladega, Talladega County, AL, into this AL company, while the James Harvey Fleming under consideration here would have been 44 or 45 years old on this date and would not have traveled to AL to enlist when several Amite County, MS, companies were forming locally. The James Harvey Fleming under consideration here is not the Pvt./Corp. J.H. Fleming of the 44th (Blythe’s) MS Infantry. Other sources state that the James Harvey Fleming under consideration here served in Co. K (“Amite Mississippi Rangers” raised in Amite County, MS) 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company or regiment and, as stated, is not the Pvt./Corp. J.H. Fleming of Co. I, 44th (Blythe’s) MS Infantry. Still other sources state that the James Harvey Fleming under consideration here served in an unspecified company in the “33rd MS Infantry,” which could mean either the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry or the 3rd (Hardcastle’s/Williams’) Battalion MS Infantry [aka, the 33rd MS Infantry and aka the 45th MS Infantry], but James Harvey Fleming has no service records in either command. I do not think that James Harvey Fleming was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Westbrook Memorial Cemetery (aka the “Westbrook Cemetery”), 31.346602 -90.724428, located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on Wroten Road that lies approximately 400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Martin Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Ephraim Washington Flowers, Sr. [found as “E.W. Flowers” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), Co. C (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted July 5, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 31. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! E.W. Flowers filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 4th MS Cavalry, only erring in stating that he enlisted in 1862, while he actually enlisted in 1864. [In his 1916 application, he mistakenly stated that he served in the “14th Mississippi Cavalry,” but then named his commanding officers, who were all officers in the 4th MS Cavalry.] “Mrs. E.W. Flowers” (Mattie A. Wood Flowers) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1924 & 1927, in which she repeated the information given by her husband (“E.W. Flowers”) in his Confederate Pension applications. [Note: She, too, was mistaken in stating that he enlisted in 1862, since he actually enlisted in 1864.] Buried in the Flowers Cemetery (aka the “Dr. Flowers” Cemetery), 31.317088 -90.641893, location approximate, with a private marker. Located approximately 100 ft. due E of where Pumpkin Patch Creek crosses a dirt/gravel road that branches off to the NE from Charles Road at a point on Charles Road that lies approximately 1300 ft. SE of Charles Road’s junction with MS Hwy. 569. You have to drive approximately 1500 ft. N on the referenced dirt/gravel road before you get to Pumpkin Patch Creek, which waterway is probably not signed/marked. [\*\*\*Note: More fully, his company was "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Robert A. Fluker, Sr. [found as “Robert A. Fluker” and “R.A. Fluker” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1842-d. Livingston Parish, LA, 1922), Co. H (“Spencer Guards,” aka “Capt. John T. Spencer’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thaddeus C.S. Robertson’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 27th LA Infantry. Enlisted April 10, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 19/20. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Sept. 13, 1862]. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent to the City Hospital [Vicksburg, Warren County, MS] [on] 14th Aug. 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. The “Spencer Guards” later became Co. D, Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry, but Pvt. Robert A. Fluker has no service records in this command. [Note: The was did not end in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by his son, Robert Fluker, Jr.

Pvt. Thomas Freeman Ford [found as “T.F. Ford” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1849-d. Amite County, MS, 1929), Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank J. Haynes’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). Known only from his war’s end parole, but stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted “about April 1st 1864,” at which time he would have been 14 years of age. 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 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas F. Ford filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “about April 1st 1864” into Capt. Haynes Co. A of Col. Griffin’s 11th & 17th AR Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Jackson, MS, where it was “payrolled” [i.e., paroled]. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: At the time of his death, Thomas Freeman Ford was Adjutant General of the Mississippi Department, United Confederate Veterans.]

Pvt. Edward James Foreman\*\*\* [found as “E.J. Foreman,” “E.J. Forman,” and “E.G. Foreman” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, but possibly Franklin County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1923^^^), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in quarters sick.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in quarters sick.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost since last Muster 1 Bayonet, $6.00, Scabbard & frog, $2.57.” [Note: The “frog” was used to fasten the bayonet scabbard to a soldier’s waist belt.] [Note: Infantry soldiers were typically paid $11 per month and had to pay out of their salaries for any lost equipment.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured on Aug. 1, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA [Aug. 31-Sept. 1, 1864]. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured by the [Yankee] 15th Army Corps and forwarded to the Provost Marshal General, Department of the Cumberland, from May 9 [1864] to September 9, 1864,” with notation that he was captured on Aug. 31, 1864, “near Jonesboro, Ga.,” and was forwarded same day to the Provost Marshal General, probably “in the field” near Jonesboro. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War exchanged by order of Maj. Gen. W.T. Sherman, Commanding, [Yankee] Military Division of the Mississippi, at Rough and Ready [now Mountainview, Clayton County], Ga., [on] Sept. 19 and 22, 1864,” with notation that he was captured at Jonesboro, GA, on Sept. 2, 1864. [Note: It is unclear from the existing records whether he was captured on Aug. 31, 1864, or Sept. 2, 1864, but I think he was captured on Aug. 31, 1864, at the actual Battle of Jonesboro, rather than shortly after the battle on Sept. 2, 1864, though this is just conjecture on my part.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Edward James Foreman/ Forman has no service records in this consolidated command. No notice of AWOL or desertion in his records, but also no war’s-end parole. Ed. J. Forman filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Oct. 9, 1861, into Capt. N.L. Huff’s Co. K of the 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was “shot through [the] hand at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, on Jan. 2, 1863, and that he had been on furlough for about “10 days” when his command surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. [Note: There is no proof that Pvt. Edward James Foreman/Forman served until war’s end, nor is there any documentation of his having been wounded at the Battle of Murfreesboro.] Mollie Griffin Forman (Mary Margaret “Mollie” Griffin Foreman) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“Edward James Forman”) gave in his 1920 Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Foreman Cemetery (aka the “Forman Cemetery,” aka the “Forman Family Cemetery,” and aka the “Ed Foreman Family Cemetery”), 31.242808 -90.895391, location inexact, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by his widow, “Mrs. E.J. Forman” (Mollie Griffin Forman). Cemetery is said to be located approximately 700 ft. due S of a driveway that veers off to the SE from King Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Busy Corner Road, Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Not to be confused with the similarly-named Pvt. Ephraim J. Forman/Foreman of Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, as they are definitely two different men.] [^^^Note: Death year taken from the VA Confederate marker application filed by his widow.]

(Rev.) 5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Ephraim James Foreman [not the same man as Pvt. Ephraim J. Foreman (below; q.v.)] [found as “E.J. Forman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1895), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted as 5th Sgt. on July 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 42. Present as 5th Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, the last on file for this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Hope Methodist Protestant Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.275612 -90.914564, located on the W side of the church, which, itself, is located on the N side of New Hope Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Fox Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Ephraim James Foreman\*\*\* [found as “E.J. Foreman,” “E.J. Forman,” and “E. Forman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), Co. C\*\*\* ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 27, 1862, at Amite County, Miss., [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 27 May 1862.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Tiner’s [i.e., Tyner’s] Station [near Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN] since 20th Aug. 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Cleveland [Bradley County], Tenn., as butcher by order [of] Post Commandant; [has been] absent from Regiment since Aug. 20, 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Cleveland, Tenn., by order [of] Post Commandant; absent from Regiment since Aug. 20, 1862.” Appears on a March 24, 1863, “Consolidated Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with notation that he had been on duty since Sept. 20, 1862, as butcher at Cleveland, TN, on orders of the Post Commandant at that place. Paid on descriptive list on March 26, 1863, for services as a private from May 1, 1862, to Aug. 31, 1862, yielding him $44, being paid by Capt. Watkins L. Wickham, Acting Quarter Master at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Paid on descriptive list on April 25, 1863, for six months’ service as a private from Sept. 1, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863, yielding him $66, and being paid by Capt. Watkins L. Wickham, Acting Quarter Master at Atlanta, GA. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] since March 1st 1863.” Appears on an April 23, 1863, “List of officers and men found outside of [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps and sent to their commands and to General Hospitals,” with notation that he was “sent to duty.” Present as a patient on a May 21, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Camp Direction Hospital, Chattanooga, TN, with notation that he was admitted on March 23, 1863, but with no indication of his medical complaint. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent since Aug. 20, 1862; supposed to be in Camp Direction, Chattanooga [TN].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent since Aug. 20, 1862; supposed to be sick at Newnan, Ga.; sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Paid ca. Oct. 31, 1863, at Bragg Hospital, Newnan, Coweta County, GA, for service as a nurse, Oct. 1-31, 1863, serving under orders from Surgeon Joshua Gore. Issued two shirts and two pairs of drawers at Newnan, GA, on Nov. 18, 1863, almost certainly at Bragg Hospital. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since Aug. 20th 1862; sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Present as nurse on a Jan. 1, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Bragg Hospital, Newnan, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Sept. 14, 1863, and with further notation that he was due Extra Duty pay for 61 days at 25 cents per day, which would have netted him $15.25. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 13, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at a hospital in NW GA. Present or absent illegible on Feb. 1864 company muster roll because of faded ink. Present for clothing issue on March 9, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at a hospital in NW GA. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since Aug. 20th 1862; sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since Aug. 20, 1864; sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Ephraim J. Foreman has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole, with war not ending until early May 1865. Eph. (sic) J. Forman filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into Capt. B.F. Johns’ Co. C (“Amite Rifles, by name”) of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about three and a half years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was absent from his command on disabled furlough and had been so for 30 or 40 days (with his disability furlough having been extended) when the war ended and his command surrendered near Durham Station, NC. [Note: There is no notice in his military records of being on sick or disability furlough, though it is possible – but not likely -- that documentation for same has been lost.] Buried in the Talbert Cemetery, 31.227124 -90.990479, located on the W side of Berwick Cassels Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Sansing Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by George Berryhill, grandson of Ephraim James Foreman through George’s mother, Delia Forman Berryhill. [\*\*\*Note: Not to be confused with the similarly-named Pvt. Edward James Foreman/Forman of Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, as they are definitely two different men.]

Pvt. Robert Van Forman [found as “R.V. Forman,” “R.V. Foreman,” and “R. Forman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1890), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John F. Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 26, 1861, at “Bunckley’s Ferry” [i.e., Bunkley’s Ferry (now Bunkley)], Franklin County, MS, at age 18. [Note: A later record states that he enlisted at “Homochitto,” Franklin County, MS, on Sept. 1, 1861.] Present on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] April 23 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 23 [1862] on surgeon’s certificate.” 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. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost since last [company] Muster – 1 Bayonet ($6.00), 1 Scabbard & Frog ($2.57).” [Note: Soldiers who lost equipment had their pay docked for same, with privates being paid at the rate of $11 per month.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Robert Van Foreman has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: The war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] Buried in the Talbert Cemetery, 31.227124 -90.990479, located on the W side of Berwick Cassels Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Sansing Road, Amite County, MS, with a broken private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Henry Harrison Foster [found as “W.H.B. Foster” and “H.H. Foster” in some sources] [found as “William H.H. Foster,” “W.H. Foster,” and “W.H. Fester” (one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. LA, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), Co. B (“Capt. William A. Davidson’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), Pointe Coupee Battalion LA Light Artillery. No enlistment date/data, but this company was organized in early 1862, so it is possible that W.H.H. Foster enlisted in early 1862 at age 18/19. No further service records until he was captured at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 10, 1863, signing his parole as “Wm. H.H. Foster.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough but never reported. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Captured while AWOL at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Nov. 17, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 23, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Dec. 10, 1864, from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 13, 1864. Forwarded for exchange on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865. William Henry Harrison Foster filed Confederate Pension applications in 1919 & 1920 in Amite County, MS. In his 1919 pension application, he stated that he was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA [actually, he is found on the 1860 US Census living with his parents and siblings in Amite County, MS], when he enlisted in early 1862 into Capt. Bill Davidson’s Co. B of Col. Stewart’s artillery battalion, that he was never wounded during the war, that he did not enlist into a second Confederate command, and that he served in this command until “the surrender,” which he said took place at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. In his 1920 pension application, he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. William Davidson’s Co. B of an unnamed “Battalion of Artillery,” that he served in this command “about 4 years,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was with his command in active service at the final surrender in 1865, and that his command surrendered at Vicksburg, MS, at war’s end. The only company that W.H.H. Foster could have intended is Co. B (“Capt. William A. Davidson’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), Pointe Coupee Battalion LA Light Artillery. Pvt. W.H.H. Foster was definitely AWOL from his command after being paroled at the Siege of Vicksburg, was captured while AWOL in Amite County, MS, and was a POW for the remainder of the war. The war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Buried in the Mixon Cemetery, 31.126920 -90.572397, located on the S side of Hamp Lea Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Mixon Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by “Mrs. Myers Newman,” who turns out to be his daughter, E. Eudoria (sic) Foster Newman. [\*\*\*Note: His VA marker stipulates that W.H.H. Foster served in Co. B, 8th MS Cavalry, but no soldier named William Henry Harrison Foster (or any name variants) ever served in the 8th MS Cavalry. [Note: Three other Foster’s served in the 8th MS Cavalry: Chaplain A.J. Foster, Pvt. Thomas Foster (Co. I), and Pvt. John Foster (Co. E.)] I cannot fathom why the VA issued this stone to this man who never served in the inscribed command. Neither can I understand why his daughter did not simply apply for the headstone using her father’s legitimate command – Co. B, Pointe Coupee Battalion LA Light Artillery.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jeptha P. Freeman (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1909) is listed in some sources as having served as a Pvt. in Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Jeptha P. Freeman has no service records this consolidated command. [Note: Several Freeman’s did serve in these commands, but not Jeptha P. Freeman.] Neither do I find him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.288640 -90.896338, located immediately to the SE of the intersection of Mount Pleasant Road and Oxford-Meadville Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed with a line from a poem by Sir Walter Scott: “Rest, soldier, rest, thy warfare’s o’er.” [Note: This quote does not necessarily mean that the interred person was a soldier; it can simply mean that the strife of this earthly life is over.]

IDENTITY POSSIBLY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./4th Corp. Joel Freeman [found as “Joel Freeman” and “J. Freeman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1887), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 29. Present or absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. On extra duty as hospital cook for the 7th MS Infantry’s field hospital from Oct. 28, 1861, to Nov. 10, 1861, where he was employed under the direction of Dr. Thornhill, Assistant Surgeon, 7th MS Infantry. [Note: Extra duty pay was typically 25 cents per day.] Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.” Present as Pvt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “reduced to the ranks from 4 Corp. by order of Col. Bishop, [dated] June 25 [1862].” Almost certainly captured at the Battle of Munfordville, Hart County, KY, Sept. 14-17, 1862, paroled while still a POW, and freed later in the battle by the victorious Confederate Army. Absent as Pvt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “left behind as a straggler in Ky. since Oct. 10 [1862].” Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner [on] Sept. 10 [1862] in Ky., [exchanged,] went home, [and is] now [absent] without leave.” Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Joel Freeman has no service records in this consolidated command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Joel Freeman Cemetery (aka the “Freeman Cemetery”), 31.305991 -90.664404, location very inexact, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Mrs. Luther Dawson,” who is probably Allie Bateman Dawson (1891-1987), whose relationship to Joel Freeman (if any) I have been unable to deduce. [\*\*\*Note: It is unclear just who is buried in this grave. The marker clearly belongs to Pvt. Joel Freeman (1832-1887), but some family researchers (including whoever created his find-a-grave.com memorial page) think that the man buried here is Joel Levi Freeman (b. Amite County, MS, 1810-d. unknown place, unknown year). Note that the Joel Freeman of the 7th MS Infantry was just 29 years of age when he enlisted in 1861, whereas Joel Levi Freeman would have been 50/51 years of age, so Joel Levi Freeman cannot possibly be the Joel Freeman of the 7th MS Infantry. Because his military marker has been placed here, I have transcribed Joel Freeman’s (1832-1887) military records here, presuming that he is the man buried in this cemetery. Clearly, I may be in error, but I have been unable to find any other gravesite for him in MS or LA.]

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. DID NOT SERVE. “Lindsey Freeman” is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. “L. Freeman” of Co. C (“Capt. William Kirkpatrick’s Company,” raised in NE MS), 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops), as having died on Oct. 7, 1937, and as being buried in the “Ebenezer Cemetery, 12 miles SW of Liberty, MS,” with a private marker. However, the Lindsay (sic) Freeman who died on Oct. 7, 1937, in Amite County, MS, turns out to be Lindsay Freeman (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1900-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, Oct. 7, 1937), who was clearly too young to have been a Confederate soldier in the early 1860’s. Additionally, he is buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.031943 -90.977643, located on the E side of Perkins Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Homer Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./2nd Lt. Charles Henderson Frith, Sr. [found as “Charles H. Frith,” “C.H. Frith,” “Charles Frith,” and “\_\_ Frith” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), Co. H (“Orleans Rifles,” aka “Capt. Thomas F. Fisher’s Company,” aka “Capt. William H. Buttrick’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Charles M. Pilcher’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 6th LA Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, on June 4, 1861, at age 22 [just 10 days before his 23rd birthday]. Aug. 1861 company muster roll states “transferred to Capt. Offut’s (sic) Co. C, 6 Regt. La. Vols [on] July 1, 1861. Pvt. C.H. Frith’s new company, more fully, was Co. C (“St. Landry Light Guards,” aka “Capt. Nathaniel G. Offutt’s Company,” aka “Capt. H. Bain Ritchie’s Company,” aka “Capt. Louis A. Cormier’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Parnell Scott’s Company,” raised in St. Landry Parish, LA), 6th LA Infantry. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Co. H, 6th Regt. La. Vol. [on] July 1, 1861.” Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted on Oct. 11, 1861, to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers. Present on a Dec. 31, 1861, Hospital Muster Roll for Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and notation that he had been “transferred from Co. H to Co. C.” Discharged from Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, on unspecified date in Jan. 1862. Appears on a Jan. 1862 “Report of Sick and Wounded of the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 6th LA Infantry],” with notation that he was on Jan. 31, 1862, at Camp Carondelet, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, on account of “chronic rheumatism.” However, it appears that he was actually discharged at that location on Feb. 5, 1862, and received his final pay at the same place on Feb. 9, 1862, from Capt. [later Maj.] & Quarter Master John Amber, signing for same as “C.H. Frith.” At the same time, he was given transportation from Manassas, VA, to Camp Moore, LA. Discharge paper, prepared by Capt. Nat. Offutt, states that Pvt. C.H. Frith was 24 years of age [he was actually 23], that he was born in Amite County, MS, that he was a farmer, and that he had been unfit for duty for the last 90 days. Surgeon L.E. Habersham stated that Pvt. C.H. Frith was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Chronic Rheumatism & [an] injury to [the] left arm received previous to enlistment.” However, Charles Henderson Frith was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 2 Lt., into Co. D (“Taylor Guards,” aka “Capt. Tacitus G. Calvit’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William Dejean’s Company,” raised in St. Landry Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry). Exact enlistment date not known, but he appears as “\_\_ Frith, 2nd Lt., Co. D,” Miles’ Legion,” on a “Roster of the Miles’ Legion, mustered into Confederate service May 1862,” so he likely enlisted into the company itself in March or April 1862. Notation on the foregoing roster states that he was elected 2nd Lt. by the company. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), and forwarded as a POW on July 13, 1863, aboard the Steamer Zephyr, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was “confined” at the Customs House Prison on July 15, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to New York, NY, on Oct. 3, 1863, on orders of Yankee Gen. Nathaniel Banks. [Note: The enlisted Confederates captured at Port Hudson were paroled and allowed to go home (with the obligation to report to parole camps and return to service after a month-long furlough), but the Yankees punished all of the captured Confederate commissioned officers by sending them to Northern POW camps, generally for the duration of the war.] Arrived as a POW at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, on Oct. 13, 1863, and forwarded as a POW the same day to notorious Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on Oct. 15, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on March 21, 1865, from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Forwarded as a POW to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on April 28, 1865. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as St. Landry Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! M.C. Frith (Martha Carolina Turnipseed Frith) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Charles H. Frith”) in the 6th LA Infantry and his release from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end, but did not mention his service in Miles Legion LA Infantry. Buried in the Robinson Cemetery (aka the “Robinson Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.139691 -90.680655, located on the E side of Old Peoria Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 150 ft. S of that road’s junction with Hamp Lea Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His newspaper obituary, published in the Southern Herald (Liberty, Amite County, MS) newspaper on April 18, 1913, and posted to his Find-a-grave memorial page, states: “His body was carried to the grave by his comrades who loved him as one soldier loves another who stood shoulder to shoulder at times when men’s souls were tried….When the time came that Amite County could no longer submit to tyranny [i.e., during Reconstruction], he was in the front rank as a leader to expel the insolent Carpet Bagger from his county….He had been Commander of the Amite County Camp No. 226, U.C.V. {i.e., the United Confederate Veterans} for 18 years and was always ready to espouse the cause of the Veterans….He entered the Virginia Army {i.e., Gen. Robert E. Lee’s Army of N VA} in April 1861, being one of the first of our men to get on the ‘firing line’ and served as a true and good soldier throughout the war.”]

SERVICE CONJECTURAL. Herbert Henderson Frith (b. Avoyelles Parish, LA, 1847-d. Angie, Washington Parish, LA, 1927) filed, as “H.H. Frith,” a Confederate Pension in Point Coupee Parish, LA in 1913, in which he stated that he enlisted in Saint Landry Parish, LA, “about May 1st 1864,” into Capt. Robert Heath’s Co. G of Col. Ben Clark’s and Maj. Colwell’s (sic) 8th LA Cavalry, that he was never injured or discharged, and that he was at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, in 1865, at the final surrender. The only company and command that he could have meant is Co. G (“Murdock Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert W. Heath’s Company,” raised in Rapides & Avoyelles Parish, LA), 8th LA Cavalry (Dismounted), which was commanded by Col. Benjamin W. Clark, along with Maj. Thomas J. Caldwell, but no Frith ever served in that command. Witnesses Ewell P. Thompson and Frank Brinkly swore that they “served in the late war with H.H. Frith for one year before the Surrender and that he was honorably discharged at the close of said war.” However, neither Ewell P. Thompson nor Frank Brinkly has any service records in any LA Confederate command. However, a Pvt. “H. Frith,” Co. N (“Capt. David Collie, Jr.’s, Company,” probably composed of men from several former commands), Consolidated (LA) Crescent Regiment was paroled at Natchitoches, LA, at war’s end on June 8, 1865. He has no records in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command. Checking the 1860 US Census for LA, I find no other person who could possibly be “Pvt. H. Frith” except Herbert Henderson Frith. I think that it is possible that Herbert Henderson Frith fell in (for what ever reason) with Co. G, Consolidated LA Crescent Regiment and was paroled with them at war’s end – though this is entirely conjectural. Parole gives his residence as Natchitoches Parish, LA, even though his family was living in Avoyelles Parish, LA, on the 1860 US Census; it is possible that they refugeed to Natchitoches Parish during the conflict, though, again, this is merely conjectural. Buried in the East Fork Cemetery, 31.208163 -90.663191, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. N of the intersection of that road with East Fork Road, Fire House Road, and N Newman Road, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He was a resident of Point Coupee Parish, LA, when he died in the village of Angie, Washington Parish, LA, while on a visit. His sister, Almine Jent Frith Wells, paid for his burial in the East Fork Cemetery, near where she lived with her husband, Christopher Columbus Wells.]

Pvt. Samuel Casabianca Fugler [found as “S.C. Fugler” in the military records] (b. Madison County, MS, 1849-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), Capt. Richard Cooper’s Company (raised in Madison County, MS), an independent local defense company. Known only from a single company muster roll (which is not uncommon for local defense and/or militia companies). Enlisted on April 27, 1863, in Madison County, MS, at the company’s formation, at age 13. No further information in his military file with this local defense command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Lt./Commissary Agent George Poindexter Gardner [found as “George P. Gardner,” “G.P. Gardner,” and “I.T. Gardner” (with script capital “G.P.” misread as script capital “I.T.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 29. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 25. Present for pay on Sept. 21, 1861, at Memphis, Shelby County, TN, signing for same as “1st Lieut. G.P. Gardner, ‘Liberty Guards,’ Bonham’s Regt. Miss. Vol.” Present as 1st Lt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as 1st Lt. on a Dec. 1861 “Consolidated Monthly Report of the organization named above [i.e., Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry],” with notation “sick at Fulton Station [i.e., Fulton, Fulton County], Ky.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[was on] sick furlough [at] Fulton [Fulton County], Ky., [but has] since gone home on [sick] furlough [to] Liberty, Miss.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Dec. 26, 1861, probably at “Camp Beauregard,” Graves County, KY, signing for same as “George P. Gardner, 1st Lieut., Co. E, 22nd Regt. Miss. Vol.” Present as 1st Lt. on a Jan. 1862 “Consolidated Monthly Report of the organization named above [i.e., Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry].” April 30, 1862, company muster roll states that 1st Lt. G.P. Gardner “resigned on 27th April 1862 on account of disability.” Appears as 1st Lt. on a “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he resigned his commission on May 8, 1862. Signed for his final pay on April 24, 1862 [being paid at the rate of $90 per month], signing for same as “G.P. Gardner, 1st Lieut., Liberty Guards.” Resignation accepted on May 8, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 38/13, [Confederate] Army of the Mississippi, Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, Commanding, but resignation to take effect from April 24, 1862. However, George Poindexter Gardner’s service to the South was not quite finished, as he appears to have later either enlisted again or to have been conscripted into service:

“Head Quarters, Camp [of] Instruction

Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.

Aug. 21, 1864

“[Special Orders] No. 118

“Private George P. Gardner, Age 32...having been received by the [Medical] Examining Board of the 7th Congressional District [of MS] as unfit for active field service, the Said Pvt. George P. Gardner is hereby assigned to duty with Capt. W. Clark, A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary Sgt.], as [Commissary] Agent.

“By order [of]

J.P. Willis

Capt., Commanding Camp

(signed) W.R. Brown

Lt. & Adjutant

“A true copy

[to be delivered to] Wm. Clark, Capt. & A.C.S.

[Note: The Capt. Wm. Clark referenced above is unquestionably Capt. & Assistant Commissary Sgt. Willam B. Clarke of Brig. Gen. John L. Logan’s LA Cavalry Brigade, which operated in SW MS and SE LA. Thus, Pvt. George Poindexter Gardner would probably have been assigned to duty in or near Amite County, MS.]

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gardner-McKnight Cemetery (aka the “McKnight Cemetery”), 31.212124 -90.693450, location inexact. Said to be located approximately 1100 ft. SSW (but a little more S than SSW) of the intersection of N Newman Road and Shaw Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Seaborn Gardner [found as “Seaborn Gardner,” “Seabron Gardner,” “Seabourne Gardner,” Seab Gardner,” and “S. Gardner” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, 1891), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 34. Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is given as 34. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with age given as 34. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862]. Present on June 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., [on] order [of] Surgeon [dated] Oct. 30, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll states “discharged [on] May 18, 1863, he having furnished a substitute.” [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve in one’s stead in the military was a time-honored tradition in both European and American armies at this time. To hire a substitute, a soldier had to pay $300 to the Confederate Government – the equivalent of some $7900 in 2021 dollars. The practice of hiring substitutes was phased out during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars.] Southern Patriot! He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Mars Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mars Hill Cemetery”), 31.305622 -90.625565, located on the W side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, Mars Hill, Amite County, MS, which marker was ordered for him in 1930 by Frank R. Brumfield, who turns out to be Seaborn Gardner’s son-in-law (husband of Seaborn Gardner’s daughter, Julia A. Gardner Brumfield. Seaborn Gardner is actually buried in the Pate-Gardner Cemetery, 31.295295 -90.633371, said to be located on the W side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 6400 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This is probably a lost cemetery.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in “Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry,” which could be one of two different companies: (1) (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, or, (2) (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B ("Sunflower Dispersers," aka "Capt. W.H. Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. W.G. Poindexter's Company," raised in Sunflower County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he never served in any company of the 3rd MS Infantry regiment. He only served in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry. Because it was incorrectly assumed that he served in a Harrison County, MS, company, it was also incorrectly assumed that he was born in Harrison County, MS, which is not the case. He was born in Amite County, MS. Frank Brumfield actually wrote in the VA Confederate marker application that Seaborn Gardner served in the 22nd MS Infantry, in which regiment the VA could not find any service records for him, but the VA eventually found his records in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry and issued the marker. However, rather than inscribing the marker with “3rd Battalion MS Infantry,” the VA incorrectly inscribed the marker with “3rd MS Infantry,” even though the VA itself (on the marker application) noted that he served in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry. This incorrect inscription naturally led to the incorrect conclusion that he served in the 3rd MS Infantry.]

Pvt. William Solomon Gardner [found as “W.S. Gardner” and “William Gardner” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1872), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. William Solomon Gardner served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gardner-O’Brien Cemetery, 31.186787 -90.735623, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 4000 ft. NNW of the intersection of MS Hwy. 24/48 and Patterson Road, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Alfred L. Garner (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1911) is listed in some sources as having served in the “Liberty Guards” (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861, which, in Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Grave site not found. Genealogy not found. Some sources state that he is buried in the East Fork Cemetery, East Fork, Amite County, MS, with a Confederate marker, but do not find him listed in the burials for that cemetery.

Pvt. James Garner, Jr. [found as “James Garner” and “James Garney” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1878), Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Chrisitan Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 45. 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 residence as Summit, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Garner Cemetery (aka the “Garner Family Cemetery”), 31.295664 -90.608640, location inexact, said to be located on the N side of MS Hwy. 570 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road’s junction with Dykes Road and Womack Lane, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Before Pvt. James Garner’s enlistment, this company was "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Garner [records mis-filed in National Archives microfilms under “T.J. Garney”] [found as “Thomas Garner,” “T.J. Garner,” and “T.J. Garney” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, probably on Sept. 23, 1916\*\*\*), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Exact enlistment date unclear from his military records, but, in his Confederate Pension applications, he stated that he enlisted in June 1862 at Liberty, Amite County, MS, which appears to be likely. Enlisted at age 22. Appears on a March 1, 1863, “List of persons employed in the Quartermaster’s department at Olive Branch [East Feliciana Parish], La., Lt. Col. Gantt’s Command of Cavalry, C.S. Army,” with notation that he was a member of Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, that he was employed as a wagoner, and that his physical condition was “delicate,” with said list drawn up by Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master W.W. Vaught. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Appears on a March 21, 1864, “Report of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates on detached service from the Brigade of Cavalry commanded by Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams,” report dated Dry Grove [Hinds County], MS, with notation that he was “Guarding Government Stores” at Crystal Springs [Copiah County, MS], on orders dated Dec. 15, 1863, from “Lt. Moss [name illegible], Commanding [Brigade Wagon]] Train.” [Note: His name is confused in the foregoing report with Pvt. Thomas C. Gaines of Co. D, 9th MS Infantry, but the record clearly belongs to Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Garner.] Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! T.J. Garner filed Confederate Pension applications in 1916 Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated his service in Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry and the 4th MS Cavalry, adding only that he enlisted in Amite County, MS, in June 1862.

Buried in the Glading Cemetery (aka the “Glading Baptist Church Cemetery” and possibly aka the “Garner Cemetery”), 31.143261 -90.641242, located on the W side of Glading Baptist Church, which church is located on the N side of the intersection of Glading Road and Lower Glading Road, Glading, Amite County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by H.Q. Garner, who turns out to be nephew, Henry Quin Garner (1900-1980). [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers state that he died on Sept. 23, 1911, but he filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, on Aug. 28, 1916, which was approved by the local pension board on Sept. 8, 1916, so he was definitely alive on Aug. 28, 1916, and probably alive as late as Sept. 8, 1916. It is possible that family researchers misread a handwritten “1916” as “1911” and that he actually died on Sept. 23, 1916.]

Pvt./2nd Lt. Nathaniel Garrow [found as “Nathaniel Garrow,” “N. Garrow,” and “N. Garron” in the military records] (b. Cayuga County, NY, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1885), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 11, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 21. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Clerk in Quartermaster’s Department since Aug. 1, 1862, by Order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation that he was “on extra duty as Assistant Quarter Master’s Clerk since Jan. 27, 1863, [on] order [of] Col. Tucker.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Now 2nd Lt. Nathaniel Garrow (promoted from Pvt.) served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! [Note: He also appears as “2nd Lt., Co. A, 9th (Consolidated) Miss. Regt.,” on a May 2, 1865, post-surrender “Roster of Field & Staff and Company Officers of (Gen. Stephen Dill) Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn.,” with notation that he was (i.e., had been) in Brig. Gen. Jacob Hunter Sharp’s Brigade.] Sallie Garrow McLain (Sarah Ann Van Norman Garrow McLain) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Tippah County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Nathaniel Garrow”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in late 1861 into Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, and that he served in that command till the final surrender. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker. [Note: Nathaniel Garrow was 21 years of age, a student in college, and living in Berrien County, Michigan on the 1860 US Census. His widow said that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861. Why he decided to move to the South and fight for her is a question that I cannot answer; I only know that he did. Along with Nathaniel, his mother and father settled in Amite County, MS, after the war.] [Note: His wife, Sarah Ann Van Norman Garrow McLain, “Heroine of Civil War,” was “famed for her heroism in riding a mount to carry food to the soldiers at her own peril.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry Walter Gatlin, Sr. (b. Pike County, MS, 1849-d. Pike County, MS, 1881) is believed by some family researchers to be the Pvt. H.W. Gatlin who served in Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/ Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. This Pvt. H.W. Gatlin enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 18 (age according to his military records), but Henry Walter Gatlin, according to family researchers, would only have been 11/12 years old at this time. The 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS, does show a “H.W. Gatlin,” age 17, living with J.G. & Eliza McNabb and a 15-year-old Pinckney Gatlin, but I don’t think he is the same person as the Henry Walter Gatlin under consideration here. Accordingly, I don’t think that Henry Walter Gatlin is the Pvt. H.W. Gatlin who served in the “McNair Rifles.” Pvt. H.W. Gatlin eventually deserted. I do not think that Henry Walter Gatlin was ever a Confederate soldier. Henry Walter Gatlin, Sr., is buried in the Gordon Cemetery, 31.262727 -90.636775, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Thompson Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. DID NOT SERVE. “S.A. Gatlin” (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1910) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry], which, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. However, “S.A. Gatlin” turns out to be a woman (not that some women didn’t serve in the war) – Sarah A. Gordon Gatlin, wife of Henry Walter Gatlin, Sr. (b. Pike County, MS, 1849-d. Pike County, MS, 1881). Sarah A. Gordon Gatlin was never a Confederate soldier. She is buried in the Gordon Cemetery, 31.262727 -90.636775, located on the E side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Thompson Road, Amite County, MS, with a broken, private marker. [Note: Her husband, Henry Walter Gatlin, Sr. (q.v.), is often said to be the Pvt. H.W. Gatlin who actually did serve in Co. E, 3rd (Hardcastle's/ Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry], but I think that that soldier was an entirely different man.]

Pvt. Elisha Malcolm Gillis [found as “Elisha M. Gillis,” “E.M. Gillis,” “E.V. Gillis” (with script capital “M.” misread as script capital “V.”), and “E.N. Gillis” (with script capital “M.” misread as script capital “N.”) in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Hinds County\*\*\*, MS, 1920), Co. K ("Dixie Guards," aka “Capt. Drury J. Brown’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alexander Yates’ Company,” aka “Capt. James M. Fulgham’s Company,” and aka “Capt. R.G. Yates’ Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 24, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 16. Present on March 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 19. Present on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Appears on a confusing May 30, 1862, “List of soldiers of the 36th Regt. Miss. Vols between the ages of 18 and 35 years, including those over and under age, who have volunteered [to serve] for three years or the [duration of the] war,” with list dated Rienzi [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County], MS. 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. Paroled at the end of the horrific Siege of Vicksburg on July 7, 1863, signing his parole with his “x” mark. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23rd 1863.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863, to Jan. 22, 1864 [and now] in Parole Camp [at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL].”

Appears on an undated “Descriptive Roll of prisoners captured and paroled [at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, who have] reported at Demopolis, Ala.,” with notation “unexchanged Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14 [1863].” [Note: A Descriptive List (or Roll) was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Appears on an undated “List of officers and men of the Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis, Ala., since April 1, 1864.” Present on April 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. B, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” Present on June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. G, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” Returned to service on unspecified date. Captured on Aug. 9, 1865, at the end of the Siege of Fort Blakeley, which took place in Baldwin County, AL, April 2-9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865. At his point, the war was over in the Central South. Southern Patriot! E.M. Gillis filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he served in the 36th MS Infantry. His wife, Arabella Rowell Gillis, filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Elisha M. Gillis”) served in the 36th MS Infantry, mistakenly stated that he was discharged at Vicksburg, MS, at war’s end, and noted that he actually died at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and not in Amite County, MS. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. Gillis’ widow stated in one of her Confederate Pension applications that Elisha Malcolm Gillis died at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and not in Amite County, MS, as family researchers have long assumed.]

SERVICE & IDENTITY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Rowan Godbold [found as “Thomas R. Godbold” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1926), Co. B^^^ ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 14, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “with the [Regimental Wagon] Train.” On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Thomas Rowan Godbold served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! T.R. Godbold filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Franklin County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1864 into Capt. W.O. Weathersby’s Company of Col. Dumonteil’s Regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. Mary S. Godbold (Mary S. Terry Godbold) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1926 in Franklin County, MS, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“Thomas R. Godbold”) had given in his own Confederate Pension application. Buried in Mars Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mars Hill Cemetery”), 31.305622 -90.625565, located on the W side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, Mars Hill, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources have confused Thomas Rowan Godbold with 1st Lt. Thomas Jefferson Godbold (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1839-d. Frankin County, MS, 1863), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but they are two entirely different men. 1st Lt. Thomas Jefferson Godbold died shortly after resigning his commission (on account of bad health) and is buried in an unknown grave somewhere in Franklin County, MS. He was a Southern Patriot!] [^^^Note: Before Pvt. Thomas Rowan Godbold’s enlistment, this company had been Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. It became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry, on Sept. 14, 1863.]

Pvt. James Madison Godwin [found as “James M. Godwin,” “J.M. Godwin,” and “J.N. Goodwin” (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1918), Co. I ("Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. Redmond D. Ogletree's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 16, as a substitute for Jesse M. Pace. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was a “Substitute for a Non-Conscript [which non-conscript was] mustered in [on] 24 Feb. [1862].” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was a “Substitute for a Non-Conscript [which non-conscript was] mustered in [on] 24 Feb. 1862.” Discharged on April 15, 1863, at Snyder’s Mill [part of the defenses of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, N of that city] “by reason of non-age,” meaning that he was underaged. Discharge paper notes that he was born in Newton County, MS, and was a farmer. Same paper also states that he was 16 years of age, though he was actually 17 at the time of his discharge. Received his final pay on the same day and at the same location, signing for same with his “x” mark. However, James Madison Godwin was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. I\*\*\* (“Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company”), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 10, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Probably “bruised by [a] cannon shot” at the Battle of Harrisburg (aka, the Battle of Tupelo), Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864, as he claimed in one of his Confederate Pension applications. Captured on Nov. 15, 1864, “near Summit,” Pike County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 23, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 10, 1864, arriving there on Dec. 13, 1864. Forwarded for exchange on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! James M. Godwin filed Confederate Pension applications in 1911 & 1916 in Franklin County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he was “bruised by [a] cannon shot” at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS. Janett (sic) Hardiman Godwin (Janet Hardaman Sudduth Godwin) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1919 & 1924, in which she substantiated her husband’s (“James Madison Godwin”) service in the Confederate military. Buried in the Mars Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mars Hill Cemetery”), 31.305622 -90.625565, located on the W side of N Greensburg Road at a point on that road that lies 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, Mars Hill, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Before his enlistment, this company was "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Charles Herbert Gordon [found as “Charles H. Gordon” and “C.H. Gordon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 21. Originally absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Canton [Madison County, MS] the last of Oct. 1862, but returned from hospital, as a clearly later notation states “name appears in Column of names present.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Canton [Madison County, MS, in] June 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 1st July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted from the Hospital [on] 1 July 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Severely wounded at the Nov. 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!] and, on the same day, in a makeshift Confederate hospital [possibly at the McGavock family’s Carnton Mansion on the Frankin battlefield], underwent a “Circular amputation [of his] right leg, lower third.” [Note: Description of operation is from Yankee POW medical records, some of which state that it was his left leg that was amputated, leaving him just 1/3 of same.] Captured at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN fell back through Franklin on the retreat from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, probably on Dec. 27, 1864, the same day he was admitted to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, with notation that he was 24 years of age, that he suffered his wound at Frankin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864, and that his leg was amputated on the same day at Frankin. Turned over as a POW to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, on March, 1, 1865, and forwarded same day to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on March 2, 1865, and forwarded thence as a POW on March 10, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 12, 1865. Because he was no longer serviceable as a soldier, he was transferred for exchange on March 26, 1865, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on March 30, 1865. Never exchanged, but released at war’s end from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp 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., released June 6, 1865, on taking the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gordon Cemetery, 31.063236 -90.633615, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 3300 ft. down and on the SE side of a dirt/gravel road/driveway that branches off from MS Hwy. 568 at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 6200 ft. N of its junction with Neil Hayes Road and Grange Hall Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt. Hewitt Gordon [found as “Hewit Gordon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1862), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 34. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “died in Amite County, Miss., on the 7 May 1862.” Probably died of disease, which was rampant in the Confederate forces in MS at this point in time, but it is possible (though wholly conjectural) that he died of an undocumented Battle of Shiloh [April 6-7, 1862], Hardin County, TN, wound. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hewitt Gordon Cemetery, 31.257148 -90.624181, location very inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 300 ft. N of a point on Thompson Road that lies approximately 7000 ft. E of that road’s junction with N Greensburg Road, Thompson, Amite County, MS. [Note: In 2021, it appears that the cemetery is located just inside of the tree line on the E side of a large, cultivated field.]

(Dr.) Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Gordon [found as “T.J. Gordon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), Co. F (“DeSoto Blues,” aka “Capt. Henry L.N. Williams’ Company,” aka “Capt. William F.T. Bennett’s Company,” raised in DeSoto Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted

July 8, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish [now Tangipahoa Parish], LA, when the 9th LA Infantry was organized from previously independent companies. “Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded of the organization named above [i.e., the 9th LA Infantry],” dated Aug. 1861, Camp Bienville, with notation that he was discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate on Aug. 15, 1861, at Camp Bienville, near Manassas, VA, on account of “wounded hand.” Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll states “discharged at Camp Bienville, Va., Aug. 15, 1861, from disability on account of wound in left hand.” [Note: I think the term “wounded” here means “injured,” as the 9th LA Infantry was not involved in any firefights or battles by this point in the war.] Southern Patriot! His obituary, published in the Liberty, Amite County, MS, Southern Herald newspaper, April 22, 1910, states in part: “He was one of the first to volunteer in the cause of the confederacy (sic) in 1861. He enlisted in the “Desota (sic) Blues” in the Ninth La. He was elected company doctor, but was appointed assistant surgeon on the battlefield of Manassas and served as such in the army of [Northern] Va.” [Obituary quoted from his find-a-grave.com memorial page.] However, I have been unable to confirm any service for him beyond his 1861 honorable discharge. Southern Patriot (whether he served beyond 1861 or not)! Buried in the Gordon Cemetery, 31.191122 -90.615494, location inexact, with a private marker. The Gordon Cemetery is said to be located approximately 3800 ft. SSE of the intersection of Old MS Hwy. 24 and W Barron Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt./3rd Corp./4th Sgt. William Stark Gordon [found as “W.S. Gordon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1814-d. Amite County, MS, 1889), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 47. Present as 4th Sgt. on an undated company muster roll, with notation “appointed Sgt. [degree not specified] [on] July 18th 1863.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “promoted Sergt. [on] 15th July 1863 from Private.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 4th Sgt. on an undated company muster roll, with notation “appointed Sgt. [degree not specified] [on] July 18th 1863.” Present as 3rd Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 49 years old. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Sgt. William Stark Gordon has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Gordon Cemetery, 31.063236 -90.633615, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 3300 ft. down and on the SE side of a dirt/gravel road/driveway that branches off from MS Hwy. 568 at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 6200 ft. N of its junction with Neil Hayes Road and Grange Hall Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt. John Scott Graves [found as “John S. Graves,” “John Graves,” and “J.S. Graves” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1911), "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24. [Note: The “Liberty Guards” were originally an independent company. Capt. Nix & company reported to Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, in July 1861, expecting to be made part of the 20th MS Infantry. When this command was found to be full, Capt. Nix traveled to Richmond, VA, to have his company registered as an independent company of infantry. In Sept. 1861, he and his company were ordered to Memphis, TN, where they were made part of the 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry.] The “Liberty Guards” became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Fulton, Fulton County, KY. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough [from] Dec. 8th [1861] to Jan. 1st 1862 [at] Liberty, Miss. Error as to date. Should date Aug. 24th [1861]. On Extra duty as wagoner from Nov. 1st [1861] to Dec. 8th [1861].” Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[absent] on detached service.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 1st Oct. 1862.” Present for pay on Feb. 10, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably at Edwards, Hinds County, MS. Served as a teamster in Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston’s Brigade from March 31, 1863, to April 18, 1863. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster [on] July 18, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “returned from desertion [on] April 14th 1864 and in arrest.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. The “Liberty Guards” became Co. K of this consolidated command, with John Scott Graves continuing as a Pvt. in this new command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! John S. Graves filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1914, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 22nd MS Infantry, adding only that the one time that he was absent without leave was for “one month to see my dying wife.” It is clearly from this brief AWOL that he faced charged of desertion, which charges were just as clearly dropped. [Note: His first wife, who must have died between Dec. 1863 and April 1864, was Margaret Little Graves.] Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by James Graves, who is almost certainly his son, James Jefferson Graves.

Pvt. Peter Andrew Green [found as “P.A. Green” and “P.A. Greene” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1897), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. G (“Hunter Rifles, Co. B,” aka “Capt. John T. Hilliard’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cader R. Cornelius’ Company,” raised in E Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted on May 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 22 into this already existing company. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Oct. 31, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. Wounded and apparently captured and paroled in the field at the Battle of Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, Aug. 5, 1862, but mistakenly appears as “killed” on an Aug. 19, 1862, “List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 4th Regt. La. Vols. Boyd’s La. Battalion, and Semmes’ Light [Artillery] Battery in the Battle of Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 5, 1862. Appears on an undated “List of wounded in the hands of the enemy at Baton Rouge, La., [following the] Battle of Aug. 5, 1862,” with notation that he was being cared for by Dr. Lewis Perkins of Woodland, LA, with further notation that P.A. Green had been “wounded in the small of the back” and was “doing very well.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Baton Rouge [and] not [yet] well; since paid to 1st Nov. 1862.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Wagon Master.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863], with notation “Regimental Wagon Master.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Regimental Wagon Master.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Seriously wounded at the Battle of Ezra Church [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], Fulton County, GA, on July 28, 1864, with his leg being so terribly injured as to require amputation of same. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded in battle [on] 28 July [1864] [and] sent to General Hospital, Macon [Bibb County], Ga., [where his] leg [was] amputated.” No further information in his military file with this command, but, obviously, he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Turnipseed Cemetery (aka the “Turnipseed Family Cemetery” and aka the “George M. Turnipseed Cemetery”), 31.209393 -90.799406, location inexact, said to be located approximately 800 ft. SSW of the intersection of Cain Lane and McClain Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers postulate that Peter Andrew Green was so severely wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 5-6, 1862, that his leg had to be amputated, but he actually received the wound that led to the amputation of his leg at the Battle of Ezra Church, Atlanta, GA, on July 28, 1864. This family legend apparently stems from Peter Andrew Green himself, who, in his old age, perhaps confused just which battle he actually received his terrible wound in. A descendant, Charles Olinde, relates P.A. Green’s story of his wound thusly:

“Grandpa Green was fighting in the famous Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee and the next thing he remembered was waking up numb and paralyzed. The stretcher bearers were picking up the wounded and leaving the rest to be buried. Well, they moved past Grandpa Green, then suddenly some men saw his face flinch. They carried him off but they had to amputate his leg to keep him from dying of gangrene. My name is Charles Olinde. I am a direct descendent.” Again, however, Peter Andrew Green’s leg-losing wound happened at the Battle of Ezra Church, Atlanta, GA, on July 28, 1864, and not at the much earlier Battle of Shiloh, TN (which the 4th LA Infantry did participate in).]

(State Rep.) Pvt. William Harrison Griffin [found as “William H. Griffin” and “W.H. Griffin” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1928), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 17). Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Atlanta, Ga., from Murfreesboro [Rutherford County, TN], he being sick.” Present as nurse on an April 30, 1862, hospital muster roll for Empire Hotel Hospital, Atlanta, GA, with notation that he had been attached to said hospital on April 5, 1862. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick at home.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent at home without leave [at] Liberty, Miss.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “absent without leave from 10th Aug. [1862] to 26th Nov. 1862.” Present for pay on Feb. 10, 1863. Present on July 25, 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. Severely wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864.

“Appears on a List of casualties in [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded severely.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] 20th July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] 20th July [1864] at Atlanta; sent to Hospital & furloughed [with furloughs subsequently] renewed by Certificates.” “Appears on a Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by Medical Examining Board, at Magnolia, Miss., for the week ending Feb. 28, 1865,” with notations stating that he was serving in [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade, that his residence was Amite County, MS, that his medical furlough was being extended 30 days, and that he was suffering from a gunshot wound to one of his thighs, which had passed through said thigh, fracturing it and leaving the muscles of that leg “shortened.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Harrison Griffin has no service records in this consolidated command because he had not yet sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound to be able again for field service. Southern Patriot! W.H. Griffin filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry, adding that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war’s end because he “could not walk” [on account of his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound]. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Billington Sanders Gunby [found as “B.S. Gunby” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted [i.e., “conscripted”] on Aug. 21, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 36. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “honorably discharged.” Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers have erroneously stated that Billington Sanders Gunby served in 2nd (Davidson's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-day Troops) (1861-1862), but they have simply confused that command with 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Billington Sanders Gunby never served in 2nd (Davidson's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-day Troops) (1861-1862) and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Alexander Thomas Guy [found as “A.T. Guy” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 24. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Appears on a May 18, 1863, “List of men in [Brig. Gen. William Nelson Rector] Beall’s Brigade detailed on extra duty,” with notation that he was serving as a teamster at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: Teamsters – both military and civilian – were in great demand to help haul supplies for the garrison at strategic Port Hudson, LA, by wagon from Magnolia, Osyka, & Summit, MS, to the railhead at Clinton, LA, that led to Port Hudson, LA.] [Note: Pvt. Alexander Thomas Guy, being employed as a teamster at Clinton, LA, was not present with his command when it was surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863).] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not captured [at the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, LA] & not reported [to Parole] Camps.” [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1864.” [Note: The notation on the foregoing company muster roll does not that Pvt. A.T. Guy was present with his command on Sept. 14 or 15, 1863. The soldiers who were captured at the fall of Port Hudson were given furlough until Sept. 15, 1864, at which time they were under orders to report to parole camps. Pvt. A.T. Guy was never with his command after May 22, 1863, the beginning of the Siege of Port Hudson.] Buried in the Mixon Cemetery, 31.126920 -90.572397, located on the S side of Hamp Lea Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Mixon Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Bryant Daniel Halford [found as “B.D. Halford,” “D.B. Halford,” “B. Halford,” “B.H. Alford,” and “B. Alford” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1925), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Presence implied on Jan. 29, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] May 23 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital since May 23 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st Charge, 300 yards in front of [the] 1st [Yankee] Breast Works.”

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] 31 Dec. [1862] [and] sent to interior Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” “Appears on a List of furloughs granted from Headquarters, Military Post, Atlanta, Ga., upon certificate of [Medical] Examining Board, approved by the Surgeon of the Post,” with notation that he received a 30-day furlough on Jan. 13, 1863. Appears on a Jan. 21, 1863, “List of killed, wounded, and missing in [Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Brigade, in the battles before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in 1st charge in front [of the Yankee] breastworks.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] 31 Dec. [1862] at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [and] sent to Interior Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon,” and with further notation “has not received [$50 enlistment] bounty.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon,” and with further notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Bryant Daniel Halford has no service records in this consolidated command, clearly because he had not yet recovered from his Battle of Murfreesboro wound. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.288640 -90.896338, located immediately to the SE of the intersection of Mount Pleasant Road and Oxford-Meadville Road, Amite County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by S.J. Whittington, who turns out to be Shelly J. Whittington, grandson of Bryant Daniel Halford through the latter’s daughter, Emily Halford Whittington.

Pvt. John French Hamilton [found as “John F. Hamilton,” “John Hamilton,” and “J.F. Hamilton” in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 1862 in Amite County, MS, at age 28 (according to military records; age 31/32, according to family researchers). Present or absent not stated on April 1, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. I think he was rejected for infantry service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, John French Hamilton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrrrr!] County, MS, at age 31/32 (age according to family researchers). Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Paid on Nov. 18, 1863, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, “for Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations while on detached Service as Escort to Maj. James Eustice to & from the Louisiana State line from the 10th of Oct. [1863] to the 23rd October 1863, @ 75 cents per day – 14 days @ 75 cents per day,” yielding him $10.50, and signing for same as “John F. Hamilton.” Col. Felix Dumonteil, Commanding the 14th Confederate Cavalry, authorized the foregoing commutation of rations, writing: “I certify that the above account is correct; that the commutation was made by my order and was necessary for the Public Service, it being impracticable to take Rations in Kind.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John French Hamilton has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole, with the war ending in the Central South in early May 1865. Buried in the Hamilton Cemetery, 31.171031 -90.748222, location inexact, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by T.S. Parker, who turns out to be Thomas Short Parker, husband of Cecelia Steven (sic) Hamilton Parker, daughter of John French Hamilton. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 1500 ft. SSW (but more S) of the intersection of Mount Sinai Road and MS Hwy. 24/48, Amite County, MS. [Note: It may have been Cecelia Hamilton Parker’s dying wish to have a VA Confederate marker for her father’s grave, because the marker was ordered by her husband just 15 days after her death. The marker is inscribed “Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry, CSA,” denoting his service in his first Confederate command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Grundy Hammack (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1928). Laura A. Hammack (Laura A. Bowlin Hammack) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1928 in Adams County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas Grundy Hammack”) enlisted in 1864 in Amite County, MS, into Capt. Fayette Anderson’s and Capt. William Hunt’s Co. C, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was with this command in active service at war’s end. However, I have been unable to find any Confederate service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Neither have I been able to identity any Capt. Fayette Anderson or Capt. William Hunt in Mississippi Confederate service. Laura A. Hammack filed for a VA Confederate marker for her husband in 1932. The VA rejected her application because they, too, could not find any Confederate military records for Thomas Grundy Hammack. However, as per VA protocol, the VA asked the State of MS whether Laura A. Hammack had ever received a Confederate Penson from the State, which she had, because the local Pension Board in Adams County, MS, had simply rubber-stamped her pension application (as was common in MS). Accordingly, the VA issued a Confederate marker for him inscribed “Co. G, Anderson’s Regt., CSA,” even confusing one of his supposed captains’ names for the name of his [non-existent] regiment. I do not believe that Thomas Grundy Hammack was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Vernon Cemetery”), 31.318929 -90.984927, located on the E side of the church, which, in turn, is located at the S terminus of Poole Lane, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by his widow and which he apparently does not deserve.

Pvt. Charles F. Harrell [found as “Charles F. Harrell” and “C.F. Harrell” in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, AL, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1864\*\*\*, at Atlanta, GA, at age 17. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Charles F. Harrell served in Co. K of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, published in the Southern Herald newspaper, Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Jan. 23, 1914, and quoted on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “{Charles F. Harrell} joined Co. E, 22nd Miss. Reg., in 1863, served until close of the war, and made one of the best soldiers in the army.”] [\*\*\*Note: On his war’s-end parole, it is erroneously stated that he enlisted at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, on Aug. 22, 1861, but this is a clerical error. He did not enlist until Aug. 1, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, and appears in no company records before the latter date.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Henry H. Harrell [found as “Henry H. Harrell,” “Henry H. Harrall,” “Henry Harrell,” and “H. Harrell” in the military records] (b. possibly Hinds or Newton County, MS, 1840-d. Smite County, MS, 1882^^^), (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka “Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin Gordon Williams’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 20. [Note: A “Record” of the company states that, when he enlisted, he was 21 years of age, single, a farmer, that his post office was at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, and that he was born in MS. Genealogical records indicate that he was 20 when he enlisted.] [Note: His brother, Pvt. William Christopher Harrell, served in the same company and command.] Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 20, 1861]. Honorably discharged at Camp Bienville, near Manassas, VA, on Oct. 24, 1861, “by reason of an order from Gen. [Pierre Gustave Toutant] Beauregard.” Given his final pay on Oct. 26, 1861, at Richmond, VA, signing for same as “H. Harrell.” However, Henry H. Harrell was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt., into Co. E ("Capt. Charles Gallagher's Company," raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted April 9, 1862, in Washington Parish, LA, at age 21. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] No further information in his military file with this command, which essentially dissolved after the fall of Port Hudson. Not subsequently found in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Mary V. Harrell (Mary Virginia Wall Harrell) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Orleans Parish, LA, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband (“Henry Harrell”) enlisted into Co. I, 9th LA Infantry, at Camp Moore, LA, on July 7, 1861, and was discharged from same on Sept. 24, 1861. She was initially denied a pension because her husband served less than three months, but she argued at length with the LA Pension Board and eventually got a pension, partially because Commissioner of LA Military Records Andrew B. Booth (who created the best-ever index to LA Confederate soldiers!) discovered that Henry H. Harrell had also served in Miles’ LA Legion, even though his service till war’s end could not be proven. Buried in the Wall Cemetery (aka the “Jerome Wall Cemetery” and aka the “Jerome Wall Family Cemetery”), 31.027284 -90.734487, located approximately 800 ft. S of a point on Bean Road that lies approximately 3800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Mary Wall Bridge Road, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Henry H. Harrell served in Co. I ("Benela Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Robert Middleton's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph R. Stevens' Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: Death year taken from Mary Virginia Harrell’s 1918 Confederate Widow’s Pension application.]

Pvt. William Christopher Harrell [found as “William C. Harrell,” “W.C. Harrell,” “W.C. Harrel,” “William Horrell,” “W.C. Harold,” and “William A. Harrall” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka “Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin Gordon Williams’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, in Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 25. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Henry H. Harrell, served in the same company and command.] Appears on an April 17, 1862, “List showing amount due recruits for rations,” which they themselves had to pay for food from the time of their enlistment until they physically arrived at Camp Buchannon, VA, with notation that Pvt. Harrell enlisted on March 8, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, that he arrived at Camp Buchannon, VA, on April 14, 1862, and that he was thus due 38 days’ rations reimbursement (@ 75 cents per day), totaling $28.50. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on April 28, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and, on the same day, transferred to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on a May 2, 1863, “Hospital Muster Roll of sick and wounded soldiers in Louisiana Hospital, at Richmond, Va.,” with medical complaint not specified. Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1863]. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Taken prisoner on Nov. 7, 1863, at the Second Battle of Rappahannock Station [now Remington], Culpeper & Fauquier Counties, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC, and thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Nov. 11, 1863. Paroled pursuant to physical exchange on March 9, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, with notation “signs [parole] by mark,” meaning he made his “x” mark on the parole. Physically exchanged on March 15, 1864, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. The Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864] states “deserted – date unknown.” However, a “Record” of the “Washington Rifles,” made Feb. 28, 1865, “on the lines near Petersburg, Va.,” states “furloughed to La. and enlisted in [the] cavalry.” Southern Patriot! [Note: Conjecturally, he may have enlisted into an irregular, home-guard cavalry command called Varnado’s Cavalry, led by Capt. Virgil V. Varnado, formerly of the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. This command is undocumented, but references to it occur with regularity in Confederate Pension applications from MS counties and LA parishes along the lower Pearl River Valley. It is known to have fought a battle against a gang of outlaws (“jayhawkers”) at Big Spring in Hancock (now Pearl River) County, MS, in the fall of 1864. Because Confederate manpower was concentrated elsewhere, some of Varnado’s Cavalry’s members were unquestionably Confederate deserters who chose to stay home and serve in this quasi-police force, protecting their own families and neighbors from outlaws, rather than serving in far distant places, like VA. Other members were almost certainly older, conscription-exempt men and young boys.] Southern Patriot! W.C. Harrell filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in LA when he enlisted in Jan. 1861 into Capt. Hardy Richardson’s “Co. 2” of Col. Hays’ 9th LA, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was wounded (“shot in shoulder”) in June 1862 at Cedar Run, VA, that he was never absent without leave from his command, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at “Rappahannock Bridge” [VA] because he was “in prison” [meaning that he was a POW]. However, Pvt. William Christopher Harrell was not in prison at war’s end; he had technically deserted his command, though it is possible that he did join the irregular Varnado’s Cavalry once he got back to LA. Buried in the Wall Cemetery (aka the “Jerome Wall Cemetery” and aka the “Jerome Wall Family Cemetery”), 31.027284 -90.734487, located approximately 800 ft. S of a point on Bean Road that lies approximately 3800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Mary Wall Bridge Road, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Christopher Harrell served in Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry, aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry, but William Christopher Harrell has no service records in this command and never served in same. Nor did he serve in its successor command, the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 5th Sgt. Elijah Cain Harvey [found as “E.C. Harvey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1928), Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank J. Haynes’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). No enlistment date/data. Late-war enlistee. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 in Amite County, MS, or Franklin County, MS, at age 16. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, quoted on his find-a-grave memorial page, states “Confederate Vet is Paid Last Tributes….The funeral of Elijah Harvey, Confederate veteran, was conducted from the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Thomas (Elizabeth Cain Harvey Thomas) of Robinson, with interment in the Liberty Cemetery.”] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Elijah Cain Harvey served as a Pvt. in “Co. A, 24th Battalion MS Cavalry,” meaning either (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, or meaning "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS, and which, on Oct. 18, 1864, became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, Elijah Cain Harvey never served in any company of that command and has no service records in same. Neither did he ever serve in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. He only served in Co. A, 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry).]

BURIAL SITE NOT CONFIRMED. Pvt. William Kenner Harvey [found as “William Kenor Harvey,” “William K. Harvey,” “W.K. Harvey,” and “W.K. Harvy” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. in service, Columbus, KY, 1862), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 18). Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Died at Columbus, KY, on Feb. 1, 1862. Feb. 1862 company muster roll states “died Feb. 1, 1862.” “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 44th MS Infantry], made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.,” with notation that he died on Feb. 1, 1862, at Columbus, KY, of “disease,” and with further notation that he was born in Amite County, MS. “Appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died of “disease” on Feb. 1, 1862, at Columbus, KY. Southern Patriot! Family researchers state that William Kenner Harvey died in Amite County, MS, and is buried in the Zion Hill Cemetery (aka “Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.288192 -90.831635, located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, but he apparently does not have a marker there, so it is possible that he is actually buried in an unmarked grave at Columbus, KY, where he actually died.

Pvt. Louis Harrell Haygood [found as “L.H. Haygood” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), Co. I ("Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Exact enlistment date not known, as his scant military records are confusing and unclear. Claimed on his 1903 Confederate Pension application to have enlisted “about Oct. 15, 1862” (when he would have been aged 18), but he has no service records in the company that eventually became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, which was Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry did not become part of the 4th MS Cavalry until Sept. 14, 1863. [Note: Your compiler thinks it more likely that he enlisted on Aug. 26, 1863, but this is just conjectural.] Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! L.H. Haygood filed a Confederate Pension application in 1903 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “about Oct. 15, 1862,” into Capt. Kit Hoover’s Co. I of Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served in this command “about 2 years and 10 months,” that he was never wounded, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: L.H. Haygood was either mistaken about his enlistment date or was trying to “pad” is military resume and claim more service time than he actually had as he has no records in Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry which did not become part of the 4th MS Cavalry until Sept. 14, 1863.] Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethel Cemetery”), 31.071267 -90.881752, located on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 569, Morgan Road, and Bethel Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William David Hazlewood (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1905). Eoline Leona Hazlewood filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William David Hazlewood”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1862 into Capt. J.T. Sessions’ Company of Powers’ Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end in AL. The only company Eoline Hazlewood could have intended is Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' MS Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this command was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually (Nov. 21, 1864) became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry).] However, William David Hazlewood has no service records in this company or this command. Other sources state that William David Hazlewood served in a different company of this command: 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]. However, once again, William David Hazlewood has no service records in this company and this command.

HOWEVER, a Pvt. W.W. Hazlewood [not found in any census or genealogical records] did serve in the aforementioned Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company and there is a chance (albeit slim) that W.W. Hazlewood – through a mis-transcription of his name or other clerical error – is actually the W.D. Hazlewood under consideration here. In case that is the case, I am transcribing the service records of Pvt. W.W. Hazlewood here:

Pvt./2nd Corp. W.W. Hazlewood [found as “W.W. Hazlewood,” “W.W. Hazelwood”], Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry (aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 17. Present on Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was a student. Another Feb. 9, 1864, document notes that he was a “non-conscript,” meaning that he enlisted as a volunteer and was not drafted into Confederate military service. On Nov. 21, 1864, Capt. Sessions’ Company became Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot (whoever he was!).

William David Hazlewood – who may be the same person as W.W. Hazlewood (above) -- is buried in the Hazelwood-Causey Cemetery (aka the “Hazlewood-Causey Cemetery”), 31.132238 -90.928370, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 100 ft. E of a point on Berwick Cassels Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s intersection with Smylie Road, Amite County, MS.

(Dr.) Pvt./2nd Lt./1st Lt. Robert M. Henderson [found as “Robert M. Henderson,” “R.M. Henderson,” “R. Henderson,” and “R.W. Henderson” (with script capital “M.” misread as script capital “W.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1866), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 21, 1861, in Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken in N VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Appears in a Sept. 23, 1861, “Letter, addressed to ‘Dr. Williams, Post Surgeon, Manassas, Va.,’ and signed by ‘W.C. Hicks, Assistant Surgeon, 16th Miss. Regt. Volunteers,’ of which the following is an extract:

‘You will please furnish me with the necessary papers to admit to the Hospital here (and also railroad transportation if you are called on) the following named person, Members [including R.W. (sic) Henderson, no rank or company stated] of the 16th Miss. Regt., Carnot Posey, Commanding,’” with letter dated Warrenton [Fauquier County], VA, and notation that R.W. Henderson was suffering from “continued fever.”

Appears on a “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on Dec. 23, 1861, and given his final pay on Dec. 27, 1861, by Capt. C.W. Hardy, Assistant Quarter Master, at Richmond, VA. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “discharged at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va., [on] Dec. 17th 1861.” [Note: He was discharged for disability.]

However, Robert M. Henderson was not yet done serving his new nation. He is likely to be the Pvt. “R. Henderson” who enlisted on unspecified date into the “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. J.F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia. No additional details found.

Once again, Robert M. Henderson enlisted into a mainline command, enlisting sometime prior to May 22, 1863 [exact date not found], into Co. I ("Capt. John F. Keller's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. [Note: This company later became Co. I, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry.] Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] While detailed in the Medical Department at unspecified location [possibly Magnolia, Pike County, MS], he was, on Feb. 9, 1864, elected Sr. 2nd Lt. of Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry [aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry], which eventually became Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry. On Sept. 9, 1864, as 2nd Lt. at “Camp near Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.,” he took part in a “Protest of officers of the organization named above [i.e., Powers’ Confederate Cavalry] against the regimental organization.” [Note: Apparently, the LA companies of the command wanted to be part of a LA command and the MS companies of the command wanted to be part of a MS command.] On Sept. 10, 1864, at Camp Hodge [located near Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS], 2nd Lt. Henderson briefly detailed his Confederate military experience (as did the other officers of Powers’ Confederate Cavalry) in a “Certificate of Status”:

“Camp Hodge, Sept. 10, 1864

“I hereby certify that I was a private of Co. I, 9th La. Battalion P.R. [i.e., Partisan Rangers] – now [the] 3rd [Wingfield’s] La. Regt. [Cavalry] – and was elected 2nd Lt. Senior of Co. E, Powers’ Cavalry Regt., on Feb. 9th 1864. I have received no papers of transfer.

“(signed) R.M. Henderson

2nd Lieut. Sr., Co. E

Powers’s Cavalry Regt.”

Presence as Senior 2nd Lt. implied on Sept. 14, 1864, at Camp Hodge [near Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS]. On Nov. 10, 1864, 1st Lt. R.M. Henderson resigned his commission:

“Camp Gardner, Nov. 10th 1864

“[To] Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General

[Richmond, VA]

“I hereby Respectfully tender my unconditional and immediate resignation as First Lieutenant of Capt. Sessions’ Co. E, Powers’ Cavalry Regiment. I am not indebted to the Confederate States in any manner whatsoever.

“Respectfully,

(signed) R.M. Henderson, 1st Lieut.

Company E, Powers’ Cavalry Regiment.”

It is probable, though conjectural, that 1st Lt. Robert M. Henderson resigned on account of poor health, as his resignation was approved by both Col. Frank Powers [commanding Powers’ MS Cavalry] and Brig. Gen. B. Hodge, commanding the District of SW MS, and Robert M. Henderson died in 1866 at age 27. No further information in his military files with the foregoing commands. Southern Patriot!

Buried in the Jonathan Day Cemetery, 31.259459 -90.898538, located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on Busy Corner Road that lies approximately 150 ft. S of the intersection of that road and Oxford-Meadville, Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Thomas Luther Herndon [found as “T.L. Herndon” in the military records] (b. probably Troup County, GA, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 25, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 32/33. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, this company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)], with notation that he was “promoted to 1st Sgt. [on] April 1, 1864,” and with further notation that he was “Riding Government Horse.” Present as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “reduced to [the] ranks from 2nd Sgt. [on] Jan. 4, 1864, & promoted to O.S. [i.e., Orderly Sgt./1st Sgt.] [on] 1st April 1864.” Captured as Sgt. [degree not specified] at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Nov. 18, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was “confined” on Nov. 23, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 10, 1864, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 13, 1864. Transferred for exchange on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865. At his point, the war was over in the Central South. Southern Patriot! Rebecca E. Herndon (maiden name not found) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1906, 1916, & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas L. Herndon”) was a soldier in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, but she misstated his company and his war’s-end parole, thinking he had served in Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry and had been “liberated in June 1865.” Buried in the Nunnery Cemetery, 31.262204 -90.763695, located on the W side of Meadville Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. N of that road’s junction with Tynes Lane, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joseph Hill (b. probably East Feliciana Parish, LA, ca. 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1901). Martha Jane Hill [misfiled as “Martha Jane Huie” (with the “-ill” of “Hill” misread as “-uie”) in Wiltshire’s Index to MS Confederate Pensions] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1909, in which she stated that her husband (“Joseph Hill”) was living in East Feliciana Parish, LA, when he enlisted at Baton Rouge, LA, in July or Aug. 1862 into Capt. Gus Scott’s Co. E of Col. John Scott’s 1st LA Cavalry, that Co. E was also officered by Lt.’s Keller, Ballard, & Higgins, that he was in active service with this command until near war’s end, that he was captured in 1864 and exchanged in 1865 at Richmond, VA, and that he was “furloughed home just before the war [ended].” The only company that Martha Hill could possibly have meant is Co. E (“Jackson Mounted Men,” aka “Capt. Augustus A. Scott’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph C. Reily’s Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry, which company did, in fact, have 1st Lt. John F. Keller and 2nd Lt. Aquilla W. Ballard. However, the only Hill who served in the 1st LA Cavalry was Pvt. William Hill of the "Baton Rouge Rangers" (aka "Capt. J.M. Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. N.W. Pope's Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 1st Regiment Mounted Men LA Volunteers, which became Co. B, 1st LA Cavalry. Joseph Hill never served in the 1st LA Cavalry and I have been unable to identify him in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found for either Joseph Hill or Martha Jane Hill. Genealogy not found for either of them.

(Dr.) Pvt./1st Sgt. John Henderson Hines, Sr. [found as “John H. Hines,” “J.H. Hines,” and “J.H. Hinds” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1894), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted at unspecified rank on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 20 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 19). Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Apparently, he was allowed to take the place of Capt. William Huff at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, and led his company in that battle, according to a later recommendation for a captaincy in the Commissary Department. Absent as 1st Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been on sick furlough since April 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS [though the illegible word intended to be “Amite” looks something like “Ammet”]. Absent as 1st Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough since April 20, 1862.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough since April 20, 1862.” Originally marked absent as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough” stricken through by a line, and notation changed to “present.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] since April 20, 1863.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” Detailed as clerk in the Commissary Department on Nov. 1, 1863, on account of unfitness for field service. Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Dept. at Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 283, [dated] Nov. 1, 1863.” Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Dept. at Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 283, [dated] Nov. 1, 1863.” Absent as Pvt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [in] Commissary Dept. by [order of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 283, [dated] Nov. 1, 1863.” On April 1, 1864, the extension of his detail in the Commissary Department was requested:

“Office [of the] Post Commissary

Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., April 1st 1864

“Hon. J.A. [James Alexander] Seddon

Secretary of War

“Sir:

“I have the honor to state that my Office Clerk, John H. Hines, was regularly detailed by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg from Co. K, 44th Miss., on the 1st of Nov. 1863. I consider his services in my assistance indispensable, for I know of no one in the army or out of it that I can employ to supply his place. While in the field, he was a brave and faithful soldier, but [is now] much reduced by sickness to which he was almost constantly subject in Camp, and, though at present much improved in health, he is far more likely to retain his health in his present position, for which he is peculiarly well-qualified, than in camp.

“I therefore respectfully ask that I may be permitted to retain him.

“I have the honor, Sir, to be

“Your Obedient Servant

(signed) R.H. Herbert

Capt. & A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence]”

The request for his continued detail was approved. Absent as Pvt. on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken “near Dalton, Ga.,” with notation “detailed [in] Commissary Dept. [by order of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 283, [of] date Nov. 1, 1863.” Absent as Pvt. on regular April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached service in Commissary Dept. by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 283, [of] date Nov. 1, 1863.” On Aug. 24, 1864, he was recommended for a captaincy in the Confederate Commissary Department:

“Confederate States Depot

Milen [Jenkins County], Ga., Aug. 24th 1864

“Hon. Jefferson Davis, President, C.S.A.

“Dear Sir:

“I beg leave respectfully to ask for my Office Clerk, Mr. [Pvt.] John H. Hines, the rank of Captain in the Commissary Department. He is a member of Co. K, 44th Miss. Regt., detailed by the Secretary of War for duty in my employment, on my application, giving a representation of his physical disability and unfitness for field service, and of his indispensable utility to me in the discharge of my official duties. I have the honor to state in his behalf that I have known him from his childhood and that no soldier of my acquaintance is more deserving of promotion for valor and faithful service or better qualified for the duties of the position asked for him. Though, while in the field for more than two years, scarcely ever able, on account of feeble health, to do guard duty, he never failed to take his part in the numerous actions in which his command were (sic) engaged; and, in the battle of Shiloh, at the request of his Captain [William L. Huff], and with the consent of the

Colonel [i.e., Andrew King Blythe, KIA at Shiloh], he exchanged with the former [i.e., Capt. ] the musket for the sword, and led the company throughout that severe conflict, with a skill and valor that elicited the admiration of the whole command. He can give the requisite [surety] bond with amply sufficient security, in either Wilkinson, Holmes, or Washington County, Miss.

“I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

(signed) R.H. Herbert

Capt. & A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence]”

On Sept. 6, 1864, Pres. Jefferson Davis himself recommended the promotion of John H. Hines to the requested captaincy, should a legitimate vacancy in the Commissary Dept. be available, writing to the Confederate Secretary of War on the reverse of Capt. Herbert’s letter of recommendation:

“Sept. 6, 1864

“Secretary of War:

“The within is a high recommendation from an entirely reliable source. The question of a vacancy is herewith just to be considered.

“(signed) Jeffn. Davis”

However, on Sept. 10, 1864, the Confederate Secretary of War, James Alexander Seddon, also writing on the reverse of the letter of recommendation, declined to authorize the promotion, noting that “there is no vacancy [in the Commissary Department] which should not be filled with Existing or uncommissioned (sic) Officers. (signed) J.A.S.” President Davis, ever the stickler for rules and regulations, apparently accepted the decision of his Secretary of War. Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached service in Commissary Dept. by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 283, [of] date Nov. 1, 1863.” On Dec. 10, 1864, Pvt. John H. Hines was again recommended for a captaincy in the Commissary Department:

“Head Quarters, Military District [of] SW Miss. & E La.

Summit [Pike County], Miss., Dec. 10th 1864

“Hon James Seddon, Secretary of War

Richmond, Va.

“I have the honor to make application for the appointment of Mr. J.H. Hines of Wilkinson County, Miss., member of the 44th Miss. Vols., to the position of Captain and Assistant Commissary of Subsistence. In his behalf, I will say that he is a young man of classical education, superior business endowment, well-posted with the Regulations of the army, and especially with the Forms, &c., of the Subsistence Department, with which he has been connected for more than a year. His health has for a long time been delicate and, whilst he is altogether unfit for service in the ranks, he is admirably adapted to the position solicited for him. There are but two bonded Commissaries in the field in this District, and there is urgent need for more. Mr. Hines can furnish bond with the best securities Wilkinson County can afford.

“Hoping that this appointment, so richly merited, and which can but prove conducive to the public interest, will be made at an early day, and Mr. H. ordered to report to me for duty,

“I am very respectfully,

“(signed) George B. Hodge

Brig. Gen.”

The captaincy was again not awarded, but apparently for technical reasons within the War Department itself at Richmond, VA. Served as a private (apparently still in the Commissary Department) 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 Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on unspecified date in early May 1865. [Note: He has a war’s-end parole from Grenada, MS, but the “date” space is blank.] Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Hinson, Jr. (b. Warren County, MS, 1827-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1917) is listed in some sources as having been a Pvt. & Commissary in the Confederate Quartermaster Department, but, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find any service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

Corp. [degree not specified] Robert Warren Hitchcock [found as “R.W. Hitchcock” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1900), “Grosse Tete Flying Artillery” (aka “Capt. John A.A. West’s Battery,” and aka “Capt. John Yoist’s Battery,” organized Dec. 1863, probably in Iberville Parish, LA, from several previous organizations, including the Pointe Coupee Artillery Battalion). [Note: This battery was part of Maj. Oliver J. Semmes’ LA Horse Artillery Battalion until Nov. 19, 1864, when it was designated the and aka the “6th LA Field Battery.”] Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 19, probably in Point Coupee Parish, LA, adjacent to Iberville Parish, LA. Near war’s end, the Grosse Tete Flying Artillery became the 4th Company, 1st Battalion LA Light Artillery, serving as part of Yoist’s and McMahan’s Batteries at Alexandria, LA. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy that lay W of the Mississippi River] on May 26, 1865, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, and physically paroled at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, LA, on June 3, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Pointe Coupee Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. G.W. Hoff (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1908) is said to have served as a private in "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. However, no such person (including variant names) ever served in that command (or any of its iterations) or in any other MS Confederate command. Additionally, I have been unable to find any genealogy for this individual, so I am not sure of either his name or his birth and death information. Whether or not he was ever a Confederate soldier remains an open question. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt.\*\*\* Thomas Haynes Hoff^^^ [found as “T.H. Hoff” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 5, 1863, or July 5, 1864 [records are unclear], at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 27 or 28. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detach[ed] 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “Centerville [i.e., Centreville], Amite County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by “Mrs. Delia N. Hoff, wife of T.H. Hoff,” who turns out to be Thomas Haynes Hoff’s widow, Adelia Singleton Norwood Jenkins Hoff. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Thomas Henderson Hoff was a 2nd Sgt. in the 4th MS Cavalry, but his only rank was private. He was never a Sgt.] [^^^Note: Found as “Thomas H. Huff” in some indices, but his last name was definitely “Hoff.”]

Pvt. Charles Jackson Holden [found as “Charles J. Holden,” “C.J. Holden,” “C. Holden,” and “Charles A. Holden” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “A.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1889), Co. D (“Walker Roughs,” aka “Capt. William E. Walker’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Addison’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 32. Presence implied on Sept. 30, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Moore, LA. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1862, company muster roll. June 1862 company muster roll states “[Pvt. Holden] ceased to belong to [this] Company; permanently detailed & attached to [the] Pioneer Corps [of the Army of TN on] May 16, 1862; [descriptive list or descriptive] roll furnished.” [Note: The Pioneer Corps was the engineering branch of the army; they built bridges, fortifications, etc.] [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Appears on a June 12, 1863, “Muster Roll of Capt. S.M. Steele’s Company B in the Pioneer Battalion commanded by Maj. Meriwether,” with roll dated Tupelo [Lee County], MS. Pvt. Holden was apparently back with Co. D, 16th LA Infantry, by Oct. 1862, as the company muster roll for that month shows him “present on duty.” [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry. The men of Co. D of the 16th LA Infantry were split between Co. A and Co. D of the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry. However, the men formerly of Co. D, 16th LA Infantry, continued to be accounted for as if the old company still existed.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Severely wounded on July 12, 1863, at the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS [July 10-16, 1863]. Appears on an undated “Report of wounded in [Gen. John Cabell] Breckinridge’s Division Infirmary, at Jackson, Miss.,” with notation that he had been “severely” wounded in the “left thigh & leg” [obviously at the Siege of Jackson, MS]. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded]; wounded at Jackson [MS], [on] July 12, 1863.” Present on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL, with notation that he was a patient, but with no description of his medical complaint [which was obviously his Jackson wounds]. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Jackson [MS] [and now a patient at] Point Clear Hospital [Baldwin County], Ala.”

Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Jackson, Miss., [and now] absent.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at Jackson, Miss., [on] 12 July 1863.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] in Hospital [by] order [of] Dr. Ware [dated] July 10, 1863.” [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.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] in Hospital by order [of] Dr. Ware [since] July 1863.”

[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.] April 30, 1865, company muster roll states “deserted since July 1863.” However, it is the opinion of your compiler that, in all likelihood, Pvt. Charles Jackson Holden was simply never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Cockerham Cemetery, 31.102848 -90.702453, almost certainly now a lost cemetery, said to be located at a point that is very approximately 8000 ft. NNW of the intersection of Bates School Road and MS Highway 584, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Thomas Holden (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1918) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served a soldier named William Allen Tarver of Capt. Nix and Capt. Walker’s Co. E of Col. Bonham’s and Col. Reid’s 22nd MS Infantry, “from July 25, 1861, to the [final] surrender,” that he served this soldier “nearly four years,” and that he was “with the Company at Greensboro, N.C.,” when it surrendered at war’s end. The soldier whom Confederate Servant Thomas Holden served was Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. William Allen Tarver of the "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861, which, in Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. 2nd Sgt. William Allen Tarver was promoted to Lt. [degree not specified] and assigned to Co. K, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, with which command he was paroled at war’s end at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. He was a Southern Patriot, as was Confederate Servant Thomas Holden, who was unquestionably with Lt. Tarver when Tarver was paroled. Lt. Tarver is buried in the either the Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery, Auburn, Lincoln County, MS, or in the Coker Cemetery in the same county. Confederate Servant Thomas Holden is buried in the African-American Holden Cemetery, 31.090318 -90.709757, located approximately 800 ft. W of the intersection of Bates School Road, River Road, and MS Hwy. 584, with a private marker.

Pvt. David Riser Hollingsworth [found as “David R. Hollingsworth” and “D.R. Hollingsworth” in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS,1921), Co. E ("Capt. J.Q. Rayburn's Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin B. Martin's Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), (R.O.) Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted May 17, 1863, at Pinckney [now Stamper, Newton County, MS], at age 19. Mustered out of Perrin’s Battalion MS Cavalry on Oct. 6, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at which time he was paid $57.20 for 143 days use of his private horse (@ 40 cents per day). Enlisted along with his whole company on the same day and at the same place into 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry, with his old company simply assuming the new letter designation “K.” Appears on a March 30, 1864, “Report of officers and enlisted men absent with leave and sick from [Brig. Gen. Samuel Wragg] Ferguson’s Cavalry Brigade,” with report dated “near Calhoun Station [probably Calhoun City, Calhoun County, MS],” with notation that he had been absent “at home [in] Newton County, Miss.,” with leave on orders of Capt. Raburn since Feb. 17, 1864. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since March 26, 1864.” Originally marked present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but an apparently later notation states “[in] Hospital, sick.” No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. D.R. Hollingsworth filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Newton County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. John Raburn’s Co. K of Perrin’s MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end with this command at Greensboro, NC. [Note: The Confederate Army of TN surrendered at Greensboro, NC, on April 26, 1865, but Perrin’s MS Cavalry surrendered in GA in May 1865, while escorting Pres. Jefferson Davis in his attempt to make it to the Trans-Mississippi (i.e., that part of the Confederacy W of the Mississippi River). David Riser Hollingsworth has no military service records after Aug. 1864 and was definitely not surrendered and paroled at war’s end with any Confederate command. Buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery (aka the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.288640 -90.896338, located immediately to the SE of the intersection of Mount Pleasant Road and Oxford-Meadville Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1960 by J.B. Hollingsworth, who turns out to be James Bilbo Hollingsworth, Sr., grandson of Pvt. David Riser Hollingsworth.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John Franklin Holt [found as “John F. Holt” in the military records] (b. probably Rockingham County, NC, 1840-d. East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1930), 2nd Co. A (“Capt. William Armstrong’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel B. Baldwin’s Company,” raised in LaSalle County, IL), 53rd IL Infantry. Drafted on Oct. 9, 1864, probably at Prairie, Randolph County, IL, at age 24. Discharged July 22, 1865, at Louisville, KY. Began receiving a US military pension in 1886. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a VA Yankee/Union marker ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. L.B. Seale,” who turns out to be Mrs. Lanon Butler Seale, who turns out to be Carmen Olivia Holt Seale, granddaughter of John Franklin Holt through his son, Charles Reber Holt.

Pvt. Thomas Powers Honea [found as “T.P. Honea” and “G.P. Honea” (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “G.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka “Capt. Oliver H. Johnston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 32. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. It seems that he was rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. No notice of absence without leave or desertion, but no further information in his military file with this command. However, Thomas Powers Honea was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS), which (on Sept. 14, 1863). Enlisted July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on a post-dated Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” June 30, 1864 company muster roll states “deserted.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Thomas Powers Honea has no service records in this consolidated command. Thomas P. Honea filed a Confederate Pension application in 1906 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. T.C. Rhodes’ Co. F of Col. Dumonteil’s 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command for about two years, that he was never discharged for transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end “on account of sickness” and had been absent for “about 1 month.” [Note: Thomas Powers Honea was not absent on sick leave at war’s end; he deserted on or before June 30, 1864, and never returned to service.] Buried in the Honea Cemetery, 31.126279 -90.640400, located on the N side of Hamp Lea Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Thomas M. Honea, who turns out to be his son, Thomas Marshall Honea. The marker is inscribed “14th Cav.,” rather than the more correct “14th Confederate Cavalry,” because Thomas Marshall Honea stipulated “14th Cavalry” on the marker application.

Pvt. Ferdinand Cecil Huff [found as “Ferdinand C. Huff,” “F.C. Huff,” and “F. Huff” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave with Capt. Huff’s Company.” [Note: Capt. Huff’s Company was Co. K (“Quitman Rifles”), 7th MS Infantry. Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff was the father of Pvt. Ferdinand Cecil Huff.] However, Pvt. F.C. Huff had actually been transferred on Oct. 12, 1861, to his father’s company – Co. K, 7th MS Infantry. Absent on Co. K’s Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Capt. Proby’s Company on the 12 of Oct. [1861] [and] on furlough since 12 of October [1861].” Appears as a “recruit” to Co. K on the Nov. 1, 1861, Regimental Return. Appears on a second Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick in Franklin or Amite County [MS]; time out, 1st Dec. [1861].” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough, sick in Amite County, Miss.” Discharged (apparently for disability) on Feb. 12, 1862. Received his final pay on May 4, 1862, from Capt. & Quarter Master Stephen Edgar Rumble at unspecified location. Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John Fletcher Huff [found as “John Huff” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1938), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Regiment Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 18 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 17). Enlistment record states that he was born in Amite County and was a student when he enlisted. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. After Nov. 1864, this company became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Fletcher Huff has no records in this consolidated command. John F. Huff filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1862 [looks like he wrote a “3” originally and changed it into a “2”] into Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Co. B of Powers’ Cavalry Regiment, that he served in this command for one year and seven months, that he was transferred in June 1863 to the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Cavalry, that he was not discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he was absent from this command at the final surrender in Alabama because he “had Typhoid” and had been absent sick for three weeks when his command surrendered. However, John Fletcher Huff has no service records in any AR Confederate command, including the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Cavalry, and never served in an AR Confederate command. Neither does he have any Confederate military records in any command after Feb. 9, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Effie Huff (Effie Jane Foreman Huff) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1940 in Amite County, MS, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“John F. Huff”) gave in his pension application. [Note: She, too, was mistaken about his serving in the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Cavalry and also about his purported service until war’s end.] Buried in the John Huff Cemetery, 31.341827 -90.967938, location inexact, with a private marker that is inscribed “C.S.A., 11th & 17th Ark. Regiment,” even though he never served in that command. The cemetery is said to be located 1500 ft. due S of a point on Robertson Road that lies approximately 1300 ft. W of that road’s junction with E Homochitto Road, Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources (and even his own Confederate Pension application) state that John Fletcher Huff served in Co. B (“Rough and Ready Riflemen,” aka “Capt. J. Douglas’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which became Co. B, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Cavalry, but he never served in any AR Confederate command.]

Pvt./2nd Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt] Martin Van Buren Huff [found as “M.V.B. Huff” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1875), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted as Pvt., probably in early April 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24, into has father’s company. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1862 company muster roll. [Note: His father, Capt. W.L. Huff, was severely wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, April 6-7, 1862.] Present as Pvt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1862, company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [at] Montgomery [Montgomery County], Ala., since Aug. 8th 1862.” Present as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Jr. 2nd Lt. M.V.B. Huff was “retained for duty with his Regiment” when Companies H & K, 44th MS Infantry, were consolidated on Dec. 26, 1862, as per “Special Orders, dated Headquarters, Reserve Division, Army of TN, near Shelbyville [Bedford County], Tenn.,” which orders, in turn, were “in obedience to General Orders No. 6, Head Quarters, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn., dated Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn.” Resigned his lieutenancy on Jan. 18, 1863:

“Shelbyville, Tennessee

Jan. 18th 1863

“[To] Gen. S[amuel] Cooper

A.&I.G. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector Geneal], C.S.A.

“General:

“Having suffered from bad health for the last six months, and in consequence, having become so debilitated as to be totally unable to perform the arduous duties of the service, I hereby respectfully tender my Resignation of the Office [of] Junior 2nd Lieut. of Company K, Blythe’s Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers. I am not indebted to the Confederate States on no acct. [last 3 words questionable] nor at any time been absent without leave nor are there any charges existing [‘pending’?] against me.

“(signed) M.V.B. Huff

Jun. 2nd Lieut., Co. K

Blythe’s Regt. Miss. Vol.”

Blythe’s Regiment’s Acting Surgeon, Xenophon Xavier Xaupi (sic!), supported Jr. 2nd Lt. Huff’s resignation with his medical assessment of Lt. Huff’s health:

“Camp near Shelbyville

January 19th 1863

“I certify that I have carefully examined Lieutenant Huff and find him incapable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of great debility consequent upon chronic Diarrhea. I do not believe he can be cured in an (sic) Hospital.

“(signed) X. Xaupi, Acting Surgeon

Blythe’s Regt. Miss. Vols”

Jr. 2nd Lt. M.V.B. Huff’s resignation was forwarded by Col. Jacob H. Sharp (commanding Blythe’s Regiment), approved by Col. W. White (commanding the brigade), approved by Brig. Gen. Patton Anderson (commanding Withers’ Division), Maj. Gen. Benjamin Franklin Cheatham (commanding Polk’s Corps), and forwarded by Gen. Braxton Bragg (commanding the Army of TN). Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “resigned; resignation accepted by the [Confederate] War Dept. [on] Feb. 7, 1863.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

GRAVESITE UNCONFIRMED\*\*\*. (Rev.) Pvt./Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff [found as “N.L. Huff” and “L.N. Huff” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1818-d. Franklin County, MS, 1866), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Capt. on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 43. Appears as Capt. of his company on a Sept. 27, 1861, “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States.” On Oct. 5, 1861, as Capt. at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, he signed for stationery for his company (including an order book, a descriptive book, and a morning report book), signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt. Comd. ‘K.’” Present as Capt. on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, signing same as “Commanding the Company.” On Oct. 26, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, as Capt., he signed for an order book, a description book, and a morning report book, signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt., Quitman Rifles, [aka] Co. K.” On Oct. 28, 1861, as Capt. at Camp Beauregard, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, he signed for fuel for his company, signing simply as “N.L. Huff.” As Capt., signed for fuel [i.e., wood] for his company of four officers and 76 enlisted men at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, on Nov. 1, 1861, signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt.” Present as Capt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Present as Capt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. As Capt., signed for fuel [i.e., wood] for his company of four officers and 76 enlisted men at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, on Dec. 1, 1861, signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt.” Present as Capt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. On Jan. 1, 1862, as Capt. at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, signed for stationery for his company, signing as “N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7th Regt. Miss. Vol.” On Jan. 27, 1862, as Capt. at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for two tents with flies, camp equipage, plates, and utensils for his company, signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7th Regt. Miss. Vol.” On Feb. 7, 1862, as Capt., at Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for haversacks, canteens, tin cups, and tin plates for a dozen men of his company, signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7th Regt. Miss. Vol.” and “N.L. Huff, Comdg. Company.” On March 8, 1862, as Capt., at Henderson, Chester County, TN, he signed for camp equipage, canteens & straps, haversacks, and knapsacks for his company, signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7th M.R. [i.e., Mississippi Regiment].” Resigned his captaincy, with his resignation being accepted on either April 30, 1862, or on May 4, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 51/2, Army of Mississippi, 2nd Army Corps, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. However, he appears as Capt. on a second “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he was “dropped” as Capt. on May 8, 1862. [Note: “Dropped” typically denotes that an officer was not reelected during a company election.] In spite of his resignation, with word of its acceptance perhaps not yet having reached him, he signed, as Capt., for stationery for his company on May 10, 1862, during the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, which lasted from April 29-May 30, 1862, signing for same as “N.L. Huff, Capt., Comdg. Co. K, 7th Miss. Regt.” No further information in his military file with this command. Interestingly, Newton Lawrence Huff would be drafted on Aug. 21, 1862, to serve as a Pvt. in Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Present as a Pvt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he does not appear on the command’s muster-out roll, perhaps indicating – conjecturally – that, given his age, he may have been on furlough when this command was mustered out, especially as there is no notice of being absent without leave or desertion in his records with this command. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: He has a VA Confederate marker in the Marvin Huff Cemetery, Amite County, MS, and a private marker in the Zion Hill Cemetery, Amite County, MS, but may actually be buried in the (apparently) lost Shurtleff Cemetery in Franklin County, MS. No directions found for the Shurtleff Cemetery. The Marvin Huff Cemetery (location very inexact), 31.348590 -90.951647, is said to be located approximately 400 ft. ESE of the intersection of Robertson Road and Huff Road, Amite County, MS. Zion Hill Cemetery (aka “Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.288192 -90.831635, is located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS.]

Capt. William Longmire Huff [found as “William L. Huff,” “W.L. Huff,” and “\_\_ Huff” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1812-d. Amite County, MS, 1879), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 49 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 50). Presence as Capt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Absent as Capt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick leave.” Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. Appears as Capt. on an April 17, 1862, “Report of killed and wounded of the 1st Corps, Army of the Mississippi, in action near Shiloh, Tenn., April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation “wounded.” Absent as Capt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded at home.” Resigned his captaincy on account of wounds on April 28, 1862. William Longmire Huff also supported the Confederacy economically by having his son, Martin Van Buren Huff, sell 35 pounds of bacon, at 75 cents per pound, on account to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clark, being paid for same at Baker’s Creek, “near Raymond, Miss.,” on Aug. 4, 1863, for which payment M.V.B. Huff signed for his father. [Note: The bacon was for Col. J.L. Lyon’s {name partially illegible} “Brigade of Cavalry & Mounted Infantry.”] Southern Patriot! Buried in the William Huff Cemetery [named for Capt. Huff’s father], 31.192057 -90.985305, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 2000 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 24 that lies approximately 3000 ft. W of the unnamed road that leads (2021) to Pine Hill Country Club, near Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Willis Patterson Hughes (b. Attala County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1928) has a Confederate marker in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery that is inscribed “Willis Patterson Hughes, Pvt., Co. C, 16 Regt. Miss. Inf., Confederate States Army,” but he has been confused with William P.D. “Crockett” Hughes (b. Copiah County, MS, 1846-d. Copiah County, MS, 1920), who enlisted into Co. C (“Crystal Springs Southern Rights,” aka “Capt. James C. Davis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Elijah Slay’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, on April 25, 1861, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, was rejected for service and later served as a substitute for his brother in Co. F, 6th MS Infantry, and in Co. A, Powers’ MS Cavalry. Willis Patterson Hughes was living in Attala County, MS, when William P.D. Hughes enlisted at Crystal Springs, MS – some 100 miles S of Attala County, MS. I do not think that Willis Patterson Hughes was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

MILITARY SERVICE NOT VERIFIED, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Alexander Hughey [listed as “Alexandria Hughey” in some sources] (b. Amite County or Wilkinson County, MS, 1811-d. Amite County, MS, 1871) is listed in some sources as having been a Pvt. in Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Not found in any MS, LA, or Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. However, Alexander Hughey supported the Confederacy economically. On June 17, 1863, he sold 474 lbs. of bacon (@ 60 cents per lb.) and 72 lbs. of corn meal (@ 3 & 1/8th cents per lb.) to Capt. William B. Clarke, Confederate Assistant Commissary for Subsistence, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, yielding him $286.65, signing for same as “A. Hughey” when he was finally paid for same at Liberty, MS, on Nov. 25, 1863. On Oct. 30, 1863, he sold, to the same officer and at the same place, “Four head Beef cattle, fourteen hundred & thirty five pounds” @ 18 cents per lb., yielding him $256.50, signing for same as “A. Hughey” when he was finally paid for same at Liberty, MS, on Nov. 25, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hughey Cemetery, 31.206532 -90.710690, location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 200 ft. W of the intersection of N Newman Road, E Newman Road, and Clark Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt. William Oliver Hughey [found as “William O. Hughey,” “William O. Hewey,” and “W.O. Hughey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1891), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll.

Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since April 12, 1862, at Amite County, Miss., [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 12 April 1862.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Tyner’s Station [Hamilton County, TN] since 20 Aug. 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since 1st Nov. 1862; furlough expired [on] Dec. 1, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation “pay due for the Months of Nov. & Dec. 1862 by mistake in last muster roll.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Quarters.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured Nov. 25, 1863, at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, from which he was forwarded as a POW on Dec. 8, 1863, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Exact arrival date at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp not given, but he probably arrived there around Dec. 9, 1863. [Note: The Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, incorrectly states that Pvt. W.O. Hughey “deserted Nov. 25th at Missionary Ridge.” This oversight was corrected on the April 1864 company muster roll, which states “dropped from [company muster] Roll as [a] deserter through mistake [on] Dec. 4, 1863, & restored to roll [on] March 15th 1864; captured at Missionary Ridge [on] Nov. 25, 1863.”] Forwarded for exchange as a POW on March 13, 1865, from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to an unspecified interim Yankee POW Camp, but probably Point Lookout, MD. Physically exchanged on March 23, 1865, at Boulware’s & Cox’s Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command, but what typically happened with Confederate POW’s exchanged at this place and at this point in time was that they would be taken to a Richmond-area hospital to be medically checked out and then furloughed back home to recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors. Assuming this to be the case with Pvt. William Oliver Hughey, the war would have ended in the Central South while he was still on sick furlough in Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. W.O. Hughey would have been on medical furlough in Amite County, MS, when this occurred. Additionally, when his command left MS for NC on Feb. 28, 1865, he had not yet even been exchanged.] Sara E. Hughey (Sarah Elizabeth Britt Hughey) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1912 & 1916 in Amite County, MS, which she stated that her husband (“William Oliver Hughey”) served in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, but incorrectly stated that he was with his command at war’s end when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC. In a 1923 Confederate Widow’s Pension application, also filed in Amite County, MS, she partially corrected herself and stated that W.O. Hughey was “in prison at close of war…having been captured,” when, in fact, he had been released from Yankee custody 18 days before Gen. Lee and the Army of N VA surrendered in VA and just about a month before his old command (now the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry) surrendered in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Buried in the Hughey Cemetery, 31.206532 -90.710690, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 200 ft. W of the intersection of N Newman Road, E Newman Road, and Clark Road, Amite County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Joseph Scaife Huie [mis-filed under “J.S. Hine” in National Archives records] [found as “J.S. Huie,” “J.S. Huil,” “J.S. Hine,” “J.W. Hine,” and “J.S. Hill” in the military records] (b. Fayette County, GA, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), Co. E ("Jackson Mounted Men," aka "Capt. Augustus A. Scott's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph C. Reily's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 16, 1861, in East Feliciana Parish, LA, at age 26. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on May 30, 1863, in a skirmish at Mill Springs, near Monticello, Wayne County, KY, and forwarded as a POW to Lexington, KY, and thence to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 10, 1863, where his age is given as 27 (though he was actually 28). Forwarded to equally notorious Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on June 14, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on Nov. 30, 1863, from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Exchanged on paper as a POW at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Feb. 10, 1865. Physically exchanged on Feb. 14 or 15, 1865, at Cox’s Landing, VA, which was probably located near or coterminous with City Point, VA, which was 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Appears as present on a Feb. 17, 1865, “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.,” which camp was used, among other reasons, to house recently released former-POW’s until they could be medically checked out, at which point they typically received a furlough of at least 30 days in order to return home and recuperate before being repatriated to their respective commands. Pvt. Joseph Scaife Huie was almost certainly still on post-POW furlough when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Martha Jane Huie (Martha Jane Longmire Huie) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1909 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Joseph Huie”) [mis-transcribed as “Hill” in some indices] was living in East Feliciana Parish, LA, when he enlisted (at Baton Rouge, LA) into Co. E, 1st LA Cavalry, that he was taken prisoner in 1864 and exchanged “about [18]65,” and that he was “furloughed home just before the war [ended].” Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Joseph Scaife Huie served in Co. E (“Montgomery Guards,” aka “Capt. Michael Nolan’s Company,” aka “Capt. Michael B. Gilmore’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Rice’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan’s) LA Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. He only served in the 1st LA Cavalry.]

Pvt. James Monroe Hunt [found as “J.M. Hunt”\*\*\* in the military records] (b. probably Banks County, GA, 1817-d. Amite County, MS, 1900), Co. A, Wilkinson County Minute Men (Police District 1), MS Militia. Known only from a list of members of the company. No further information on this home guard command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: James Monroe Hunt is the only Hunt with these initials on the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, where he is known to have been living at the time. The only other Hunt in Wilkinson County, MS, on this census is his brother, William Washington Hunt.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Andrew Jackson (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1838-d. probably Amite County, MS, after 1920) filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he served Dr. W.W. Moore of Capt. Johns’ Co. K [actually Co. C], 7th MS Infantry, from 1861 to 1865, and that he was with W.W. Moore at Jonesboro, NC, at war’s end. The soldier whom Confederate Servant Andrew Jackson served was Pvt. & Assistant Surgeon (later civilian doctor) William Walton Moore, Sr., who served in Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William Walton Moore served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Confederate Servant Andrew Jackson was unquestionably with Pvt. William Walton Moore when he surrendered. [Note: Confederate Servant Andrew Jackson was confused about just where his master surrendered in NC. It was not Jonesboro, but Greensboro, NC.] Neither Confederate Servant Andrew Jackson’s burial site nor his genealogy has been found.

Pvt./3rd Sgt./1st Sgt. Daniel Webster Jackson [found as “Daniel W. Jackson,” “Dan W. Jackson,” and “D.W. Jackson” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA\*\*\*, ca. 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1905\*\*\*), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23 (according to military records). Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 23. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll.

Wounded on April 7, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh [and now] absent [at] home with leave.” Absent on Sept. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh.” Discharged on Sept. 1, 1862, at “Sulphur Springs, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.,” “by reason of disability resulting from a gun shot wound in the right leg at the Battle of Shiloh.” Discharge paper gives his birthplace as East Feliciana Parish, LA, his age when discharged as 24, and his occupation when enlisted as overseer. He received his final pay on Sept. 22, 1862, at unspecified location, from Capt. Wm. M. Jayne, Quarter Master of the 22nd MS Infantry, signing for same as “D.W. Jackson.” However, Daniel Webster Jackson was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 3rd Sgt., into Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 26/27. [Note: His records in this command incorrectly give his age as 37, which is simply a clerical error, as other records with this command confirm that he was “discharged for wounds from 22 Miss.”] On Nov. 24, 1864, Powers’ Confederate Cavalry was broken up, as per Special Orders No. 276, Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Additional companies were added to the MS companies already service under Col. Powers’, creating Powers’ MS Cavalry. Now 1st Sgt. Daniel Webster Jackson served in Co. B, Powers' 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Daniel W. Jackson filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated substantiated the foregoing of his Confederate military service, noting about his Battle of Shiloh wound that “it makes a cripple of me.” Buried in the New Hope Methodist Protestant Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.275612 -90.914564, located on the W side of the church, which, itself, is located on the N side of New Hope Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Fox Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by T.A. Jackson, who turns out to be Thomas Allen Jackson, Sr., grandson of Daniel Webster Jackson. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers agree that he died in 1905, though his find-a-grave.com memorial page states that he died in 1911. The erroneous 1911 date stems from his VA Confederate marker application, in which Thomas Allen Jackson, Sr., incorrectly gave his death date as 1911. Additionally, some sources give his natal county as Tishomingo County, MS, but family researchers insist that he was born in East Feliciana Parish, LA, where his mother and father were living at the time of his birth. Additionally, his Confederate Army discharge paper clearly states that he was born in East Feliciana Parish, LA. The source of Tishomingo County, MS, as his possible birth county and state arises from the fact that his Amite County, MS, company was transferred from Mississippi state service to Confederate national service at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, on Aug. 22, 1861.]

Pvt. Franklin J. Jackson [found as “Franklin Jackson” and “Frank Jackson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1929), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 21, 1864, at Atlanta, GA (during the Siege of Atlanta), at age 17. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Franklin Jackson served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Frank Jackson filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, erring only in stating that he enlisted in Aug. 1863, whereas he actually enlisted in Aug. 1864. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (State Representative) 1st Lt./Capt./Lt. Col. Moses Jackson [found as “Moses Jackson” and “M. Jackson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1822-d. Amite County, MS, 1895), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 40. Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Capt. from 1st Lt. [on] 17 April 1862.” Present for pay as Capt. on Sept. 11, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “attending a Session of the [Mississippi] Legislature [at] Jackson, Miss.” [Note: Moses Jackson was a State Representative from Amite County, MS.] Appears as Capt., Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, on a “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he was “restored to his company by Special Orders [No.] 70/18, [dated] March 21, 1863.” Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on a June 10, 1863, Roster of the 33rd MS Infantry, taken at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as Capt. on July 27, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “Moses Jackson, Capt., Co. K, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol.”

Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Aug. 19, 1863, as Capt., at “Morton Station” [now Morton, Scott County, MS], requisitioned clothing [including 19 pairs of bootees] and camp equipage for his company, partially because “the men were in want of shoes.” On Oct. 26, 1863, Capt. [and State Representative] Moses Jackson, writing from Canton, Madison County, MS, requested a leave of absence to take part in a meeting of the Mississippi Legislature:

“[Camp of the] 33rd Regt. Miss., Oct. 26, 1863

“Col. B. [Benjamin] S. Ewell

Assistant Adjutant General:

“Sir:

“I would respectfully ask a leave of absence to attend the session of the Mississippi Legislature which will convene at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., on the first monday (sic) in Nov. next – being a member of the same.

“Very Respectfully,

“(signed) M. Jackson, Capt.,

Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

His request for leave was granted. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Jan. 11, 1864, as Capt., he wrote to Gen. Leonidas Polk’s Assistant Adjutant General, Col. T.M. Jack, asking Jack not to detail two of his company’s able-bodied soldiers to work in the Commissary Dept., but, rather, to take two who were disabled from field duty due to hernias. On March 16, 1864, as Capt. (and State Representative), he requested a leave of absence to attend a meeting of the MS Legislature:

“Head Quarters, 33rd Miss. Regt.

Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., March 16th 1864

“[To Capt.] W. [William] R. Barksdale

Assistant Adjutant General

“I respectfully ask for leave of absence to attend a Session of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi to be Convened at Macon [Noxubee County], Miss., on the 24th Inst. [i.e., the 24th of March 1864], Being a member of that body from Amite County [MS].

“Very Respectfully, &c.

(signed) Moses Jackson, Capt.,

Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

His request was granted for 10 days, as per Special Orders No. 83, Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, and E LA, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding, dated March 23, 1864. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. As Capt. commanding the regiment, he signed, a “Statement of Ordnance & Ordnance Stores Brought in by Returning Soldiers of [the] 33rd Mississippi Regiment during the Quarter Ending [on] June 30th A.D. 1864,” and an “Invoice of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores turned over to the Ordnance Department by the 33rd Mississippi Regiment during the Quarter Ending June 30th A.D. 1864,” and a “Statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores Expended in the 33rd Mississippi Regiment during the Quarter Ending June 30th 1864,” signing both documents as “M. Jackson, Capt., Commanding 33rd Miss. Vols.” [Note: The “Statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores Expended” included “5000 Cartridges Caliber .58, 543 Cartridges Caliber .54, 3280 Cartridges Caliber .69, [and] 10370 Percussion Caps.”] All three of the foregoing documents were probably signed in the vicinity of Marietta, Cobb County, GA. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, probably taken at Atlanta, GA. Present as Capt. on an Aug. 19, 1864, “Inspection Report of [Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade, [Gen. William Wing] Loring’s Division, [Gen. Alexander P.] Stewart’s Corps, [brigade] commanded by Col. M.D.L. [Marquis de Lafayette] Stephens,” clearly written at Atlanta, GA. Wounded at the Battle of Decatur [aka, the Demonstration at Decatur], Morgan County, AL, Oct. 26-29, 1864. Granted a 60-day medical leave of absence “on Surgeon’s Certificate” on Nov. 1, 1864, as per Special Field Orders No. 136/4, Head Quarters, Army of Tennessee, “in the field,” Gen. John Bell Hood, Commanding, probably near Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL. Absent as Capt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Decatur, Ala.” On Feb. 28, 1865, as Capt., Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, he was granted a 30-day extension of his wounded furlough by a Medical Examining Board at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with notation that he was suffering from a “gun shot wound” (sic) to “both feet & just behind [the] ear from fragment[s] of [an artillery] shell.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but, some officers were assigned to regiments other than their previous regiments in the reorganization of the Army of TN. Capt. Moses Jackson was promoted to Lt. Col. and assigned to the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry:

“Headquarters, Army of Tennessee

near Greensboro, N.C., April 19, 1865

“Special Orders

No. 34:

“[Extract]

“IV. The following Officers are assigned to duty as designated below, subject to the subsequent appointment of [i.e. ‘by’] the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis]:

“Capt. Moses Jackson to be Lieut. Col. [of the] 3rd [Consolidated] Miss. Regt. [and] to rank as such from April 19, 1865.

“By command of Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston.

(signed) Kinloch Falconer, A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]”

It is to be noted that now Lt. Col. Moses Jackson was almost certainly still on medical furlough back in Mississippi and not physically present with his new command, as evidenced by his lack of a war’s-end NC parole with the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Willey Jackson Cemetery (aka the “McElwee Cemetery”), said to be located behind the house located (2021) at 2747 Berwick Cassels Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Rank (“Col.”) is incorrect on his private marker and rank and regiment (“Col., Co. K, 33 Miss. Vols”) are incorrect on his VA Confederate marker. He was made Lt. Col. (not Col.) of the 3rd (not 33rd) Consolidated MS Infantry on April 19, 1865. Prior to that, he was 1st Lt. and Capt. (not “Col.”) of Co. K, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Sandy Jackson (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1835-d. Amite County, MS, after 1910) filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1902 & 1910, in which he stated that he two masters during the war. The first was “Henry Jackson” [i.e., Pvt. William Henry Jackson], who served in Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, who died in service at Nashville, TN, in 1862. The second was 1st Corp. Thomas Nathaniel Jackson, Sr. (q.v.), (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers’ Regiment LA & MS Cavalry (aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry), who was paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps. Confederate Servant Sandy Jackson was unquestionably with Corp. T.N. Jackson when he was paroled at Gainesville. In fact, Thomas Nathaniel Jackson even wrote an endorsement on Confederate Servant Sandy Jackson’s Confederate Pension application: “As [former] Master of the applicant, I hereby certify to the foregoing [pension application statements] and believe him deserving [of] the pension applied for. He was humble & faithful. (signed) T.J. Jackson.” Confederate Servant Sandy Jackson’s burial site and genealogy have not been found.

Pvt. Stephen R. Jackson [found as “Stephen Jackson” and “S. Jackson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1905), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka “Capt. John Tillman Lamkin’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 12, 1863, at Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrrr!] County, MS, at age 29/31. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Sent to hospital at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, sometime between April 1, 1863, and May 16, 1863, and, thus, was present at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), even though his regiment itself was not present at the Siege.

Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Vicksburg Hospital.” Paroled at the end of the horrific Siege of Vicksburg on July 11, 1863, signing his parole with his “x” mark. [Note: His “x” mark/signature on his Vicksburg parole is attested to by “I. [Isom] R. Binyon, Capt., 43rd Tenn. Vols.”

Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital at Vicksburg [sometime between April 1, 1863, and May 16, 1863].” [Note: Pvt. Stehen R. Jackson was no longer at Vicksburg at this point, as that city had been occupied by the Yankees since July 4, 1863.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on a “Descriptive List of prisoners captured and paroled [who have] reported [to Parole Camp] at Demopolis, Ala.,” with notation “[these are] unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863].” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “paroled Prisoner [since] July 4, 1863.” “Appears on a List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864.” Present on an April 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at [Parole Camp at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “commutation [i.e., clothing or rations reimbursement or both] due to 8th Oct. 1863, less $5.60.” [Note: Confederate soldiers were reimbursed for money they themselves had to spend on clothing or food when away from their commands; this reimbursement was called “commutation.”] Appears on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. E, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at [Parole Camp at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “deserted.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Stephen R. Jackson served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Stephen Jackson filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Amite County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in the New Hope Methodist Protestant Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.275612 -90.914564, located on the W side of the church, which, itself, is located on the N side of New Hope Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Fox Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

(Dr.) Pvt./Surgeon Thomas Jefferson Jackson [found as “Thomas J. Jackson” and “T.J. Jackson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1895), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), and Field & Staff, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 33/34. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “appointed Regimental Surgeon [on] 17 April 1862.” Appears as “Surgeon, 33 Regt. Miss. Inf.,” on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States.” Present as Surgeon on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Surgeon on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, but with notation “in arrest.” Dropped as Surgeon as per Special Orders No. 75/7, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States, dated March 28, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Various family researchers have attempted to place this Thomas Jefferson Jackson in several other MS Confederate commands, but I don’t think he ever served in another MS Confederate command after being dropped from the 33rd MS Infantry.] Buried in the Jackson Cemetery (aka the “Jackson Family Cemetery”), 31.201211 -90.957211, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 200 ft. NW of a point on Nash Road that lies approximately 550 ft. NE of that road’s junction with Berwick Cassels Road, Amite County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./1st Corp. Thomas Nathaniel Jackson, Sr.

[found as “T.N. Jackson” and “N.T. Jackson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers’ Regiment LA & MS Cavalry (aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted as a private on Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 17. Enlistment data shows that he was born in Amite County, MS, and was a student when he enlisted. An undated company muster roll states that his “status before enlistment” was “non Conscript,” meaning that he was not yet eligible for the Confederate draft [due to being underage]. On Nov. 21, 1864, “Capt. Sessions’ Company” became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry. Thomas Nathaniel Jackson, Sr., served as 1st Corp. in this company and command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Whittington Cemetery (aka the “Noah Whittington Cemetery”), 31.263327 -90.555521, located on the E side of the intersection of Thompson Road, Hill Road, and County Line Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: He is listed in some sources as having served in the "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861, which, in Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. He has been confused with Pvt. Thomas J. (sic) Jackson of Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, who was 18 when he enlisted in 1861 and who died in service at Fulton, Fulton County, KY, on Oct. 26, 1861.]

Pvt. Walter William Jackson\*\*\* [found as “Walter W. Jackson,” “William Walter Jackson,” and “W.W. Jackson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1923), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1863, at Newton, Newton County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 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 with leave.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William Walter Jackson served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! W.W. Jackson, Sr., filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry.

Isadore Gallent Jackson filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, , in which she stated that her husband (“Walter W. Jackson”) served in the 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His widow, in her Confederate Pension application, gave his name as “Walter W. Jackson.” However, family researchers consistently give his name as “William Walter Jackson.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Lafayette Jackson (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1910) is listed in some sources as having been a Private in an unspecified command in the “CSA Army,” but I have been unable to confirm his service. A Pvt. William L. Jackson served in Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, enlisting at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrrr!] County, MS, and giving his residence on his Columbus, MS, war’s-end parole as Pike County, MS, but I don’t think this soldier is the William L. Jackson under consideration here, as another William Jackson (b. ca. 1837) was living in Pike County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county and I think he is the Pvt. William L. Jackson of Co. D, 33rd MS Infantry. A Pvt. William Jackson served in Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he was only 17 when he enlisted, so he cannot be the William Lafayette Jackson under consideration here. Similarly, some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that William Lafayette Jackson is the same man as 1st Sgt. Lafayette W. Jackson, Co. I (“Marshall Rifles,” aka “Capt. Thomas J. Hardin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Robert A. Dean’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David Bowen’s Company,” raised in Marshall County, MS), 19th MS Infantry, but that soldier is a completely different man who is buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, Coldwater, Tate County, MS. William Lafayette Jackson never served in the 19th MS Infantry. After a diligent search, I have been unable to clearly identify William Lafayette Jackson in any MS, LA, or Confederate National command. I don’t think that William Lafayette Jackson was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Jacobs Cemetery, 31.315081 -90.825940, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Rollinson Road and MS Hwy. 567, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Rufus Jacobs [mis-filed as “R.W. Jacops” in National Archives microfilms, but found as “R.W. Jacobs” in other accounts of the 11th & 17th Arkansas Cavalry] [found as “R.W. Jacops” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1938), “Lt. Col. Jones S. Hamilton’s Battalion MS Cavalry” (a temporary command, raised in SW MS). No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Stated in his 1920 Confederate Pension application that he enlisted into Hamilton’s Battalion in Amite County, MS, in Aug. 1864, at which time he would have been 16 years old (turning 17 the next month). He stated that he was transferred from Hamilton’s Battalion in Jan. 1865 to Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank J. Haynes’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). Served in this command 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 Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.R. Jacobs filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1864 into Capt. Frank Haynes’ Company of “Hamilton’s Battalion,” led by Jonas Hamilton, that he served in this company for about ten months, that he was then transferred “about 1st of Jan. 1865 (sic)” to the 11th & 17th Arkansas Cavalry, that he served in this second command until war’s end, and that he was paroled with this command at war’s end at Jackson, MS. [Note: “Jonas Hamilton” is unquestionably Jones S. Hamilton, Adjutant General of MS, later Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal General, District of SW MS and SE LA, and also Lt. Col. of Powers’ MS Cavalry, who was authorized in April 1864 to raise troops in SW MS and SE LA. He had earlier been a 1st Lt. in Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles”), 16th MS Infantry.] Buried in the Jacobs Cemetery, 31.315081 -90.825940, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Rollinson Road and MS Hwy. 567, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by H.R. Jacobs, who turns out to be his son, Hiram Rufus Jacobs. His VA marker states that he served in the “17th AR Cav.” (and not the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry) because Hiram Rufus Jacobs listed his command as the “17th AR” on the marker application, which application was initially rejected by the VA because W.R. Jacobs’ military records are not filed under that name in the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry’s record collection. The VA, as per protocol, appealed to the State of MS, asking whether W.R. Jacobs had ever received a Confederate Pension in the state, with the Comptroller of Public Accounts confirming that he had, indeed, received a Confederate pension in MS. With this information, the VA approved the marker application, adding “Cav.” to “17th Ark.”

(Rev.) 1st Lt./Capt. James Ephraim Jagers, Sr. [found as “James E. Jagers” and “J.E. Jagers” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1822-d. Amite County, MS, 1881), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Ephraim Jagers’ Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 38 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 39). Presence as 1st Lt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick leave.” Present as 1st Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] Roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Promoted to Capt. on May 4, 1862. Submitted the resignation of his captaincy on May 20, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS:

“Army of the Mississippi

Corinth [MS], May the 20th 1862

“Owing to my present feeble health from continued fever, a prior sickness in Feb. & March, & feeling entirely unable to perform Military Duty, I hereby tender my resignation as Capt. of Co. K, Blythe’s Miss. Regiment, to take effect immediately.

“(signed) James E. Jagers, Capt., Co. K, Blythe’s Regt.”

The Regimental Surgeon of the 44th (Blythe’s) MS Infantry wrote in support of Capt. Jagers’ resignation:

“I certify that I have carefully examined the said Capt. James E. Jagers of Co. K and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of physical disability by reason of an attack of Ictirus [i.e., icterus (jaundice)] in Feb. & Rubeola [i.e., measles] in March and has been afflicted with Common Continued Fever for the last fifteen days. Said Capt. Jagers, being of feeble constitution, is, in my opinion, unable [to] withstand the exposure incident to camp life and I recommend the acceptance of his resignation.

“(signed) D.A. [David Anderson] Kinchloe [Sr.], Surgeon

Blythe’s Regt. Miss. Vols.”

His resignation was accepted on June 6, 1862, at Bolton, Hinds County, MS, by Department Commander Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, with further endorsements by Gen. Jones Mitchell Withers & Gen. Braxton Bragg. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Zion Hill Cemetery (aka “Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.288192 -90.831635, located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. George Washington James [found as “George W. James” and “G.W. James” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1831-d. Amite County, MS, or Tangipahoa Parish, LA, after 1910), “Rockport Steel Blades" (aka "Capt. Archibald Steele's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham B. Willis' Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Rowan's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS). Enlisted ca. July 15, 1861, at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, at age 30 (according to military records). The “Rockport Steel Blades” became Co. G, 6th MS Infantry, on Aug. 24, 1861, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is again mistakenly given as 30. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Teamster.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Teamster.” Detailed as teamster from Jan. 1, 1863, to May 1, 1863, at Grand Gulf, Claiborne County, MS, earning 25 cents per day extra duty pay. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from July 17 [1863] to Aug. 7th 1863.” Detailed as teamster during the month of Sept. 1863, probably in or near Canton, Madison County, MS. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Brigade Teamster.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Brigade Teamster at Brigade Commissary by order [of] Brig. Gen. [John] Adams, [dated] Aug. 20, 1863, [with] No. of order not known.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[absent from the company because he is serving as] Brigade Commissary Teamster, detailed by order of Gen. Adams [on] 12.63 [i.e., Dec. 1863], [with] No. of order not known.” 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. Pvt. G.W. James served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled ca. May 1, 1865 [exact date not given], at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! [Note: His parole states that he enlisted on Aug. 24, 1861, at Grenada, MS, which is the date that the “Rockport Steel Blades” were mustered into Confederate service, but he actually enlisted into the company on July 15, 1861, in Copiah County, MS.] George Washington James filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1909, in which he substantiated his service in the 6th MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in either Amite County, MS, or Tangipahoa Parish, LA.

Pvt. Henry C. Jenkins [found as “Henry C. Jenkins” and “H.C. Jenkins” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. in service, Fulton County, KY, Oct. 24, 1861), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll states “died at Fulton [town of Fulton in Fulton County, KY, on] Oct. 24th [1861] of Congestion [of the] Brain.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! He is listed as being buried in the William Jenkins Family Cemetery, located on the grounds of the former William Jenkins Plantation, Gloster, Amite County, MS [no more definite location found], but he is possibly buried in an unmarked grave in or in the vicinity of the town of Fulton, Fulton County, KY. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/3rd Sgt./Capt. Ira Allen Jenkins [found as “Ira Allen Jenkins,” “Ira A. Jenkins,” “I.A. Jenkins,” and “D.A. Jenkins” (with script capital “I.” being misread as script capital “D.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1929), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 29. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Grenada [Yalobusha – now Grenada – County, MS].” Present as Pvt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] July 15 [1863].” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Clearly wounded at some point (or points) during Hood’s Middle TN Campaign of the Fall of 1864, as his hospital records show, but with the place(s) of his wounding(s) not recorded in his military records. He stated in his Confederate Pension applications, however, that he was wounded on Dec. 15, 1864, at Nashville, which would have been the first day of the disastrous Dec. 15-16, 1864, Battle of Nashville, TN. He also stated in his pension applications that he was wounded a second time, this time on Dec. 25, 1864, on the retreat from the Battle of Nashville, which would have been at the rearguard Battle of Anthony’s Hill [aka the Battle of King’s Hill, and aka the Battle of Devil’s Gap], at Pulaski, Giles County, TN, fighting under the command of famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Jan. 5, 1865, to St. Mary’s Hospital, West Point, Lowndes [now Clay] County, MS, suffering from a gunshot wound. Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Jan. 18, 1865, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from a gunshot wound of the left thigh, and returned to duty on Feb. 26, 1865. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. 3rd Sgt. Ira A. Jenkins was promoted and served as Capt. of Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Ira Allen Jenkins filed Confederate Pension applications in 1914, 1916, 1917, 1919, 1920, 1922, 1923, & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he served in the 33rd MS Infantry and the 22nd MS Infantry and explained that he was wounded on Dec. 15, 1864 (Battle of Nashville) and on Dec. 25, 1864 (on the retreat from the Battle of Nashville), suffering a broken collar bone from one of these wounds. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by M.A. Jenkins, who turns out to be his son, Martin Andrew Van Buren Jenkins.

VERY TENTATIVE. Jr. 2nd Lt. James Arthur Jenkins [found in the military records as “J.A. Jenkins”] (b. Amite County, MS, 1819-d. Amite County, MS, 1896), Co. E, Amite County Militia. No further information available, as records for MS militia companies are very sparse. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Jenkins Memorial Cemetery (aka the “Jenkins Cemetery”), 31.227398 -90.778331, location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. The cemetery is said to be located in the woods, approximately 100 ft. S of Parson Hill Cemetery, which, turn, is located to the SW of the intersection of Pecan Road and Meadville Road, Amite County, MS.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James A. Jenkins (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1895). E.E. (Ellen E. Gallent Jenkins) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“James A. Jenkins”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1864 into Col. Griffith’s Regiment, into a company commanded by Capt. Frank Haynes, 1st Lt. Paschal Bonds, 2nd Lt. Henry Hunt, and 3rd Lt. Wiley Shropshire, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end with his command at Jackson, MS. The only company and command which she could have intended is Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank J. Haynes’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). However, James A. Jenkins has no service records in that command or any other AR, MS, LA, or Confederate National command. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a broken private marker. [Note: Ellen E. Jenkins lived at Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, for a few weeks before her death. Her obituary states “Mrs. Jenkins’ husband was a Confederate veteran,” but, again, I have been unable to verify any Confederate military service for him.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. John William Jenkins (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1884) is listed in some sources as having been a Pvt. in “Co. A, 24th Battalion MS Cavalry.” This designation would actually mean two companies in this battalion: (1) "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS, and which, on Oct. 18, 1864, became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, or (2) (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, John William Jenkins has no service records in any company of the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. Neither can I find him definitively in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national company (though many Jenkins men with first name initial “J.” served in various Confederate companies in MS, LA, and Confederate national commands. Burial site not found, though some sources state that he is buried in “Jenkins Family Cemetery, 5.5 miles NNW of Liberty,” with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Your compiler thinks that John William Jenkins is possibly buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, McComb, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave, since he died in that city in 1884.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Wiley Hampton Jenkins [found as “Wiley Jenkins” and “W. Jenkins” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 15, 1863 or May 15, 1864, [records are unclear] at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17 or 18. 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 residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Josephene (sic) H. Jenkins (Josephine Hill Tatum Jenkins) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1919, in which she stated that her husband (“Wiley H. Jenkins”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Hoover’s Co. I of Col. Stockdale’s “4th Mississippi Regiment,” that he served in this command to the end of the war, and that he was discharged in April 1865, “near Selma, Alabama.” The only company and command that she could have meant was “Stockdale’s Rangers,” Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Wiley Hampton Jenkins served in Co. I ("Benela Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Robert Middleton's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph R. Stevens' Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

SERVICE POSSIBLY CLARIFIED. William Lewis Jenkins (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1862) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. I ("Benela Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Robert Middleton's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph R. Stevens' Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, and having died in service of wounds on July 6, 1862. However, no man with that name ever served in the 4th MS Infantry. A Pvt. Wiley Jenkins served in Co. I ("Stockdale's Rangers," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry, but he survived the war. Likewise, a 2nd Lt. William Lewis Jenkins served in Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James H. Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but he, too, survived the war. I think it is possible, however, that the William Lewis Jenkins under consideration here is the 1st Lt. “W.L. Jenkins” who served in the Amite County, Militia, but for whom I have no additional information. Southern Patriot! He is listed as being buried in the William Jenkins Family Cemetery, located on the grounds of the former William Jenkins Plantation, Gloster, Amite County, MS [no more definite location found], with an “upright marker.”

Capt./Maj./Lt. Col.\*\*\* Benjamin Franklin Johns [found as “Benjamin Franklin Johns,” “Benjamin F. Johns,” and “B.F. Johns” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1907), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), and Field & Staff, 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, as Capt. of the “Amite Rifles,” at age 31. Present as Capt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as Capt. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Capt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, dated Station Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with notation “sick at home [in] Amite County [MS].” Present as Capt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, at Station Pass Christian, MS. Present for pay as Capt. on Jan. 1, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Present for pay as Capt. on Jan. 14, 1862, probably at either Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, or Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, signing for same as “B.F. Johns, Capt., Amite Rifles” As Capt., signed for fuel for his company of 77 men at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Feb. 1, 1862. As Capt. requisitioned “Two tents with flies & Pins” at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Feb. 7, 1862. Detailed on unspecified date in 1862 to serve on a court martial. On March 4, 1862, at Capt., requisitioned blankets for his company at Jackson, Madison County, TN, justifying the requisition by stating that “some men never received blankets and some used their blankets to wrap the bodies of men killed on [the] Jackson R. [i.e., Rail] Road [in a train wreck on] 27 Feb. 1862.” [Note: This train wreck occurred near Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, and caused the death of 28 members of the 7th MS Infantry, as well as scores of serious injuries.] Present as Capt. on June 1862 Regimental Return, at Station Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present as Capt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Appointed Major on Aug. 16, 1862, by Special Orders on authority of Gen. James Ronald Chalmers, though some subsequent regimental records continue to show him as Capt. for a few months since his promotion had not yet been confirmed by the Confederate War Department. Present for pay as Capt. on Aug. 28, 1862, and Sept. 3, 1862, when he was paid by 7th MS Infantry Lt. & Paymaster H.H. Fowlkes at unspecified location, but with the latter payment probably taking place in KY. Present as Capt. [i.e., Acting Maj.] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Lt. Col. on Oct. 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “promoted by seniority to Major [on] Aug. 16, 1862 & promoted to Lt. Col. [on] Sept. 5, 1862, by order of [Brig.] Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers.” Appears as Lt. Col. on Special Orders, dated “Head Quarters, Reserve Division, Army of Tennessee,” Shelbyville, TN, Dec. 26, 1862, and subsequent General Orders No. 6, “Head Quarters, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn., dated Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was to “report to Corps Head Quarters for [assignment to] duty,” on account becoming a supernumerary [i.e., excess] officer on the temporary consolidation of the 7th & 9th MS Infantries. Present as Lt. Col. on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll [dated Jan. 23, 1863], with notation “on duty as Mustering Officer of [the] 9th Miss. Regt.” Signed undated “List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn. [Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863],” as commanding the regiment. Appears as Lt. Col., 7th MS Infantry, on a Feb. 1, 1863, “List of officers left out in consolidation, with their present whereabouts, from Chalmers’ Brigade, Withers’ Division, Army of Tennessee,” dated “near Shelbyville, Tenn.,” with notation “retained temporarily in command during the absence of Col. [William H.] Bishop.” Appears as Lt. Col., 7th MS Infantry, on a Feb. 5, 1863, “List of officers detached from their commands by reason of consolidation of their Regiments in [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” dated Shelbyville, TN, but with notation that he was “in command of Regt. Temp. [i.e., temporarily].” Present for pay as Lt. Col. on Feb. 17, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, since he was paid by Lt. & 7th MS Infantry Quarter Master H.H. Fowlkes. Paid as Lt. Col. on Feb. 28, 1863, by 9th MS Infantry Capt. & Quarter Master R. Parker Doss, almost certainly at Shelbyville, TN. Suggested by Brig. Gen. James Patton Anderson, writing from Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, on Feb. 18, 1863, as Lt. Col. and one of several “unattached officers” for unspecified duty at Atlanta, GA. Originally marked present as Lt. Col. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, but a later notation states “[on] Detached service since Feb. 20, 1862 [i.e., 1863].” Appears as Lt. Col. on a March 24, 1863, “Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he had been on recruiting service since Feb. 27, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 52, dated Feb. 27, 1863, issued by Gen. James Ronald Chalmers. Absent on Lt. Col. on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “on detached service since Feb. 20th 1863 by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk, Commanding Post, Winchester [Frankin County], Tenn.” Present as Lt. Col. on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from Anderson’s Brigade, Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn.,” dated “Camp on Fall Creek [possibly in Bledsoe or Van Buren County, TN],” with notation that he had been detached on Feb. 17, 1863, by Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk on recruiting service, but was “now Commandant of Post Winchester [Franklin County], Tenn.” Present as Lt. Col. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, dated “Camp near Harrison [Hamilton County], Tenn.” Absent as Lt. Col. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, dated “Camp Preston Smith” [located near Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN], with notation “assigned to duty on the staff of Brig. Gen. [James Patton] Anderson as Acting Assistant Inspector General [on] Oct. 12th 1863 by order of Brig. Gen. Anderson, Commanding [the] Division.” As Lt. Col., requisitioned forage for his horse at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Oct. 31, 1863, and on Nov. 1, 1863. Present as Lt. Col. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. As Lt. Col., requisitioned forage for his horse “near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga,” on Dec. 1, 1863. As Lt. Col. requisitioned clothing for non-commissioned officers at Dalton, GA, on Dec. 31, 1863. Present for pay as Lt. Col. at unspecified location on Jan. 15, 1864. Present as Lt. Col. on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, at “Station near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga.” Present as Lt. Col. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, at “Station Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga.” As Lt. Col. requisitioned shoes for a non-commissioned officer at Dalton, GA, on Feb. 29, 1864. As Lt. Col. requisitioned clothing for non-commissioned officers and bugler, as well as “One Battle Flag” and “One Flag Staff” because “the old flag is worn out” at Dalton, GA, on Feb. 29, 1864. Appears as Lt. Col. of the 9th MS Infantry [temporarily consolidated with his own 7th MS Infantry] on a June 30, 1864, “Return of the Army Corps commanded by Lt. Gen. [John Bell] Hood,” dated “near Marietta [Cobb County], Ga.” Appears as Lt. Col. on an Aug. 1864 “Report of efficiency and competency of officers of the 7th Miss. Regiment,” with notation “efficient & competent.” Appears as Lt. Col. of the “7 & 9 Regiments Miss.” on an Aug. 18, 1864, “Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. William Feimster] Tucker’s Brigade, [Gen. James Patton] Anderson’s Division, [Gen. Stepen Dill] Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn., [brigade] commanded by Gen. J.H. Sharp,” dated “near Atlanta, Ga.,” with notation “the 7 & 9 Regts. Miss. are temporarily consolidated.” Present as Lt. Col. on Aug. 31, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll, at “Station near Jonesboro [Clayton County], Ga.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, the “Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898,” edited by Hon. Dunbar Rowland and published by the MS Dept. of Archives & History, documents that, on March 31, 1865, Lt. Col. Benjamin Franklin Johns was in command of the consolidated 7th & 9th MS Infantries at Smithfield, NC. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Benjamin Franklin Johns has no records in this consolidated command. However, it is clear from the experiences of many similarly-situated officers that Lt. Col. B.F. Johns simply became a supernumerary officer at the consolidation of the 7th MS Infantry with other MS regiments. As such, he would have been ordered to return to MS to await further posting, but the war would end before he could have been posted to a new command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, with both a private marker (inscribed “Col.\*\*\* Benjamin F. Johns”) and a VA Confederate marker (inscribed “Lieut. Col.”). [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Benjamin Franklin Johns eventually became a full Colonel, but the highest rank indicated for him in his military records is Lt. Col.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Marshall Johnson (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1850-d. probably Amite County, MS, after 1924) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which he stated that he served John T. Longmire of Capt. Walker’s Company of the 22nd MS Infantry, that he (Marshall Johnson) was never wounded while in service, that he never deserted the service, and that he was “in prison at Nashville, Tenn.” at war’s end. And, indeed, Pvt. John T. Longmire served in Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. However, Pvt. John T. Longmire was absent on the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 1st Feb. 1865,” which means that Longmire was not a POW at Nashville, TN, and means further that Confederate Servant Marshall Johnson would have had no reason to be in prison at Nashville, where he would only have been had he been allowed to serve his master in a POW facility, which the Yankees would not have allowed. I believe that Confederate Servant Marshall Johnson did serve Pvt. John T. Longmire, but I believe that service did not include a prison/POW facility stay lasting until war’s end. Confederate Servant Marshall Johnson’s burial site has not been found, but he is believed to be buried in Amite County, MS.

Pvt./Mechanic/Wheelright/Regimental Carpenter R. James Johnson\*\*\* [found as “R.J. Johnson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1903), Co. H (“New Market Rebels,” aka “Capt. Roberts’ Company,” raised in Madison County, AL), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted March 24, 1862, at New Market, Madison County, AL, at age 34. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. June 1862 Regimental Return shows R.J. Johnson [not rank specified] detailed as nurse at unspecified location. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. On Nov. 29, 1862, the “New Market Rebels” became Co. F, 27th AL Infantry, but Pvt. R. James Johnson was retained in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry as a wheelwright and mechanic and still listed as a member of Co. H, even though the rest of the members of that company had been repatriated to the 27th AL Infantry. He was, however, mustered or accounted for on the Field & Staff muster roll of the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry. Present as mechanic on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as mechanic on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On extra duty as wheelwright at Wartrace, Bedford County, TN (NW of Chattanooga, TN), during the month of July 1863. On extra duty as wheelwright at Tyner’s Station, Hamilton County, TN (near Chattanooga, TN) or Blythe’s Ferry, Meigs County, TN (NE of Chattanooga, TN), during the month of Aug. 1863. Present as mechanic on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On extra duty as wheelwright at Lafayette, Walker County, GA (near Chattanooga, TN), during the month of Sept. 1863. Present [assignment not specified] on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll.

On extra duty as wheelwright at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, during the month of Oct. 1863. Present [assignment not specified] on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present [assignment not specified] on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. On extra duty as Regimental wheelwright at Tunnel Hill, Whitfield County, GA, and Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, during the month of Feb. 1864. On extra duty as wheelwright at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, during the month of March 1864. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll for Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry], with notation “transferred to Co. E, 45 Miss. [Infantry on] March 15, 1864 , by order [of] Col. [Aaron B.] Hardcastle.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Regimental carpenter.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry, but R. James Johnson has no service records in that consolidated command. No war’s-end parole in his military file, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865. Buried in the Bethlehem Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethlehem Cemetery”), 31.107839 -90.730498, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 150 ft. down and on the N side of a dirt road or driveway that branches off to the E from a point on Patterson Road that lies approximately 1100 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found. Full name not found.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Frank Jones (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1844-d. probably Amite County, MS, after 1917) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he served Sgt. Silas H. Thompson of Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, from 1862 until the regiment surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. This company was, more fully, Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, which, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. And, indeed, 1st Sgt. Silas Hale Thompson [q.v.] served in this command from 1862 until war’s end, being paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Confederate Servant Frank Jones’ Confederate Servant’s Penson application was approved. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but believed to be buried somewhere in the vicinity of Old Route 2, Liberty, Amite County, MS.

Mathew Jones received a Confederate Pension in Amite County, MS, in 1893. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find any definite genealogical or military information regarding this Confederate soldier or Confederate servant. There is a Mathew Jones (b. 1835) living with a William E. Jones and family at Zion Hill, Amite County, MS, on the 1900 US Census for Amite County, MS, to which family he is apparently unrelated, and who is described as a pauper and a widower, but I have been unable to discover any additional information about him. Whoever Mathew Jones is, he is probably buried in Amite County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Moses Henry Jones [mis-indexed in National Archives microfilms as “Moses M. Jones”] [found as “Moses Jones,” “Moses M. Jones” (with script capital “H.” misread as script capital “M.”), “M.H. Jones,” and “M. Jones” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1921), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with age given as 21. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863] states “absent without leave since 7th July 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 7 July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted 17 July 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 7, 1863.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “joined from Desertion [on] Nov. 20, 1864.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. M.H. Jones served in Co. H. of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! M.H. Jones filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 33rd MS Infantry. “Mrs. M.H. Jones” (Eliza Letitia White Jones) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1921 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated repeated the answers that her husband (“M.H. Jones”) gave in his 1920 pension application. Buried in the Ebenezer Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.038533 -90.929847, located at the S terminus of Ebenezer Church Road, Amite County, MS, with two different VA Confederate markers – one with his correct name (“Moses H. Jones”) and one with his name given incorrectly (“Moses M. Jones”). His son, Seaborn Reynolds Jones, ordered the latter marked in 1937.

Moses M. Jones. See Moses Henry Jones (above).

Pvt. Daniel E. Kelly [found as “Daniel E. Kelly,” “D.E. Kelly,” and “D.E. Kelley” in the military records] (b. possibly Amite County or Jasper County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on April 7, 1862, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with medical complaint not specified, and apparently furloughed. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” 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. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Severely wounded in the hip on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga & sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 20, 1863, by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, and sent to Hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order of Brigade Surgeon.” Paid $90.13 on Feb. 9, 1864, for “commutation in part” [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on rations or clothing] by Maj. & Chief Quartermaster Abraham B. Ragan, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. Absent on special April 1, 1864, reenlistment company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital [by] order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on regular April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, and sent to Hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Daniel E. Kelly has no service records with this consolidated command because he had clearly not yet recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Chickamauga wound to be able again for field service. Southern Patriot! Daniel E. Kelly filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1906 & 1910, in which he stated that he served in the 44th MS Infantry, that he was wounded in the right hip, near the leg joint, at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, and that he was on wounded furlough and on crutches the rest of the war. Buried in the Roberts Cemetery, 31.219062 -90.950940, located on the S side of Busy Corner Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Nash Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Washington Lambert, Jr.

[found as “W.W. Lamberth,” “W. Lamberth,” “W.W. Lambith,” and “M.M. Lambuth” (with script capital “W.W.” misread as script capital “M.M.”) in the military records] (b. probably Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), "Beaver Creek Rifles" (aka "Capt. James H. Wingfield's Company," aka "Capt. O.P. Amacker's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Richard M. Amacker's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), Saint Helena Regiment LA Militia, which became (Old) Co. G, 4th LA Infantry, which, in May 1862, became Co. E, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 25 (two weeks before his 26th birthday). Present on June 1, 1862, company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Saint Helena Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! W.W. Lambert filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he confirmed his service in Capt. Slocumb’s Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry [which he remembered under its first designation – the 4th LA Infantry], stating that he was wounded slightly once, and confirming that he was paroled at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. Buried in the Amite River Cemetery, 31.025403 -90.830897, located on the N side of Powell Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Hurst Lane, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources assume that the William Lambert of Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, is the William W. Lambert under consideration here, but the Pvt. William H. (not W.) Lambert who served in that company – which was, more fully, Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry – is an entirely different man.]

(Dr.) Pvt./2nd Corp./Sgt. [degree not specified] William Joseph Lamkin [found as “William J. Lamkin,” “W.J. Lamkin,” “W.J. Lampkin,” and “W.J. Lamkins” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), Co. A ("University Greys," aka "Capt. William B. Lowry's Company," aka "Capt. Simeon Marsh's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Moore's Company," raised at the University of MS ["Ole Miss"] in Lafayette County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at Harper’s Ferry, Jefferson County, VA [now WV], at age 17. Presence implied on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Wounded on July 21, 1861, at the Battle of First Manassas [aka the First Battle of Bull Run], Fairfax & Prince William Counties, VA. Absent on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “wounded on 21st July [and now] absent on furlough by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johns[t]on dated \_\_.” Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “made corporal [degree not specified] [on] 18th Dec. [1861] by order [of] Lt. Col. [Phillip Frank] Liddell.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll. Paid as Sgt. [degree not specified] on descriptive list on July 11, 1862, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John Mason, almost certainly at Richmond, VA, signing for same as “W.J. Lamkin.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Transferred as Sgt. [degree not specified] to Co. E, 16th MS Infantry, on Aug. 8, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 176/2, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. His new company was, more fully, Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “joined by transfer [on] Aug. 8, 1862.” [Note: Rank noted as Pvt. on all subsequent records in the 16th MS Infantry.] Admitted on Aug. 30, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers. Paid on Sept. 6, 1862, at Richmond, VA, for service both as Sgt. [degree not specified] in the 11th MS Infantry (July 1, 1862-Aug. 8, 1862, at $17 per month) and as Pvt. in the 16th MS Infantry (Aug. 8, 1862-Aug. 31, 1862, at $11 per month) by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, almost certainly while in hospital. Returned to duty from Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, on Oct. 13, 1863. 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. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed [for] 30 days [on] Jan. 27, 1864.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed Jan. 27th 1864, [and] returned [on] March 26th 1864.” Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], which was fought Aug. 18-21, 1864, south of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded & in Hospital [since] Aug. 21st 1864.” Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in the battle near the Davis House on the Weldon R. [i.e., Rail] Road [on] Aug. 21st 1864.” Apparently originally present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, but his name was later cancelled by a line drawn through it. Deserted at Peterburg, VA, on Jan. 27, 1865. “Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Knoxville, Tenn., during the month ending March 31, 1865,” with notation that he took the oath on March 15, 1865, with further notation that he “deserted at Peterburg, Va., [on] Jan. 27, 1865,” with further notation that he was a resident of Pike County, MS, and with final notation that he was “sent North,” meaning that, as a condition of his not being sent to a POW camp, he was obligated to remain N of the Ohio River until the war was over. “Appears on a register of Prisoners of War – Rebel Deserters -- at Knoxville, Tenn.,” with notation that he was confined at Knoxville on March 14, 1865, with further notation that he took the Oath of Allegiance to the US and was “sent to Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]” on March 16, 1865 [though he was actually sent to Louisville, KY]. “Appears on a roll of Deserters from the Rebel Army” at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, with notation that he arrived at that place on March 26, 1865, with further notation that he had volunteered to serve in the Confederate Army [i.e., he wasn’t drafted], and with final notation that he was discharged [i.e., set free] on March 28, 1865, under, however, the obligation “to remain North of the Ohio River during the war.” No further information in his military file with this command. Mary A. Lamkin (Mary Ann Conerly Lamkin) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband (“William Joseph Lamkin”) served in the 11th MS Infantry, was transferred to the 16th MS Infantry, and was surrendered at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865 [i.e., with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA], but she was mistaken about his status at war’s end, as he actually deserted from the Army of N VA on Jan. 27, 1865, before the war ended. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Conscript Richard Gano Latting [found as “R.G. Lating” in the military records] (b. Chicot County, AR, 1825-d. Grady County, AR, 1908). Never assigned to a particular Confederate command, but considered to have been a LA Confederate soldier. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] at unspecified location on uncertain date. 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 Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. John Henry Lauchley (b. Canton Aargue, Switzerland, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1923), Co. F (raised in St. Clair County, IL), 9th IL Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 31, 1861, at age 20. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, on April 6, 1862. Mustered out of the 9th IL Infantry on Dec. 22, 1863. Promoted to 2nd Lt. and assigned to Co. H, 2nd AL Volunteer Infantry Regiment [African Descent] (aka the 2nd AL Colored Troops), which became the 110th United States Colored Troops (USCT). Mustered out of this second command on Feb. 6, 1866. Buried in the Stephen Wilkinson Cemetery, 31.291293 -90.862727, located approximately 200 ft. W of a point on Corman O’Neil Road that lies approximately 5500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Adams Road, Amite County, MS, with VA Yankee/ Federal marker ordered for him in 1939 by H.H. Lauchley, who turns out to be his son, Henry Harrison Lauchley (1892-1972).

Pvt. Franklin William Lea [found as “Franklin Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1866), Co. E ("Jackson Mounted Men," aka "Capt. Gus A. Scott's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph C. Reily's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 36. 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery, 31.050311 -90.737759, located approximately 500 ft. NNW of a point on River Road that lies approximately 7500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Mount Vernon Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. George Sylvester Lea [found as “George S. Lea,” “George Lea,” “G.S Lea,” and “G.S. Lee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. KIA, Williamson County, TN, 1864), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 Wounded Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka, the Battle of Stones River], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863. company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [on] Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Appears on an undated “List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st Charge, 300 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breast Works.” Appears on a Jan. 21, 1863, “List of killed, wounded, and missing in [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmer’s Brigade in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in front of 1st line [of Yankee] entrenchments.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, and sent to [hospital at] Rome [Floyd County], Ga., by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Dec. 31st 1862 [and] sent [to] hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Presence implied on April 1863 and May 1863 Hospital Muster Rolls for Lumpkin Hospital, Rome, Floyd County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on March 12, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was still due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was still due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present or absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll not known due to faded ink on the roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was still due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was still due a $50 enlistment bounty. Killed in action at the Battle of Frankin [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], Williamson County, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. No further information in his military file. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155

-90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed: “Died in battle at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, Aged 28 Years, 5 Months, 10 Days.” [Note: According to family sources, when the McGavock Confederate Cemetery was being established on the battlefield at Franklin, TN, George Sylvester Lea’s father (Hampton Muse Lea), an unnamed friend who had served in the same company and who had fought with George at the Battle of Franklin, and his “faithful servant, Kemp,” disinterred George’s body and brought it back for burial in the family cemetery. Salute!]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Hampton Muse Lea (b. Amite County, MS, 1810-d. Amite County, MS, 1886) was paid on April 6, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, by Maj. & Quarter Master A.E. Lassalle for “Services of One 4 Yoke [of oxen] Wagon & driver hauling Government Stores to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA] from March 26 [1863] to April 6th [1863], 11 days @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $82.50,” and signing for same as “H.M. Lea.” On April 23, 1863, he was paid at Osyka, Pike County, MS, by Maj. & Quarter Master A.E. Lassalle for “Services of one wagon hauling Government Stores from Osyka [Pike County, MS, to] Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA], from April 3 [1863] to April 12 [1863], 9 days @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $67.50, and signing for same as “H.M. Lea.” On June 15, 1863, he was paid at Osyka, Pike County, MS, by Maj. & Quarter Master A.E. Lassalle for “Services of one wagon hauling Government Stores, 3 days @ $7.50 per day,” yielding him $22.50, and signing for same as “H.M. Lea.” [Note: All of the foregoing hauling was done in support of the Confederate bastion at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA.] Also on June 15, 1863, he was paid at Osyka, Pike County, MS, by Maj. & Quarter Master A.E. Lassalle for “services of one Wagon with 3 Yoke of Oxen hauling Corn to this Post, One day @ $7.50,” yielding him $7.50, and signing for same as “H.M. Lea” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Iverson Green Lea [found as “Iverson Green Lea” and “I.G. Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1822-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1864), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 39. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS].” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” April 1864 company muster roll states “died [on] April 16, 1864, in Amite County, Miss.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Everett Lea [found as “James E. Lea” and “J.E. Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1819-d. Amite County, MS, 1878), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 42. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Honorably discharged on Dec. 24, 1862, at unspecified location, but possibly at Port Hudson, East Feliciana Parish or East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, by reason “of having furnished a substitute not liable to Conscript [i.e., not subject to the Confederate draft] by name [of] John M. Sands\*\*\*.” [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government $300 ($1715 in 2021 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] His discharge paper notes that James Everett Lea was 43 years of age, was a farmer, and was born in Amite County, MS. Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. John M. Sands, his substitute, served honorably until war’s end, when he was paroled in NC as a Pvt. in Co. F, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Monroe Lea (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1867) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. James M. Lea who served in the “North LA Cadets” (aka “Capt. John T. Jordan’s Company,” raised in DeSoto Parish, LA), LA Militia, which, on Aug. 13, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, became (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. A, 12th LA Infantry, but that soldier is a 9-year younger man from Mansfield, DeSota Parish, LA. The James Monroe Lea under consideration here never served in the 12th LA Infantry. He is also not the much younger 2nd Lt. James M. Lea of Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Neither have I been able to find him in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Lea Cemetery, 31.050311 -90.737759, located approximately 500 ft. NNW of a point on River Road that lies approximately 7500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Mount Vernon Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that belongs on the grave of another man who actually was a Confederate soldier.

PROBABLY BURIED ON THE BATTLEFIELD AT SHILOH, HARDIN COUNTY, TN. Pvt./1st Corp./Color Guard John Wren Lea [found as “John W. Lea” and “J.W. Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-KIA, Hardin County, TN, 1862), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 27). Presence as 1st Corp. implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo, County, MS. Present as 1st Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation that he was a member of the “Color Guard.” Court-martialed as a Pvt. on unspecified charges, as per General Orders No. 25/9, 1st Division, [Confederate] Western Department #2, dated Columbus, KY, Dec. 15, 1861, Maj. Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding. [Note: The charges against him must have been dismissed or disproven, as he was restored to the rank of 1st Corp.] April 30, 1862, company muster roll states that 1st Corp. John W. Lea was “Killed [in action] at [the Battle of] Shiloh [Hardin County, TN] on 6th April 1862.” Southern Patriot! [Note: George Roddy Lea, father of 1st Corp. John Wren Lea, filed for any pay due his son at the time of the latter’s death on the battlefield. In one legal paper relating to his filing for monies due his son, John W. Lea is referred to as a “Sergeant in Capt. Nix’ Co. E, 22nd Mississippi Regiment of Volunteers,” but his highest (and final) rank was 1st Corp.] Virtually every Confederate Patriot who was killed in action at the Battle of Shiloh is still buried in one of several mass graves on the battlefield, where 1st Corp. John Wren Lea is most likely buried. However, he has what I believe to be a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Lea Cemetery, 31.050311 -90.737759, located approximately 500 ft. NNW of a point on River Road that lies approximately 7500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Mount Vernon Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt. Josiah Powell Lea [found as “Josiah P. Lea,” “Josiah Lea,” and “J.P. Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. in service, Cobb County, GA, 1864), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 20, 1862, possibly at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, as a substitute for his father, Pvt. W.Z. [Wilford Zachariah] Lea, Sr. (1816-1906), but Josiah Powell Lea is given the same enlistment date as his father’s original enlistment – March 10, 1862. Josiah Powell Lea would have been just 17 years of age on Aug. 20, 1862 – just about 10 days shy of his 18th birthday. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “substituted for W.Z. Lea.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 26, 1863], with notation “left without leave [on] July 25 [1863].” [Note: The foregoing absence would have occurred in the confusion following the Confederate retreat after their defeat at the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10-16, 1863.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost on retreat from [the Siege of] Jackson – Rifle, Cartridge box, [percussion] cap box, Shoulder strap, [waist] belt, 10 cartridges, [and] 10 [percussion] caps, [totaling] $63.00” [which would have been deducted from his private’s pay of $11 per month]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Family sources state that he was killed in action on June 17, 1864, at Marietta, Cobb County, GA. It is possible that he was killed on that date in skirmishing between Johnston’s and Yankee Gen. Sherman’s armies, but I think it is far more likely that Pvt. Josiah Powell Lea actually died on June 27, 1864, at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA, which was a major battle in the 100-day Atlanta Campaign. At any rate, whenever exactly he died in June 1864 during this campaign, he was a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: It is possible that this VA Confederate marker is a memorial marker, since I have not been able to ascertain whether his body was brought back to the family cemetery for burial from Cobb County, GA.] [Note: Since he appears on no lists of casualties for the 33rd MS Infantry for the Atlanta Campaign, it is possible that Pvt. Josiah P. Lea simply died of disease, heatstroke, etc., in June 1864, though family sources say he was killed in action.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Landon Ludwell Lea (b. Amite County, MS, 1810-d. Amite County, MS, 1890) sold Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Miltenberger of the 14th Confederate Cavalry “Fifty six bushels corn at $2.00 per Bushel” at unspecified location in SW MS or SE LA (probably in Amite County, MS) on April 10, 1864, yielding him $112.00, and being described in the voucher for the foregoing transaction as “Landin (sic) Lea of Amite County, Miss.” Landon Ludwell Lea did not receive payment for his corn on the above date, as Quarter Master Miltenberger was experiencing a “want of funds.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea-Davis Cemetery, 31.010276 -90.749597, location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Probably a lost cemetery. Said to be located approximately 3500 ft. E of a point on Loop Road that lies approximately 8000 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Bean Road, Amite County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 4th Corp. Thomas Marshall Lea [found as “Thomas M. Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1897), "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS. Enlisted on Sept. 1, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on Oct. 22, 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Dora Lea (Theodora W. Hitchcock Lea) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“T. Marshal (sic) Lea”) enlisted “sometime in 1864” into Capt. Rhodis’ Company of Col. Dumonteil’s regiment and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. However, she simply did not know which company and command her husband had actually served in and simply named a well-known area company and command (which he never served in). [Note: The command Dora Lea intended to say was “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS), which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, which was commanded by Col. Felix Dumonteil.] Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Thomas Marshall Lea served in Co. A (“Tippah Rangers,” aka “Capt. John Y. Murry’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William G. Pegram’s Company,” raised in Tippah County, MS), 34th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Wilford Zachariah Lea [found as “W.Z. Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1816-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 45. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged by furnishing substitute [on] 20 Aug. [1862].” [Note: That substitute was his own son, Pvt. Josiah Powell Lea (q.v.).] [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government $300 ($1715 in 2021 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “Zachariah Lea Cemetery” and aka the “Huron Cemetery”), 31.100155 -90.639034, located at end of (approximately 750 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off to the SE from a point on Bates School Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Paul Honea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Corp. William Isaiah Lea [found as “W.I. Lea” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), Co. D (“Capt. James E. Randolph’s Company,” raised in Saint Tammany & Washington Parishes, LA), 18th Battalion LA Cavalry (aka the 10th Battalion LA Cavalry). Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 23. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery, 31.050311 -90.737759, located approximately 500 ft. NNW of a point on River Road that lies approximately 7500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Mount Vernon Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. William Jared Lea [found as “William J. Lea” and “W.J. Lea” in the service records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1921), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted July 20, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detached on extra duty as Wagoner of the Regiment, Nov. 1st to 25th Nov. [1861].” Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[sick?] at home.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Wagoner.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Teamster.” Present for pay on Feb. 15, 1863, at Edward’s Depot [now Edwards], Hinds County, MS, for two months’ service (at $11 per month), signing for same as “W.J. Lea.” Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [in the] Commissary Department.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Brigade Quarter Master department since Feb. 20, 1864.” Absent on Aug. 1865 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Quartermaster in Brigade Quarter Master Dept.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital about 1st Nov. 1864.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William J. Lea has no service records in this command, as he was in hospital when his command departed for the Carolinas in late Feb. 1865. Still, he 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, with “Co. C, Detachment with [Gen. Mathew D.] Ector’s Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army, commanded by Lieut. A.J. Willis.” Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! William J. Lea filed Confederate Pension applications in 1914 & 1916 in Amite County, MS. In his 1914 application, he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry and noted that he was not with the 22nd [Consolidated] MS Infantry at war’s end in NC because he was “on detached service with Capt. Walker.” However, in his 1916 application, he erroneously and inexplicably stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war’s end, as he was demonstrably not physically with the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry in NC when the war closed. Mary Ella Lea (Mary Ella Hinson Lea) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William J. Lea”) served in the 22nd MS Infantry and, like her husband, erroneously stated that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by V.M. Lea, who turns out to be his son, Vaughn McKnight Lea.

William Leah (sic) Lea. See 2nd Corp. William Isaiah Lea (above). [Note: Script “Isaiah” apparently mis-read as script “Leah” in this man’s name. Additionally, he never served in Co. E, 14th Confederate Cavalry, as some have claimed, and has no service records in that command.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE CLARIFIED. (Dr.) Capt./Assistant Surgeon William Charles Lewis [found as “William C. Lewis” and “W.C. Lewis” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, OH, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1904\*\*\*), Field & Staff, 12th LA Infantry. Appointed Capt. & Assistant Surgeon of the 12th LA Infantry on Nov. 15, 1862, at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, at age 29. [Note: “Camp Tippah” and Tippah County, MS, are given as alternate enlistment/appointment sites, also on Nov. 15, 1862.] Present as Capt. on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Signed for fodder for one private horse on April 1, 1863, at “Camps (sic) in the field,” signing as “W.C. Lewis, Asst. Surgeon, 12th La. Regt.” Present as Assistant Surgeon on the April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On July 22, 1863, he purchased “3½ yards Army grey cloth,” at $10 per yard, “for my own use” at unspecified location from the 12th LA Infantry’s Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Thomas McGuire, signing for same as “W.C. Lewis, Asst. Surgeon to 12th La. Regt.” Signed for fodder for one private horse on July 31, 1863, at “Camps (sic) in the field,” signing as “W.C. Lewis, Asst. Surgeon to 12th La.” Present as Assistant Surgeon on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Signed for fodder for one private horse on Oct. 31, 1863, at “Camps (sic) in the field,” signing as “W.C. Lewis, Asst. Surgeon, 12th Regt. La. Vol.” Absent as Assistant Surgeon on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent without leave – leave having expired [on] Dec. 8, 1863.” On May 25, 1864, he was dropped from the rolls of the 12th LA Infantry “for prolonged absence from duty without leave” and “will cease to be [an] officer of the C.S. Army,” as per Special Orders No. 121/20, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. H.G. Lewis (Harriet Gay “Hattie” Worsham Lewis) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Dr. W.C. Lewis”) served in the “Pointe Coupee Artillery,” a command in which he never served and in which he has no military service records. She stated (erroneously) that he was living in LA when he enlisted in 1862 [he was living in Amite County, MS, on the 1860 US Census], that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled with this command at war’s end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: I wonder why Hattie Lewis stated that her husband served in the Pointe Coupee (LA) Artillery when he has no records in that command. Checking the history of that command, I find that, even though it was a LA command, it was formed of three artillery companies at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, “around Aug. 1862,” the very place at which Dr. William Charles Lewis enlisted. Therefore, it is possible that he enlisted briefly into the Pointe Coupee Artillery, but was almost immediately assigned to duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 12th LA Infantry, though no records show this possible original enlistment into the Pointe Coupee Artillery. Of course, this is simply conjecture on your compiler’s part, but it would help explain Hattie Lewis’ contention that her late husband served in that LA artillery command. However, her contention that he was paroled with the Pointe Coupee Artillery at Clinton, LA, at war’s end is obviously incorrect, as virtually the entire battery (as well as its guns) was captured at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Amite County, MS, since his widow stated in her Confederate Pension applications that he died in Amite County, MS, in 1904. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his widow’s Confederate Pension applications. Family researchers variously give his death year as 1900 or 1901, but without a specific date. However, given the non-specificity of those dates, I think that his widow’s reckoning of his death year must govern.]

Pvt. Samuel M. Lilly [found as “S.M. Lilly” in the military records] (b. England, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1867), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted June 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 29. Present or absent not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Osyka, Pike County, MS. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location, but somewhere in SW MS or SE LA. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [post-dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Samuel M. Lilly has no records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 2nd Lt./1st Lt./Acting Adjutant George Matthew Lindsay [found as “George W. Lindsey” in some sources] [found as “George M. Lindsay,” “G.M. Lindsay,” “G.M. Lindsey,” “George Lindsay,” and “George Lindsey” in the military records] (b. Morgan County, AL, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1896^^^), Co. G (“Capt. William E. Estes’ Company,” aka “Capt. Benjamin T. Estes’ Company,” organized in Bowie County, TX), 1st (Crump’s) Battalion TX Cavalry (aka 1st TX Partisan Rangers), Maj. Richard Phillip Crump, Commanding. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 19, 1862, at Boston, Bowie County, TX, at age 21. In May, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, Capt. Estes’ Company became Co. H, 32nd TX Cavalry [aka the 15th TX Cavalry], which was dismounted for the remainder of the war, becoming the 32nd TX Cavalry (Dismounted). Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “elected 1st Lt. at reorganization [on] 24th May 1862 from 2nd Lt.” In early Sept. 1862, the 32nd TX Cavalry (Dismounted) became part of Brig. Gen. Matthew D. Ector’s TX Brigade, in which brigade it would serve for the remainder of the war. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay as Adjutant on Nov. 8, 1862, signing for same as “Geo. M. Lindsay, Adjt., 15th Regt. Tex. Cavalry.” Present as Adjutant on Dec. 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “assigned to duty May 24, 1862.” Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll.

Present as Adjutant on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present for pay as Adjutant on March 1, 1863, signing for same as “Geo. M. Lindsay, Adjt., 15th Regt. Tex. Cavalry.” Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll.

Present as Adjutant on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Adjutant [of the] Regiment.”

Present as Adjutant on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present for pay [at $110 per month] as 1st Lt. and Adjutant, 32nd TX Cavalry, on July 1, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “Geo. M. Lindsay, 1st Lt. & Adgt., Andrews’ Regt. Tex. Cavalry/32nd Tex. Cavalry.” Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Severely wounded [nature of wound not specified] at the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, Sept. 18-20, 1863.

Absent as Adjutant on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the] Battle of Chickamauga.” Appears as 1st Lt., Co. H, 32nd TX Cavalry (Dismounted) on an Oct. 23, 1863, “Roster of Officers of Ector’s Brigade,” dated “near Brandon [Rankin County], Miss.” On Nov. 16, 1863, he applied for a leave of absence:

“Head Quarters, 32nd Texas Cavalry

Nov. 16th 1863

“[To] Col. Benjamin S. [Stoddert] Ewell

Assistant Adjutant General

“Col.:

“I respectfully ask [for] a leave of absence for sixty days to visit my home in Texas, being deprived of the benefit of General Orders No. 14. I have been with my Regiment since its organization, never having been absent from it with [or] without or on sick leave until wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga. The acting Adjutant is fully competent to discharge the duties of the position [in my absence].

“I am, Col.,

with great respect,

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) Geo. M. Lindsay, 1st Lt.

& Adjt., 32nd Tex. Cav.”

Adjutant Lindsay’s commanding officer in the 32nd TX Cavalry endorsed the foregoing request for leave of absence in very complimentary terms:

“I certify that the above statements are correct. Adjutant Lindsay has been a good & efficient Officer. He has participated in all the engagements the regiment has been in and acquitted himself with credit to himself & honor to the Country. I can dispense with his services for the period asked for. It will take 60 days for him to go & return from home, allowing two weeks for him to remain at home.

“(signed) J. [James] A. Weaver, Lt. Col.

Commanding 32nd Texas Regt.”

Among the endorsements on the reverse of the foregoing request for leave, Col. William H. Young, commanding Ector’s Brigade, wrote, “This officer has not yet recovered from a severe wound,” referring to Adjutant Linsay’s Battle of Chickamauga wound.

On Nov. 19, 1863, he was paid $400 for his own private horse, “lost in action” [i.e., killed or mortally wounded] at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka the Battle of Stones River], Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863, signing for same as “Geo. M. Lindsay, 1st Lt. & Adjt., 32nd Regt. T.C. (Dismtd.).” Granted a furlough as 1st Lt., as per Special Orders No. 250/1, dated Nov. 19, 1863, Dept. of the West [i.e., Army of MS], Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. Present for pay as 1st Lt. and Adjutant, 32nd TX Cavalry, on Nov. 30, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “Geo. M. Lindsay, 1st Lt. & Adjt., 32nd Regt. Tex. Cav.” Present as 1st Lt. on a special April 4, 1864, company muster roll. Present as Adjutant on a special April 5, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll. Appears as “Adjutant, 32nd Regt. Texas D.M.C. [i.e., Dismounted Cavalry] on an April 28, 1864, “Roster of Commissioned Officers of Ector’s Brigade,” dated “Camp near Tuscaloosa [Tuscaloosa County], Ala.” Appears as 1st Lt. and Acting Adjutant of the 32nd TX Cavalry, Ector’s Brigade, [Samuel Gibbs] French’s Division, on an Aug. 27, 1864, “Report of Staff and Acting Staff Officers serving in Lieut. Gen. Alex. P. Stewart’s Corps,” with report dated Atlanta, GA. Appears as “Lt. & Acting Adjutant,” 32nd Regt. Texas Cavalry (Dismounted), on a Nov. 7, 1864, “Roster of Field and Staff Officers” of the regiment, dated “In the Field, Tuscumbia [Colbert County], Ala.,” with notation that he was born in AL, was 24 years of age when enlisted, and was a resident of Boston, Bowie County, TX.

Appears as Lt. [degree not specified], 32nd TX Cavalry, and A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Adjutant & Inspector General] of Ector’s Brigade on a Nov. 8, 1864, “List of Staff Officers and Acting Staff Officers in Lieut. Gen. A.P. [Alexander Peter] Stewart’s Corps, Army of Tenn.,” dated Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL. Appears as Lt. [degree not specified], 32nd TX Cavalry, and A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Adjutant & Inspector General] of Ector’s Brigade on a Nov. 20, 1864, “List of Staff and Acting Staff Officers serving with the Army of Tenn.,” dated “in the field,” with notation that he was appointed Brigade A.A.I.G. on Oct. 7, 1864, by Col. Julius A. Andrews, commanding Ector’s Brigade. No further information in his military file with the above command. No war’s-end parole found. Anne Eliza Graves Lindsay/Annie E. Lindsay filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1913, 1916, & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“George Matthew Lindsay”) was living in Boston, Bowie County, TX, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. William Estes’ Company H of the 1st Battalion TX Cavalry, which later became the 32nd TX Cavalry, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was wounded just before the surrender, when he was surrendered and paroled at Meridian, MS. [Note: I have been unable to find any war’s-end parole for George Matthew Lindsay, though the remnants of the 32nd TX Cavalry (Dismounted) are known to have surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war’s end.] Said to be buried in the Lindsey Cemetery, 31.022840 -90.777649, location very inexact, with a Confederate marker. Cemetery is said to be located approximately 6500 ft. NNW of the intersection of Bean Road and S Greensburg Road, Amite County, MS. It is probably a lost cemetery. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that George Matthew Lindsay served in Co. A, 1st Battalion TX Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.] [^^^Note: Death year taken from his widow’s Confederate Pension application.]

Pvt. William Monroe Lindsey [found as “William Lindsey” in the military records]

(b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1903), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted [i.e., he was not a volunteer] on July 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 37. Present on Sept. 4, 1862. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Does not appear on the Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which was, essentially, the muster-out roll for this command. Buried in the Lindsey Cemetery, 31.022840 -90.777649, location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Cemetery is said to be located approximately 6500 ft. NNW of the intersection of Bean Road and S Greensburg Road, Amite County, MS. It is probably a lost cemetery. [Note: William Monroe Lindsey was the sole, adult Lindsey living in Amite County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, so there is no doubt that the William Lindsey of 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men is him.]

Pvt. James Hamilton Little [found as “James H. Little” and “J.H. Little” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1911), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 31. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] 10 Dec. [1862].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster [on] Feb. 1, 1863.” Absence implied on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 26, 1863], with notation “left without leave [on] July 15 [1863].” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] detached duty.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster [on] Dec. 7, 1863, [on] Order [of] Gen. [William Wing] Loring.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster [on] Nov. 7 [1863] [and] now [on duty] with Brigade Commissary.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but James Hamilton Little has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole found in his military papers, with war not ending until May 1865. Buried in the Bethlehem Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Bethlehem Cemetery”), 31.107839 -90.730498, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 150 ft. down and on the N side of a dirt road or driveway that branches off to the E from a point on Patterson Road that lies approximately 1100 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Alexander Livingston [found as “W.A. Livingston,” “W.A. Levingston” (sic), “William A. Levingston” (sic), and “A. Levingston” (sic) in the military records] (b. Marion County, GA, ca. 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1928\*\*\*), Co. H (“Capt. Jack Brown’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Winfrey Drane’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Francis M. Robinson’s Company,” raised in Marion County, GA), 59th GA Infantry [formerly Co. H, 10th Infantry (State Troops)]. Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Buena Vista, Marion County, GA, at age 16.

Aug. 1862 Regimental Return states that he “enlisted in the Co.” on Aug. 16, 1862, at Camp Brown, Macon, Bibb County, GA, but this seems to be, perhaps, a reenlistment of some sort, as he definitely enlisted into the company on May 6, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Probably slightly wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, which was fought July 1-3, 1863, as he is shown as absent the on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “home on wounded furlough.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 59th Regt. Ga. Inf., for the year 1864,” with notation that he was “wounded slight[ly] in [the] leg” on May 6, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought in Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered and paroled on April 9, 1865, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA. Southern Patriot! W.A. Livingston filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he confirmed his service in the 59th GA Infantry, stating that he was twice wounded during the war. [No further details of wounds given in his pension application.] C.A. Livingston (Charlotte A. Dees Livingston) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband (“W.A. Livingston”) was living in Marion County, GA, when he enlisted in June 1862 into Capt. W.W. Drane’s Co. H of an unnamed regiment commanded by Col. Jack Brown and that he served in this command until war’s end. Buried in the Jacobs Cemetery, 31.315081 -90.825940, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Rollinson Road and MS Hwy. 567, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. C.A. Livingston,” who turns out to be his widow, Charlotte A. Dees Livingston. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his wife’s application for a VA Confederate marker for him. She gave his exact death date as “15 of March 1928.” Previous family researchers did not know his death date.]

Pvt./3rd Sgt. George Garrett Longmire [found as “George G. Longmire,” “G.G. Longmire,” and “G.G. Longmyer” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted 3rd Sgt. on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33 (just 10 days before his 34th birthday). Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the “Amite Rangers” became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn., since Oct. 28th 1862.” Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn., since Oct. 28th 1862.” Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn., since Oct. 28th 1862.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on regular April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “entitled to pay as Sergeant [degree not specified] up to July 10, 1864.” [Note: It is likely that G.G. Longmire was reduced to the ranks on account of attrition, with the reduced number of men in his company no longer requiring more than two sergeants.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. George Garrett Longmire served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Annie E. Longmire (Anna Elizabeth Brown Longmire) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1913 in Amite County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“George G. Longmire”) in the 44th MS Infantry till war’s end, not remembering that his command eventually became the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but otherwise giving detailed information about his service. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Tyler Longmire [found as “John T. Longmire,” “J.T. Longmire,” and “John J. Longmire” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Rankin County, MS, 1911), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, where his age is given as 19. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “at Liberty [Amite County, MS] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll originally stated “[on] temporary detail – said to be sick,” but this notation was cancelled and “present” was inserted in its place. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] Oct. 6th 1862.” Discharged at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Oct. 6, 1862, on account of phthisis pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. Reenlisted in the company on Jan. 15, 1863, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. [Note: Interestingly, he was not paid for his pre-discharge service in the 22nd MS Infantry until after he had reenlisted into the company; received his pre-discharge pay on Jan. 22, 1863, probably at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, signing for same as “J.T. Longmire.”] Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since March 30th 1864.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since March 30th 1864.” Returned to service. Wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. “Appears on a List of casualties in [Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., [on] July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slightly.”

Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 1st Feb. 1865.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. John Tyler Longmire has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole, with war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Galilee Cemetery, 31.179475 -90.025581, located on the E side of Pepper House Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 24 [aka South Capt. Gloster Road], Gloster, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave, as a road was built through this cemetery many years ago.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Joseph Crawford Lowrey [found as “Joseph C. Lowry,” “Joseph C. Lowry,” and “J.C. Lowry” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. 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 Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. Probably wounded very slightly in the foot at the Battle of Bentonville, NC, March 19-21, 1865. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Corp. [degree not specified] J.C. Lowrey served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled April 28, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Joseph C. Lowrey received a Confederate Pension of $32.25 in Amite County, MS, in 1893. Joseph C. Lowrey [mis-indexed under “Joseph C. Lowery] filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, adding only that his command surrendered “at or near Bentonville, NC” [which was the site of the last battle of the war that the 33rd MS Infantry took part in], and that he suffered “a very slight wound…in the foot…about the last of April 1865,” probably meaning that he was wounded at the Battle of Bentonville, NC, March 19-21, 1865 [and, indeed, family sources state that he was wounded at the Battle of Bentonville]. Buried in the Butler Cemetery (aka the “Butler Family Cemetery”), 31.251030 -90.632633, location approximate, with a private marker. Directions (according to find-a-grave.com): “[from N Greensburg Road] go E on Horse Shoe Circle about 0.4 miles. The cemetery is in a cow pasture, about 250 yards left (north).”

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. George Thomas Lumpkin, Sr. [found as “George T. Lumpkin,” “G.T. Lumpkin,” “G.T. Lampkin,” “G.T. Lumphin,” “G.F. Lumkins,” and “D.T. Lumkin” in the military records] (b. SC, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1874), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33/34. Promoted to 2nd Corp. Present as 1st Corp. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as 1st Corp. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent for 30 days up to Nov. 1st 1861.” Absent as Pvt. (sic) on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on sick furlough [in] Amite County [MS] [since] time not specified in report.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.” Discharged as Corp. [degree not specified] at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Feb. 12, 1862, probably for disability. Received his final pay on Feb. 13, 1862, from the 7th MS Infantry’s Capt. & Acting Quarter Master, S.E. Rumble. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lumpkin Cemetery, 31.303436 -90.813614, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 700 ft. W of a point on Whittington Road that lies approximately 700 ft. S of that road’s junction with Moyese Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE. John Wilson Lusk (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1902) is listed in some sources as having served in "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. However, the Pvt. J.W. Lusk who served in that company and command was not the John Wilson Lusk under consideration here. That soldier was his younger brother, Joseph W. Lusk, who served until war’s end and was paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. John Wilson Lusk was never a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Lusk Cemetery, 31.158263 -90.015466, location inexact, said to be located approximately 700 ft. S of a point on Judge West Road that lies approximately 5200 ft. E of that road’s junction with Pepper House Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. However, he has a memorial marker that he shares with his wife, Sarah Elizabeth Ratcliff Lusk, in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, where she actually is buried.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Joseph W. Lusk [found as “Joseph Lusk,” “J.W. Lusk,” “J. Lusk,” “I. Lusk” (with script capital “J.” being misread as script capital “I.”), and “J.W. Lush” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, before 1887), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 16, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 20/21. Captured on June 15, 1863, near Port Hudson, East Feliciana Parish and East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, while the battalion was operating in the Federal rear, trying to relieve the pressure on the besieged Confederate garrison at Port Hudson proper, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Arrived as a POW at New Orleans, LA, on June 24, 1863. Paroled at New Orleans, LA, pursuant to being forwarded as a POW on unspecified date by US steamship to Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA. Forwarded as a POW for exchange from Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA, to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on July 5, 1863. Present on a July 19, 1863, “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, Richmond, Va.,” where exchanged former POW’s were stationed until they could be repatriated to their respective commands. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 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 residence as “Centerville” [i.e., Centreville], Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but possibly buried in the Lusk Cemetery, 31.158263 -90.015466, location inexact, said to be located approximately 700 ft. S of a point on Judge West Road that lies approximately 5200 ft. E of that road’s junction with Pepper House Road, Amite County, MS, or in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./4th Corp. Thomas Hanes Lusk [found as “Thomas H. Lusk” and “T.H. Lusk” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22. Apparently rejected for service, probably because this company would have gone over the regulation limit for privates in a single company. However, he was not to be denied and immediately enlisted on the same day and at the same place into another company: the "Liberty Guards"\*\*\* (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is incorrectly given as 21 (since he was 22 years of age). In Sept. 1861, the “Liberty Guards were ordered to Memphis, TN, where they became Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Corporal [on the] 27th April 1862.” Absent as 4th Corp. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick leave [in] Amite County [MS].” Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “reduced from Corporal to Private [on] Oct. 1st 1862.” Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 3rd Dec. 1862.” Absent as Pvt. on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. T.H. Lusk “deserted [on] May 18th 1863.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. T.H. Lusk “deserted [on] May 17th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. Buried in Roseland Cemetery, 31.197726 -90.014656, located on the N side of the intersection of Liberty Road and E Walnut Street, Gloster, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The “Liberty Guards” were originally an independent company. Capt. Nix & company reported to Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, in July 1861, expecting to be made part of the 20th MS Infantry. When this command was found to be full, Capt. Nix traveled to Richmond, VA, to have his company registered as an independent company of infantry. In Sept. 1861, he and his company were ordered to Memphis, TN, where they became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry.]

END, AMITE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, A-L

Respectfully submitted by Jim Huffman, Member, Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, & resident, Egypt, Montgomery County, TX