**AMITE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

**M-Z**

(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 Southern Mississippi due to having too few men to protect the area and, at the same time, protect many other areas of the Confederacy. The service of those who eventually deserted should still be honored because even these deserters could have died of camp diseases in their first few weeks or months of service or died in the first action they saw. We, who have never been in their shoes, should not judge them.

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

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

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

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

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

There were a number of people who claimed to have been Confederate Veterans (or whose widows and other descendants claimed that they were Confederate Veterans) who, in my opinion, were not actual veterans. I have noted "service not verified" for most of these people and/or I have outright stated that, again, in my opinion, they were not Confederate veterans. I have based these conclusions purely and simply on the available historical evidence and not through any malice or attempt to assassinate the character of the various claimants. False claims 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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SERVICE CONVOLUTED AND PARTIALLY CONJECTURAL. Marshall Warner McClendon [found as “M.W. McClendon,” “M. McClendon,” “M.C. (sic) McClendon,” and “M. McLendon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. probably Amite County, MS, 1924), as “Marsh McClendon,” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1921 & 1923 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Rhodes’ Company of Col. Dumonteil’s “14th Confederate” [Cavalry], that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA. The only company that Marsh McClendon could have meant is “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS), and, indeed, Pvt. “M. McClendon” enlisted into this company at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on July 18, 1862, at age 17. On Sept. 14, 1863, Rhodes’ Company became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as Pvt. “M.C. McClendon” on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation that he enlisted on Oct. 11, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS. [Note: this “enlistment” may have been simply indicative of his previously independent company’s transfer into Confederate national service.] June 30, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted.” No further information in his military file with this command, which did not surrender, as Marsh McClendon maintained, at Clinton, LA, but, rather, surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, Mobile County, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps. Marsh McClendon definitely did not serve until war’s end.

However, Marsh McClendon appears to have served in another command (the 33rd MS Infantry), in which all of his records are dated between the time he is known to have served in Rhodes’ Company and the time that Rhodes’ Company became part of the 14th Confederate Cavalry. I think it is likely (though wholly conjectural) that he was discharged from Rhodes’ Company (though no discharge papers are found in his Rhodes’ Company records), that he enlisted into the 33rd MS Infantry, that he deserted from the 33rd MS Infantry, and that he then enlisted (illegally) into his old company, which by now was part of the 14th Confederate Cavalry.

Pvt. “M.W. McClendon” enlisted on Oct. 19, 1862, at Cold Water, DeSoto [now Tate] County, MS, into 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. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 16 May 1863,” probably becoming lost in the confusion following the Confederate loss at the Battle of Champion Hill (aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek), Hinds County, MS, and the consequent night march to Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS. Appears to have returned to service. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 16 July [1863].” It is possible that Pvt. McClendon was simply cut off from his command in the confusion of the retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10-16, 1863. Absent on the Oct. 1863 company muster roll, which states “deserted 16th July 1863.” Absent on the Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 18, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the McClendon Cemetery, 31.083455 -90.632812, located approximately 150 ft. E of a point on McClendon Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Pilgrim’s Rest Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Edward Smith McCoy [found as “E.S. McCoy,” “E.S. Mccoy,” and “E.S. McCay” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1903), Co. D ("Capt. Julius E. Wilson's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted Sept. 11, 1862, in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 18. Present on Sept. 19, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. 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 on 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.] Present on Oct. 11, 1863, company muster roll, when he was paid $17.60 cents for 44 days’ use of his own private horse (@ 40 cents per day). In Sept. 1864, Co. D, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. D, 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 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 Memorial Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Memorial Cemetery”), 31.021570 -90.991887, location inexact, but said to be located on the S side of Perkins Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 200 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Ash Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Stephen McCoy [found as “J.S. McCoy” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1817-d. Amite County, MS, 1868), 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 44. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] in Aug. 1862.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. [1863].”

Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since March 1863.” 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 Stephen McCoy has no military records in this consolidated command. Buried in the McCoy Cemetery, 31.075902 -90.947750, location inexact, said to be located approximately 2200 ft. due E of a point on Domineck Road that lies approximately 1.8 miles S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 48, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1959 by “Miss Elizabeth McCoy,” who turns out to be his granddaughter, Martha Elizabeth McCoy (1894-1991), who apparently never married.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Napoleon Bell McCoy [found as “N.B. McCoy” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1882), 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 23 (just 16 days before his 24th birthday). Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS, on] 16 Nov. 1862.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863] states “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” [Note: It is possible that Pvt. N.B. McCoy was simply cut off from his command in the confusion of the retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10-16, 1863.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted 16 July 1863.” Absent without lave since July 16, 1863.” 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. Napoleon Bell McCoy has no service records with this consolidated command. Buried in the McCoy Cemetery, 31.075902 -90.947750, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 2200 ft. due E of a point on Domineck Road that lies approximately 1.8 miles S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 48, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Corp. Napoleon DeKalb McCoy (b. Amite County, MS, 1837), with whom the Napoleon Bell McCoy under consideration here has been confused, served 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, and died in service in hospital on May 25, 1862, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, of typhoid fever. He is buried in an unmarked grave in the Confederate Cemetery on the campus of Ole Miss University, Oxford, MS. Unfortunately, the records for that cemetery list him as “Corp. Napoleon B. McCoy,” owing to the fact that two of his early company records list him under that name, while the majority of his records – including his “Final Statement,” written by his commanding officer, Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns – list him correctly as “Napoleon D. McCoy.” Napoleon DeKalb McCoy was a Southern Patriot!]

Pvt. Evander McDaniel [found as “E. McDaniel” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-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 19 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 20). The Dec. 1862 company muster has the notation “absent without leave; sent to Hospital the last of Sept. 1862,” but he is marked “present,” probably indicating that he returned to his command from the hospital after the Dec. 1862 company muster roll was taken. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863] states “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.”

Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 16 July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted 16 July 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 17, 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. Evander McDaniel has no service records in that consolidated command. Electa McDaniel (Electa Deane Wilson McDaniel) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, which she stated that her husband (“Evander McDaniel”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s & 1st Lt. John Powell’s Company of the 33rd MS Infantry and that he served honorably until war’s end. [Note: Electa McDaniel was wrong about her husband’s serving until war’s end, as he deserted on July 16, 1863, and never returned to service. Buried in the Old Gillsburg Cemetery, 31.023404 -90.656561, located at the S terminus of Old Gillsburg Cemetery Road, which branches off to the S from MS Hwy. 568 at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 1800 ft. W of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584, Gillsburg, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: There is also a New Gillsburg Cemetery (aka the “Gillsburg Baptist Church Cemetery” and aka “Gillsburg Memorial Gardens”), located about 1500 ft. NE of Old Gillsburg Cemetery.]

Pvt. Howell McDaniel [found as “Howell McDaniel,” “Howel McDaniel,” and “H. McDaniel” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1918), “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 18. On Dec. 19, 1862, Pvt. Howell McDaniel was transferred (in exchange for Sgt. J.N. Brian) to 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. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “exchanged for Sgt. Brian [on] 19th Dec. 1862 & is entitled to pay on descriptive roll -- $30.33.” [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 April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] 16 July 1863.” [Note: It is possible that he was simply cut off from his command in the confusion of the retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10-16, 1863.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May (sic) 1863.” Wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. Appears on a “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, 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 the 2nd of Feb. 1865.” 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. Howell McDaniel has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the McDaniel-McElveen Cemetery, 31.064678 -90.552544, located on the N side of Easley Road at a point on that road that lies 500 ft. SE of that road’s junction with Brabham Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: After Pvt. Howell McDaniel had been transferred to the 33rd MS Infantry, on Sept. 14, 1863, Rhodes’ Company became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. 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. Howell McDaniel has no additional records in any of these commands. The Pvt. “H. McDaniel” who has records in the 14th Confederate Cavalry is Pvt. Harvey McDaniel, not Pvt. Howell McDaniel.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John McDaniel [found as “John McDaniel” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1883\*\*\*), “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. Pvt. John McDaniel enlisted on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22. 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. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. 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 1, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on regular April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed for 30 days under General Orders [No.] 14, Head Quarters, Army of TN, from April 5, 1864, to May 4, 1864.” Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states “[considered as having] deserted since May 12, 1864; supposed to have [illegally] joined [the] cavalry in Miss., [cavalry] command^^^ not known.” 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. John McDaniel has no service records in this consolidated command. Berrthenia/Burthia/ Berthena/Burthenia McDaniel filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1903, 1916, 1924, & 1927, in which she stated that her husband (“John McDaniel”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Huff’s Co. K of the 44th MS Infantry [which she mistakenly called the 22nd MS Infantry in one pension application], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end. However, Berthenia McDaniel was mistaken, since John McDaniel deserted in May 1864 and never returned to service. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Amite County, MS, since, according to his widow, he died there. Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his widow’s Confederate Pension applications.] [^^^Note: Not reliably found in any MS, LA, or Confederate national cavalry command. However, with scores of soldiers in various cavalry commands from MS and LA and in a few national Confederate cavalry companies raised in SW MS who are only known by their initials (i.e., “J.,” “J.A.,” etc.), it is impossible to determine whether the Pvt. John McDaniel under consideration here actually joined a cavalry command once he returned to Amite County, MS, from the Army of TN in GA. Additionally, there was at least one “irregular” Confederate cavalry command (Varnado’s Cavalry) operating in SE LA after mid-1863 and there are not official records for this command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Richard G. McDonald (b. Dundee, Scotland, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1913) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. B ("Louisiana Guard Co. B [sic]" (aka "Capt. Camille E. Girardey’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA). It became (1st) Co. B ("Louisiana Guards Co. B [sic]," aka Capt. Camille E. Girardey's Company," aka "Capt. Louis D'Aquin's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Green's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry, and his tombstone is, indeed, inscribed “A good citizen and a Confederate Soldier gone home.” However, the Pvt. Richard McDonald (no middle initial stated) who served in Nelligan’s LA Infantry was a member of Co. A (“Caddo Rifles,” aka “Capt. Charles Dailee’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alexander Boarman’s Company,” raised in Caddo Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan’s) LA Infantry, was a native of New Jersey, was a resident of Southport, Jefferson Parish, LA, was 21 when he enlisted in 1861, and died of pneumonia at Norfolk, VA, on April 28, 1862. No other McDonald with a first name beginning with “R” or initial “G” ever served in Nelligan’s LA Infantry. A Corp. R.G. McDonald served in the 4th Company, Battalion Washington Artillery (LA), but died in service. A Pvt. Richard McDonald served in Co. A (“Vance Guards,” raised in Bossier Parish, LA), 19th LA Infantry, but he, too, died in service. A Corp. R. McDonald served in Co. H (“Monticello Rifles,” raised in Carroll Parish, LA), 3rd LA Infantry, but he is known only from a single service record, dated Parole Camp, Shreveport, LA, March 29, 1864, so his first initial (“R.”) may, in fact, be a clerical error. Richard G. McDonald is not found in any other LA Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. There is only scant genealogy available for him, none of which shows the year of his arrival in the US. I may well be that he did not arrive in the US until after Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. 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 inscribed as noted.

Pvt. Charles Fox McDowell [found as “Charles McDowell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), Co. A (“Summit Rifles\*\*\*,” aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted June 1, 1864, at Burtenton, Copiah County, MS, at age 16. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1864, company muster roll (the only roll on which he appears). 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. Charles Fox McDowell has no service records in this consolidated command. No further information in his military file, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Dixon-McDowell Cemetery, 31.161685 -90.768110, location inexact, said to be located approximately 80 ft. S of a point on Old McComb-Liberty Road (aka Old Hwy. 24) at a point on that road that lies approximately 1.7 miles S (and then W) of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 24 & MS Hwy. 48, E of Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Before C.F. McDowell’s enlistment, this company was known as Co. A, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 2nd Lt. William Francis McDowell [found as “W.F. McDowell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1821-d. Amite County, MS, 1884), Co. B, Amite County MS Militia. Probably enlisted in Amite County, MS, in 1861 or 1862 at age 40/41. No other records available for this and most other local militia commands. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McDowell Cemetery (aka the “McDowell Family Cemetery”), 31.085584 -90.746808, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 2 miles SW of the intersection of Patterson Road and MS Hwy. 584, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that William Francis McDowell served as a private 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.]

Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Aquilla McElveen [found as “Aquila McElveen,” “A. McElveen,” “A. McElven (sic),” “\_\_ McElvain,” and A. McElwayne” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted as Jr. 2nd Lt. on May 12, 1862, almost certainly in Pike County, MS, at age 44. He resigned his lieutenancy on Sept. 10, 1862:

“Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA], Sept. 10th 1862

“Hon. G.W. [George Wythe] Randolph

[Confederate] Sec. of War

“Sir:

“Herewith I respectfully tender my Resignation as Junior Second Lieutenant of Rhodes’ Cavalry Company, Commanded by Capt. Thomas C. Rhodes, on account of Physical disability and request that you will accept same and forward through Mr. Rufus R. Rhodes said acceptance.

“Respectfully your obedient servant,

(signed) Acquila (sic) McElveen”

Rufus Randolph Rhodes was the Commissioner of the Confederate States Patent Office. He endorsed the reverse of Jr. 2nd Lt. Aquilla McElveen’s resignation, writing:

“Capt. [Thomas C.] Rhodes, in a letter to me, states that [Brig.] Gen. [William Nelson Rector] Beal[l] [commanding a brigade at Port Hudson, LA] has already ordered an election to supply the vacancy created by the resignation of Lieut. McElvain (sic) and that another man has been elected. Capt. Rhodes also states that Lieut. McElvain has double Hernia and that he is otherwise physically unfit for service.

(signed) Rufus R. Rhodes”

Jr. 2nd Lt. Aquilla McElveen’s resignation was accepted by the Confederate Assistant Secretary of War John Archibald Campbell on Nov. 6, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McDaniel-McElveen Cemetery, 31.064678 -90.552544, located on the N side of Easley Road at a point on that road that lies 500 ft. SE of that road’s junction with Brabham Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Moses Eli McElveen [found as “Moses E. McElveen,” “Moses E. McElveene,” “M.E. McElveen,” “M.E. McElveene,” “Moses E. McElvin,” “M.E. McElvin,” “M.E. McElvine,” and “Moses E. McElyon” (in one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), 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 18. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 16 May 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 17 May [1863].” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as a “coal burner” during the months of Nov. and Dec. 1863, probably at Canton, Madison County, MS [with extra duty typically paying an extra 25 cents per day]. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “lost 1 K. [i.e., Knap] Sack.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-watermark of Southern courage!]. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, thence, on Dec. 2, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Forwarded as a POW on Dec. 3, 1864, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, 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. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1864. Released as a POW from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Laura L. McElveen (Laura Lutheria Willson (sic) McElveen) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1902 & 1916, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of the service that her husband (“Moses E. McElveen”) rendered in the 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Willson (sic) Cemetery (aka the “Wilson Cemetery”), 31.044828 -90.597955, located approximately 700 ft. N of a point on P.P. Wilson Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. E of that road’s junction with McMillan Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Moses Eli McElveen apparently did not enjoy his stay in one of Mr. Lincoln’s POW camps, as he named one of his sons “Wilkes Booth McElveen” after Lincoln assassin John Wilkes Booth!]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Elias McElveen (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1893) is listed in some sources as having served as a Pvt. in 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, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Willson (sic) Cemetery (aka the “Wilson Cemetery”), 31.044828 -90.597955, located approximately 700 ft. N of a point on P.P. Wilson Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. E of that road’s junction with McMillan Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: He has possibly been confused with his brother, Pvt. Moses Eli McElveen (q.v.), who actually did serve in Co. B, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./6th Corp. Andrew Blaine McElwee [found as “Andrew B. McElwee,” “Andrew B. McEllwee,” “A.B. McElwee,” “A.B McElwie,” and “A.B. McIlwee” in the military records] (b. Pocahontas County, VA (now WV), 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1926), Co. B (“Capt. Schuyler Lowe’s Company,” raised in Jackson County, MO), 1st Regiment MO Cavalry (State Guard). No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in the late Spring or early Summer of 1861 in Jackson County, MO, at age 24. None of his records from this command survive, but a notation in his second command (see below) states “served in [the] M.S.G. [i.e., MO State Guard] Martin’s Regiment, 8th Division.” The 1st MO Cavalry (State Guard) was commanded by Col. John W. Martin. A further notation in the records of his second command states that he fought with the 1st MO Cavalry at the Siege of Lexington (aka the First Battle of Lexington), Lafayette County, MO, Sept. 13-20, 1861. Capt. Schuyler Lowe’s Company was converted to artillery, becoming the “Jackson Battery” (aka “Capt. Schuyler Lowe’s Company of Artillery,” raised in Jackson County, MO), MO Light Artillery. Pvt. Andrew Blaine McElwee enlisted into this battery (or simply continued in service with the company when it became an artillery battery), but his records with this command state that he enlisted on Feb. 27, 1862, at Cove Creek, Washington County, AR. Battery records note that he was a carpenter by profession. Promoted to Corp. [degree not specified] on March 1, 1862. Fought at the Battle of Elkhorn Tavern (aka the Battle of Pea Ridge), near Leetown, Washington County, AR, March 7-8, 1862. After the April 6-7, 1862, Battle of Shiloh, TN, the battery crossed over to the E side of the MS River with Gen. Sterling Price to reinforce Confederate forces in N MS. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 6th Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll, taken during the Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS.

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. 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 as Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” [Note: With or without permission, Andrew Blaine McElwee went back home to Bath County, VA, after his parole at Vicksburg, MS.] On Sept. 30, 1863, the “Jackson Battery” was consolidated with Capt. Dawson’s Company MO Light Artillery to form the 3rd MO Battery Light Artillery, as per Special Orders No. 16, Headquarters, Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Present for pay as 6th Corp. at Richmond, VA, on Feb. 15, 1864, where he was paid for 8 months’ service (at $13 per month) by Maj. John Ambler, with notation “captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburgh (sic) and now on his way [back] to his Company in charge of Lt. Bates.” [Note: Since he was “in charge of Lt. Bates,” it may be that Corp. McElwee was still AWOL and required an escort to make sure that he actually made it back to his command, though this is conjectural.] Admitted on Sept. 22, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from debilitas [i.e., debility], and returned to duty on Oct. 6, 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 10, 1865, as a Corp. [degree not specified] in the “3rd MO Battery, Semple’s Battalion Light Artillery, commanded by 1st Lt. Thomas B. Catron,” with notation “Semple’s Battalion [Light Artillery] was a temporary field organization composed of independent batteries from various States.” Parole gives residence as Hot Springs, Bath County, VA. Southern Patriot! A.B McElwee filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Jackson County, MO, when he enlisted in Sept. 1861 into Capt. Lough’s [i.e., Lowe’s] Co. B of Martin’s Battalion of Range’s Division, that this command was consolidated after the Siege of Vicksburg with Dawson’s Battery, that he reenlisted into Lucas’ Battery of the 3rd MO [Artillery], and that he was in active service at the final surrender (presumably with one of the aforementioned commands). 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: Some sources state that Pvt. Andrew Blaine McElwee served in “Chickasaw Rangers Unattached MS Cavalry Company” (aka “Capt. James Gordon’s Company of Mounted Volunteers,” raised in Chickasaw County, MS), originally an independent cavalry company, which became (Oct. 24, 1861) Co. A, 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry, which became (Dec. 1861), Co. B (aka “Capt. William G. Henderson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel D. Long’s Company”), Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

DID NOT SERVE. E.D./Ed McGehee (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1830-d. Amite County, MS, ca. 1890), an African-American, has been ascribed Confederate military service 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 he has simply been confused with the actual soldier who served in that command: Pvt. Hansford Duncan McGehee, who was mortally wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, who died at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on May 9, 1862, and who is buried in an almost certainly unmarked grave in the Osyka Cemetery, Osyka, Pike County, MS. African-American E.D./Ed McGehee was never a Confederate soldier, though there is every chance – though unverified -- that he went to war with an Amite County, MS, Confederate master as a body servant. E.D./Ed McGehee is buried in the African-American section of 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.

Pvt./5th Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. George Addison McGehee [found as “George Addis McGehee,” “George E. McGehee” (with script capital “A.” misread as script capital “E.”), and “G.A. McGehee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1924), 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 19. Presence as Pvt. implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present as Pvt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 5th Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] 1st Nov. [1861].” Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Absent as 2nd Corp. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh [and now] absent with leave.” Absent as 2nd Corp. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[absent on] sick leave [in] Amite County [MS].” Wounded at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, Oct. 3-4, 1862. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Battle of Corinth & [now] home on [wounded] furlough.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 10, 1862, at unspecified location. Present as 1st Corp. on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed from 1st Corp. to 5th Sgt. [on] Sept. 28th [1863].” Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured as 4th Sgt. on the night of July 4, 1864, on the Chattahoochee River, possibly in the vicinity of Pace’s Ferry [now located in the suburbs of NW Atlanta, Fulton County, GA]. [Note: Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “[4th Sgt. G.A. McGehee] missing since the night of the 4th July 1864 [and] supposed to have been captured.” The Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll repeats this information, but calls him 3rd Sgt.] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 18, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, 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 residence as Adams County, MS. Southern Patriot! George A. McGehee filed Confederate Pension applications in 1920 & 1922 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry and that he was a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end. He clarified his capture date, stating that he had been a prisoner of war from July 5, 1864, until war’s end. 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. Hansford Jones\*\*\* McGehee [found as “Hansford J. McGehee,” “H.J. McGehee,” “H. McGehee,” “H.J. McGeehee,” “H.J. McGeehe,” “H.D. McGehee” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “D.”), “H.J. McGahee,” “H.J. McGehu,” “H.J. McGeahee,” “H.J. McGekee,” and “H.J. McGhee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), 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. Physically joined his command on May 27, 1861, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, at age 23 (about a week before his 24th birthday), but probably originally enlisted on April 23, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Presence implied on July 16, 1861, at Corinth, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick & sent to Manassas [VA] [on] Sept. 5, 1861.” Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick and sent to Hospital at Manassas [VA] [on] Sept. 5th 1861.” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital; Descriptive Pay Roll made to Feb. 25, 1862.” [Note: A Descriptive List or Pay Roll was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “sick in camp; [was] sick in Hospital [from] Feb. 30 (sic) [10? 20?]; discharged [from] H.[ospital] [on] May 30 [1862].” Admitted on Aug. 13, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from rheumatism, and returned to duty on Aug. 17, 1862. Admitted on Aug. 20, 1862, to General Hospital, Farmville, VA, suffering from “Contusion by RR [i.e., railroad],” and returned to duty on Sept. 12, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [from] Aug. 12 [1862]; discharged from Hospital [on] Sept. 30 [1862].” 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. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[sent to] Hospital [on] June 11, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [since] June 11, 1863; furlough[ed] [on] July 17, 1863 [for] 30 [days] [and now] absent without leave.” Apparently originally noted as absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [since] June 11, 1863; furlough[ed] [on] July 7, 1863 [for] 40 [days] [and now] absent without leave,” but a clearly later notation states “name appears in column of names present.” Admitted on Nov. 8, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded the next day to Howard’s Grove Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Nov. 10, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from “Furoncale” [i.e., furuncle, or boils],” with notation “Nov. 12 [1863], G7; Jan. 19 [1864], B7,” probably references to the various wards he was housed in. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [since] Nov. 5, 1863; [pay] Stoppage for Gun & Accoutrements [lost].” [Note: A soldier had to make up the cost of replacing a lost gun and accoutrements, which cost was something like $50, with a private only making $11 per month.] Present for clothing issue on Dec. 30, 1863, probably at General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Jan. 21, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from “Furoncale” [i.e., furuncle, or boils],” and returned to duty on Jan. 29, 1864. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Captured 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, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded thence as a POW 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, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 24, 1864. Exchanged on paper at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 15, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 16, 1865, at Boulware’s Wharf, VA [in approximately the same location as City Point, VA]. No further information in his military file with this command. However, what typically happened with Confederate POW’s exchanged at this place at this point in time is that they were medically checked out and then furloughed back home for at least 30 days in order to give them time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors. Pvt. Hansford Jones McGehee was almost certainly on furlough in Amite County, MS, when his command surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. 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: Approximately half of all family researchers give “Jones” as his middle name, while the other half simply give him the middle initial “J.”]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. POSSIBLY BURIED IN AMITE OR PIKE COUNTY, MS. (Dr.) Pvt./Volunteer Post Physician Iverson G. Lewis McGehee [mis-filed in National Archives microfilms under “J.G.L. McGehee”] [found as “Iverson G.L. McGehee,” “I.G.L. McGehee,” and “J.G.L. McGehee” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-d. probably Pike County, MS, 1872), 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. Probably enlisted on April 23, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 37. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged on Nov. 28, 1861, at Camp E. Kirby Smith, near Centerville, Fairfax County, VA, on account of physical disability and a predisposition to consumption [i.e., tuberculosis].” Discharge paper states that he was 37 years of age, was born in Amite County, MS, and was a physician by profession. Received his final pay on Nov. 30, 1861, in Richmond, VA, from Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers and officers in Richmond-area hospitals, signing for same as “I.G.L. McGehee.”

On April 9, 1863, the Confederate Commandant at Post Osyka, Pike County, MS, wrote to Confederate authorities, requesting that Dr. Iverson G. Lewis be appointed Surgeon of the Post:

“Office Commandant of the Post

Osyka, April 9th 1863

“[To] Capt. Thomas J. Portis

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

“Capt.:

“Dr. I.G.L. McGehee, a resident Physician at this place, has rendered important services as Surgeon, he having devoted his time and attention to the care of the sick, furnishing his own Medicine without charge.

“I Respectfully recommend that he be appointed Surgeon of this Post, because, this being the depot from which is shipped all Ordnance, Quartermaster, and Commissary stores to Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA], is also the point from which the transportation of troops is made to and from Port Hudson, and, in many instances, soldiers are left here sick without medical attendance.

“There is, at this Post, a Quarter Master & Commissary Department, with the necessary employees, [with] over 200 wagons being required in the transportation of Government supplies to Port Hudson, and my own company – 81 strong acting as escorts and guards.

“There is no Post Surgeon here, and it often occurs that the illness of the soldiers and employees is not sufficiently severe to cause them to be sent to the Hospital altho’ [?] requiring medical treatment & the Hospital at Magnolia [Pike County, MS] is distant 10 miles from this post.

“Very Respectfully, &c.,

(signed) Thomas C. Rhodes

Capt. Commanding Post”

An endorsement on the reverse of the foregoing letter reads:

“Medical Director’s Office

Jackson, Miss., April 26, 1863

“Respectfully recommended that Assistant Surgeon J.W. [J.N.?] Cockerham, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States] be appointed to this Post unless it is better, in the opinion of the Lt. Gen. Commanding [i.e., John C. Pemberton] that the Services of Dr. McGehee be continued and a contract made with him.

“(signed) W.W. Anderson

Surgeon, C.S.A., Medical Director”

[Note: I can find no records of any surgeon’s contract being made with Dr. Iverson G. Lewis McGehee.]

Iverson G. Lewis McGehee also supported the Confederacy by providing hauling services. 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 to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from April 8 [1863] to 23 April [1863], 15 days @ $7.00 per day,” yielding him $105.00, and signing for same as “I.G.L. McGehee.” On the same day, he was paid at Osyka, Pike County, MS, by Maj. & Quarter Master A.E. Lassalle for “Services of one wagon hauling Government Stores to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from Feb. 24th [1863] to March 7th [1863], 11 days @ $7.50 per day,” yielding him $82.50, and signing for same as “I.G.L. McGehee.” [Note: There is another voucher identical to the preceding voucher, which is almost certainly a duplicate of that previous voucher, but could be a voucher for a second wagon involved in hauling Government stores.] Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. It is possible (though this is just conjecture) that he is buried in an unmarked grave in the John McGehee Cemetery, Amite County, MS, where a child named “Iverson H.L. McGehee” (1850-1854) is buried, as this child is clearly a cousin or nephew of Iverson G. Lewis McGehee. The John McGehee Cemetery, 31.268647

-90.802591, location inexact, is said to be located approximately 700 ft. S of a point on Lucas Road that lies approximately 1650 ft. E of that road’s junction with Pecan Road [aka Pecan Orchard Road], Amite County, MS. It is also possible that Dr. I.G.L. McGehee is buried in an unmarked grave at Summit, Pike County, MS, where he died.

(Dr.) Pvt. John Hiram McGehee [found as “John H. McGehee” and “J.H. McGehee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1821-d. Amite County, MS, 1870), 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 40. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Amite Co. [MS] [since] March 13 [1862] [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” [Note: His furlough was actually dated March 24, 1862.] Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital since March 18 [1862] on surgeon’s certificate.” Medically discharged at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, on July 17, 1862, with his commanding officer, Capt. J.F. Sessions stating on his discharge that “during the last two months, said soldier has been unfit for duty in consequence of bleeding hemorrhoids & ulceration of the bowels, which, in my opinion, entitles him to a discharge.” One of the physicians supplying an assessment of Pvt. William Hiram McGehee’s health was none other than his own civilian physician father – Dr. William C. McGehee – who had been treating him while he was on sick furlough back in Amite County, MS. His discharge paper states that he was 41 when he enlisted and was a farmer. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [on] July 17 [1862] for disability.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the John McGehee Cemetery, 31.268647 -90.802591, location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 700 ft. S of a point on Lucas Road that lies approximately 1650 ft. E of that road’s junction with Pecan Road [aka Pecan Orchard Road], Amite County, MS.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt./Capt. John L. McGehee [found as “John L. McGehee,” “J.L. McGehee,” “J.L. McGeehee,” “John L. McGohee,” “J.L. McGee,” “J.L. McGehue,” “J.L. McGuhee,” and “J.S. McGehee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. in service, Amite County, MS, Dec. 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 as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 29/30. “Appears [as 2nd Sgt.] on a[n undated] 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 1st Sgt. on a Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 2nd (sic) Sgt. implied on a Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough sick in Amite County, Miss.” Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation “elected [Brevet] 2nd Lt. and assigned to duty [on] Aug. 26, 1862; pay due as 1st Sergt. from 30 May [1862] to 26 Aug. 1862.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “entitled to [$50 enlistment] bounty, having acted [as 2nd] Lt. since [the] expiration of 12 months’ service.” [Note: The company was originally enlisted for 12 month’s service.] Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] in 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 accordance with General Orders No. 80, dated Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Department,” with notation “signs Report as Commanding the Company.”

Appears as 2nd Lt., Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, on “Special Orders,” dated “Headquarters, Reserve Division, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN], near Shelbyville [Bedford County], Tenn., Dec. 26, 1862:

“Special Orders

“In obedience to General Orders No. 6, Head Quarters, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn., dated Murfreesboro, Tenn., the following consolidations are announced.

“The following officers are detailed and will report to Corps Head Quarters for duty.

“Regiments and Companies will be consolidated as follows: Companies C & K [of the 7th MS Infantry.]

“[These officers – including 2nd Lt. J.L. McGehee – are] retained on duty with their Regiments.”

Presence as Lt. [degree no specified] implied on Dec. 1862 company muster roll for Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, with notation “signs roll as commanding the Company.” [Note: The foregoing Dec. 1862 company muster roll for Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, is the only company muster roll that he appears on as a member of a company other than Co. C, 7th MS Infantry.] Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Jan. 21, 1863, “Report of officers and men from the various regiments of Withers’ Division suitable for enrolling conscripts [i.e., draftees], etc.,” with report dated Shelbyville [Bedford County], TN. On Jan. 24, 1863, 2nd Lt. J.L. McGehee was ordered to “report to Brig. Gen. [Gideon Johnson] Pillow” for recruiting duty, as per Special Orders No. 4, [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, Department & Army of TN. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, with notation “absent on detached service since Jan. 27, 1863, by order [of] [Maj.] Gen. [Gideon Johnson] Pillow.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on March 3, 1863, when he was paid by Chalmers’ Brigade Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Reddick Parker Doss, almost certainly at Triune, Williamson County, TN. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a March 24, 1863, “Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of TN, dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he had been detached on recruiting service from [Brig. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Brigade on Jan. 24, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 7. Absent as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, with notation “absent on detached service since Jan. 27, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from Anderson’s Brigade, Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of TN,” dated “Camp on Fall Creek” [possibly in Bledsoe or Van Buren County, TN], with notation that he had been detached on recruiting service on Jan. 27, 1863, on orders of Gen. Leonidas Polk. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, with notation “absent on detached service since Jan. 27, 1863, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” On Aug. 12, 1863, 2nd Lt. J.L. McGehee was ordered to “rejoin [his] command” from recruiting duty, as per Special Orders No. 215/5, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Appears as 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 1863 “Report of efficiency and competency of officers of the 7th Miss. Regiment,” with notation that he was serving in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, and with further notation that he was “Efficient & Competent.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, with notation “rejoined the Company [on] Sept. 28, 1863, having been relieved from duty under Brig. Gen. Pillow, [as per] Special Order No. 215 from Gen. Bragg.” As Lt. [degree not specified], signed for clothing for his company at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 15, 1863, signing for same as “J.L. McGehee, Commanding Co. C, 7 Miss. Regt.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, with notation “signs Roll as Commanding the Company,” probably at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 23, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Dalton, GA.

On Dec. 31, 1863, as Lt. [degree not specified] requisitioned stationery for his company at Dalton, GA, signing for same as “J.L. McGehee, Lt., Commanding Company.” On Dec. 31, 1863, as Lt. [degree not specified], signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company at Dalton, GA, signing for same as “J.L. McGehee, Lt., Commanding Co. C, 7 Miss. Regt.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 14, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Dalton, GA. On Jan. 31, 1864, as 2nd Lt., signed for clothing for his company at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “J.L. McGehee, Lt., Commanding Co. C, 7 Miss. Regt.” Promoted to Capt. on unspecified date in Feb. 1864. Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for pay as Capt. on Feb 23, 1862, almost certainly at Dalton, GA, signing for same as “J.L. McGehee, Capt., Co. C, 7 Miss. Regt.” On Feb. 29, 1864, at Capt., signed for clothing for his company at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll, somewhere in N GA. Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. 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 Capt. John L. McGehee has no service records in this consolidated command. Nor does he have any notice of AWOL, desertion, or becoming a supernumerary officer because of said consolidation. Family sources state that he died in Dec. 1864. It is my conjecture that he was mortally wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], and was brought back home to Amite County, MS, where he died sometime during Dec. 1864. [Note: Casualty figures for the 7th MS Infantry are not available for the Battle of Frankin, TN.] I don’t think he was mortally wounded at the Dec. 15-16, 1864, Battle of Nashville, TN, because he wouldn’t have made it back home to Amite County, MS, quickly enough to have died before 1864 ended. 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.\*\*\* Thomas Louis/Lewis McGehee [found as “T.L. McGehee” and “T.L. McGahee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1822-d. Amite County, MS, 1908^^^), "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. Enlisted June 10, 1863 or 1864 [records are unclear], at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 40/41 [just two days before his 41st or 42nd birthday, depending]. Paid on Aug. 31, 1863 or 1864 [records are unclear]. 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 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 Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried 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 a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by “O.R. Nunnery,” whose relationship to Pvt. Thomas Louis McGehee (if any) I have been unable to deduce, but is very likely a great-nephew. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers have concluded that Thomas Louis McGehee was a “Lt. in Co. L (sic), 4th Mississippi Calvary (sic),” but his highest rank in the Confederate military was Pvt. Additionally, the 4th MS Cavalry did not have a Co. L. The 4th MS Cavalry (State Troops) had a Co. L, but the Thomas Louis McGehee under consideration here never served in that company or command.] [^^^Note: Varying death years are given for Thomas Louis McGehee, including 1904 and 1914, but the most reliable year that I have found for his demise is 1908 (specifically, Oct. 3, 1908), which is the death date given on the order form for his VA Confederate marker.]

(Dr.) Pvt. Thomas Wren McGehee [found as “Thomas W. McGehee” and “T.W. McGehee” in the military records] (b. Amite County\*\*\*, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1925), 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 Dec. 7, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 20. Severely wounded in the thigh 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. Discharged for disability on June 20, 1862, at “Camp near Tupelo [Lee County], Miss.,” on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg, on account of “a wound received in the Battle of Shiloh which took effect in his thigh, badly fracturing the same.” Discharge paper states that he was a physician, was born in Amite County, MS, and was 20 years of age when discharged (though he was actually 21 years of age when discharged). [Note: June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was “discharged for disability” on June 11, 1862, at Tupelo, MS, but he was actually discharged on June 20, 1862.] Appears on a “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on June 20, 1862, and received his final pay on July 8, 1862, from Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Livingston Mims, almost certainly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing for same as “Thomas W. McGehee.” Southern Patriot! Thomas Wren McGehee filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1921 & 1922, in which he substantiated his service and wounding in the 7th 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, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Thomas Wren McGehee’s Confederate Army discharge paper states that he was born in Amite County, MS. A minority of family researchers maintains that he was born in Franklin County, MS.]

Pvt. Woodford Livingston McGehee [found as “W.L. McGehee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1892), 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. Woodford Livingston McGehee was a late-war enlistee into this company, probably enlisting in late 1864 or early 1865 at unspecified location and at age 17 or 18. He actually has no records in the 14th Confederate Cavalry specifically, but 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, and Pvt. W.L. McGehee served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Known only from his war’s-end parole with 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 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 Beall-McGehee Cemetery (aka the McGehee Cemetery), 31.252017 -90.799776, located approximately 800 ft. NE of the intersection of Pecan Road and Dixon Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Hiram Daniel McInnis [found as “H. Daniel McInnis,” “H.D. McInnis,” and “D.H. McInnis” in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1928), Co. G (“Capt. John L. Hargrove’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted on March 23, 1864, in Covington County, MS, at age 19. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 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. No war’s-end parole in his military file. Hiram D. McInnis filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Lincoln [Grrrr!] County, MS, and filed another Confederate Pension application in 1924 in Amite County, MS. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was living in Covington County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1863 [actually March 23, 1864] into Capt. J.L. Hargroves’s Co. G of Col. R.O. Perrin’s 12th Regiment [actually the 11th Regiment], that he served for one year and eleven months in this command, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end “near Atlanta, Ga., I think,” because he had been at home on an “unexpired furlough” for about 10 days” when the war ended. He repeated much the same information in his 1924 pension application. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Hiram Daniel McInnis did not serve until war’s end and was not on an “unexpired furlough” when the war ended. He has no proven service after Aug. 1864. It is to be noted that his captain, John L. Hargrove of Co. G, was paroled at war’s end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 18, 1865, and not “near Atlanta, Ga.”] Mary Elizabeth McInnis (Mary Elizabeth Ethridge McInnis) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1928, in which she repeated parts of the information that her husband (“Hiram D. McInnis”) had given in his pension applications. 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: This regiment was earlier known as Perrin’s Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but “Hargrove’s Company,” not yet having been formed, was not a part of that battalion.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William McKey [found as “William McKey” and “William McKee” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1904\*\*\*), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted on April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 21/22. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital.” Admitted as a patient on May 8, 1863, to French’s Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present as a patient on the June 30, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for French’s Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as a patient on the Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for French’s Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Present on June 30, 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was 24 years of age. 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 McKey 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 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 “near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Sarah McKey filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“William McKey”) was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. J.H. Jones’ “Wilkinson Guards,” that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried at Smithdale, Amite County, MS, where he died. [\*\*\*Note: Many family researchers state that William McKey died in 1930, but his widow stated in her 1916 Confederate Pension application that he died in 1904. Since her pension was approved, her Confederate veteran husband was clearly dead long before 1930.]

Pvt. Amite (sic) Hardwick\*\*\* McKnight [found as “A.H. McKnight” and “H. McKnight” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. in service, Pike 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 16. 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. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick on furlough [in] Amite County [MS]; [since] time not specified in report.” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough sick in Amite County, Miss.” Died of pneumonia at Oskya, Pike County, MS, on April 14, 1862. “Appears in 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 accordance with General Orders No. 80, dated Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he died on April 14, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, of pneumonia, leaving “no effects.” “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 April 14, 1862, of pneumonia at Osyka, Pike County, MS, and with notation that his unspecified effects were left in charge of his father [Hamilton B. McKnight]. In Amite Hardwick McKnight’s “Final Statement,” prepared by his Capt., Benjamin Frankin John, he is described as a student, 17 years of age, and born in Amite County, MS. The “Final Statement” also notes that “said Soldier died near his home & his effects were taken in charge by his father.” 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: Middle name is given as “Hardwige” on his tombstone, but it appears as if it actually should be “Hardwick” or “Hardwicke,” as his mother’s maiden name is variously given as “Hardwick” or “Hardwicke.” Most family researchers give his middle name as “Hardwick,” but it also appears as “Hardwich” in some family histories.]

PROBABLY BURIED IN LAUDERDALE COUNTY, MS. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Robert L. McKnight [found as “McNight” in some sources”] [found as “Robert McKnight” and “R.L. McKnight” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. in service, Sept. 9, 1864, in Lauderdale County, MS), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1863, in Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 19. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate 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 following the Battle of Harrisburg on unspecified date to Forrest 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. No further information in his military file with this command. However, family sources state that he died on Sept. 9, 1864, and he is listed as being buried in the Lauderdale Springs CSA Cemetery, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with death date given as Sept. 9, 1864, and command given as “Co. A, 14th C.S. Cavalry.” He almost certainly died at Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, of his Battle of Harrisburg wound. Southern Patriot! Buried (at least originally) in Lauderdale Springs CSA Cemetery, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, where he may have a VA Confederate marker. However, it is possible that his remains were returned home to Amite County, MS, and that he was buried in the Gardner-McKnight Cemetery (aka the “McKnight Cemetery”), where he is known to have had a marker at one time. The Gardner-McKnight Cemetery (aka the “McKnight Cemetery”) is said to be located at coordinates 31.212124 -90.693450, but this location is 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Robert L. McKnight served in Co. A, 24th Battalion MS Cavalry, which could be either of two companies in that command that carried that letter designation at differing times, but Robert L. McKnight/McNight has no service records in any company of the 24th Battalion MS Cavalry and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Samuel McKnight [found as “Thomas McKnight” and “T.S. McKnight” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1904), 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 Dec. 7, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 21. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Sept. 5 [1862].” Apparently captured at the Battle of Munfordville, Hart County, KY, Sept. 14, 1862, and probably paroled by the Yankees at that place, though probably still in Yankee hands. When the Yankee garrison at Munfordville surrendered on Sept. 17, 1862, Pvt. T.S. McKnight was probably freed from Yankee custody, but still bound by the terms of his parole, which meant that he could not take part in active military operations until exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW similarly paroled by the Confederates. The foregoing scenario is supported by the succeeding company muster roll: Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner [on] Sept. 14 [1862], went Home [probably on parole], [and] now [absent] without leave,” possibly because he had been exchanged on paper and was, at that point, required to return to his command. [Note: It is also possible that Pvt. McKnight was simply given a short, post-capture furlough and was not, in fact, paroled by the Yankees at Munfordville and was not, therefore, bound by the terms of this theoretical parole.] 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 Cart[ridge] box -- $6.00; Cart[ridge] box belt -- $2.57; Bayonet -- $6.00; [plus bayonet] Scabbard & frog,” totaling $14.57, while a private’s salary was $11 per month. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on [reenlistment] furlough for 28 days from Feb. 6, 1864, by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johns[t]on.” April 1864 company muster roll states “deserter; furloughed for 30 days under General Orders No. 14 [granting furloughs for reenlistments] from Feb. 4, 1864, and dropped from [the company muster] roll as [a] deserter [on] March 8, 1864.” 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. Thomas Samuel McKnight has no service records in that consolidated command. No war’s end parole, with war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Gardner-McKnight Cemetery (aka the “McKnight Cemetery”), said to be located at coordinates 31.212124 -90.693450, but this location is inexact. The cemetery is 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. He has a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Thomas Samuel McKnight served in Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel H. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he only served in Co. K of the 7th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Enoch Bateman McLain [found as “E.B. McLane” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), "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, at age 34. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863. 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. Sarah G. McLain (Sarah Ann Van Norman Garrow McLain) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1922 in Tippah County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“E.B. McLain”) enlisted in 1861 at Gloster, Amite County, MS, into “Co. C of T.R. Stockdale’s command – 4th Miss. Cav.,” which was part of “Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: Sarah McLain was mistaken both about her husband’s enlistment years, which was 1863, and the length of his service in Stockdale’s Battalion/4th MS Cavalry, since he clearly does not have a war’s end parole with the latter command.] [Note: She was also the widow of Nathaniel Garrow, under whose service she also filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application as Sallie Garrow McLain in Tippah County, MS, in 1924.] 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Isaac David McLain (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1902) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. I.L. McCain (sic) who served in Co. A, 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but they are not one and the same man. Pvt. I.L. McCain (sic) turns out to be Pvt. Isaac LaFayette McCain (b. Calloway County, KY, 1836-d. Lafayette County, MS, 1884), Co. A ("Lafayette Rebels," aka "Capt. Newton A. Isom's Company," aka "Capt. William G. Reynolds' Company," and aka "Capt. Washington P. Wilkins' Company," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 29th MS Infantry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 29th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, 27th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, with Pvt. Isaac LaFayette McCain (sic) serving in Co. A of this consolidated command until war’s end and being paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. I have been unable to find Isaac David McLain of Amite County, MS, in any Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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. Robert Smith McLain\*\*\* [found as “R.G. McClaine” (with script capital “S.” misread as script capital “G.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), 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. Enlisted in Amite County, MS, in the spring of 1864 (according to his widow’s Confederate Pension application) at which time he would have been 15/16 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 residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Rebecca Cox McLain filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Robert Senith McLain”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the spring of 1864 into Capt. Frank Haynes Co. A of Col. Griffith’s 11th & 17th AR Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when 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. [\*\*\*Note: Found as “Robert Senith McLain” in some sources, with “Smith” being misread as “Senith” in one of his widow’s Confederate Pension applications.]

Pvt. Nolan Stuart McLean [found as “Nolen S. McLean” and “Noland S. McLean” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1925), 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 21. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or being absent without leave. Appears to have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Nolan S. McLean 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 on illegible date into Capt. B.F. Johns’ Company, later Capt. R.D. McDowell’s Company, and that he was discharged from the service on account of “incipient phthisis pulmonalis” [i.e., tuberculosis]. The only command to which Nolan Stuart McLean could have been referring is 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, in which command he did serve. 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.

Marsh McLendon. See Marshall Warner McClendon.

DID NOT SERVE. Daniel McNeil (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, 1905). Some family researchers state that Daniel McNeil is the same man as the Pvt. Daniel P. McNeil who served in Co. D ("Canebrake Legion," aka "Capt. George E. Tayloe's Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Prince's Company," raised in Marengo County, AL), 11th AL Infantry, but they are not one and the same man because Daniel P. McNeil was a resident of AL when he enlisted, not MS, as shown by the fact that, when he needed a replacement horse, Daniel P. McNeil was sent home to AL to procure a new mount, not MS. Similarly, the Daniel McNeil under consideration here is not the similarly-named soldiers who served in Co. I, 5th MS Infantry (who was only 24), in Co I, 8th MS Infantry (who was only 18), in Co. C, 13th MS Infantry (who was only 18), or in Co. F, 18th MS Infantry (who was only 28). I do not think that the Daniel McNeil under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. (Dr.) Pvt. Hosea Lafayette Magee [found as “H.L. Magee” in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted on April 26, 1864, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 17. [Note: He actually has no service records in this command, but was enlisted at Camp Moore by 1st Lt. Thomas Jefferson Simmons of Capt. Slocum’s Company.] In Sept. 1864, Capt. Slocum’s Company became Co. A, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. At some point [date unknown, but possibly Feb. 1865], Pvt. H.L. Magee was transferred to Co. B (“Ouachita Blues,” aka “Capt. John McEnery’s Company,” aka “Capt. Frank N. Marks’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Alonzo B. Hardy’s Company,” raised in Ouachita Parish, LA), 4th Battalion LA Infantry. The 4th Battalion LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry in Feb. 1865 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, but the men of Co. B, 4th Battalion LA Infantry, continued to be mustered as if still a separate command. Present on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation “sent to [this] Co. from Scott’s [Brigade LA] Cavalry since last muster.” [Note: The 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry was part of Scott’s Brigade LA Cavalry at this time.] After the April 12, 1865, fall of Mobile, AL, to the Yankees, Co. A, Co. B, & Co. D of the 4th Battalion LA Infantry became Co. F, Pelican Regiment (LA Infantry), in which company Pvt. H.L. Magee served. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives residence as Washington Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! 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.

Pvt. James Brittan Manchester, Sr. [found as “James B. Manchester” and “J.B. Manchester” in the military records] (b. St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada\*\*\*, ca. 1811-d. Amite County, MS, 1879), Co. B ("Hinds Light Guards," aka "Capt. George W. Elliott's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan R. Russell's Company," and aka "2nd Lt. Samuel Watson's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a substitute for an unnamed soldier on Dec. 15, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 50/51. [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.] [Note: James B. Manchester was the sole person named “Manchester” who was living in MS on the 1860 US Census.] [Note: James B. Manchester was probably made aware of the desire of the unnamed soldier for whom he substituted to hire a substitute by a member of the “Liberty Guards,” Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, thus explaining how he came to serve in a Hinds County, MS, company.] Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. “Detailed in Pioneer Corps by order [of] Gen. [William Wing] Loring [on] Nov. 1, 1863, [as per] Circular Order No. \_\_.” [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.] Appears on an Oct. 1863 company muster roll for “Maj. J. Bingham’s Pioneer Corps of Maj. Gen. [William Wing] Loring’s Division,” with notation that he had been “detailed from [Co.] B, 22 Miss. Regt.” [Note: The remainder of his muster roll appearances are with the 22nd MS Infantry.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached duty.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Pioneer Corps by order [of] Gen. [William Wing] Loring [on] Nov. 1, 1863, [as per] Circular Order No. \_\_.” Appears as “James B. Manchester, Pvt., Bingham’s P.C. [i.e., Pioneer Corps],” on a Register of 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he was admitted on April 21, 1864, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion] and returned to duty on May 2, 1864. Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “term of service expired & discharged; formerly a substitute.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Mount Vernon Cemetery, 31.321887 -90.990895, location exceedingly inexact, said to be located approximately 4000 ft. due W (and very slightly N) of the intersection of Homochitto Road and Poole Lane, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Almost certainly a lost cemetery. [\*\*\*Note: Birth place taken from his US Army enlistment data. Most family researchers state that he was born in Maine, as that natal state appears on both the 1860 and 1870 US Censuses for Amite County, MS.] [Note: James Brittan Manchester was also a US Army enlistee in the 1830’s. He enlisted as a substitute for “Mr. J. Pettigrew” on March 4, 1833, at age 21 (according to US Army military records) at “Han Bar” (rest of location torn) to serve 3 years, 3 months, and 23 days, in Co. E, 2nd US Infantry. Discharged on June 27, 1836, at the expiration of his term of service.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Elijah Marsalis (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1920-1930) filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. Wilson’s Co. H of Col. Shelby’s 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for “about 4 months,” that he then hired a substitute to replace him in that command [an accepted military practice at the time], that he then joined Van Swearingen’s Co. of Militia, and that he was with this command in active service at war’s end. The only company that Elijah Marsalis could have meant in the 39th MS Infantry is 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, but he has no service records in that command. Regarding Van Swearingen’s Co. of Militia, Maj. Van Francis Swearingen was commander of the Amite County Militia, but I can find no reference to Elijah Marsalis ever having been a member of that command; however, it must be stated that muster rolls for county militia companies are hard to locate and probably incomplete at best. Still, given that Elijah Marsalis was not truthful about his claimed service in the 39th MS Infantry, I think it unlikely that he ever served in the Amite County Militia (though this is just conjecture on my part). Buried in the Cupit Cemetery, 31.301190 -90.679522, located approximately 300 ft. W of a point on Reeves Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. N of that road’s junction with Westbrook Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Elisha Marsalis (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1862) is said by some family researchers to have served in 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, but he has no service records in that command. He has simply been confused with the similarly named Elijah Marsalis (q.v.) whom family researchers also think (incorrectly) served in Co. H, 39th MS Infantry. Elisha Marsalis has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command and did not, as some family researchers theorize, die “in service.” I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Marsalis Cemetery (possibly aka the “Burris Family Cemetery”), 31.259399 -90.656661, location in exact, but said to be located approximately 250 ft. S of a point on Thompson Road that lies approximately 400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Burris Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. James Marsalis (b. Amite County, MS, 1821-d. Amite County, MS, 1882) has long been confused by family researchers with the similarly-named James Enoch Marsalis and, in fact, is often found as “James E. Marsalis” in family research, even he himself appears as “James Marsalis” [not “James E. Marsalis”] in the 1850, 1860, and 1870 US Censuses for Amite County, MS, and even as “James Marsalis” [not “James E. Marsalis”] on his marriage own marriage license. The James Marsalis under consideration here is not the same person as James E. Marsalis (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1830-d. Lamar County, TX, 1915). The James Marsalis under consideration here [mis-indexed as “James E. Marsalis” on his find-a-grave memorial page] has a VA Confederate marker in the Marsalis Cemetery that actually belongs on the grave of TX-interred 2nd Sgt. James E. Marsalis who served in Co. D (“Attala Guards,” aka “Capt. George P. Wallace’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James M. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Attala County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. TX-interred James E. Marsalis’ military records show that he was nearly ten years older than the James Marsalis under consideration here. The James Marsalis under consideration here was never a Confederate soldier. However, the James Marsalis under consideration here did support the Confederacy economically. He was paid $48.00 on Sept. 30, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], for hiring out “wagon, driver, and Four Mules for hauling Molasses from Summit, Miss., to Mount Carmel [Covington County], Miss., 6 Days at $8.00 per day,” and signing for same as “James Marsalis.” [Note: A the same time that the James Marsalis under consideration here was signing for providing hauling service at Summit, MS, 2nd Sgt. [and TX-interred] James E. Marsalis was on duty with his company at Atlanta, GA.] Even though he did no serve militarily, the James Marsalis under consideration here was, nonetheless, a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Marsalis Cemetery (possibly aka the “Burris Family Cemetery”), 31.259399 -90.656661, location in exact, but said to be located approximately 250 ft. S of a point on Thompson Road that lies approximately 400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Burris Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker that belongs on the grave of TX-interred 2nd Sgt. James E. Marsalis. [Note: Some sources also state that the James Marsalis under consideration here 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.] [Note: 2nd Sgt. James E. Marsalis is buried in the Madisonville, Cemetery, Madisonville, Madison County, TX, with a private marker.]

MISTAKEN IDENTITY. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY. William Peter Marsalis (b. Wilkes County, GA, 1808-d. Amite County, MS, 1877) has been confused by some family researchers with 3rd Corp. William James Marsalis (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1914) who 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, and who is buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, McComb, Pike County, MS. William Peter Marsalis was never a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Marsalis Cemetery (possibly aka the “Burris Family Cemetery”), 31.259399 -90.656661, location in exact, but said to be located approximately 250 ft. S of a point on Thompson Road that lies approximately 400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Burris Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Franklin Martin [found as “J.F. Martin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, or Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, 1877), Co. C ("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," and aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Only known from a single company muster roll. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 36. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands, with war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. S.E. McGehee (Sarah Ann Everett McGehee) (sic) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband (“J.F. Marten”) enlisted in 1861 [it was actually 1863] into Capt. Hoover’s Co. I of Col. Stockdale’s 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this command until war’s end [he did not], and that he was paroled at war’s end with his command at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, James Franklin Martin did not serve until war’s end.] 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Mark H. Martin [found as “Mark Martin” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1926), Co. G (“Capt. Henry L. Daigre’s Company,” raised in Livingston, Ascension, & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA), 18th Battalion LA Cavalry (aka the 10th Battalion LA Cavalry). No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 19 or 20. 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. [Note: Capt. Daigre’s Company was paroled as Co. E, 18th Battalion LA Cavalry.] Parole gives residence as Livingston Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! M.H. Martin filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted near Springfield, Livingston Parish, LA, in March 1862 into Capt. H.L. Dage’s Company of a regiment commanded by Col. Carter, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when the final surrender came. [Note: I don’t think that he enlisted in March 1862. I think he gave this date as his enlistment date in order to get the best possible pension rate from the government of MS. Stating an enlistment date that anteceded one’s actual enlistment date was a common occurrence in Confederate pension applications.] Buried in the Keith Cemetery (aka the “Keith Family Cemetery”), 31.233211 -90.679395, with a private marker. The cemetery is located approximately 100 ft. S of a point on Parker Road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Hebron Road, Amite County, MS,

(Rev.) Pvt./Musician/Quarter Master Sgt. Matthew Thomas Martin [found as “M.T. Martin” in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1842-d. St. Louis, MO, 1898), "Yankee Terrors" (aka "Capt. William Watkins' Company," and aka “Capt. James T. Martin’s Company,” raised in Smith County, MS), an independent infantry company not yet affiliated with a regiment. Enlisted May 1, 1861, "Yankee Terrors" (aka "Capt. William Watkins' Company," and aka “Capt. James T. Martin’s Company,” raised in Smith County, MS), an independent at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 18. Absent as Pvt. on an undated company muster roll (ca. Sept. 1861), with notation “on furlough since Sept. 1, 1861.” Present or absent as Musician not stated on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Fifer on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster-in roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with age again given as 18, and with the following notation:

“This Company was transferred from State to Confederate Service with the 8th Regiment Miss. Vols., Commanded by Col. G.G. Flint [i.e., Guilford G. Flynt], for their unexpired term. This Regiment organized on the 24th of August [1861]; their term of service commenced on that day.”

Fifer M.T. Martin’s new company was Co. A, 8th MS Infantry. Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present as Musician on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent last muster; pay due from 18th Oct. 1861.” Present for pay as Musician on Feb. 1, 1862, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, signing for same as “W.T. Martin.” Present as Musician on April 1862 company muster roll. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. M.T. Martin was “transferred [as] Quarter Master Sgt. [to the] Non-Commissioned [Officers] Staff,” with notation that he was now 19 years of age. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Quarter Master Sgt. [on] May 20, 1862.” Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Oct. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due for six months.” Absent as Quarter Master Sgt. on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “on detached service in Miss. by order [of] Capt. [Samuel] Prince, Assistant Quarter Master.” Paid on descriptive list [at the Sgt.’s rate of $21 per month] on May 7, 1863, by Capt. Samuel Prince. [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 Quarter Master Sgt. on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Paid as Quarter Master Sgt. on Nov. 18, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, by Assistant Quarter Master & Capt. Samuel Prince, for 263 days’ extra duty (at 25 cents per day) in the Quarter Master’s Office of Brig. Gen. John King Jackson’s Brigade, yielding him $65.75, signing for same as “M.T. Martin, Q.M. Sergt., 8th Miss. Regt.” Paid at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on Dec. 3, 1863, “for actual Expenses incurred [$19.50] from Chickamauga [Walker County, GA] to Atlanta [GA] while in charge of clothing – property of C.S. [i.e., the Confederate States] – in charge of Maj. A.M. Bryan, Quarter Master,” signing for same as “M.T. Martin, Qr. Mr. Sergt., 8th Miss. Regt.” Paid on March 31, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, “For hire of Negro (sic) boy Anthony as Teamster for the Month of March 1864 @ $30.00 per Month,” yielding him $30, and signing for same as “M.T. Martin.” [Note: Anthony was probably the personal body servant of Sgt. M.T. Martin. M.T. Martin’s father, John Pigg (sic) Martin, owned some 30 slaves, according to the 1860 US Census for Smith County, MS.]

Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 8th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 32nd MS Infantry, and the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. M.T. Martin continued to serve as Quarter Master Sgt. 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 probably 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./Corp. [degree not specified]/4th Sgt. Francis\*\*\* Columbus Maxwell, Sr.

[found as “Francis Columbus Maxwell,” “Francis C. Maxwell,” “Frank C. Maxwell,” “F.C. Maxwell,” and “T.C. Maxwell” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison 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 as a Pvt. on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 30. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. 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 as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] July 15 [1863].” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a Feb. 29, 1864, hospital muster roll for Loring’s Division Hospital, Marion, Perry County, AL, with notation that he was admitted on Feb. 23, 1864, as a patient, but with medical complaint not specified. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Promoted to 4th Sgt. on unspecified date, but prior to Nov. 30, 1864. Captured at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, but it is unclear just what his status was when captured. Many soldiers captured on this date at this place were in makeshift hospital there after being wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], but many were also captured there as nurses and surgeons attending the wounded. No casualty list for the 33rd MS Infantry at the Battle of Franklin exists, so it is impossible to say whether he was wounded at that battle or not. Other Confederate soldiers captured at that place on that date were simply fleeing (some of them wounded) through Franklin following the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. It is most likely that 4th Sgt. Francis Columbus Maxwell was captured as a nurse, attending the Confederate wounded at Franklin because he himself has no Yankee hospitalization records, which most wounded Confederate soldiers captured at Franklin have in their military files. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, arriving there on unspecified date, but probably Jan. 15, 1865, and forwarded thence as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on the same day, from whence he was forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 18, 1865. Released at war’s end from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. 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: Most family researchers give his name as “Franklin” Columbus Maxwell and he appears under that name on the 1850 US Census for Amite County, MS, but he never appears with that name in either Confederate or Yankee records. When is first name is given in the military records (whether CS or US), it is always given as “Francis.” I am using “Francis” here because that is the way it appears in the military records.]

Ethelred May filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1915, in which he stated that he served in the 33rd MS.

Pvt. Ambrose Dudley Mayhall [found as “Ambrose D. Mayhall,” “A.D. Mayhall,” “A.L. Mayhall” (with script capital “D.” misread as script capital “L.”), and “Ambrose Mahall” (Yankee POW hospital record)] (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), “Amite Mississippi Rangers” (aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS), Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 37. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. June 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was on “Extra or Daily Duty” as “Nurse in Regimental Hospital.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Nurse in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since July 4th 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent [as nurse] in Hospital [at] Enterprise, Miss., [since] July 4th 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appears as “cook” on a Dec. 16, 1862, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on July 5, 1862. 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 Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864. [Note: Some Confederate soldiers captured at this place and time (some of them wounded) were fleeing with the Army of TN through Franklin following the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Others were in makeshift hospitals after having been wounded at the horrific Battle of Frankin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, or were in those same hospitals acting as nurses. From the existing records, it is impossible to say under which conditions Ambrose Dudley Mayhall was captured, though it is possible that he was either wounded at Nashville or Franklin or was sick at Franklin, as a later Yankee POW hospital record notes that he was “convalescent,” but does not note exactly what he was recovering from.] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, where he was admitted on Dec. 28, 1864, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital and noted as being “convalescent.” Same hospital record gives his age as 40. Turned over to Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville on Jan. 3, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, 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. 11, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 40 and his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Mayhall (Elizabeth Ann Longmire Mayhall) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1909, in which she stated that her husband (“Ambrose Mayhall”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Oct. 1861 into Capt. Wilkinson’s Co. K of Col. Sharp’s 44th MS Infantry and that he was in prison [i.e., he was a POW] at war’s end. Buried in the Mayhall Cemetery (possibly aka the “Ambrose D. Mayhall Cemetery”), 31.154890 -90.928664, located on the E side of Berwick Cassels Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with Green Lane, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. William M. “Jewell” Merchant [found as “William Merchant,” “William Marchant,” “W. Merchant,” and “W. Marchant” in the military records] (b. probably East Baton Rouge, LA, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1918), “Campaigners” (aka “Capt. Thomas Bynum’s Company,” aka “Capt. William L. Burnett’s Company,” and aka “Capt. T. Winthrop Brown’s Company,” raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), Col. Richard A. Stewart’s LA Legion. Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 26. On May 15, 1862, the “Campaigners” became Co. A, 9th [Boyd’s] Battalion LA Infantry at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Seriously wounded at the Battle of Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, Aug. 5, 1862. “Appears on a Report of operations and casualties in [the] 9th La. Battalion of infantry, Stewart’s [LA] Legion, at the battle of Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 5, 1862,” with report dated “Camp on Comite River [E of Baton Rouge], Aug. 8, 1862,” and with notation “seriously wounded [in the] right shoulder.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick from wound [and recuperating] in Baton Rouge.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 4th Regt. La. Vols, [Lt. Col. Samuel] Boyd’s La. Battalion, and Semmes’ Light [Artillery] Battery at the battle of Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 5, 1862,” with list dated Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish & East Feliciana Parish, LA, Aug. 19, 1862, and with notation that Pvt. Wm. Marchant of “Capt. Bynum’s Company” was “wounded.” After the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, which ended on July 9, 1863, the “Campaigners” became, at various times, an undocumented part of Maj. John B. Cage’s LA Cavalry Battalion and Col. Daniel C. Gober’s Mounted LA Infantry, in which commands Pvt. William M. Merchant clearly served. On March 16, 1865, he was transferred to (New) Co. E (“Capt. Albert A. Lipscomb’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20th LA Infantry. Present on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Cavalry [on] March 16, 1865.” Appears on an 1865 [month and day not specified] “Register of St. Mary’s Hospital, West Point [Clay County], Miss.,” with medical complaint not specified, though he could have been detailed as a nurse at said hospital. On Feb. 3, 1865, and the 20th LA Infantry was combined with the 1st (Strawbridge’s) LA Regulars and the 16th LA Infantry to create a new command whose name I have been unable to discover, though each component command appears to have continued to be mustered separately. The entire 20th LA Infantry was consolidated into one company after the April 9, 1865, fall of Mobile, AL, becoming Co. H, LA Pelican Regiment, in which company Pvt. William Merchant served. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives residence as East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! William Merchant filed Confederate Pension applications in 1909, 1913, & 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his Confederate military service. Buried in the Gardner-McKnight Cemetery (aka the “McKnight Cemetery”), said to be located at coordinates 31.212124 -90.693450, but this location is 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. “W.M. Merchant” has a VA Confederate marker inscribed “9th Battalion LA Infantry, C.S.A.,” ordered for him in 1940 by “Tom Beasley,” who turns out to be his son-in-law, Thomas Eugene Beasley, husband of William Merchant’s daughter, Mary Jane Merchant/Marchant.

Pvt./Color Corp. William Henry Miller [found as “William H. Miller” and “W.H. Miller” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1904), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. I ("Yazoo Rebels," aka "John M. Sharps," aka "Capt. Samuel M. Dyer's Company," and aka "Capt. Albert H. Johnston's company," raised in Yazoo County, MS) 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 14, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrrr!] County, MS, at age 26. [Note: There was a Confederate Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven, MS, where many men and boys came to make a general enlistment before being assigned to a company and command; this explains how, in this instance, Copiah County, MS, resident W.H. Miller ended up serving in a Yazoo County, MS, company.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “[detailed as] Color Corp.; pay due him as such for 1 month.” Present as Color Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Color Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached service by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk [since] April 4th 1864.” Present for clothing issue on June 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but possibly in MS. Absent as Color Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detached on S.S.R. Miss. from April 1, 1864, by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” [Note: I think S.S.R. is probably a railroad, but could be “Special Service Recruiting” or something entirely different.] [Note: I think Color Corp. W.H. Miller suffered a contusion wound – possibly from a cannonball or artillery shell – at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), or at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Virtually no casualty lists from these two battles are known.] Admitted as Pvt. [should be Color Corp.] on Jan. 18, 1865, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from a contusion wound, and forwarded on Feb. 6, 1865, to General Hospital, Greenville, Butler County, AL. Absent as Color Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” [Note: “Sick” is often used interchangeably with “wounded.”] Captured in hospital on April 22, 1865, at Greenville, Butler County, AL, while still convalescing from his “contusion wound.” [Note: W.H. Miller was clearly evacuated from a Mobile, AL, hospital when it became clear in early April 1865 that the city would fall to the Yankees.]

Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a “Roll of Prisoners of War and Deserters from the C.S.A. [i.e., Confederate States Army] entering the military lines of the 16th [Yankee] Army Corps during the month of April 1865 [and] who have passed through the hands of Maj. Ross Wilkinson, A.D.C. [i.e., Aide-de-Camp] & [Yankee] Provost Marshal,” with notation that he was captured on April 22, 1865, at Greenville [Butler County], AL, where he had been “left sick in Pest Hospital.” Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a “Record of Confederate Soldiers Paroled at Headquarters, Sixteenth [Yankee] Army Corps, Montgomery, AL, during the month of April 1865.” [Note: Pvt. W.H. Miller was captured in hospital and was not a deserter. Also, he was paroled on April 22, 1865, at Greenville, AL, not Montgomery, AL.] Color Corp. William Henry Miller’s war’s-end parole reads:

“I, W.H. Miller, Corp., Co. I, 3rd Mississippi Regt., a Prisoner of War, do solemnly swear that I will not serve in any Army of the Confederate States of America or perform any Garrison or Constabulary duty of said Confederate States of America until duly and properly exchanged. This parole is accepted of my own free will and accord, knowing that the punishment for violating the same will be to me death.

“Given this 22nd day of April 1865

“(signed) W.H. Miller

“Attestation: R.G. Murphy

[Confederate] Assistant Surgeon in charge

General Hospital Brodie

“Headquarters 16th [Yankee] Army Corps

Greenville, Alabama”

Southern Patriot! Martha A. Miller (Martha Ann Coen Miller) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Franklin County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William H. Miller”) was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1863 into Co. I, 3rd MS Infantry, and that he served in this command until war’s end when he was paroled at Greenville, Butler County, AL. 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.

Pvt. Edwin B. Mixon [found as “Edward (sic) B. Mixon” and “E.B. Mixon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), 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 Jan. 9, 1863, in Amite County, MS, at age 36. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Grenada Hospital [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Grenada Hospital [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS].” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Sept. 1863.” [Note: He was not present with his company in Sept. 1863; that was simply when his medical leave of absence expired.] Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent [to] Hospital [at] Grenada [on] April 26, 1863, by order [of] Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton.” Absent on Aug. 1864 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. Edwin B. Mixon has no service records in this consolidated command since he was AWOL from April 1863 until the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Malissa A.R. Mixon (Melissa Ann Rebecca Guy Mixon) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1909 & 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Edwin B. Mixon”) enlisted into Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry, in Jan. 1863, that he served about two years in this command, and that he was discharged at war’s end on May 24, 1865, at Clinton, LA. However, she was mistaken about his military service, since he never returned after April 1863 and was AWOL when 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 private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Allen Moak [found as “Allen A. Moke” and “A.A. Moke” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 20, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 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 Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Tangipahoa Cemetery (aka the “Tangipahoa Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.261566 -90.567780, located 500 ft. NE of the intersection of Tangipahoa Road and Thompson Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is located immediately NE of Tangipahoa Baptist Church itself.]

Pvt. William H. Montgomery [found as “William H. Montgomery,” “W.H. Montgomery,” “W.H. Montgomry (sic),” “William Montgomery,” “W.J. Montgomery,” and “\_\_ Montgomery” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), 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), Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Probably enlisted in Amite County, MS, shortly before Nov. 4, 1862, when he physically joined his company at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “under arrest.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “under arrest.” 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 “sick in Hospital since Aug. 10th 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough for 40 days from 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. A Pvt. W.H. Montgomery served in Co. of this consolidated command, but his enlistment date, place, and enlisting officer are different from that data for the William H. Montgomery under consideration here, so I don’t think they are one and the same soldier. No war’s-end parole found for the William H. Montgomery under consideration here. However, it is probable that the William H. Montgomery under consideration here was still on sick furlough near war’s end and unable to join his command in far-away NC (as attested to by his widow in her Confederate Widow’s Pension applications). Southern Patriot! Calista Ward Ford filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911, in Coahoma County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William H. Montgomery”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 12, 1861, into Capt. Nix’s, later Capt. Walker’s Co. E, the “Liberty Guards,” of Col. Bonham’s 22nd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for nearly 4 years, and that he was paroled and at home on sick leave when the final surrender came. 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: 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.]

BURIAL SITE UNCERTAIN. Pvt./2nd Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Samuel Blanchard Moore [found as “Samuel B. Moore” and “S.B. Moore” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. in service, Paulding County, GA, 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 as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26. “Appears [as Pvt.] on a[n undated] 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 Pvt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as Pvt. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as Pvt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent [apparently on furlough] for 11 days up to Nov. 1st 1861.” Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] 24 June [1862]; pay due as private up to June 24, 1862.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted Sergeant [on] Sept. 6, 1862; pay due as Corporal up to that date.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” [Note: He may have been temporarily promoted to 4th Sgt. due to the possible absence of the current 4th Sgt.] Present as 5th (sic) Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since Dec. 29, 1863, by order [of] [Lt.] Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Mortally wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church (May 25-26, 1864), Paulding County, GA. The Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states that Sgt. [degree not specified] S.B. Moore “died on the 31st of May 1864.” Southern Patriot! It is unclear to this researcher just where Sgt. Samuel Blanchard Moore is buried. He has a private marker (which may actually be a memorial marker) in the Moore Cemetery (possibly aka the “Russ Moore Family Cemetery”), 31.270646 -90.718561, location very inexact, with a private marker. However, some sources state that Samuel Blanchard Moore is buried in the Thompson Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.257993 -90.637978, located on the N side of the church, which itself is located at the NE corner of the intersection of Thompson Road and N Greensburg Road, Amite County, MS, with an existing marker, but I do not find him in the find-a-grave.com listings for that cemetery. Because of this confusion over his actual gravesite, I think it is possible that he was buried on or near the Battle of New Hope Church, GA, battlefield, though this is purely conjectural on my part.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Fielding Bradford Morgan, Jr. [found as “F. Morgan” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1929), Co. F (“Deerslayers,” aka “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers,” and aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted sometime after Sept. 14, 1863, on which date the “Deerslayers” (previously an independent cavalry company) became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “left on march, sick.” 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. Fielding Bradford Morgan has no military records in this consolidated command. F.B. Morgan filed Confederate Pension applications in 1903 & 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Rhodes’ Co. F of Col. Dumonteil’s “14 Miss.” [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Jackson, MS. Unfortunately, his service records do not bear out his 1862 enlistment, nor was he in service with the 14th Confederate Cavalry at war’s end (early May 1865), since he has no service records after June 1864. Additionally, his command surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end – not Jackson, MS. Buried in the Keith Cemetery (aka the “Keith Family Cemetery”), 31.233211 -90.679395, with a VA Confederate marker. The cemetery is located approximately 100 ft. S of a point on Parker Road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Hebron Road, Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources and his own Confederate Pension applications maintain that he served in the 14th MS Cavalry, but no such organization ever existed. He actually served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Gayden Wren Morgan (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1933) filed (as “G.W. Morgan”) 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 1863 into Capt. Fletcher’s

Company of Col. Griffith’s “11th AR,” that he was never transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Georgetown, Copiah County, MS. The only possible company and command which he could have meant is Co. I (“Capt. Anderson Cunningham’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.F. Morton’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Fletcher’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry. However, Gayden Wren Morgan has no service records in the 11th AR Infantry or the 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry. When his son-in-law ordered a VA Confederate marker for him in 1935, the VA rejected the application because G.W. Morgan had no service records in the 11th AR Infantry. [The son-in-law stated in his application that G.W. Morgan had served in Co. F (“Saline Avengers,” aka “Capt. L. Mauney’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which (March 1863) became Co. F, 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry; G.W. Morgan has no service records in this company.] However, the VA, as per protocol, asked the State of MS whether G.W. Morgan had ever received a Confederate Pension in MS, which he had because the local pension board had (as usual) rubberstamped his Confederate Pension application. Again as per VA regulations, the VA then approved the marker application. I do not believe that Gayden Wren Morgan was ever a Confederate soldier. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by Robert E. Easley, who turns out to be his son-in-law (husband of his daughter, Mary Lou “Lula” Morgan Easley), even though he did not earn said Confederate marker. [Note: A Pvt. G.W. Morgan served in Capt. Allen Barr’s Company of Independent MS Infantry, which was raised in Calhoun County in N MS, but the G.W. Morgan is definitely not the Gayden Wren Morgan under consideration here.]

Capt. Hiram Morgan [found as “Hiram Morgan” and “H. Morgan” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-d. in service, Warren County, MS, 1863), 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 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 38. Present on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Present for pay (at the rate of $130.00 per month) on Sept. 3, 1862, somewhere in N MS, signing for same as “Hiram Morgan, Capt., Com. B, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol.” Present for pay on Oct. 14, 1862, possibly at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, signing for same as “Hiram Morgan, Capt., Co. B, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appears on a Jan. 10, 1863, “Roster of the 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols., organized April 17, 1862,” with notation that he was commissioned as Capt. on March 1, 1862, and with additional, clearly later notation that he “died March 1863.” Present for pay (at a rate of $130.00 per month) on Jan. 20, 1863, signing for same as “H. Morgan, Capt., Co. B, 33 Regt. Miss. Vol.” Signed for clothing for his company on March 9, 1863, at Edwards Depot [now Edwards, Hinds County, MS], signing for same as “Hiram Morgan, Capt., Commanding Co. B.” The April 1863 company muster roll states “died 31 March 1863.” Appears on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation “dead.” A roster of the officers of the “Amite Guards” states that he “died March 31, 1863,” without any wounding being mentioned. [Discussion: Some sources state that Capt. Morgan was “mortally wounded” on Deer Creek in MS on March 29, 1863, during the Yankee’s “Steele’s Bayou Expedition,” but his military records simply state “dead” or “died,” with no indication of his ever having been wounded or killed. I think that Capt. Morgan probably died in service of disease, particularly in light of the fact that the entire Yankee expedition force was back on the Mississippi River by March 27, 1863, leaving no hostile forces on Deer Creek who might have “mortally wounded” Capt. Morgan. Note that “wounded” was often used interchangeable with “injured,” so it is possible that Capt. Morgan suffered some sort of mortal physical injury on Deer Creek after the Yankee Expedition force had retreated. No specific location is given for his death. I think it is most likely that Capt. Morgan died in camp at Snyder’s Bluff (part of the northern defenses of the city of Vicksburg), Warren County, MS, though this is simply conjecture on my part. Note, too, that it is possible that the stated date of his being “mortally wounded” could be wrong; if, in fact, he was actually wounded during operations on Deer Creek (March 14-27, 1863), then he could have died of that wound on March 31, 1863. Still, the lack of any notice in his records of his being “wounded” or “mortally wounded” makes me lean toward his dying of disease in camp at Snyder’s Bluff. However, overall, insufficient service details make a definitive statement regarding the time, place, and method of his death impossible to make.] At any rate, wherever and however he died, Capt. Hiram Morgan was a true Southern Patriot! His body, according to family sources, was brought back to Amite County in a Confederate Army wagon.

His widow, Augusta E. Morgan (Augusta Elna Hamilton Morgan) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of $23.36 in 1890 in Amite County, MS. Buried in the Morgan-Gordon Cemetery, 31.052478 -90.644520, located on the W side of MS Hwy. 568 at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Neil Hayes Road and Grange Hall Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker dedicated by the Sons of Confederate Veterans in June 2021.

Pvt. John Gayden Morgan [found as “John G. Morgan” and “J.G. Morgan” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1872), 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 43/44. 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.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Davis Hospital [probably located at Atlanta, GA] [since] Aug. 24, 1864.” 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. John Gayden Morgan 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. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Morgan-Gordon Cemetery, 31.052478 -90.644520, located on the W side of MS Hwy. 568 at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Neil Hayes Road and Grange Hall Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His brother, Capt. Hiram Morgan (q.v.), is also buried in this cemetery.]

Pvt. Francis Wren “Frank” Myers [found as “Francis W. Myers,” “Francis M. Myers” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “M.”), “F.W. Myers,” “F.W. Myres” (sic), and “F.W. Meiyers” (sic) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1907), 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 Jan. 6, 1863, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 20. 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.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states “Retired [to the Invalid Corps on] Feb. 1st 1865.” [Note: Disabled soldiers were retired to the Invalid Corps where they could perform light, non-field duties, freeing up able-bodied men for duty in the field.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Francis Wren Myers filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1905, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry, but, strangely, did not mention that he was retired to the Invalid Corps late in the war. Rather, he stated that he had been sick in hospital at Thompson [i.e., Thomson, McDuffie County], GA, for twenty days when his command surrendered at Wilmington, NC, at war’s end. [Note: His command actually surrendered at Durham, NC.] It is possible that Francis Wren Myers feared stating that he had been retired to the Invalid Corps because he thought it might somehow lessen his chances of getting a pension or, at least, decrease the amount of any pension he might qualify for. [Note: I don’t think he should have had any fears on this account, as retirement to the Invalid Corps was in no way dishonorable.] Sarah Jane Myers (Sarah Jane Hurst Myers) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Walthall County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Frank W. Myers”) served in the 22nd MS Infantry and that he was discharged at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, which is not the case. He was retired to the Invalid Corps [probably somewhere in MS] before his command left for the Carolinas Campaign. Buried in the Bostic Cemetery, 31.136891 -90.662407, located about 700 ft. down and at the end of a dirt road that branches off to the NE from a point on Hamp Lea Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. NNW of that road’s junction with Addison Road, Peoria, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp. Caswell James Naul, Sr. [found as “Casual (sic) J. Nauls (sic),” “Casuel (sic) J. Nauls,” “C.J. Naul,” “C.J. Naules,” and “C.J. Noul” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1877), 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 3rd Corp. on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 34. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] Feb. 13, 1863.” Absent as Pvt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick in \_\_.” Absent as Pvt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick.” Absent as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent [to] Hospital [at] Jackson, Miss., [on] Feb. 15, 1863, By order [of] Lt. Gen. [John Clifford] Pemberton.” Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 1864 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 Caswell James Naul has no records in that consolidated command. [Note: The war ended in the Central South in early May 1865.] Buried in the Lea Cemetery (aka the “George Roddy Lea Cemetery”), 31.050308 -90.737802, located approximately 500 ft NW of a point on River Road that lies approximately 7000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Mt. Vernon Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Ordnance Sgt./Sgt. Maj./Capt./Brigade Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen./Lt. Col. Charles Purvis Neilson [found as “Charles P. Neilson” and “C.P. Neilson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1836-d. Adams County, MS, 1894), Amite County, MS, Militia. Rank and date of enlistment not known. Known only from an incomplete listing of members of the company. Probably enlisted sometime in early 1861 at age 24/25. However, Charles Purvis Neilson was destined for service beyond Amite County, MS. He enlisted on March 10, 1862, as a Pvt. in Amite County, MS, 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. Presence as Pvt. implied on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Ordnance Sgt. [on] 20 July 1862.” Present as Sgt. Maj. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present for pay as Sgt. Maj. on July 28, 1863, possibly at Canton, Madison County, MS, being paid at the rate of $21 per month [while privates made $11 per month]. Present as Sgt. Maj. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Signed for camp equipage for himself on Sept. 30, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, signing for same as “C.P. Neilson, Sgt. Maj., 33 Miss. Regt.” Present as Sgt. Maj. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt. Maj. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Presence as Sgt. Maj. implied on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “[serving as] Acting A.A. Gen. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General] [for] Brig. Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston [since] June 1, 1864; [$50 enlistment] bounty paid.” As A.A.A.G., signed for fodder for one horse “in the field” on Aug. 31, 1864, signing as “C.P. Neilson, A.A.A.G.” Recommended to be promoted to Capt. and Assistant Adjutant General sometime in 1864 [details not found], but referred to by Gen. Featherston on Sept. 15, 1864, as Capt. & Acting Assistant Adjutant General on his staff. Appears as Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen. for Featherston’s Brigade, Loring’s Division, on a Nov. 8, 1864, “List of Staff and Acting Staff Officers serving with the Army of Tennessee,” with list dated Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL. Appears as Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen. for Featherston’s Brigade, Loring’s Division, on a Nov. 20, 1864, “List of Staff and Acting Staff Officers serving with the Army of Tennessee,” with list dated “in the field,” but almost certainly at Florence, Lauderdale County, AL. Appears as Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen. for Featherston’s Brigade on a Dec. 8, 1864, “List of Staff and Acting Staff Officers of Loring’s Division [Army of Tennessee],” with list dated “near Nashville, Tenn.” Recommended to be promoted to Maj. and Assistant Adjutant General sometime in 1864 [details not found]. Granted a 30-day leave as Capt. & A.A.A.G of Featherston’s Brigade on Jan. 19, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 14, Headquarters, Army of TN, Tupelo, Lee County, MS. On Feb. 7, 1865, Confederate Congressman John Tillman Lamkin [formerly Capt. of Co. E (“Holmesville Guards,” raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, and, so, a former comrade-in-arms of Capt. C.P. Neilson] wrote to Confederate Secretary of War John Cabell Breckinridge, asking that Capt. Neilson be made full [as opposed to Acting] Assistant Adjutant General:

“House of Representatives, C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Congress

Richmond [VA], Feb. 7th 1865

“[To] Hon. J.C. [John Cabell] Breckinridge

[Confederate] Secretary of War

“Sir:

“I have received a letter from Capt. Charles P. Neilson, A.A.A. Gen. of Featherston’s Brigade of Loring’s Division, Stewart’s Corps, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN], stating that an application has gone up to your Department for the appointment of [full] Assistant Adjutant General of that Brigade, supported by letters of recommendation, and requesting me to look into the matter and keep him advised &c. I will say that I am well-acquainted with Capt. N. (I am not sure as to his grave), having served with him [i.e., in the 33rd MS Infantry] and have every reason to believe that his education, attainments, experience, and general capacity fully qualify him for the office which he seeks.

“I therefore earnestly solicit his appointment, believing that it will be acceptable to the army and valuable to the country. Please consider this with the other documents that have gone up with the application and allow me to be advised respecting this matter.

“Very respectfully &c.

(signed) John T. Lamkin

M.C. [i.e., Member of Congress]”

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. Charles Purvis Neilson was appointed Lt. Col. of this consolidated command, to take rank from April 19, 1865:

“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 by the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis]:

“Capt. C.P. Neilson to be Lieut. Colonel of the 22nd [Consolidated] Miss. Regt., to rank as such from April 19, 1865.

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

(signed) Kinloch Falconer

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

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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. David W. Neilson [found as “David W. Neilson,” “D.W. Neilson,” and “D.W. Nielson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-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 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 11 days up to Nov. 1st 1861.” Died of disease at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on March 15, 1862. “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 March 15, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, of “camp fever.” “Appears in 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 accordance with General Orders No. 80, dated Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he died on March 15, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, of “camp fever,” leaving “no effects.” A Final Statement of Pvt. David W. Neilson’s account with the Confederate Army, prepared by his commanding officer, Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, on July 27, 1862, states that Pvt. David W. Neilson was born in Amite County, was a student when he enlisted, and died of “disease” at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on March 15, 1862. Southern Patriot! Two different burial locations -- Liberty Cemetery and the Neilson Cemetery -- are given for Pvt. David W. Neilson. I have been unable to determine in which of the two cemeteries he is actually buried, though I think it more likely that he is actually buried in the Neilson Cemetery, with a memorial stone in the Liberty Cemetery. Probably buried in the Neilson Cemetery, 31.048040 -90.776625, where he has a private marker. Directions to the Neilson Cemetery: From the intersection of Mary Wall Bridge Road and the East Fork of the Amite River [which intersection lies approximately 4000 ft. N of the intersection of Mary Wall Bridge Road and Mount Vernon Road], drive N on Mary Wall Bridge Road approximately 6000 ft. at which point the road will make a 90-degree turn to the left (W). In about 1000 ft., the road will again make an approximately 90-degree turn, this time to the S. Drive S for approximately 900 ft. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 200 ft. E of this point on Mary Wall Bridge Road. He has what I believe to be a memorial marker in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334

-90.813780, located immediately W of the intersection of Tanyard Circle and W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SERVED THE CONFEDERACY CIVILLY. (Judge) Richard Moore Neilson (b. SC, 1809-d. Amite County, MS, 1881) was a Mail Contractor for the Confederate State of America at Liberty, Amite 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.

(Dr.) Pvt./Nurse/Acting Assistant Surgeon James Benjamin Nelson\*\*\* [found as “James B. Nelson” and “J.B. Nelson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, 1891), 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 35 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 33). Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital in Memphis, Tenn.” Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] sick furlough.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick furlough since May 1st 1862.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Glasgow [Barren County, Ky.” Detailed on Dec. 25, 1862, as Acting Assistant Surgeon at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, MS, as per Special Orders No. 42, on authority of Brig. Gen. Benjamin Hardin Helm. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Assistant Surgeon at hospital in Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Assistant Surgeon in Hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn.” Detailed [clearly as nurse] on March 23, 1863, by Special Orders No. 76/6, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. Paid on descriptive list on April 1, 1863, for four months’ service as a private (at $11 per month), receiving $44.00. [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 April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Nurse in Hospital [at] Chattanooga, Tenn., by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Nurse in Hospital at Chattanooga [TN] by Special Orders No. 76, [date] March 17, 1863, [issued] by Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Paid for 5 months’ extra duty as nurse at “Hospital, Griffin, Ga.,” ca. Sept. 30, 1863,” being paid at the rate of 25 cents per day, and receiving $38.25. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached service [as] Nurse in Hospital [at] Chattanooga, Tenn., [as per] Special Orders No. 76, [dated] March 17th 1863, [issued by] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Present ca. Nov. 30, 1863, for pay as nurse for Oct.-Nov. 1863 at Direction Hospital, Griffin, Spalding County, GA, receiving $15.25 [at 25 cents per day extra duty pay], signing for same as “James B. Nelson.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Nurse in Hospital by Gen. Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 76, [of] date March 17th 1863.” Present as Nurse on a Dec. 22, 1863, hospital muster roll for Direction Hospital, Griffin, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on March 23, 1863. Present for clothing issue on Feb. 16, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably at either Griffin, GA, or Dalton, GA. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Nurse in Hospital by Gen. Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 76, [of] date March 17th 1863.” Absent on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with notation “detached as Nurse in Hospital [by] Gen. Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 76, [of] date March 17th 1863.” Present for clothing issue on April 9, 1864, probably at Dalton, GA. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Nurse in Hospital by order [of] Gen. Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 76, [of] date March 17th 1863.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Nurse in Hospital by order [of] Gen. Bragg, [as per] Special Orders No. 76, [of] date March 17th 1863.” 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 James Benjamin Nelson has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole.

Buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, 31.305000 -90.901100, location very inexact. Said to be located in the woods about 600 ft. due E of a point on Oxford Meadville Road that lies approximately 1000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Corman O’Neil Road, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by James Benjamin Nelson (1898-1967), who turns out to be the grandson of Confederate soldier James Benjamin Nelson. Order form for VA marker does not give his birth year, but gives his death year as 1891. Order form originally stated that James Benjamin Nelson was a “physician,” but the VA changed this designation to “Pvt./Nurse.” [Note: Some family researchers state that James Benjamin Nelson is 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, but I think he is buried in the Cedar Grove Cemetery.] [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers have confused the James Benjamin Nelson under consideration here with a different James Benjamin Nelson who was 16 years-old and living in Newton County, MS, in 1860 in the household of his father, Levi Nelson. They are not the same man.]

Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Sgt. John M. Nesmith [found as “John M. Nesmith,” “J.M. Nesmith,” and “J.M. Ne Smith/NeSmith” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson or Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, after 1870), “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 35 (according to military records). 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 “sick in Hospital in Memphis, Tenn.,” and with postscript “discharged since [last] Muster.” Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough,” and with postscript “discharged.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “discharged since [June 1862] Muster.” Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 3, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, John M. Nesmith was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] on Feb. 9, 1864, as 4th Corp. into Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers’ Confederate Cavalry, with his age given as 38. On Nov. 21, 1864, this company became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry. 4th Corp. John M. Nesmith was promoted to 2nd Sgt. in this 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 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 1951 by “D.H. Cassel”, who turns out to be the Rev. Delos Howard Cassel, with marker to be delivered to H.I. Crum, who turns out to be Henry Ivy Crum. I have been unable to determine how either of these men are related to Sgt. John M. Nesmith (if they are related at all). It is possible that the Rev. Delos Howard Cassel was his pastor at Union Church, though this is conjectural. [Note: The cemetery lies (as of 2021) immediately behind (i.e., S of) Union Church.]

Pvt. George J. Newman [found as “George J. Newman,” “G.J. Newman,” “G.P. Newman,” and “J.G. Newman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted July 18, 1862, in Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 28/29. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably in Pike County, MS. 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 Nov. 3, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is given as 31. 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 J. Newman has no service records in this consolidated command. The was ended in the Central South in early May 1865, but he has no war’s-end parole in his military file. Buried in the Newman Cemetery, 31.064730 -90.613458, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 3500 ft. due W of a point on P.P. Wilson Road that lies approximately 8000 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 568, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John Tisdale Newman [found as “John T. Newman,” “J.T. Newman,” “J.T. Pneman (sic)” (Yankee POW record), “J.T. Pnewman” (Yankee POW record), and “D.T. Newman” (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), 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, but was apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as he has no additional records in his military file with this command. However, John Tisdale Newman was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into 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 19 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 18). 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 forwarded as a POW on May 25, 1863, from Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, to Memphis, TN. [Note: His company originally reported him as absent without leave, but then realized that he had been captured.] Forwarded on unspecified date as a POW from Memphis, TN, to 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. Forwarded from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on unspecified date 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, arriving at Fort Delaware on June 15, 1863. [Note: One POW record states that he was forwarded for exchange in July 1863 (exact date not given) from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, but this record is in error.] Transferred 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, arriving at Point Lookout, MD, on Sept. 22, 1863. Appears as “D.T. Newman” on a “Roll of Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md., [POW Camp],” who “arrived at this station under [an] assumed name or who assumed one for the purpose of being transferred, exchanged, or released.” Transferred as a POW in Aug. 1864 [exact date not given] from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp to Elmira, NY, 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, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 18, 1864. Appears on a Dec. 16, 1864, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Elmira, N.Y., [POW Camp] desirous to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States,” with notation “desires to go to Baltimore, Md., where his friends reside.” [Note: With the war clearly going badly for the Confederacy, POW’s were desperate to escape the horrid condition of Yankee POW Camps, with some even joining the US Army for frontier service in the American West. John Tisdale Newman cannot be criticized for being willing to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US this late in a war the South was clearly losing.] Forwarded for exchange as a POW on March 10, 1865, from Elmira, NY, POW Camp, to Boulware’s Wharf, VA, some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on March 15, 1865. [Note: He signed his name on the foregoing roll with his “x” mark.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, what typically happened with POW’s exchanged this late in the war was that they would be taken to a Richmond-area hospital to be medically checked out after months or years in harsh Yankee confinement and then would be sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate and be prepared to be repatriated to their respective commands or they would be medically furloughed home to recuperate. Pvt. John Tisdale Newman appears to have been furloughed home to recover before rejoining his command. By the time he reached Amite County, MS, his command would already have departed for the Carolinas Campaign. 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. Tisdale would unquestionably still have been on post-POW furlough when his command surrendered in NC at war’s end. Southern Patriot! John T. Newman filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1916 & 1917, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, only adding that he was injured by a saber cut at the Battle of Baker’s Creek and that he was “ruptured” by a shell burst during the war. He stated that he was in prison at Elmira, NY, at war’s end, but he had actually been released just a few week’s prior to the war’s end and was clearly still on post-POW furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. S.J. Newman (Sappinia Jane Haley Newman) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“John T. Newman”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on March 6 or April 2, 1862, into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company of Col. D.W. Hurst’s Regiment, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end. Buried in the John Newman Cemetery (aka the “Newman Cemetery” aka the “John T. Newman Cemetery,” and aka the “John Tisdale Newman Cemetery”), 31.034674 -90.679418, located about 150 ft. W of a point on Wall Street Road that lies approximately 800 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Bean Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by “Mrs. P.E. Malone,” who turns out to be (I think) Sappina Ester “Pinie” Newman Malone (probably known as Pinie Ester Malone), one of John Tisdale Newman’s daughters.

BURIAL SITE NOT CONFIRMED. Pvt. Theophilus M. Newman [found as “Theophilus Newman,” “Theofilus Newman,” “Theoplilus (sic) Newman,” “Theo Newman,” “T. Newman,” and “T. Newm (sic)” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County or Pike County, MS, 1883), 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 18/19 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 21). Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospitle (sic) [at] Jackson [MS] [on] 18th Feb. 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. April 1864 company muster roll states “discharged from Co. B, 33 Miss. Regt. [on] April 19th 1864 by order [of] Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” “Discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability” on April 19, 1864. Southern Patriot! Burial site not confirmed, but listed with the burials in the Samuel Newman Cemetery, 31.0436 -90.5614, location inexact (probably a lost cemetery), said to be located approximately 3000 ft. S of a point on Brabham Road that lies approximately 1.3 miles S of that road’s junction with Easley Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Other possible burial places are the “Morris Newman Cemetery” [not identified] and a “small cemetery on the farm of a [Mr.] Kirby in Gillsburg, MS,” at the latter of which two sites Theophilus M. Newman & his wife are reported to have small headstones.] [Note: His military records, genealogical information, and burial information are often confused with those of Thomas Marshall Newman (q.v.).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Marshall Newman (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), as “T.M. Newman,” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1863 into Capt. Day’s [? -- illegible] Company of Powers’ “10th Battalion,” that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that his command surrendered at war’s end in Amite County, MS, but that he was absent from his command at war’s end because he had gone “home for a few days after [a] horse,” later specifying that he had been absent for ten days while in search of a horse to use in the cavalry. The only command that Thomas Marshall Newman could possibly have meant is Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Newman Cemetery (aka the “Thomas M. Newman Cemetery”), 31.122615 -90.635289, location inexact, said to be located approximately 800 ft. S of a point on Hamp Lea Road that lies approximately 1400 ft. E of that road’s junction with Lower Glading Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./1st Corp. James Madison Neyland [found as “James M. Neyland,” “J.M. Neyland,” and “M. Neyland” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1925), 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 June 15, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough.” bsent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick furlough [since] 22nd Oct. [1861] and since [has secured a Surgeon’s] Certificate [valid] to Jan. 1st 1862; [on furlough at] Liberty, Miss.” 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. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1st Corp. [on] Sept. 28th 1863.” Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the left forearm on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slight[ly].” [Note: Even though his wound was described as “slight,” it apparently was of such a nature as to prevent him from handling a rifle or musket.] Absent as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded on 20th July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital.” Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded on 20th July 1864 on Peachtree Creek, sent to Hospital, and furloughed and furlough continued [i.e., extended] by [Surgeon’s] certificate.” Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a Feb. 28, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.,” with notation that J.M. Neyland was a soldier in Featherston’s Brigade, was a resident of Amite County, MS, and was having his furlough extended for 30 days on account of a gunshot wound to his left forearm. 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. 1st Corp. James Madison Neyland does not have any service records in this consolidated command because he was obviously still unfit for field service due to his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound. In addition, had he been fit for duty, it would have been nearly impossible for him to travel from Amite County, MS, to the area of Greensboro, NC, to join his command, which was then operating in that area. Southern Patriot! J.M. Neyland filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry and noted that he was on wounded furlough when the final surrender came. Buried in the Elizabeth Cox Cemetery, Berwick, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by L.K. Neyland, who turns out to be his grandson, Lafayette Kinnabrew Neyland. The location of the Elizabeth Cox Cemetery is inexact, with only these directions from usgwarchives.net: “4.0 miles from Hwy 569/48, on 48 turn left at Berwick Church, Go 2.2 miles to TC Cox homeplace. In thick thicket 100 yds. from road.” [\*\*\*Some sources state that James M. Neyland served in an unspecified company of the 12th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Joseph Washington Neyland [mis-filed under “J.N. Neyland” in National Archives microfilms] [found as “J.W. Neyland” and “J.N. Neyland” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “N.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1908), "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 25, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS. at age 33/34. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Ordered court-martialed on April 11, 1864, on unspecified charges, as per General Orders No. 61, Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, and E LA, Gen. Leonidas Polk, commanding. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole, with war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. J.W. Neyland filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “in Aug. 1862” into Capt. Hoover’s Co. I of T.R. Stockdale’s 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this company for 3 years, that he was never wounded, that he was never discharged or transferred, that he was never absent without leave, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he was absent from it when his command surrendered at war’s end in AL because absent “on detail 8 or 10 days.” [Note: There is no evidence in his military records that Pvt. Joseph Washington Neyland served beyond June 30, 1864.] 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.

Capt. Samuel James W. Nix [found as “Samuel J.W. Nix” and “S.J.W. Nix” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1823-d. Amite County, MS, 1865), 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 Capt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 38/39. 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 age given as 39. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Sept. 21, 1861, almost certainly at Memphis, Shelby County, TN, signing for same as “Capt. S.J.W. Nix, ‘Liberty Guards,’ Bonham’s Reg. Miss. Vol.” Present on a Dec. 1861 Consolidated Monthly Report for Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 9, 1862, almost certainly at Bowling Green, Warren County, KY. Absent on a Jan. 1862 Consolidated Monthly Report for Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, with notation “sick leave of 30 days from [the] 23rd [of] Jan. 1862.” Wounded 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.” Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay on Sept. 1, 1862, almost certainly at Memphis, Shelby County, TN. Present for pay on Sept. 12, 1862 (at the rate of $130 per month), at unspecified location, but probably Memphis, Shelby County, TN, signing for same as “S.J.W. Nix, Capt., Co. E, 22nd Miss. Regt.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Nov. 4, 1862, probably in the vicinity of Cold Water, DeSoto [now Tate] County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from the 18th [of] Dec. 1862.” On Jan. 4, 1862, at the request Capt. S.J.W. Nix, the Surgeon of the 22nd MS Infantry, G.C. Phillips, provided the Capt. with a medical opinion on which to base his impending resignation of his captaincy:

“Camp 22nd Miss. Regt., near

Grenada, Miss., January 4th 1863

“Capt. S.J.W. Nix, of the 22nd Regt. Miss. Vols., having applied for a certificate on which to base the resignation of his commission, I hereby certify that I have carefully examined this officer & find that he is afflicted with Chronic Bronchitis, which disease, in my opinion, renders him unable to perform active military duty. He has received repeated leaves of absence on account of this disease & has been able to perform but little duty since his connection with the Regt.

“(signed) G.C. Phillips

Surgeon, 22nd Miss. Regt.”

Writing from Liberty, Amite County, MS (and referencing the foregoing medical opinion), Capt. Nix submitted his resignation:

“Liberty, Amite County, Miss.

January 11th 1863

“To the Secretary of War [i.e., James Alexander Seddon]

Richmond,

Va.

“Sir:

“Based upon the above Certificate of Disability, I respectfully resign my Commission as an Officer in the C.S.A. [i.e., the Confederate States Army].

“Respectfully

(signed) S.J.W. Nix, Capt., Company

E, 22nd Regt. Miss. Inft.”

Capt. Nix’ resignation was endorsed by Col. James D. Lester, commanding the 22nd MS Infantry, who wrote that “during the last 16 months, this Officer has not done 2 Months’ duty.” His resignation was also endorsed by his Division Commander, Maj. Gen. William Wing Loring. For various reasons, Capt. Nix’ resignation letter was not received at the Confederate War Department in Richmond, VA, until early March 1863, at which point it was approved on March 5, 1863. “Appears on a Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he resigned his captaincy on March 5, 1863. [Note: March 5, 1863, is apparently the date that his resignation was accepted by the Confederate War Department.] Strangely, he did not receive his final pay until March 6, 1864 (sic), from Capt. Wm. M. Jayne, Quarter Master of the 22nd MS Infantry, at unspecified location, but possibly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, where the 22nd MS Infantry was in winter quarters prior to the start of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign of 1864, signing for same as “S.J.W. Nix, Capt., Co. E, 22nd Regt. Miss. Vol.,” even though he had been released from the Confederate Army for exactly one year. Southern Patriot! 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 a VA Confederate 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 were made part of the 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry.] [Note: According to family sources, Samuel J.W. Nix was murdered in 1865 (post-war) by his own brother-in-law.]

Pvt. David Nunnery [found as “David Nunnery” and “D. Nunnery” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), 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. His official enlistment date is given in the military records as Nov. 16, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, but he clearly enlisted in Amite County, MS, earlier than that – possibly as early as April 29, 1861 (when the company was formed), when he would have been 22 years old. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Knoxville [Knox County, TN].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at Hospital [at] New Market [Jefferson County, TN] sick since 20th Aug. 1862 by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since Feb. 1, 1863, [for a] period [of] Sixty days; [furlough] expires [on the] last [day of] March.” “Appears on a List of officers and men found outside of [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps [in the Army of TN] and sent to their commands and to General Hospitals,” with notation that he was “found” at New Market, TN, and was “sent to duty.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not specified on Feb. 1864 company muster roll due to faded ink. 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. Pvt. David Nunnery 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! 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 VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. George Nunnery [found as “George Nunnery” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1925), Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 10, 1864, at “Camp Butler” [exact location not found, but clearly in SW MS] at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on Special Duty.” Captured on Nov. 16 or 17 [records vary], 1864, at Liberty, Amite 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. By this time, the war in the Central South was over. Southern Patriot! George Nunnery filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. Williams’ Co. K of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s “14th Confederate Regiment,” that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was absent from this command at war’s end when it surrendered at “Greenville, Alabama,” because he had been a prisoner of war for “6 months.” 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 VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Henry J. Nunnery [found as “Henry Nunnery” and “Henery (sic) Nunnery” in the military records] (b. Hancock -- now Winston -- County, AL\*\*\*, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1900), 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 at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Sept. 29, 1861, at age 35. [Note: It is possible that he actually enlisted somewhat earlier in Amite County, MS.] [Note: His brother, Pvt. John Nunnery (q.v.), enlisted with him on the same day and at the same place.] Present for pay on April 30, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, in Amite County, MS, on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate Since 26 May 1862.” Discharged for disability on July 17, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, with Surgeon W.E. Buie noting that he was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of general debility and disease of the left lung resulting from an attack of typhoid pneumonia some years since.” His captain wrote that he had been unfit for duty for the last 60 days “on account of debility caused by sickness since his enlistment.” Southern Patriot! Sarah Nunnery (Sarah McGehee Nunnery) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1903 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Henry Nunnery”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1861 into “Amite Rifles, Co. C, 7th Miss. Regt.,” that he served in this command for four years, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender at war’s end. [Note: She was mistaken about his service till war’s end, as he was clearly discharged on July 17, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 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 VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.] [Note: A Pvt. “H. Nunnery” enlisted on Jan. 14, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence {now Lincoln—Grrrr!} County, MS, and served as a Camp Guard at the Camp of Instruction for Conscripts {i.e., draftees} at Brookhaven. He was present on the March 1, 1863, muster roll for the Camp Guard. No further information found. This man is possibly – but certainly not definitely – the Henry J. Nunnery under consideration here.]

Pvt. John Nunnery [found as “John Nunnery” in the military records] (b. Hancock -- now Winston -- County, AL\*\*\*, 1832-d. probably Amite County, MS, 1901), 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 at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Sept. 29, 1861, at age 28. [Note: It is possible that he actually enlisted somewhat earlier in Amite County, MS.] 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. 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. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] sick leave [since] Nov. 23, 1863; sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1864 company muster roll due to faded ink. 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. Pvt. John Nunnery served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served to 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 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 VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state deduced from the Confederate Army discharge paper of his brother, Pvt. Henry J. Nunnery (q.v.).]

Pvt. Joseph Nunnery [found as “Joseph Nunnery” in the military records] (b. Dallas County, AL, 1827-d. in service, Lafayette 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 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 34. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “Died in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss. [on] 4 Aug. [1862].” Southern Patriot! A.C. Nunnery Parker (Eliza Ann Clementine Short Nunnery Parker) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1923 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Joe Nunnery”) “died in Hospital in 1862.” 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 VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp./1st Corp. Reuben Nunnery [found as “Reuben Nunnery,” “Reuben Nunery,” “R. Nunnery,” “R. Numery (sic),” and “Robert Nunnery” (clerical error in just one record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), 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 22. No further information in his military file with this command. He was almost certainly discharged by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Reuben Nunnery was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time (again as a Pvt.) on the very same day and at the very same place into 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. 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 Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed corporal [on] 24 June [1862]; pay due as private up to June 24, 1862.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. “Dangerously” wounded and captured 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. 3, 1863. Absent as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesborough (sic) [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 “dangerous[ly]” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st Charge, 300 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breast Works.” Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] 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 “dangerously” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in front of [the Yankee] entrenchments.” Captured as Corp. [degree not specified] in the aftermath of the Battle of Stones River, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, on unspecified date. Forwarded on unspecified date [but probably mid-Feb. 1863] from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, where he was admitted [with no rank given] as “wounded” on Feb. 15, 1863, to No. 7 [No. 1?] U.S.A. General Hospital. Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31, 1862, and left in the hands of the enemy.” Forwarded [with no rank given] on Feb. 25, 1863, 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. Forwarded for exchange as 1st Corp. from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on unspecified date to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on April 12, 1863, along with “five hundred and ten enlisted men…one dead body, and three women.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Quarters Sick.” [Note: “Sick” here can also mean “wounded.”] Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Paid as Corp. [degree not specified] on descriptive list on May 26, 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 as Pvt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Ambulance driver since Sept. 8, 1863, by order [of] Col. Bishop; reduced to [the] ranks [on] Sept. 8, 1863.” A further notation on the same roll notes that he was due a second $50 enlistment bounty [for reenlisting for the remainder of the war]. [Note: 1st Corp. Nunnery was “reduced to the ranks” – i.e., demoted to Pvt. – because the company needed an active, fit 1st Corp. when in combat and Reuben Nunnery’s Battle of Murfreesboro wound almost certainly precluded his further active service as a combat soldier in the field.] Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Ambulance driver Since Sept. 8, 1863, by order [of] Col. Bishop.”

Presence as Pvt. implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, which is illegible due to faded ink. Present as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Ambulance driver since Sept. 8, 1863, by order [of] Col. Bishop; [reenlistment] bounty [of $50] due [him].” Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Ambulance driver since Sept. 8, 1863, by order [of] Col. Bishop; [reenlistment] bounty [of $50] due [him].” 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. Reuben Nunnery has no service records with this consolidated command. [Note: It is unclear just where Pvt. Reuben Nunnery was at war’s end. Given his widow’s statements in her Confederate Widow’s Pension applications, it seems reasonable that he was on furlough at war’s end due to complications from either his Battle of Murfreesboro wounds or from an undocumented wound received at either the Battle of Franklin, TN, or the Battle of Nashville, TN, during Gen. John Bell Hood’s Middle TN Campaign of late 1864 and for which two battles no casualty lists survive. No notice of AWOL or desertion in his records.] “Mrs. Reuben Nunnery” (Elizabeth Jane Harvey Nunnery) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Reuben Nunnery”) was a Confederate soldier. In her 1921 pension application, she stated that he was living in Amite County, MS when he enlisted in Capt. John L. McGehee’s Co. C of Col. [actually Lt. Col.] B.F. Johns’ regiment [the 7th MS Infantry], that he served the entire was, and that he was “at home wounded [on] furlough” when the final surrender came. In her 1924 pension application, she stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on April 29, 1861, into a regiment led by “Col. Bishop,” that he was never discharged from this command, but that he was not in active service with this command at war’s end because he “was at home on furlough from wounds received.” [Note: Elizabeth Nunnery simply confused the two commands her husband served in. His 1861 enlistment was into Col. Bonham’s 22nd MS Infantry, while his 1862 enlistment was into Col. William Bishop’s 7th MS Infantry.] 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Samuel Nunnery\*\*\* [found as “Samuel Nunnery,” “Sam Nunnery,” and “S. Nunneny (sic)” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), 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 at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Sept. 27, 1861, at age 16/17. [Note: It is possible that he actually enlisted somewhat earlier in Amite County, MS.] Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since Aug. 26, 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. 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 wounded slightly 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 wounded slightly on Dec. 31, 1862, “in front of 1st line [of Yankee] entrenchments.” 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 on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, which is illegible due to faded ink. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 10, 1864; sent to hospital By order [of] Surgeon.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 4, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at 3rd General Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA, where he definitely was present for a clothing issue on Oct. 12, 1864. 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. Samuel Nunnery 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! Samuel Nunnery 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 1861 into Capt. B.F. Johns’ Co. C of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by O.R. Nunnery, who turns out to be one of two of his grandnephews: Ollie Ray Nunnery (1902-1944) or Ollie Ray’s brother, Ovilee (sic) R. Nunnery (1905-1983). [\*\*\*Note: His name is sometimes given by family researchers as Samuel Richard Nunnery and even appears as such on his Find-a-grave.com memorial page, but, since he had a brother named Richard H. Nunnery, I find his having the middle name “Richard” unlikely.]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt./4th Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./Ensign [with rank of 1st Lt.] William Joseph Nunnery [found as “William J. Nunnery,” “William Nunnery,” and “W.J. Nunnery” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. in service, Atlanta, GA, 1864), 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. His official enlistment date is given in the military records as Nov. 16, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, but he clearly enlisted earlier in Amite County, MS, ca. April 29, 1861, when the company was formed, at which time he would have been 17/18 years of age. Present for pay as Pvt. on April 30, 1862. Present as Pvt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] Sept. 6, 1862; pay due as private to that date,” and with further notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty.” Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, which is illegible due to faded ink. On March 28, 1864, his former captain, now Lt. Col. B.F. Johns, recommended 4th Sgt. William Joseph Nunnery as regimental Ensign of the 7th MS Infantry:

“Head Quarters, 7th Miss. Regt.

[Brig. Gen. William Feimster] Tucker’s Brigade, Army of Tenn.

Dalton, Ga., March 28, 1864

“[To] Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper

[Confederate] Adjutant General

Richmond, Va.

“Gen.

“I respectfully offer the name of Sergt. William J. Nunnery for appointment as Ensign of my Regiment. He has long and gallantly borne the Colors of his Command [i.e., the 7th MS Infantry] and was wounded on the battlefield of Chickamauga [GA, Sept. 18-20, 1863] while nobly bearing them to the front in a charge. Sergt. Nunnery is a native Citizen of the State of Mississippi.

“Respectfully, &c.

(signed) B.F. Johns

Lt. Col. Commanding Regt.”

Sgt. Nunnery’s recommendation as regimental Ensign was endorsed by Brig. Gen. Tucker, Brig. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall, Gen. John Bell Hood, and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston before being approved by Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon on April 12, 1864. Present as Ensign on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Ensign to rank as 1st Lieut. by order [of the Confederate] Secretary of War; transferred to [the 7th MS’s] Field & Staff [on] April 12, 1864,” with further notation that he was promoted at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. [Note: The regimental or battalion Ensign was the individual soldier who carried the command’s battle flag into battle. This was a post of both the highest honor and the greatest danger, as both sides tried to destroy the enemy’s command and control system by killing both color-bearers (as soldiers followed their unit’s flag on the battlefield) and officers. The post of Ensign carried with it the rank, pay, and privileges of 1st Lt. Ensigns went into battle unarmed, though they were typically escorted by a Color Guard.] Appears as “Ensign & 1st Lt.” on an undated “Register of Appointments, Confederate States Army,” with notation that he was appointed on April 18, 1864 [to take rank from April 12, 1864] by Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon under an Act of the Confederate Congress dated Feb. 17, 1864. [Note: The referenced Act established the office of Ensign.] Appears as Ensign on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States [aka the P.A.C.S.],” with notation that the date of his appointment was Apr. 12, 1864. Mortally wounded while forwarding the colors at the Battle of Atlanta, GA, on July 22, 1864. Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states that Ensign W.J. Nunnery was “wounded in Engagement [on] 22nd July 1864 near Atlanta, Ga., [and had] since died of wounds.” [Note: While most family researchers accept July 22, 1864, as his death date, it should be noted that the only official comment on his death (found on the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll) states that Ensign & 1st Lt. Nunnery had “since died of wounds,” meaning that his death could have occurred anytime between July 22, 1864, and Aug. 31, 1864.] Southern Patriot! Ensign William Joseph Nunnery has a memorial VA Confederate marker 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, but he is actually buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, DeKalb County, GA, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Henry Parker (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1924). “Mrs. J.H. Parker” (but signing pension application as “Mrs. John Henry Parker”) (Martha Adaline Thompson Parker) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1933, in which she stated that her husband (“John Henry Parker”) enlisted in Amite County, MS, in 1863, into Capt. Fletcher’s Co. F of Col. Griffith’s “11th Arkansas,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. However, I have been unable to find any military records for John Henry Parker in the 11th AR Infantry, the 17th AR Infantry, or the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which became the 11th & 17th Mounted AR Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry), which command did, indeed, recruit in SW MS once it was cut off on the E side of the Mississippi River. [Note: Capt. John Fletcher commanded Co. I {not Co. F} of the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry.] John Henry Fletcher is 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. Thomas Cecil Parker [found as “T.C. Parker” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), 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 19. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. 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 Hospital [since] April 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. Captured at the Battle of Munfordville, Hart County, KY, Sept. 14, 1862, and probably paroled by the Yankees at that place, though probably still in Yankee hands. When the Yankee garrison at Munfordville surrendered on Sept. 17, 1862, Pvt. T.C. Parker was probably freed from Yankee custody, but still bound by the terms of his parole, which meant that he could not take part in active military operations until exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW similarly paroled by the Confederates. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Sept. 13 [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner [on] Sept. 14 [1862], went Home [probably on parole], [and] now [absent] without leave,” possibly because he had been exchanged on paper and was, at that point, required to return to his command. [Note: It is also possible that Pvt. T.C. Parker was simply given a short, post-capture furlough and was not, in fact, paroled by the Yankees at Munfordville and was not, therefore, bound by the terms of this theoretical parole.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Pay due for the Months April & May 1862 by mistake in last roll.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 5, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 5, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 5, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 5, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 5, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 5, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon.” No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of being absent without leave or desertion. 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. Thomas Cecil Parker has no service records in this consolidated command. From existing records, it can be concluded that Pvt. Thomas Cecil Parker was likely on medical furlough at war’s end. Southern Patriot! A.C. Nunnery Parker (Eliza Ann Clementine Short Nunnery Parker) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1923 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husbands (“Joe Nunnery” and “T.C. Parker”) were both Confederate soldiers. However, she stated that T.C. Parker served in Capt. Moses Jackson’s Company of Col. D.W. Hurst’s regiment, which could only be 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, but T.C. Parker never served in that company and command. He only served in Co. K (“Quitman Rifles”), 7th MS Infantry. She also stated that he was “absent” at the final surrender because “his health was bad [and he] was at home on furlough at date of surrender in 1865.” Buried in the Hebron Cemetery (aka the “Hebron Baptist Church Cemetery” and aka the “Hebron Church Cemetery”), 31.234429 -90.677333, located immediately NE of Hebron Baptist Church, which is itself located immediately NE of the intersection of Hebron Road and Parker Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by T.S. Parker, who turns out to be his son, Thomas Short Parker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Riley Parker (b. Warren County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1933) filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1930, in which he stated that he enlisted in the “summer of 1862” into Capt. C. Hoover’s Company of Col. C.C. Wilburn’s command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that, at war’s end, he “was home on parole and the war closed while [I was] at home.” The only command which William Riley Parker could have been referring to 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," 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, which command was led by Col. C.C. Wilbourn. However, William Riley Parker has no service records in this command and never served in same. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: The cemetery lies (as of 2021) immediately behind (i.e., S of) Union Church.]

Pvt. John B. Parsons [found as “John B. Parsons,” “J.B. Parsons,” “John Parsons,” and “John B. Parsans” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1903), Co. K (“Burt Rifles,” aka “Capt. Edward Fontaine’s Company,” aka “Capt. James C. Campbell’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph F. Sessions’ Company,” and aka “Capt. E.R. Burt’s Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 4, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, at age 31, and assigned to duty with the “Burt Rifles.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Dec. 15, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 18, 1863]. Captured [and almost certainly wounded] on May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg [aka the Battle of Marye’s Height], Fredericksburg, VA, paroled [not the same as released] by the Yankee Army of the Potomac, and forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC. Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Physically exchanged on May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on a June 1863 [dated July 9, 1863] muster roll for a “Detachment of Convalescents at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” [Note: Camp Lee, near Richmond, VA, is where recently paroled Confederate POW’s were stationed while recuperating from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors and being prepared for repatriation to their respective commands. Recently exchanged POW’s were typically given furloughs of at least 30 days before being expected to report to their respective commands.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13, 1863], with notation “sick in Hospital at Richmond [VA].” Admitted on July 11, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred the next day to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Transferred on July 13, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on July 31, 1863, at 2nd Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Transferred on Aug. 12, 1863, to “H.G.H.” [i.e., Howard’s Grove Hospital], Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic rheumatism, and returned to duty on Aug. 25, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Discharged on Jan. 12, 1864, at unspecified location in N VA, on account of being a member of an exempt class of citizens [he being a miller], and given his final pay on Jan. 22, 1864, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Fountain Barksdale, Jr., of the 18th MS Infantry. A “Record” of his company, dated “Darby Town Road, near Richmond, Va., March 5, 1865,” states that Pvt. John B. Parsons was “discharged under Act of [the Confederate] Congress, being a Miller, in Dec. 1863.” Same Record states that he was born in MS, was 30 years of age, and was single. Southern Patriot! [Note: The 1860 US Census for Amite County, MS, actually states that he was an overseer, but this could mean that he also oversaw the operations of a mill.] Buried in the Parsons Cemetery, 31.315739 -90.619187, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on N Greensburg Road that lies approximately 4000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Mitchell Lane, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph G.\*\*\* Parsons [found as “Joseph G. Parsons,” “Joseph G. Parson,” and “J.G. Parsons” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1900), 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. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not state on Oct. 10, 1861, company muster roll, apparently 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 last muster – should date Aug. 24 [1861].” [Note: I do not know exactly what should be dated Aug. 24, 1861.] Present or absent not stated 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. 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 since about [the] 1st [of] 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. Joseph G. Parsons 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 Parsons Cemetery, 31.315739 -90.619187, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on N Greensburg Road that lies approximately 4000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Mitchell Lane, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Given the general child-naming conventions of the day, his middle name is likely to be “Garlington,” which was his mother’s maiden name.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. James Lafayette Pate (b. Franklin County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1922), as J.L. Pate, filed Confederate Pension applications in 1916 & 1920, in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he served was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Wilson’s Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, that he was discharged from this command “about 2 months after I enlisted” on account of “physical disability – organic disease of [the] heart,” that he enlisted a second time, this time into the “14th Mississippi Cavalry” [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he served until war’s end in this second command, and that he was with this second command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. However, James Lafayette Pate has no service records in the 39th MS Infantry, in either 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), or 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. He never served in the 39th MS Infantry. He did, however, serve in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry. James Lafayette Pate enlisted at age 28 on Aug. 24, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, into Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. The April 30, 1863, company muster roll states “discharged by Substitution [i.e., either hiring a substitute or having someone voluntarily serve in his stead], J.N. Cockerham, 14 Feb. 1863.” [Note: It is not possible from the existing records to say whether James Lafayette Pate hired J.N. Cockerham to serve for him or whether J.N. Cockerham simply volunteered to serve in his place.] [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.] Despite his claim in his pension applications, James Lafayette Pate did not serve until war’s end. He has no Confederate military records after Feb. 14, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. “Mrs. M.L. Pate” (Molly A. Long Pate) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“James L. Pate”) served in Capt. Wilson’s Company of the 14th MS Cavalry [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry] until the final surrender, but he has no service records after Feb. 14, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Frank Pate, who turns out to be his son, Frank Butler Pate. [Note: His VA Confederate marker is inscribed “Co. B, Garland’s BN Miss. Cav.,” and not “Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry,” because Pvt. James Lafayette Pate was discharged before Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry became part of the larger 14th Confederate Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863. James Lafayette Pate never served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry and has no service records in same.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Charles Alfred Perkins

[found as “Alfred Perkins” in the military records] (b. New Brunswick Province, Canada, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), Co. D (“Capt. Nathan Frankau’s Company,” aka “Capt. Hiram F. Chappell’s Company”), 12th CT Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. at Boston, MA, on Jan. 12, 1862. Re-enlisted as a veteran on Jan. 1, 1864. Promoted to Corp. The regiment was mustered out of service on Aug. 12, 1865. Appears on special 1890 US Census of Yankee Veterans. Charles Alfred Perkins began receiving a US [Yankee] military pension in 1890. Buried in the Memorial Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Memorial Cemetery”), 31.021570 -90.991887, location inexact, but said to be located on the S side of Perkins Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 200 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Ash Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Yankee marker.

Pvt./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. George Washington Perkins [found as “George W. Perkins,” “G.W. Perkins,” and “\_\_ Perkins” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1879), 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 5th Sgt. ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 30. Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Severely wounded at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-4, 1862. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Corinth & sent home in Oct.”

Absent as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded]; wounded & sent home; reduced from Sgt. to Pvt. [on] 31 Dec. 1862.” [Note: Non-commissioned officers were frequently reduced to the ranks during long absences because the company needed active non-commissioned officers in the field.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded]; wounded at Corinth.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded]; wounded at Corinth.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded]; wounded at Corinth.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Corinth [and] yet unwell.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Corinth [and] yet unwell.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Corinth [and] yet unwell.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded].” 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. George Washington Perkins has no service records in this consolidated command, clearly because he was not yet able for field service due to the severity of his Battle of Corinth wound. 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 Confederate marker.

Pvt. Joseph Leon Perryman, Sr. [found as “Joseph L. Perryman,” “J.L. Perryman,” “J.L. Peryman,” “J.S. Pennyman” (Yankee POW record), and “J.S. Pennzman” (Yankee POW record -- hard to read) in the military records] (b. probably Harris County, GA, 1841-d. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1920), "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 20. 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 on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. In May 1862, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Presence implied on June 1, 1862, company muster roll. In Sept. 1864, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Captured at in a skirmish with the 2nd IL Cavalry at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish LA, on Oct. 6, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. Appears on an Oct. 10, 1864, “List of [Confederate] prisoners of war confined in [Yankee] Provost Jail, Baton Rouge, La., forwarded to Lieut. H.L. Mitchell, A.A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Acting Adjutant General],” with list dated Provost Marshal’s Office, Baton Rouge, LA. Imprisoned at the Steam Levee Press POW Camp at New Orleans, LA, on Oct. 14, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Oct. 20, 1864, from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 21, 1864. Sent to New York as a POW on Nov. 5, 1864, on order of Yankee Capt. M.R. Marston, arriving at Fort Columbus, NY, POW Camp, New York Harbor, on Nov. 16, 1864.

Forwarded as a POW on Nov. 19, 1864, from Fort Columbus, NY, POW Camp, New York Harbor, to notorious Elmira, NY, 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 Nov. 20, 1864. On Feb. 13, 1865, he was paroled and transferred for exchange as a POW from Elmira, NY, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Physically exchanged on Feb. 20 or 21, 1864, at Boulwares’ & Cox’ Wharf, on the James River, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. Once exchanged, he would have been medically checked out at a Richmond-area hospital and then, if deemed healthy, either immediately repatriated to his command or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, for reequipping, preparation for repatriation to his command, and/or being furloughed for recuperation at home from harsh treatment in a Yankee POW Camp. Appears as present on a Feb. 21, 1865, “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” He was almost certainly furloughed back to Saint Helena Parish, LA, where he would probably still have been on furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Felder-Williams Cemetery (aka the “Williams Cemetery”), 31.008525 -90.648163, location very inexact, with a private marker. 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 this second dirt/gravel road.

SERVICE AS YANKEE SOLDIER NOT VERIFIED. Harrison Jackson Porter (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1805-1810-d. Amite County, MS, 1898) is said by some family researchers to have been a soldier in the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteers (US), which later became the 79th US Colored Infantry (US). However, Harrison Jackson Porter lived his entire life in Amite County, MS, while the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteers (US) were raised in Kansas and spent the whole war W of the MS River. So, Harrison Jackson Porter would never have had a chance to enlist in this command and, additionally, given his age, he would almost certainly have been rejected for service in an infantry command. Well-meaning relatives have simply made the mistake of assuming that someone with a similar name who actually served in the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteers (US) is the Harrison Jackson Porter under consideration here, but they are not one and the same man. Harrison Jackson Porter was never a Yankee soldier. Buried in the Good Samaritan Cemetery, 31.201758 -90.959815, location extremely inexact, with a private marker. Directions from find-a-grave: Take Busy Corner Road E from Gloster to Berwick-Cassell Road at White Camp. Turn right (S) onto Berwick-Cassell Road. The cemetery is located about 200 ft. down a lane that leads off to the W just N of Nash Road. It is across said lane from the David Jackson Cemetery.

Pvt. James Powell [found as “James Powell” and “J. Powell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1907), 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 18. 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. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 18 years of age. 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. 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. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on [re-enlistment] furlough of 30 days since Feb. 9, 1864.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas 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 Pvt. James Powell has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: The was did not end in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in the Carter-Powell Cemetery (aka the “Carter Cemetery”), 31.171270 -90.551934, location very approximate, with a private marker. Said to be located approximately 3200 ft. due SW of the 90-degree bend in Irene Road that occurs approximately 6000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Dickey Mill Road. [Note: Irene Road has both a western half and an easter half. We are speaking here of the western half, which, near Dickey Mill Road, is called Cook Road. And, yes, this is as confusing to me as it is to you!]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. 1st Lt./Capt./Acting Maj. John Oliver Powell [found as “John Powell” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. in service, Williamson County, TN, 1864), 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, in which regiment he also served on the Field & Staff. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 37. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Signed for two months’ pay as 1st Lt. (at $90 per month) on Jan. 26, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “John Powell, 1st Lt., Co. B, 33 Miss. Regt.” Paid as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1, 1863, at unspecified location. Paid as 1st Lt. on April 28, 1863, at unspecified location, for service as 1st Lt. from Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 31, 1863, signing as 1st Lt. even though he had already been promoted to Capt. Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Capt. from 1st Lt. [on] 7 April 1863.” [Note: He was actually promoted to Capt. on April 1, 1863.] Absent as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; promoted from 1st Lt. to Capt. [on] 7 April 1863.” Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Aug. 18, 1863, he signed for backpay due him as both 1st Lt. and Capt., explaining that “Capt. H. [i.e., Hiram] Morgan of Co. B, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols., died on or about the 29th day of March 1863; consequently I was promoted to Capt. on the 1st day of April 1863.” As Capt., signed for camp equipage and clothing for his company at Newton Station [now Newton, Newton County], MS, on Aug. 20, 1863, signing for same as “John Powell, Capt.” As Capt., signed for camp equipage for his company at Newton Station [now Newton, Newton County], MS, on Aug. 30, 1863, signing for same as “John Powell, Capt., Co. B, 33 Miss.” As Capt., signed for one quire [i.e., 25 sheets] of “Cap paper” [i.e., foolscap paper] at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1863, signing for same as “John Powell, Capt., Co. B, 33 Miss.” Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Killed in action, almost certainly as Acting Major, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. [Note: For your compiler, this battle represents the high-water mark of Southern courage! It was the largest Confederate charge of the entire war.] Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states “killed at Franklin, Tenn., on the 30th Nov. 1864.” Southern Patriot! He has a memorial marker in the Casey-Powell Cemetery, 31.052490 -665599, location approximate, but said to be located near the W terminus of a dirt road that is only about 800 ft. long and which branches off to the W at the juncture of Williams Road and MS Hwy. 584. However, he is actually buried in the McGavock Confederate Cemetery (located on a part of the Franklin Battlefield), Franklin, Williamson County, TN, in an unmarked (but possibly numbered) grave.

Pvt. John Powell [found as “John Powell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), 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 at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, on March 21, 1863, at age 18. 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 on 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. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole [camps].” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863, to May 20, 1864; [$50 enlistment] bounty due him; $134.13 commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due [him] to Oct. 8, 1863.” Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Discharged from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his address as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Carter-Powell Cemetery (aka the “Carter Cemetery”), 31.171270 -90.551934, location very approximate, with a private marker. Said to be located approximately 3200 ft. due SW of the 90-degree bend in Irene Road that occurs approximately 6000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Dickey Mill Road. [Note: Irene Road has both a western half and an easter half. We are speaking here of the western half, which, near Dickey Mill Road, is called Cook Road. And, yes, this is as confusing to me as it is to you!]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. William Powell (b. Madison County, GA, 1812-d. Amite County, MS, 1895) is almost certainly the “William Powel (sic – his signature)” who sold one horse (valued at $600.00) to Confederate authorities at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, on March 8, 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Carter-Powell Cemetery (aka the “Carter Cemetery”), 31.171270 -90.551934, location very approximate, with a private marker. Said to be located approximately 3200 ft. due SW of the 90-degree bend in Irene Road that occurs approximately 6000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Dickey Mill Road. [Note: Irene Road has both a western half and an easter half. We are speaking here of the western half, which, near Dickey Mill Road, is called Cook Road. And, yes, this is as confusing to me as it is to you!]

Pvt. Washington Daniel Pray [found as “Washington Pray,” “W.D. Pray,” and “W. Pray” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1930), Co. B ("Tammany Guards," aka "Capt. P.F. Mancosas' Company," raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted March 17, 1862, in Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 15. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, paroled there, and required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] No more information in his military file with this command. [Note: After the July 9, 1863, fall of Port Hudson, LA, some members of this regiment became part of Gober's Mounted LA Infantry and, later, Ogden's LA Cavalry.] It is possible that Washington Daniel Pray ended up in another command. This compiler believes that he is the Pvt. W. Pray of Co. E (“Beaver Creek Rifles,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. Pvt. W. Pray is known only from his war’s-end parole, so he was a late-war enlistee into this 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 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.D. Pray filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served in Miles’ LA Legion and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Mary Rachael Pray (Mary Rachel Wilson Pray) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1932, in which she stated that her husband (“W.D. Pray”) served in Co. B of Miles’ LA Legion and that he was in active service when the final surrender came. Buried in the Butler-Pray Cemetery, 31.194535 -90.630509, located on the W side of Pray Road at a point on that road that lies 300 ft. N of that road’s junction with Old Hwy 24, Amite County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./2nd Corp. Franklin Lee Prescott [found as “Frank Prescott,” “F. Prescott,” and “F. Prescot” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1828-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 as 2nd Corp. on March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 34. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. 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), 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 as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent as Pvt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.”

Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole. Mary Prescott (Mary C. Raborn Prescott) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1911, in which she stated that her husband (“Frank Prescott”) served in Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, from his enlistment until war’s end; however, her contention that he served until war’s end is not supported by his actual military records, which show that he went AWOL after the Siege of Port Hudson and never returned to service. M.C. Prescott filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Frank Prescott”) served in the 29th MS Infantry until war’s end, but Frank Prescott has no service records in that command; he only served in the 39th MS Infantry, from which command he went AWOL after the Siege of Port Hudson. 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: His wife’s pension claim of his having served in the 29th MS Infantry is without merit and understandable, given that she was 72 when she filed said pension application. Franklin Lee Prescott only served in the 39th MS Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Robert Earnest Prestridge, Sr. (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1929), as “R.E. Prestridge, Sr.,” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1922, 1923, & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted about Nov. 1864 into Capt. Fletcher’s Company of Col. Griffin’s Regiment and that he served in this command until war’s end. Some sources state that “Col. Griffin’s Regiment” is the 18th MS Infantry because that regiment was led by Col. Thomas M. Griffin, but Robert Earnest Prestridge has no service records in that command and never served in same. It is much more likely that R.E. Prestridge meant that he served in Co. I (“Capt. Anderson Cunningham’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.F. Morton’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Fletcher’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry, which command was active in SW MS and SE LA, but, again, Robert Earnest Fletcher has no service records in this command. I have been unable to find Robert Earnest Fletcher in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think 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.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Wiley Prestridge [found as “Wiley Prestridge” and “Willey Prestridge” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1821-d. Amite County, MS, 1905), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS). Enlisted Jan. 24, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, at age 42. In Feb. 1864, Capt. Hudnall’s Company became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. 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. Some family researchers have concluded that the Wiley Prestridge under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt./Corp. Wiley P. Prestridge of Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, which, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, 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, a careful examination of their respective service records reveals that their records overlap of the year 1864, proof positive that they are, in fact, two separate soldiers. The Wiley Prestridge under consideration here only served in Capt. “Ban” Hudnall’s Company and the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. Wiley Prestridge himself did not claim service in the 7th MS Infantry when he filed for a Confederate Pension, which he filed for in Amite County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted “sometime in 1862” into a company officered by a Lt. Spencer in Col. Powers’ Regiment, that he served in this command “about 3 years,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: Wiley Prestridge has no service records in Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry and never served in same.] Kate Prestridge (Catherine “Kate” Moore Prestridge) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Wiley Prestridge”) was living in Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, when he enlisted in early 1863 into Capt. Ban Hudnals’ Company of Col. Power’s Regiment, that he served in this command for 2-3 years, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: Pvt. Wiley Prestridge never served in Power’s Cavalry (in any of its iterations).] However, Kate Prestridge’s pension application gives us the clue we need to determine just which command Wiley Prestridge actually served in: Capt. “Ban Hudnals” is actually Capt. Banister “Ban” Hudnall of "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, in which command we actually find Pvt. Wiley Prestridge’s Confederate service records, scant though they are. Burial site not found, but, since he died at Rose Hill, Amite County, MS, it is possible that he is buried in 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, in an unmarked grave, though this is simply conjecture.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. (Rev.) 2nd Lt./1st Lt. Henry Graham Quin

[found as “Henry G. Quin,” “Henry G. Quinn,” “H.G Quin,” and “H.G. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1890), 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 2nd Lt. on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 31. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] 1st Lt. from 2nd Lt. [on] 17 April 1862”; later notation on same roll shows 1st Lt. Quin “absent sick.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Amite County [MS] [since] Aug. 21, 1862.” Present as 1st Lt. at Canton, Madison County, MS, on a Jan. 10, 1863, Roster of the 33rd MS Infantry. Signed for pay on Jan. 25, 1863, at unspecified location, signing as “H.G. Quin, 1st Lieut., Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.” As 1st Lt., signed for stationery for his company on Jan. 27, 1863, at Coffeeville, Yalobusha County, MS, signing as “Henry G. Quin, Lt., Commanding Co. K, 33rd [MS] Regt.” As 1st Lt., Commanding the Company, signed for clothing for his company on March 9, 1863, at Edwards Depot [now Edwards], Hinds County, MS. Captured by the Yankees on Deer Creek in Issaquena County, MS, on March 21, 1863. [Note: 1st Lt. H.G. Quin would have been part of a Confederate force that successfully blocked a combined Yankee naval and infantry assault on Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, from the N via Deer Creek, which wanders through several counties in the MS Delta.] [Note: The April 1863 company muster roll shows 1st Lt. H.G. Quin as absent, with notation “lost on Deer Creek,” but he was actually a POW.] Forwarded as a POW to St. Louis, MO, where he was incarcerated in notorious Gratiot Street Prison on April 12, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Gratiot Street Prison to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp beginning on April 22, 1863, arriving at the latter place on April 24, 1863. Paroled as a POW on April 25, 1863, at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, pursuant to exchange. Physically exchanged as a POW on May 4, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Absent as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Signed for pay [at the rate of $90 per month] on Aug. 25, 1863, while “under sick orders at General Hospital, Lauderdale [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” signing as “H.G. Quin, 1st Lieutenant, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

On Nov. 15, 1863, 1st Lt. Quin requested a leave of absence from the hospital where he was being treated:

“Officers Hospital

Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS], Nov. 16th 1863

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

Assistant Adjutant General

“Sir:

“I have the honor to ask for a leave of absence, grounded upon the accompanying Surgeon’s Certificate, to visit my home in Amite County, Miss., for Sixty days.

“I am, very respectfully,

(signed) H.G. Quinn (sic)

1st Lieut., Co. K, 33rd Miss. Vol.”

Surgeon John F. Kennedy wrote in support of 1st Lt. Quin’s request for a leave of absence:

“Lieut. H.G. Quin, Co. K, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol., having applied for a certificate on which to ground an application for a leave of absence, I certify that we have carefully Examined Said Officer and find that he is suffering from Chronic Diarrhea of Eleven Months standing. He has had hospital Treatment for six months and, in consequence thereof, his [i.e., he is], in our opinion, unfit for duty. I further declare our opinion [that] he will not be able for duty in a less period than sixty days. Said Officer being greatly emaciated and believing that a change from the Hospital to home, with its comforts, will alone effect a cure, a leave of absence is very respectfully recommended for sixty days.

“(signed) John F. Kennedy

Surgeon & President [Medical] Examining Board”

Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [in] Amite County [MS] [since] Aug. 1, 1863, [on] order [of the] Brigade Surgeon.”

On May 9, 1864, a Medical Examining Board at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, in anticipation of 1st Lt. Quin’s pending resignation, provided a medical opinion of his fitness for field service:

“Office [of the] Medical Examining Board

Brookhaven, Miss.

May 9th 1864

“1st Lt. H.G. Quin of the 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol. having applied for a [Surgeon’s] certificate on which to ground an application for resignation from the service, we do hereby certify that we have carefully examined said officer and find him laboring under caries of the ribs, the result of Hepatic abscess, together with chronic Hepatitis and general debility, and that in consequence thereof, he is, in our opinion, unfit for duty. Therefore, we respectfully recommend the acceptance of his resignation.

“(signed) Owen P. Langworthy, Surgeon, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]

President, [Medical Examining] Board”

1st Lt. Henry Graham Quin submitted the resignation of his first-lieutenancy on May 18, 1864:

“Liberty, Amite Co., Miss. – May 18th 1864

“To Hon. S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

Richmond, Va.

“Sir,

“In consequence of protracted and confirmed ill health, I herewith tender my resignation as 1st Lieutenant of Company K, 33rd Regiment Miss. Vols and respectfully refer [you] to the accompanying Surgeon’s Certificate.

“Very Respectfully, &c.

(signed) H.S. Quin, 1st Lieut.”

Capt. Moses Jackson (1st Lt. Quin’s commanding company officer) endorsed Quin’s resignation:

“The company of which this officer [i.e., H.G. Quin] is a member has been in the service for twenty seven months and, during that time, he has been absent for at least twenty months, and I therefore earnestly recommend and cordially approve this application.

“(signed) Moses Jackson, Capt.

Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

1st Lt. Henry Graham Quin’s resignation was approved by Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston, William Wing Loring, and Joseph E. Johnston.

An undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” notes that he resigned his first-lieutenancy on July 16, 1864. [Note: July 16, 1864, was the date his resignation was officially accepted.] Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Quin Cemetery, 31.171210 -90.640200, location inexact, but said to be located 1800 ft. down a private drive that branches off to the S from Turner Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4000 ft. W of its junction with Dickey Mills Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. James Edward Raborn, Sr. [found as “J.E. Raborn,” “J.E. Raiborn,” “J.E. Rayborn,” and “J.E. Rabern” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1922), “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 19, with his father, Simpson Raborn (q.v.). Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $48 for 120 days’ use and maintenance of his private horse (at a rate of 40 cents per day). On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on an undated (but early) company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [post-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 James Edward Raborn, Sr., has no military records with this consolidated command. J.E. Raborn (also given as “Rabon”) filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he served in the 14th [Confederate] Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been at home “sick for two months.” [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, J.E. Raborn deserted ca. Aug. 31, 1863, and never returned to service, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] “Mrs. J.E. Raiborn” (Mary Adelia McDaniel Raborn) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband (“J.E. Raiborn”) served in the 14th MS Cavalry and also incorrectly stated that he served until war’s end, which he demonstrably did not. 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.

Pvt. Simpson Raborn [found as “Simpson Raborn,” “Simpson Rabon,” and “S. Raibon,” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1816-d. Amite County, MS, 1891), “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 46, with his son, James Edward Raborn, Sr. (q.v.). 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 [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” 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 Simpson Raborn 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 Simpson-Raborn Cemetery, 31.067259 -90.565526, located on the W side of a dirt road (and approximately 1500 ft. down that dirt road) that branches off to the S from Easley Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of its juncture with Quentin Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Raborn [found as “William Raborn,” “William Rabon,” and “W. Raborn” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), 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 (along with his brother, Pvt. Simpson Demerious Raborn) on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 21 (age according to his Confederate military records). 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 17 July 1863.” [Note: He went AWOL during the Confederate retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which was fought July 10-16, 1863.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 17, 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 17, 1863.” 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 Raborn has no military records with this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Simpson-Raborn Cemetery, 31.067259 -90.565526, located on the W side of a dirt road (and approximately 1500 ft. down that dirt road) that branches off to the S from Easley Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of its juncture with Quentin Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Sgt./3rd Lt. [Jr. 2nd Lt.]/Capt. William Bethea Raiford [found as “William B. Raiford,” “W.B. Raiford,” “W.B. Rayford,” “W.B. Ramford,” and “W.R. Rayford” (with script capital “B.” being misread as script capital “R.”) in the military records] (b. Wayne County, NC, 1829-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 as 1st Sgt. on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 31. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Jr. 2 Lieut. from 1st Sergt. [on] 7 April 1863.” Present for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. on April 28, 1863, somewhere in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, if not in the city proper. Absent as 3rd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; promoted from 1st Sgt. to 2nd Jr. Lt. [on] 7th April 1863.” [Note: A later roster of officers of the 33rd MS Infantry shows that he was elected 3rd Lt., not appointed to that office] Although the bulk of the 33rd MS Infantry was not part of the garrison at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, during the horrific 47-day siege of that city (May 17-July 4, 1863), 3rd Lt. W.B. Raiford and several members of the command were, perhaps having been separated from their command in the confusion following the Confederate loss at the Battle of Champion Hill (aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek), Hinds County, MS, May 16, 1863. 3rd Lt. W.B. Raiford was surrendered at the end of the siege and was paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as “W.B. Raiford.” 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 as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave; taken prisoner [at the Siege of] Vicksburg.” Absent as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave; taken prisoner [at the Siege of] Vicksburg.” Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on an undated “Descriptive List of prisoners captured and paroled [who have] reported [to parole camps] at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty east of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14 [1863].” Writing from “Camp, 33rd Miss. Regt., Canton [Madison County], Miss., Dec. 13, 1863,” [Jr.] 2nd Lt. W.B. Raiford requested a 30-day leave of absence “to visit my home in Amite County, Miss.,” justifying his request by stating “I was captured at Vicksburg July the 4th 1863 & Paroled. I have not been exchanged & there has been no parole camp established for my command.” His request was granted (but only for 15 days). Absent as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave on parole [from the Siege of Vicksburg].” Absent as 3rd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at [the Siege of] Vicksburg [and now] at Parole Camp, Montgomery, Ala.” On April 9, 1864, as Lt. [degree not specified], signed for clothing for “Capt. G.W. Smith’s Company A, Exchange Battalion,” at parole camp at Montgomery, AL, justifying the issuance of same by writing that “the men have no other way of procuring clothing.” On April 12, 1864, as Lt. [degree not specified], signed for clothing for “Capt. George W. Smith’s Company A, Exchange Battalion,” at parole camp at Montgomery, AL, justifying the issuance of same by writing that “the men have no other means of procuring clothing,” signing for same as “W.B. Raiford, Lt., Co. A, Ex. Battl.” Present as 3rd Lt. on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. E, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” Finally exchanged on paper and present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. As Lt. [degree not specified], granted a 30-day leave of absence, as per Special Orders No. 16, Headquarters, Army of TN, Tupelo, Lee County, MS, dated Jan. 21, 1865. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” 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. William Bethea Raiford was promoted and served as Capt. of 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! Interestingly, post-war, he was admitted on July 12, 1865, as Capt., Co. E, 22nd [Consolidated] MS Infantry, to U.S.A. [i.e., Yankee] Post Hospital, Jackson, MS, suffering from “gun shot wound [of the] arm,” and “discharged from Hospital on parole” on July 15, 1865. [Note: There is no mention of his having suffered a gunshot wound in his military records, though casualty lists for the Battle of Franklin, TN (Nov. 30, 1864) and the Battle of Nashville (Dec. 15-16, 1864) do not exist for this regiment. Since he was not hospitalized for a gunshot wound prior to the end-of-war Carolinas Campaign (March-April 1865), it is likely (though conjectural) that he was wounded at the Battle of Bentonville, Johnston County, NC, on March 19, 1865, when his regiment took part in the last grand Confederate charge of the war, suffering heavy casualties.] 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.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Allen H. Randall [found as “A. Randel” and “A. Randol” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1881), 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). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on July 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 37. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, last one on file for this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Stubbs Cemetery, 31.299915 -90.950154, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 900 ft. N of a point on Fox Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Forest Retreat Lane, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

PROBABLY BURIED ON THE SHILOH BATTLEFIELD. Pvt. Benjamin King Ratcliff [found as “Benjamin K. Ratcliffe,” “B.K. Ratcliff,” and “Benjamin R. Ratcliff” (with script capital “K.” misread as script capital “R.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. in service, Hardin 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 Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23/24. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Killed in action at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, on April 6, 1862. April 1862 company muster roll states “killed in Battle [on] April 6, 1862.” “Appears in a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 44th MS Infantry], made in accordance with General Orders No. 80 of the [Confederate] War Department, dated Oct. 30, 1862,” with notation that he was “killed in action” on April 6, 1862, at Shiloh, TN. “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 was “killed in battle” at Shiloh, TN, on April 6, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Probably buried in a mass grave on the Shiloh battlefield. However, his body may have been retrieved 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, as a road was built through this cemetery many years ago. However, his find-a-grave memorial page states “Inscription – ‘Killed at Shiloh,’” so he may, in fact, have (or had) a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./Lt. & Drill Master Holloway Huff Ratcliff [found as “Holloway H. Ratcliff” and “H.H. Ratcliff”] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), "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 2nd Sgt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25. Either rejected for service by the mustering or inspecting officer or because of excessive numbers in this company, as he has no other service records in this company or command. [Note: In Sept. 1861, the “Liberty Guards” became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry.] However, Holloway Huff Ratcliff was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, on the same day and at the same place, as a private, into 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. 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. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 15, 1862, in Amite County [MS] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 15 May 1862.” Discharged July 13, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, on account of “chronic diarrhea….He has had frequent & protracted diarrhea for some years past and lately for months has not been free from it,” according to his commanding officer, Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns. Regiment Surgeon William E. Buie concurred with this assessment of Pvt. H.H. Ratcliff’s health. Received his final service pay on Aug. 28, 1862, from 7th MS Infantry Lt. & Paymaster H.H. Fowlkes at unspecified location, but possibly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. However, once again, H.H. Ratcliff was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, this time in 1864 [exact date not known] as Lt. [degree not specified] & Drill Master of “Capt. Stratton’s Company MS Militia” (raised in Amite, Pike, and possibly other counties in MS). This was a "Home Guard" command. No further information available regarding “Capt. Stratton’s Company of MS Militia.” Southern Patriot! Fannie L. Ratcliff (Frances Jane Longmire Ratcliff) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband (“Holloway H. Ratcliff”) enlisted in 1861 in Amite County, MS, into Capt. B.F. Johns Company C of the 7th MS Infantry and that he was discharged for “physical disability” at Tupelo [Lee County], MS, for disability. 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.

(Sheriff) Pvt. Peter C. Ratcliff, Jr. [found as “Peter Ratcliff,” “P. Ratcliff,” and “P. Ratcliffe” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1875), 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 40 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 41). 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 Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick leave [in] Amite County [MS].” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on furlough [at] Liberty [Amite County], MS.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Oct. 1st 1862.” Paid on descriptive list on March 11, 1863, by Capt. & Paymaster Charles G. Armistead, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for army service from Sept. 1, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863, yielding him $97.81. [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.] Discharged at Edwards, Hinds County, MS, on July 28, 1863, “by reason of Dropsy of the feet” [i.e., severe swelling of the feet, possibly caused by heart disease].” Paid his final pay (excluding a $50 bounty for his original enlistment) same day at Edwards, Hinds County, MS, signing for same as “Peter Ratcliff.” Discharge paper notes that he was 42 years of age, born in Amite County, MS, and a sheriff by occupation. Received his $50 original enlistment bounty at Canton, Madison County, MS, on Nov. 7, 1863, a little more than three months after he was discharged from the Confederate military service, again signing for same as “Peter Ratcliff.” 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1940 by Wilbur Ratcliff, who turns out to be his grandson, Wilbur “Doot” Ratcliff.

Pvt. Mansel Lafayette Ravencraft [found as “L. Ravencraft” and “L. Ravenscraft” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), Co. E ("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), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 18. Present or absent not stated on June 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on an undated [but pre-Sept. 1864] 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.] However, he does not appear to have returned to service after the Siege of Port Hudson. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. Mansel Lafayette Ravencraft has no records in this enlarged command. No war’s-end parole, with war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. 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.

Pvt. Samuel Enoch Rawlinson [found as “S.L. Rollinson” in some sources]

[found as “Samuel E. Rawlinson,” “S.E. Rawlinson,” “S.E. Ralinson,” “Samuel Rolinson,” and “Samuel Robinson” (just one record) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS\*\*\*, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1897), 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 21. Present or absent not stated 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] May 15 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital since May 15 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Pikeville [Pike County, KY] Hospital since Sept. 12 [1862].” Discharged on Nov. 12, 1862, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on account of “general dropsy – unfit for service in any department.” Discharge paper further states that he had been “unfit for duty [for the last] 150 days.” Discharge paper gives his post office as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Given his final pay on Nov. 15, 1862, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James B. Sharpe, almost certainly at Chattanooga, TN. Southern Patriot! Martha Patsy Rollinson [Martha Patsy Freeman Rawlingon] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1904, 1916, 1923, & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Samuel E. Rolinson” and “S.E. Rollinson”) in Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, and stated that he was discharged for disability [“sick and unable for Military Service”] “in 1862 or 1863.” 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Mrs. H.W. Waller, who turns out to be Lenora Sheddie (sic) Rollinson Waller, daughter of Samuel Enoch Rawlinson/Rollinson. [\*\*\*Note: Birth county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Walter Reeves (b. Columbia County, GA, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1876) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. W.J. Reeves/Rives of Co. C (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry, who enlisted July 5, 1863 or 1864 [records are unclear] at Liberty, Amite County, MS, and who appears on only one company muster roll (the June 30, 1864 roll), where he is noted as “present.” I am not convinced that “J.W. Reeves”/“J.W. Rives” is the same person as the James Walter Reeves under consideration here because James Walter Reeves consistently appears in census and other records as “J.W. Reeves” or “James Reeves” and never as “W.J. Reeves.” I do not think that James Walter Reeves 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.

Pvt. Joseph Simpson Reeves [found as “J.S. Reeves” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1897), 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. Known only from a single company muster roll. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 36. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of absence without leave or desertion, so he was probably ultimately rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. 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 Joseph Simpson Reeves has no service records in this consolidated command. Southern Patriot! Even though I can find no documentation to confirm it, Joseph Simpson Reeves must have received a Confederate Pension in Amite County, MS, at some point because the VA would only issue a VA Confederate marker for him once the Chancery Clerk of Amite County had verified that he had been a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Beall-McGehee Cemetery (aka the McGehee Cemetery), 31.252017 -90.799776, located approximately 800 ft. NE of the intersection of Pecan Road and Dixon Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by J.H. Parker and delivered to T.K. Weathersby, who turns out to be Thomas Kenchon Weathersby, son-in-law of Joseph Simpson Reeves, who was married to Joseph Simpson Reeves’ daughter, Adeline Lee Reeves Weathersby.

Pvt. James Seaborn Reynolds [found as “J.S. Reynolds” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1927), 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, but he stated in his 1920 Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in the Summer of 1864 in Amite County, MS, at which time he would have been 15/16 years of age (his birthday being June 16, 1848). 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! James S. Reynolds 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 the Summer of 1864 into Capt. Frank Haynes’ Co. A of Col. Griffith’s 11th & 17th Consolidated AR [Infantry/Cavalry], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never AWOL from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Jackson, MS. 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 ordered for him in 1940 by J.K. Reynolds, who turns out to be his son, James Kenner Reynolds. [Note: A newspaper notice of his and his wife’s (Viola Short Reynolds) Golden Wedding Anniversary, published in the Southern Herald newspaper (Liberty, MS) and posted to his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “Mr. Reynolds is a Confederate veteran, having been a private in Co. A, 11th & 17th Ark. Cavalry, Col. Griffith’s Regiment. Three of his company were present this day to enjoy the celebration with him, viz.: Dr. H.K. Butler, T.F. Ford, and W.R. Jacobs.”]

Pvt. Littleton Pickett Reynolds [found as “Littleton P. Reynolds,” “L.P. Reynold,” and “L.B. Raynolds” in the military records] (b. Jones County, GA\*\*\*, 1814-d. Amite County, MS, 1879), 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 April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 47. 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. Discharged at Bardstown, Nelson County, KY, on Oct. 1, 1862, “by reason of the Conscript Act,” meaning that he was overage for military service. Signed for his final pay on the same day and place as “L.P. Reynolds.” [Note: His discharge probably had a lot to do with the death of his son just two weeks earlier at the Battle of Munfordville, KY.] Southern Patriot! Littleton Pickett Reynolds also supported the Confederacy economically by providing 555 lbs. of fodder (@ $1.50 per 100 lbs.) to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Miltenberger of the 14th Confederate Cavalry, almost certainly in Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1864, yielding L.P. Reynolds $8.32 on account, since Capt. Miltenberger could not pay him “for want of Funds.” [Note: Littleton Pickett Reynolds’ son, Pvt. Thomas F. Reynolds (1846-1862), also served in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, and was killed in action at the Battle of Munfordville, Hart County, KY, Sept. 14, 1862. He was killed at 9 AM in line at a halt in the cornfield to the left of Yankee-held Fort Craig when struck in the breast by grape shot (shot from a cannon like a giant shotgun blast). He was only 15 years of age. Probably buried in an unmarked grave on the battlefield, but his body may have been brought home by his father, who was honorably discharged from the service just two weeks after Pvt. Thomas F. Reynolds’ death. Young Southern Patriot!] Littleton Pickett Reynolds 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, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1964 by his Great-nephew, John H. Parker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate discharge paper, though many family researchers state that he was born in Franklin County, MS.]

Pvt. Seaborn Reynolds [found as “Seaborn Reynolds,” “Seaborne Reynolds,” and “S. Reynolds” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1918), 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 34. Present on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. 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 8 July 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. He was wounded during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign of 1864, with dates for his wounding varying. Looking at his military records, his pension records, and a capsule history of the 33rd MS Infantry, I am confident that he was wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 25, 1864, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John Bell] Hood.” 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. Seaborn Reynolds 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. Southern Patriot! “S. Reynolds” [found on same document as “Seaborn Reynolds”] filed a Confederate Pension application in 1910 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry and described his “July 1864” wound at Atlanta as “ball entering front of breast, passing through the body, [and] exit[ing] under shoulder blade.” [Note: Five of the six sitting Amite County Pension Board members added the following statement to the foregoing pension application: “We, the undersigned members of the Pension Board of this County hereby recommend that this pension of Seaborn Reynolds be raised and is raised to $75.00 for the reason that Mr. Reynolds [at age 84] has one hand cut off in [a] cotton gin [accident], is ruptured, and disabled in one shoulder.”] Seaborn Reynolds filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1911, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, describing his “July 20th, 1864” wound at Atlanta, GA, as “wound below right nipple [which] cut out [i.e., exited his body] under [shoulder] blade bone.” “Seyborn Reynolds” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, only adding that he was wounded on July 22, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, where he was “shot in right side & [the ball] came out back.” 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 both a private marker and a Confederate marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Thomas F. Reynolds [found as “Thomas F. Reynolds” and “T.F. Reynolds” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS\*\*\*, 1846-d. in service, Hart County, KY, 1862), 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 Nov. 20, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, probably at age 14. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Killed in action at the Battle of Munfordville, Hart County, KY, Sept. 14, 1862, in the fighting for Fort Craig. He was killed at 9 AM in line at a halt in the cornfield to the left of Yankee-held fort when struck in the breast by grape shot (shot from a cannon like a giant shotgun blast). He was only 15 years of age. Probably buried in an unmarked grave on the battlefield, but his body may have been brought home by his father, Littleton Pickett Reynolds, who was honorably discharged from the same company and regiment just two weeks after Pvt. Thomas F. Reynolds’ death in battle. Young Southern Patriot! If his remains were brought home, they are almost certainly buried in a now-unmarked grave in Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Final Statement, prepared by his Capt. after Thomas F. Reynolds’ death in battle. Many family researchers, however, state that he was born in either Franklin County, MS, or Amite County, MS.] [Note: See also Pvt. Littleton Pickett Reynolds (above).]

Thomas Pines Reynolds. See Thomas Hines Whittington. [Note: Cemetery book transcriber swapped his last name (“Whittington”) with the last name of his wife – Elizabeth Reynolds.]

(Dr.) Peter Hilton Rice [found as “P.R. Rice” in the military records] (b. NY, 1816-d. Amite County, MS, 1870), 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 in Amite County, MS, on Aug. 21, 1862, at age 46. Absent on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave whole time.” No further information in his military file with this short-term 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.

Pvt. Augustus Richmond [found as “Augustus Richmond,” “A. Richmond” and “A. Richmand” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1922), 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 24. 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. Absent on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Summit [Pike County], Miss.; age 24.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 3, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Augustus Richmond was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. B ("Wayne Rifles," aka "Capt. W.J. Eckford's Company," aka "Capt. S.H. Powe's Company," and aka "Capt. D.M. McRae's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 4, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrrr!] County, MS. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on May 1, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred to Winder Hospital, Division No. 2, Richmond, VA, the following day. Transferred on May 2, 1863, from Winder Hospital to Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea and scorbutus [i.e., scurvy], and furloughed for 40 days on July 9, 1863. Obviously absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13, 1863], with post-dated notation “received sick furlough of 40 days from July 7, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “received furlough of 40 days beginning July 7, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without [leave] since Aug. 17, 1863.” [Note: He probably wasn’t really AWOL; his furlough was probably extended by a Medical Board, surgeon, or doctor back home in Pike County, MS.] Returned to service. Paid $13.20 on Nov. 4, 1863, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, “for commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations while on sick Furlough from 7th July 1863 to Aug. 15th [1863], inclusive, 40 days at 33 cents [per day],” signing for same as “A. Richmond. “Severely wounded” on Nov. 29, 1863, at the Battle of Fort Sanders, Knoxville, Knox County, TN, part of the Siege of Knoxville, which, in turn, was part of the Knoxville Campaign. Present on unspecified date for clothing issue for the 2nd Quarter, 1864. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as guard for Ordnance train [on] March 20, 1864.” Present on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Guard for Ordnance Train [on] March 20, 1864.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Guard at Division Head Quarters.” Present for clothing issue on Sept. 1, 1864, at unspecified location. A March 25, 1865, “Record” of the “Wayne Rifles” notes that Augustus Richmond was born in MS, that his nearest Post Office was a Holmesville, Pike County, MS, and that he was a married farmer when he enlisted. This same “Record,” made just 15 days before Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, does not mention any desertion or AWOL for Pvt. Augustus Richmond, which means that he must have still bee in active service with his command just 15 days before Lee’s surrender. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole, but, in his Confederate Pension applications, he stated that he was on furlough (presumably back in Amite County, MS) when Lee surrendered. Southern Patriot! Augustus Richmond filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry and the 13th MS Infantry, adding that he was wounded and on furlough when his command surrendered at Petersburg, VA, at war’s end. [Note: Your compiler believes (without proof) Augustus Richmond’s claim of having been wounded near war’s end and being on furlough when the war ended is very likely because his presence was implied on the March 25, 1865, “Record” of his company, meaning that there is no mention of desertion or AWOL on that “Record,” which usually records desertion or AWOL.] Buried in the Samuel Newman Cemetery, 31.0436 -90.5614, location inexact (probably a lost cemetery), said to be located approximately 3000 ft. S of a point on Brabham Road that lies approximately 1.3 miles S of that road’s junction with Easley Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. Iverson Green Richmond [found as “Iverson G. Richmond,” “I.G. Richmond,” “I.G. Richmon (sic),” “J.G. Richmond” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”), “Ivison (sic) G. Richmond” (Yankee POW records), “Inson (sic) G. Richmond” (Yankee POW record), “Iverson Richmond” (Yankee POW record), “Iverson G. Richmonde” (Yankee POW record), and “I. Richmond” (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1894), 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 Jr. 2nd Lt. on March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 26 [about a month before his 27th birthday]. Presence as 3rd Lt. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, with notation that he was 27 years of age. Absent as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Canton [Madison County, MS] about Dec. 10, 1862.” Present for pay as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on Jan. 26, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “I.G. Richmond, 2nd Jun. Lt., Co. B, 33rd Miss.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 7, 1863, at unspecified location, for “Monthly wages [from] 1st March 1862, [to] 31st March 1862,” with notation written by himself stating “pay having been drawn from 1st April [1862] when it should have been from 1st March [1862], the date of my Election,” and signing for same as “I.G. Richmond, Jr. 2nd Lieut., Co. B, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Senior 2nd Lt. from Junior 2nd Lt. [on] 7th April 1863.” Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 2nd Junior Lt. to 2nd Senior [Lt.] [on] 7 April 1863.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on July 28, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “I.G. Richmond, 2nd Lt., Co. B, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Signed as 2nd Lt. for clothing for his company at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1863, signing for same as “I.G. Richmond, Commanding Co. B.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll.

On Nov. 6, 1863, 2nd Lt. I.G. Richmond requested a 30-day leave of absence:

“Camp, 33rd Miss. Reg. (sic)

Canton [Madison County], Miss., Nov. 6th 1863

“[To] Col. Benjamin S. Ewell

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

“I would respectfully ask a leave absence for Thirty days to visit my home in Amite County, Miss.

“Respectfully, &c.

(signed) I.G. Richmond

2nd Lt., Co. B, 33rd Miss. Reg. (sic)”

Lt. Richmond’s commanding officer, Capt. John Powell, endorsed the foregoing request for leave of absence:

“I certify that Lt. I.G. Richmond has been absent from the command since its organization [illegible word or number] days on account of sickness, has never been absent with leave nor without leave, that [he] never [has] absented [himself] from my company without leave since the publication of General Orders No. 14, and that Two commissioned officers will be left in the Company in his absence.

“Given under my hand in Camp near Canton, Miss., Nov. 6th 1863.

“(signed) John Powell, Capt.

Co. B, 33rd Miss. Reg. (sic)”

His request for leave of absence was endorsed by Maj. Gen. William Wing Loring, among others.

Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as Lt. Commanding Company.” Severely wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], Nov. 30, 1864, and taken to a makeshift area hospital, possibly at Carnton, the McGavock family home on the battlefield itself, where the lower third of his right arm was amputated on the same day. Captured at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN fell back through that place following its rout at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Admitted on Jan. 27, 1865, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, with notation that he was wounded by a “conical ball” on Nov. 30, 1864, at Franklin, TN, that he had endured “circular amputation” of the “lower third, right arm” on the same day [i.e., Nov. 30, 1865], and that he was 29 years of age. Turned over to Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, on Jan. 31, 1865, and forwarded as a POW same day from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 31, 1865. Forwarded thence on Feb. 1, 1865, to Fort Delaware, DE, 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 Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Feb. 5, 1865. [Note: In the interim, Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states “wounded and left at Franklin, Tenn.”] Released at war’s end on June 10, 1865, from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US, signing same “with his [x] mark,” probably indicating that his Battle of Franklin wound was to his writing arm. Parole gives his residence as 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Richmond (b. Abbeville District, SC, 1801-d. Amite County, MS, 1882) was paid at Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, on Sept. 13, 1862, by Confederate Maj. & Quarter Master David Sullins\*\*\* “for hauling government stores with one wagon & team for the [Confederate] Army before [i.e., located near] Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish, LA] from the 6th of August 1862 to the 18th of August 1862, both days inclusive, i.e. for Thirteen days @ $5.00 [per day],” yielding him $65.00, and signing for same as “John Richmond.” He was paid on March 27, 1864, “in the field” by Maj. & Quarter Master William H. Miller “for four days hauling Commissaries with four Horse team at thirteen Dollars & fifty Cents per day,” yielding him $54.00, and signing for same as “John Richmond.” 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: Maj. David Sullins’ military records are misfiled under “David Sullens” in National Archives “Confederate Officers” microfilms.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Roak (sic). See Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Roark.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Roark [found as “T.J. Roark” and “T.J Roarke” in the military records] (b. KY or Amite County, MS {records conflict}, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1905). Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Jackson, East Felician Parish, LA, at age 33, into an unspecified company of the 30th LA Infantry (aka, the "Sumter Regiment"). In Feb. 1863, the 30th LA Infantry was consolidated within itself to become the 30th Battalion LA Infantry. Also in Feb. 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, the 30th Battalion LA Infantry was consolidated with the 4th LA Infantry, the 13th LA Infantry, and the 14th Battalion LA Infantry to form an unnamed consolidated command, but the men were mustered as if they were still members of their old commands. Present on April 30, 1865, company muster roll for Co. F ("Orleans Guards," aka "Capt. Louis Fortin's Company," and aka "Capt. Francis O. Trepagnier's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA, & composed of remnants of the Orleans Guards Battalion LA Infantry), 30th LA Infantry (aka, the "Sumter Regiment"), with notation: “The 30th La. Vols. being reduced to an aggregate of 48 men, it was thought advisable to assign temporarily to one Co. all the officers and men belonging to the Regiment.” Present [with no company indicated] for clothing issue on May 1, 1865, at unspecified location, but possibly at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 14, 1865, as a member of Co. G (“Stephens Guards,” aka “Capt. Lezin P. Becnel’s Company,” raised in Saint John the Baptist Parish, LA), 30th LA Infantry [i.e., 30th Battalion LA Infantry]. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. 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: Some sources state that Pvt. Thomas J. Roak (sic) [i.e., “Roark”] served in Co. C (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, but Thomas J. Roak/Roark has no service records in those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt. Abraham Jasper Roberts [found as “Abram J. Roberts,” “A.J. Roberts,” and “A. Roberts” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), “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. Pvt. Abram Jasper Roberts enlisted on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 31. Present on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is given as 31. 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.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sent sick to hospital at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on May 28, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Brandon Hospital [Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on] May 27, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Brandon, Miss., since May 27th 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Brandon, Miss., [since] May 27th 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. 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. Appears on a Jan. 17, 1863, “List of killed and wounded in Blythe’s Miss. Regt. in the battle near Murfreesboro, commending on Dec. 31, 1862, and ending on Jan. 3, 1863,” dated “near Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN], with notation that he was wounded “slight[ly]” in the arm with a musket ball on Dec. 31, 1862, “between 10 o’clock AM and 4 PM on the extreme RW [i.e., right wing of Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division & RW of [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Brigade.” 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 “slightly” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st charge to the front.” 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, with notation “on daily or extra duty as Company Cook in obedience [to] General Orders No. 3, date[d] Dec. 2, 1863, from Corps Head Quarters.” Present on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on daily or Extra duty as Company Cook [in] Obedience [to] General Orders No. 3, Corps Head Quarters, [of] Date Dec. 12th 1863.” Present on regular April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Ezra Church [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], Fulton County, GA, on July 28, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [and] sent to Hospital since July 28th 1864 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. Abraham Jasper Roberts has no service records in this consolidated command, but he was almost certainly still on wounded furlough on account of his Battle of Ezra Church wound at war’s end. Southern Patriot! Mary C. Roberts (Mary Catherine Anders Roberts) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband (“Abraham J. Roberts”) served in Co. K, 44th MS Infantry, from his enlistment in Nov. 1861 until war’s end. 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.

Pvt./1st Corp. George Washington Roberts [found as “George W. Roberts,” “G.W. Roberts,” and “G.W. Robberts (sic)” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), 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 19. 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.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 9 [1863].” Absent as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 9 [1863].” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], 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. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his address as Pike County, AL [should be Pike County, MS]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Roberts Cemetery, 31.113300 -90.550595, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 350 ft. E of a point on Kermit Road that lies approximately 9500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Hamp Lea Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. James Dixon Roberts [found as “James D. Roberts” and “J.D. Roberts” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1815-d. Amite County, MS, 1887), 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 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 45 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 46). Presence as 3rd Lt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Detached Service.” June 1862 company muster roll states “promoted [to Senior] 2nd Lt. [on] May 4th [May 11th – hard to read] [1862]; resigned [on] June 29, 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that 2nd Lt. J.D. Roberts’ resignation was accepted at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on June 29, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 50/3, Army of MS. Received his final pay as 2nd Senior Lt. on Aug. 27, 1862, at unspecified location from Capt. & Quarter Master Robert George Kelsey, writing in at the bottom of his pay voucher, “I furthermore add that I am a resident of Amite County, Miss., and that my resignation was accepted [on] June 29th 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! 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 both a private marker and a VA Mexican War marker, as he was also a Lt. in the MS Militia during that war.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./2nd Sgt. Thomas Griffin Roberts [found as “T.G. Roberts,” “F.G. Roberts” (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “F.”), and “Thomas G. Rogers” (transcription error) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), 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, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25. 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 [with leave] for 15 days up to Nov. 1st 1861.” June 1862 company muster roll states “transferred to Pioneer Corps [on] 15 May 1862 by order [of] Col. Smith.” [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.] June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was transferred to the Pioneer Corps on May 15, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged on Nov. 14, 1862, probably at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, “by reason of disability; he has been laboring under chronic diarrhea for five or six months & unfit for duty almost all that time,” according to Capt. McDowell. The 7th MS Infantry’s Surgeon, W.E. Buie, stated that Pvt. T.G. Roberts was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of chronic diarrhea originating since his enlistment.” His discharge paper states that he was 26 years of age, was born in Amite County, MS, and was a planter. His discharge was approved his captain, Col. Bishop (commanding 7th MS Infantry), Brig. Gen. John K. Jackson, Maj. Gen. Benjamin Franklin Cheatham, and Army of MS (which became the Army of TN)

Gen. Braxton Bragg. However, Thomas Griffin Roberts was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 2nd Sgt., 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), which company became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, with age given as 30, place of birth given as Amite County, MS, and occupation given as farmer. However, he has no records in this command beyond his original enlistment in same. He was almost certainly rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as there is no notice of being AWOL or desertion in his military papers. Southern Patriot! 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. [\*\*\*Note: Thomas Griffin Roberts is not, as some have assumed, the Pvt. Thomas Roberts of Co. E (“Capt. John Cameron’s Company”), Powers' MS Cavalry, as that soldier died at notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on March 19, 1865. Thomas Griffin Roberts and Thomas Roberts are two different soldiers who served in the same command.]

WHETHER MEMORIAL STONE OR ACTUAL BURIAL UNCLEAR. Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]/Acting 1st Lt. Washington Lafayette Roberts [found as “Washington L. Roberts,” “W.L. Roberts,” and “\_\_ Roberts” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. in service, Monroe County, KY, 1862), 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 May 6, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 28. Appears as Pvt. on a June 10, 1861, company muster roll for the “Franklin Rifles, Wm. J. Proby, Capt.” Present as 4th Sgt. on a Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay as “1st Lt., Franklin Rifles” [should be 2nd Lt.] at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Jan. 27, 1862.

On Jan. 27, 1862, Capt. William J. Proby wrote:

“Camp Lovell [Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS], Jan. the 27th 1862.

“I certify that Sgt. W.L. Roberts acted as 1st Lieut. of the Franklin Rifles from the 8th day of September 1861 to the 23rd day of the same month.

“(signed) W.J. Proby, Capt.

Frankin Rifles”

Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on June 1862 Regimental Return, dated Station Tupelo, Lee County, MS, with notation that he was elected Jr. 2nd Lt. on May 8, 1862, and was assigned to duty as such on May 26, 1862. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “assigned to duty [as Jr. 2nd Lt.] [on] May 26, 1862; pay due him as 3rd Sgt. up to May 26, 1862; present sick.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 28, 1862, at unspecified location. Noted as “deceased” as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster. “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. A, 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 Sept. 15, 1862, at Tompkinsville, Monroe County, KY, of pneumonia, leaving “no effects.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he died on Sept. 15, 1862. Appears as 2nd Lt. 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 pneumonia in KY on Oct. 27, 1862.” [Note: The correct date of his death is Sept. 15, 1862.] Appears as 2nd Lt. on a second “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 at Tompkinsville, KY, on Sept. 15, 1862, leaving $30.75 in effects, which were turned over to his mother (presumably in Amite County, MS), on Nov. 18, 1862.

“An Inventory of 2nd Lieut. W.L. Roberts, Co. A, 7th Miss. Regt., who died at Tompkinsville, Ky., 15th Sept. 1862.

“Effects.

“One Sword. One [financial/IOU] Note on Mayhalo [name illegible] for eighteen Dollars, an order on Capt. N.L. Huff for ten Dollars, One Razor & Strop, 2 volumes of Hardee’s Infantry Tactics, thirty Dollars & seventy five cents in money. The mother [i.e., Love Jane Taylor Roberts] of the Deceased – his nearest relative [relation?] – claimed and received his effects.

“Done in Camp Near Knoxville, Tenn.

Oct. 28th 1862

(signed) Henry Pope

Maj., 7th Miss. Regt.”

Southern Patriot! It is unclear whether the mortal remains of 2nd Lt. Washington Lafayette Day were ever recovered from Tompkinsville, Monroe County, KY, where he died. He has a VA Confederate marker that is inscribed “In Memory Of” in the Hoff-Roberts Cemetery which may or may not indicated that he is buried in that cemetery. I have been unable to find any marked grave for him in Monroe County, KY. The Hoff-Roberts Cemetery (aka the “Day Cemetery”), 31.208274 -90.905650, is 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.

Pvt. Newton H. Robertson [found as “N.H. Robertson,” “N.H. Robinson,” and “N.H. Roberson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), 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 Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records) for twelve months’ service. Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was “absent on furlough, sick in Amite County, Miss.” [Note: He has no records from Dec. 1861 until Sept. 4, 1863, and no discharge papers in his military file. He was possibly discharged ca. Dec. 1861 on account of sickness or served out his initial 12-month enlistment period and was discharged, probably ca. Sept. 1862, though all of this is conjectural.] Enlisted into the same company on Sept. 4, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had not received a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had not received his $50 enlistment bounty. According to his 1902 Confederate Pension application, he was wounded very slightly in the head at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka the Battle of Stones River], which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863, though this wound is not mentioned in his military file. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had not received his $50 enlistment bounty. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had not received his $50 enlistment bounty. 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. Pvt. Newton H. Robertson [mis-indexed as “W.H. Robertson” (with script capital “N.” being misread as script capital “W.”) 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 physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Newton H. Robertson filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he suffered “a slight wound on the head about Jan. 1st 1863” at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka the Battle of Stones River], which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863. 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, which is inscribed “A Confederate Veteran.”

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William P. Robertson [found as “W.P. Robertson,” “W.H. Robertson” (with script capital “P.” misread as script capital “H.”), “W. Robertson,” “W.P. Robinson” (sic – on two records), and “W.T. Robinson” (sic – on just one record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1918), 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 Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 19 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 18]. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. 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 Hospital [since] May 15 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital since May 15 [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. Apparently severely wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863. Received reimbursement [“commutation”] for rations he himself was going to have to purchase as he traveled home on “sick furlough” [i.e., wounded furlough], receiving 20 days’ reimbursement [“20 days @ 33 cents {per day}”] at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, yielding him $6.60, and signing for same with his “x” mark. Absent 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.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, and sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, and sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] Sept. 20, 1863, & 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. William P. Robertson has no service records in this consolidated command because he had not yet sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Chickamauga wound in order to be able to serve in the field again. Southern Patriot! William P. Robertson filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Newton L. Huff’s Company of Col. Goode’s 7th 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 until he was wounded [without specifying either the Battle of Chickamauga or the nature of his wound], and that he was on wounded furlough at war’s end. 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: Some sources state that this William P. Robertson served in Co. K ("Scotland Guards," aka “Capt. Zachariah Booth’s Company,” aka “Capt. James S. Lewis’ Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph C. Rogers’ Company,” and aka “Capt. William J.H. McBeath’s Company,” raised in Neshoba County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. This clerical error has led some researchers to believe that he was born in Neshoba County, MS, or was living there in 1860, or both, but he was never a resident of Neshoba County, MS.]

Pvt. George Washington Robinson [found as “George Washington Robinson,” George W. Robinson,” and “G.W. Robinson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1918), 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 33. 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 or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 26, 1863], but same roll bears the notation “left without leave [on] July 15 [1863],” which means he went AWOL during the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which was fought July 10-16, 1863, and was still AWOL on July 26, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on 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. George Washington Robinson has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole in his military file, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. George Washington Robinson filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he stated that he served in the 33rd MS Infantry, that he was wounded in the hand and shoulder at the Battle of Franklin, TN (Nov. 30, 1864), and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end in NC. [Note: George Washington Robinson went AWOL sometime prior to the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll and never returned to service. His claim of having been wounded at the Battle of Frankin, TN, is unsubstantiated in his military records by either hospital records or a mention of his having been wounded on the Feb. 28, 1865, muster roll, where such a wound would undoubtedly have been noted had he been legitimately absent. He was most assuredly not with his command {the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry} at war’s end when it surrendered in NC.] Buried in the Robinson Cemetery (possibly aka the “Cleveland Cemetery”), 31.105020 -90.800567, location inexact, said to be located approximately 700 ft. SW of the intersection of Greensburg Road, Busby Road, and Pond Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some well-meaning family members, making the all-too-common mistake of simply matching names from a list of Confederate soldiers, have concluded that the George Washington Robinson under consideration here is the same man as the 54 years of age Pvt. George W. Robinson who served in Co. K (“Iuka Rifles,” aka “Capt. John M. Stone’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Latham’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jesse A. Cook’s Company,” and aka “Capt. H.C. Terry’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 2nd (Falkner's) MS Infantry, but they are definitely not one and the same man.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Isaac Alexander Robinson (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1917) (as “I.A. Robinson”) filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted on Jan. 1, 1863 (at which time he would have been 37 years of age), into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Co. B of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two months, and that he was discharged on March 14, 1863, by reason of having furnished a substitute to serve for him, which practice (the hiring of a substitute) was accepted military practice at the time. However, I can find no military records for Isaac Alexander Robinson in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier or that his son, Thomas A. Robinson, took his wounded father’s place in the 33rd MS Infantry as stated in the latter’s obituary. Isaac Alexander Robinson is buried in the Robinson-McElvin Cemetery, 31.168698, location inexact, said to be located approximately 700 ft. S of a point on Turner Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Everett Bridge Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: The obituary of Thomas A. Robinson, son of Isaac Alexander Robinson, published in the Brookhaven, Lincoln {Grrrr!} County, MS, Daily Leader newspaper on June 1, 1921, and posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states: “It is remembered in Brookhaven that, at the Confederate Re-Union here three years ago, Mr. {Thomas A.} Robinson proudly bore the flag in the procession. At the age of sixteen, when his honored father was brought home wounded from the battle-field of the Civil War, the youth took his father’s place and fought to the end of the four years fratricidal strife.” And, indeed, Thomas A. Robinson’s father, Isaac Alexander Robinson (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), lived long enough to file Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted on Jan. 1, 1863 (at which time he would have been 37 years of age), into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Co. B of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two months, and that he was discharged on March 14, 1863, by reason of having furnished a substitute to serve for him, which practice (the hiring of a substitute) was accepted military practice at the time. However, I can find no military records for Isaac Alexander Robinson in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier or that his son, Thomas A. Robinson, took his wounded father’s place in the 33rd MS Infantry.] [Note: See Thomas A. Robinson (below).]

Pvt. Moses Berryhill Robinson [found as “M.B. Robinson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), 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 33. 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] Dec. 1 [1862].” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Amite County [MS].” Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 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. Moses Berryhill Robinson has no service records in this consolidated command. M.B. Robinson 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 1861 [actually, 1862] into Capt. Mose Jackson’s Co. K of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for “about three years” (actually about 9 months), and that he was “discharged on account of illness” in the “latter part of 1864,” even though he actually went AWOL on Dec. 1, 1862, and never returned to service. “Mrs. M.B. Robinson” (Martha Ann Gordon Robinson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which she stated that her husband (“Moses B. Robinson”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on March 1, 1862, into Capt. D.W. Hurst’s Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, and that he served until he was surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, at Greensboro, NC. [Note: His widow’s protestations notwithstanding, he actually went AWOL on Dec. 1, 1862, and never returned to 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. Thomas A. Robinson [found as “Thomas A. Robinson” and “T.A. Robinson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-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. Several enlistment dates and places are given for Pvt. Thomas A. Robinson on various company muster roll (for both Co. B and Co. K, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry:

Jan. 1863 at Canton, Madison County, MS

Jan. 20, 1863, at Coffeeville, Yalobusha County, MS

Feb. 11, 1863, at Jackson Hinds County, MS

June 10, 1863, at Big Black, Hinds County, MS

Since he does not appear on any company muster rolls until the April 1863 company muster roll, it is most likely that he enlisted in Amite County, MS, in late Jan. or early Feb. 1863 and joined the company at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in Feb. 1863, at which time he would have been 16 years of age (turning 17 in March 1863). Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” June 1863 company muster roll states “exchanged for [Pvt.] J.H. Wall of Co. K [on] June 11, 1863.” Pvt. Thomas A. Robinson’s new company was 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 or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost on retreat from [the Siege of] Jackson [Hinds County, MS, July 10-16, 1863] 1 Musket, cartridge box, [percussion] cap box, [waist] belt, shoulder strap, 40 cartridges, [and] 40 [percussion] caps -- $40.50.” [Note: The cost of the foregoing lost items would have been deducted from his pay of $11 per month until this debt was paid off.] Admitted on April 4, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from “morsus seppentis,” apparently a misspelled Latin term meaning “debilitas” [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on April 18, 1864. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue (one jacket) on Sept. 23, 1864, at Convalescent Camp, Macon, Bibb County, GA, with notation “this man is destitute [i.e., lacking said jacket] [and] is going to the front.” 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].” 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. Thomas A. Robinson has no service records in this consolidated command because he was clearly still on wounded furlough (probably in Amite County, MS) when the war ended. Southern Patriot! T.A. Robinson filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1920, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry and stated that he was on wounded furlough when the war ended. Mary M. Robinson/Mrs. T.A. Robinson (Mary Muscadora Sharp Robinson) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas A. Robinson”) served in the 33rd MS 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 a private marker that is inscribed “served through the rebel war of the sixties.”. [Note: Thomas A. Robinson’s obituary, published in the Brookhaven, Lincoln {Grrrr!} County, MS, Daily Leader newspaper on June 1, 1921, and posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states: “It is remembered in Brookhaven that, at the Confederate Re-Union here three years ago, Mr. Robinson proudly bore the flag in the procession. At the age of sixteen, when his honored father was brought home wounded from the battle-field of the Civil War, the youth took his father’s place and fought to the end of the four years fratricidal strife.” And, indeed, Thomas A. Robinson’s father, Isaac Alexander Robinson (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), lived long enough to file Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted on Jan. 1, 1863 (at which time he would have been 37 years of age), into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Co. B of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two months, and that he was discharged on March 14, 1863, by reason of having furnished a substitute to serve for him, which practice (the hiring of a substitute) was accepted military practice at the time. However, I can find no military records for Isaac Alexander Robinson in the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier or that his son, Thomas A. Robinson, took his wounded father’s place in the 33rd MS Infantry. In his Confederate Pension application, Thomas A. Robinson did not mention anything about substituting for his father.] [Note: See also Isaac Alexander Robinson (above).]

Samuel Enoch Rollinson. See Samuel Enoch Rawlinson.

Pvt. Ephraim Rushing [found as “Ephraim Rushing,” “Ephrain Rushing,” and “E. Rushing” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1911). Enlisted (or was conscripted) on Jan. 9, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, at age 25/26. Assigned to Co. H (“Rebel Avengers,” aka “Capt. W.S. Warren’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. Sharp’s Company,” raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since 24 Feb. 1863.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] [on] 23 Jan. 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 24 Feb. 1863.” Absent on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Grenada hospital [on] 23 Jan. 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Grenada Hospital [on] 23 Jan. 1863.” April 1864 company muster roll states “deserted; sent to Grenada hospital [on] 23rd Jan. 1863 and since deserted.” 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. Ephraim Rushing has no service records in this command, having already deserted in early 1863. Buried in the Street Cemetery (aka the “Lewis-Street Cemetery”), 31.051646 -90.869299, located on the N side of the intersection of Street Road and Lower Centreville Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. William West Sanders. Mary Ann Sanders filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“William West Sanders”) was living in St. Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1861 into a (LA) militia company led by Capt. Johnathan Kemp in a command led by “Mch. Edwards,” that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. I have been unable to find any military records for him. However, it must be stated that Confederate militia records are extremely scarce. Burial site not found, but said to have died in Amite County, MS, in 1903. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Hansford Duncan Sandifer [found as “Hansford D. Sandifer,” “H.D. Sandifer,” “H.B. Sandifer,” “H.D. Sandifor,” “B.D. Sandifer,” “H.D. Sanderford” (POW records), and “Hansford Sandifor” (POW records) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1908), 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 at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on July 24, 1861, where his command was already deployed, enlisting at age 20. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital [at] Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va., [since] 16 Sept. 1861.” On Sept. 23, 1861, at Warrenton, VA, the 16th MS Infantry’s Assistant Surgeon W.C. Hicks wrote to Post Surgeon Williams at Manassas, VA, requesting that he “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 persons, Members of the 16th Miss. Regt., [Col.] Carnot Posey, Commanding,” with notation that Pvt. H.D. Sandifer was sick with the measles. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] March 17th [1862].” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] March 15th [1862].” Admitted on Sept. 12, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion]. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] March 15th 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] March 15th 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] March 15th 1862.” Present for clothing issue on Feb. 10, 1863, almost certainly in hospital at Danville, VA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[was] sick in hospital; returned [to the company on] March 24, 1863 [from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA].” Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded and captured at the Battle of the Bloody Angle on May 12, 1864, which battle was part of the larger Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, which was fought May 9-May 24, 1864, in Spotsylvania County, VA. [Note: His own company thought he was wounded and missing and, later, it was reported that he was killed at the Bloody Angle before his company found out that he was a POW at the North.] Forwarded as a POW from Spotsylvania County, VA, to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving at the latter place on May 19, 1864. Forwarded thence on June 15, 1864, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on June 17, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! M.J. Sandifer (Malina Jane Huckabee Sandifer) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“H.D. Sandifer”) in the 16th MS Infantry.

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 1930 by Bryant Berryhill, who turns out to be his son-in-law (and husband of H.D. Sandifer’s daughter, Annie Bertha Sandifer Berryhill).

Pvt. Valzain Schilling [found as “Valzain Shilling,” “Valzane Shilling,” “Valein Shilling,” and “V. Shilling” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), 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 31. Absent on undated company muster roll, with notation “absent sick” and with further notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on an undated (but ca. Nov. 1, 1862) company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $66.80 for 167 days’ use of his own private horse (@ 40 cents per day). 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.] However, he does not appear to have returned to service after the Siege of Port Hudson. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, Valzain Schilling’s company became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but he has no service records in that enlarged command; he only has records in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, even though his VA Confederate marker states that he served in the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. 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 both a private and a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. David Hamilton Sharp\*\*\* (b. Amite County, MS, 1849-d. Amite County, MS, 1936) filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1934, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jan. 1865 at Whitestown, LA, into Capt. Dick Mathey’s Company of Col. Powers’ command, that a Sgt. Tredwell was also in his company, and that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war’s end because he was at home on sick furlough. The only company that D.H. Sharp could have meant is 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. [Note: There was no Capt. Dick Mathey in Power’s MS Cavalry (or its various iterations).] And, indeed, a Pvt. “H. Sharp” served in Co. G, Powers’ MS Cavalry, but that soldier is Pvt. George Hines/Hinds Sharp, brother of David Hamilton Sharp, who apparently went by his middle name, “Hines.” D.H. Sharp never served in Powers’ MS Cavalry (or its various iterations). Some sources state that D.H. Sharp served in Co. A ("Blount Guards," raised in Tippah & Tishomingo Counties, MS), 23rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that David Hamilton Sharp was ever a Confederate soldier. 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. [\*\*\*Note: In some sources, his name is mistakenly given as D.H. Shays of Powers’ MS Cavalry, but he is definitely David Hamilton Sharp.]

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. Some sources state that a Pvt. Hines Sharp (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1880) (said to be 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 marker type undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave) served in “Capt. Isom J. Warren’s Company MS Partisan Rangers,” raised in Itawamba County, MS. In May 1863, this company was split into three companies in the 12th Battalion MS Cavalry, one of which was Co. E (“Capt. George B. Walker’s Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 12th Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 12th MS Cavalry Regiment, which, on Jan. 17, 1865, became Co. E, 10th MS Cavalry. However, the only Sharp who served in that command is a Pvt. N. Sharp. This identification is surely a clerical error, probably made when descendants, early in the 20th Century, started adding their loved ones’ names to the Mississippi Confederate Graves Registry. I think the man they intended to add is Pvt. Geoge Hinds/Hines Sharp (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Jackson County, MS, 1929), who was a Pvt. in Co. G, Powers’ MS/Confederate Cavalry, who served till war’s end and who is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery in Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS.

Pvt. D.H. Shays. See Pvt. David Hamilton Sharp (above).

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Rev.) Milton S. Shirk (b. OH, 1818-d. Pike County, MS, 1898) sold “one bay horse, Appraised at Three hundred dollars,” to Gen. John Leroy Logan’s LA Cavalry Brigade [which operated in SW MS and SE LA] on Sept. 1, 1863, and was paid for same on Oct. 9, 1863, by Confederate Lt. & Assistant Quarter Master W.W. [William Washington] Vaught at Rocky\_\_\_\_ [second half of name illegible], MS, signing for his pay as “M.S. Shirk.” 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His find-a-grave.com memorial page shows a headstone that has been assumed to be his, but it is actually the lower half of the tombstone of his wife, Elizabeth Sarah Washburn (1818-1872).]

Pvt. James M.N. Short [found as “James M.N. Short,” “James M. Short,” “J.M.N. Short,” “J.M. Short,” and “J. Short” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. in service, Bartow County, GA, 1863), 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 21 (with age according to military records). Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been absent sick in hospital since May 28, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough [since] May 28, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough since May 28, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 27, 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] by order [of] Brigade Surgeon [on] Aug. 3, 1863.” Died of disease in hospital at Kingston, Bartow County, GA, on Sept. 3, 1863.

“Kingston Hospital

Kingston [Bartow County], Ga., Sept. 5, 1863

“To Second Auditor

Treasury

Richmond,

Va.

“Invoice of the effects of Jas. M. Short, Pvt., Co. K, 44th Miss. Regiment, Anderson’s Brigade, which have this day been turned over to Capt. Thadeus Foster, A.Q.M. [Assistant Quarter Master]:

“Money -- $18.10

“One Gold Ring (Valued at) -- $5.00

“(signed) B.W. Avent

Surgeon in Charge”

Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “died in Hospital at Kingston [Bartow County], Ga., [on] Sept. 3, 1863.” “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 44th MS Infantry], made in accordance with General Orders No. 80 of the [Confederate] War Department, dated Oct. 30, 1862,” with notation that he died on Sept. 3, 1863, at Kingston, Bartow County, GA, of disease, and with further notation “effects of this soldier turned over to [the] A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master of the Post at] Kingston, amount forgotten, receipt for same in hands of his Mother.” “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 of disease on Sept. 3, 1863, at Kingston, GA. Name appears on a second “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 left $18.10 in cash effects. However, he also appears on a “Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers turned over to Quartermasters, C.S.A.,” with notation that he left $23.10 in cash effects.

An “Enventory (sic) of the effects and final statement of the effects of Jas. M. Short, Private, Co. K, 44th Miss. Regt., who died at Kingston, Ga., [on] Sept. 3rd 1863,” and prepared by his commanding officer, Capt. D.W. Wilkinson, at unspecified location on unspecified date, states that Pvt. Short was owed $152.60 by the Confederate Government. Appears on a Jan. 29, 1864, “List for certificates for settlement of claims of deceased members [i.e., soldiers] from Mississippi which are without address,” with notation that his estate was being paid $162.67 by the Confederate Government. Another document shows that this $162.67 was to be paid to his mother, “Emmaline S. Short,” of Zion Hill, Amite County, MS. 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 VA Confederate 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.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Thomas Randall Short (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, aft. Sept. 18, 1864) did not serve in the Confederate Army, but he supported the Confederacy in a number of other ways. On May 5, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, he bound himself (along with two others) to legally administer the estate of Pvt. Edward Mauro, Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, who was killed in action at the Battle of Shiloh, TN. On May 11, 1863, he sold “one horse” for $400 to Confederate authorities at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, signing for same as “Thos. R. Short.” On Nov. 4, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrrr!] County, MS, he was paid $15.00 by Confederate authorities for “Two days hauling with one Six Horse wagon (Rations furnished by the Government), @ $7.50 per day,” signing for same as “Thos. R. Short.” Also on Nov. 4, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, he sold Confederate authorities “35 Bushels [of] Corn from the Crib, @ $1.25 per Bushel,” yielding him $43.75, and signing for same as “Thos. R. Short.” On Sept. 18, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, he bartered 23 lbs. of “washed wool” [much in demand for uniforms for the Confederate Army] for 20 lbs. of cotton thread [in short civilian supply] with Confederate authorities, signing for same as “Thos. R. Short.” 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [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. William Winans Simmons, Sr. [found as “William W. Simmons” and “W.W. Simmons” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1924), Co. G ("Rockport Steel Blades," aka "Capt. Archibald Steele's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham B. Willis' Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Rowan's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted at the company’s formation at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, on July 15, 1861, at age 17. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, which date was his 18th birthday. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, with his age given as 18. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Terribly wounded on May 1, 1863, at the Battle of Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, losing his left arm. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “wounded and taken prisoner at Port Gibson, May 1, 1863.” [Note: It is unclear whether he was actually briefly taken prisoner, as he has no Yankee POW records.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “badly wounded at Port Gibson, May 1, 1863 – left arm off.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Port Gibson [and now] at home.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Port Gibson, May 1, 1863 – left arm off; absent with leave from Surgeon in charge of Hospital at Port Gibson; [has] since reported [back to the company] by Surgeon’s Certificate [of disability].” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “at home; badly wounded at Port Gibson [on] May 1, 1863.” 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, but Pvt. William Winans Simmons has no service records with this consolidated command because he was never again able for field service after losing his left arm at the Battle of Port Gibson. Southern Patriot! W.W. Simmons filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1918 & 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in “June or July 1861” into Co. G, 6th MS Infantry, that he served “nearly 2 years” in this command but was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was wounded at Port Gibson, MS, on May 1, 1861, where he suffered “one arm off near [the] Shoulder & right hand badly wounded,” that he suffered “one finger off” of his right hand at the same battle, and that he had been absent from his command “about 2 years” “because of my wounds” when it surrendered at war’s end at Durham Station, NC, but was never actually discharged from the 6th MS Infantry. He also described the wound to his right hand as “right hand and [w]rist so badly wounded as to render it almost useless.” Pernecie P. Simmons (Perneacy Polene Parker Simmons) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William Wynans Simmons,” but with the “y” dotted like an “i”) enlisted in July 1861 into Capt. Rowan’s Company of the 6th MS Infantry, but that he was not in active service at the final surrender because he “had been wounded.” 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 family researchers incorrectly state that he served in Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, but he only served in Co. G, “Rockport Steel Blades,” of the 6th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Benjamin Smith Smiley. See Pvt. Benjamin Smith Smylie.

Pvt. James Smiley [found as “James Smiley,” “J. Smiley,” and “James Smiler” (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1909), 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 17. 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. 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 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. James Smiley 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! James Smiley filed a Confederate Pension application in 1909 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd 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 a VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1940 by James Malcolm “Jim” Smiley, who turns out to be James Smiley’s nephew or cousin.

Pvt. Nathaniel Frances Smiley [found as “Nathaniel F. Smiley,” “N.F. Smiley,” “N.F. Smiler” (sic), and “N.H. Smiley” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-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, 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. Admitted on Feb. 2, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from diarrhea, and returned to duty on unspecified date, but clearly before Feb. 28, 1865, when his command departed MS for NC and the Carolinas Campaign. 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. Nathaniel Frances Smiley 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 April 28, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! “Mrs. N.F. Smiley” (Martha Anne Andrews Smiley) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“N.F. Smiley”) served in an unspecified command, but that he served under Col. Hurst and Capt. Moses Jackson, which could only mean that he served in Co. K, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. 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. Byron Smith [found as “Byron Smith” and “Bryan Smith” (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Morgan County, GA, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1926), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. I (“Capt. J.F. Leak’s Company,” raised in Bartow County, GA), 1st GA Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Camp Morrison, Cartersville, Bartow County, GA, at age 18. [Note: He enlisted with and served with his brother, Pvt. Langdon Quin Smith, in the same company and command.] Presence implied on May 3, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Morrison, Cartersville, Bartow County, GA. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.40 for 61 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.40 for 61 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on Nov. 10, 1862, Pay Roll, with notation that he had received a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.40 for 61 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “present sick,” and with further notation that he had been paid $23.60 for 59 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. According to company records, he was captured on June 3, 1863, at Falls Creek, near Corbin, Whitley & Knox Counties, KY, but Yankee POW records state that he was captured on June 4, 1863, at Mill Springs, Pulaski & Wayne Counties, KY. [Note: He was not present nor was he captured at the earlier Battle of Mill Springs, KY, fought on Jan. 19, 1862.] Forwarded as a POW to Lexington, KY, 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 13, 1863. Forwarded thence on June 20, 1863, to even more notorious Johnson’s Island, OH, 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 Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on the same day. Forwarded as a POW on Oct. 30, 1863, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where, once again, 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 Nov. 4, 1863. Physically exchanged Feb. 14th or 15th 1865 at Coxes’ Landing, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Appears on a Feb. 1865 “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.,” which is where recently paroled Confederate POW’s were stationed while recuperating from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors and being prepared for repatriation to their respective commands. Recently exchanged POW’s were typically given furloughs of at least 30 days before being expected to report to their respective commands. Pvt. Byron Smith was unquestionably still on post-release furlough when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Byron Smith filed Confederate Pension applications in 1920 & 1923 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 1st GA Cavalry, adding only that, when his command surrendered at war’s end, he was absent because he had “just got home from Point Lookout [MD, POW Camp].” 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Cicero Cornelius Smith [found as “C.C. Smith” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1922), 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. Travelled from Amite County, MS, to Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, to enlist into the company on Feb. 28, 1863, at age 18. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1864 company muster roll “due to faded ink.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in 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. Cicero Cornelius Smith has no service records with this consolidated command. No war’s end parole in his military file. C.C. Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910 and others in Amite County, MS, in 1914, 1916, and 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May or June 1861 into Capt. McDowell’s Co. C of Col. Bishop’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was wounded slightly in the hand at the Dec. 15-16, 1864, Battle of Nashville, TN [alternately stating that this wound occurred at Dalton, GA, or at Atlanta, GA], and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Newberry, GA. He alternately stated that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war’s end because he had been absent for two months on detail with the army’s ordnance train. Alice Smith (Almeda Alice Hancock Smith) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Cicero C. Smith”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Nov. 1861 into Capt. Russ McDowell’s Company of Col. B.F. Johns regiment and that he served in this command until war’s end. [Note: The only company she could have intended is Co. C (“Amite Rifles”), 7th MS Infantry.] 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 VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Musician/5th Sgt./1st Sgt./2nd Lt. Elisha Thomas Smith [found as “Elisha T. Smith” and “E.T. Smith” in the military records] (b. Meriwether or Troup County, GA, ca. 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1919), Co. I (“Johnston Avengers,” aka “Capt. David P. Rogers’ Company,” and aka “2nd Lt. Elisha Thomas Smith’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 32nd MS Infantry. Enlisted as Pvt. on May 10, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, at approximately age 29. Present as Pvt. and Musician on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation that he was promoted to Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 27, 1862. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent as 1st Sgt. not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 5th Sgt. to 1st Sgt. [on] 10 Jan. 1863.” Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to second Lt. from 1st Sergt. [on] June 22, 1863.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding the Company.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding the Company.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding the Company.” Granted leave on Feb. 4, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 35/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed home in Miss. for 26 days [on] Feb. 8, 1864.” Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Captured on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta (fought in Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA, and part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign) and 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 Aug. 1, 1864. Released from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 31 and his residence as Booneville [Tishomingo (now Prentiss) County], MS. Southern Patriot! E.T. Smith filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1918 & 1919. In his 1918 application, he substantiated his service in the 32nd MS Infantry, including the fact that he was in military prison (i.e., a POW) at war’s end, but, in his 1919 application, he inexplicably stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Durham Station, NC, even though he was in a Yankee military prison/POW camp at war’s end, which circumstance would not have threatened his chances of getting a Confederate Pension. 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 Elisha Thomas Smith served in Co. G ("Davis Guards," aka the "Jeff Davis Browns," aka "Capt. James M. Tinnon's Company," aka "2nd Lt. Marshal J. Rose's Company," raised in Choctaw County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. He only served in Co. I, 32nd MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Langdon Quin Smith [found as “L.Q. Smith” in the military records] (b. Morgan County, GA, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), ), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. I (“Capt. J.F. Leak’s Company,” raised in Bartow County, GA), 1st GA Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Camp Morrison, Cartersville, Bartow County, GA, at age 15. [Note: He enlisted with and served with his brother, Pvt. Byron Smith, in the same company and command.] Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.40 for 61 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.80 for 62 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.40 for 61 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.40 for 61 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $23.60 for 59 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $73.60 for 184 days’ “use of horse, arms, etc.,” at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present for clothing issue on June 7, 1864, at unspecified location. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole, with his command surrendering on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Cornelia C. Smith (Cornelia Caroline Reynolds Smith) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911, 1916, 1920, 1921, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Langdon Q. Smith”) served in Co. I, 1st GA Cavalry, giving various enlistment times for him, and stating that he served until the final surrender when he surrendered along with his command at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA or, alternately, in NC. However, his service records prove otherwise, as he has no war’s-end parole in either VA or NC. 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Richard Henderson Smith (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1862) is listed in some sources as having been a soldier 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. Some sources state that he died in service on Aug. 20, 1862, while family researchers claim that he died on April 6 or 7, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh, while never mentioning any specific company or regiment in which he might have served. I have been unable to find him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I suspect that he simply died of natural causes during the war and later descendants or kinsmen have assumed that he must have been a Confederate soldier if he died during the war. I do not think that Richard Henderson Smith was ever a Confederate soldier. Richard Henderson Smith is said to be buried in Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY. DID NOT SERVE. Wiley Smith (b. Jackson County, MS, 1806-d. Amite County, MS, 1882) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. Wiley Smith who served in Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but they are not one and the same person. Wiley Smith (1806-1882) was living in Cassville, Bartow County, GA, on the 1860 US Census and still living in that county on the 1870 US Census. He did not move to Amite County, MS, until the 1870’s at the earliest. He was never 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 private marker. [Note: His sons, Langdon Quin Smith (q.v.) and Byron Smith (q.v.), are also buried in this cemetery and were both Confederate soldiers.]

DID NOT SERVE. William Sidney Smith (b. SC, 1805-d. Amite County, MS, 1882) is said in some sources to have served in Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry. This company could only be 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. However, William Sidney Smith was a 54-year-old, wealthy planter & lawyer on the 1860 US Census and I find it extremely difficult to believe that he would enlist for service at that age and with that financial wherewithal. Pvt. William Wade Smith of the referenced company died at age 33 in Camp in VA in 1862. No other soldiers named “William” or with first or middle initial “W.” or named “Sidney” [and variant spellings] ever served in Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry. I do not think that William Sidney Smith was ever a Confederate soldier. I think his identification as a Confederate soldier is yet another example of well-meaning relatives or descendants simply matching names of their relations from a list of Confederate soldiers. William Sidney Smith is buried in the Liberty Cemetery, Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Plowden Smith (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1902) is listed in some sources as having served as a Pvt. in “Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry.” This company and command could be one of two different Mississippi commands: (1) Co. B (“Insurgents,” aka “Capt. Henry W. Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John D. Williams’ Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry], or, (2) 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. However, William Plowden Smith has no service records in either of those commands. Given the huge number of soldiers named “William Smith” or “W. Smith” in the records, I have been unable to reliably determine whether William Plowden Smith served in a MS command other than the “33rd MS Infantry.” I am unsure whether he was ever a Confederate Soldier. Buried in the William Plowden Smith Cemetery (aka the “William P. Smith Cemetery” and the “W.P. Smith Cemetery”), almost certainly a lost cemetery, whose location I have been unable to discover.

Pvt. Benjamin Smith Smylie [found as “B.S. Smylie” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1923), Co. I (“Morgan Rangers,” aka “Capt. Ovide Lejeune’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John H. Graham’s Company,” raised in Point Coupee Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry. Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 in Amite County, MS, at age 16. [Note: He stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted “the first of Oct. 1864,” at which time he was definitely 16 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 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 “Centerville” [i.e., Centreville], Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Benjamin Smith Smylie filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “the first of Oct. 1864” into Co. I, 1st LA Cavalry, and that he was with this command from the time of his enlistment until the final surrender at Gainesville, AL. Emma Eudora Smylie [filed under “Smiley,” but she signed as “Smylie”] (Emma Eudora Anderson Smylie) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“B.S. Smiley”) enlisted on Oct. 1, 1864, into an unspecified command, that his captain was Capt. Graham, that the command was led by Col. John Scott, and that he served until war’s end. 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 Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by his son, Henry Louis Smylie.

Pvt. John Solomon Spillman [found as “John Spillman,” “J. Spillman,” and “John Spellman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1886\*\*\*), 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 28/29. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Amite County [MS] absent without leave [since] Dec. 1 [1862].” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Amite County [MS].” Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Pvt. John Solomon Spillman did not travel with his command to NC in Feb. 1865 to oppose Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman’s Carolinas Campaign, but he returned to service in MS. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 19, 1865, with “Co. C, Detachment with Ector’s Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and Tennessee.” Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “J.J. Butler,” who is probably his nephew, Jesse J. Butler, through his sister, Mary Elizabeth Spillman Butler. [Note: The cemetery lies (as of 2021) immediately behind (i.e., S of) Union Church.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. John Spillman died in service on Dec. 8, 1864, but this is in error, as he survived the war and died in Amite County, MS, on Sept. 15, 1886, according to the application for his VA Confederate marker. Family sources state that he died on Dec. 31, 1886.]

Pvt. Lewis/Louis Richard Spillman [found as “Lewis Spillman,” “Louis Spillman,” “L. Spillman,” and “Lewis Spellman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), 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 July 5, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 28/29, but probably rejected for service or discharged for disability [though no documents support the latter theory]. Enlisted a second time into the same command on Nov. 11, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, 29/30. [Note: Lewis Richard Spillman’s brother, Pvt. John Solomon Spillman (possibly his twin), served with him in the same company and regiment.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “1 Cartrages -- $1.00,” which probably means that he actually lost four cartridges, which were typically valued at 25 cents apiece. [Note: Except under extraordinary circumstances, soldiers had to pay for lost equipment out of their salary of $11 per month.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 11, 1864, at Newsom Hospital, Cassville, GA. [Note: Confederate hospitals were often used as clothing distribution points. There are no records showing that Pvt. Lewis Richard Spillman was a patient at Newsom Hospital, so he was probably just present for the clothing issue at that place.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” However, he returned to duty, though not in time to join his company for the final Carolinas Campaign of March-April 1865, where the 33rd MS Infantry became part of the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Lewis Richard Spillman 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 Ector’s Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and [the Army of] Tennessee, commanded by Lieut. A.J. Willis.” 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by J.J. Butler, who turns out to be his nephew, Jesse J. Butler (1850-1940), through Pvt. Lewis Richard Spillman’s sister, Mary Elizabeth Spillman Butler (1829-1870).

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./3rd Sgt. Thomas Jefferson Spurlock [found as “Thomas J. Spurlock,” “T. Jefferson Spurlock,” “T.J. Spurlock,” “J. Spurlock,” and “S.I. Spurlock” (with script capital initials “T.J.” misread as script capital “S.I.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1920), 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 as Corp. [degree not stated] at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on Sept. 16, 1861, at age 21, with notation that his private horse was worth $160 and his horse equipments were worth $25. Discharged as Corp. [degree not stated] in late Dec. 1861 or early 1862 [exact date not found], almost certainly at or near Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, because, according to Capt. Scott, he “was attacked with measles about six weeks since; previous to this time, he had two or more hemorrhages of the lungs and is now suffering so much as to render him unable to perform the duties of a soldier.” A surgeon [name illegible] stated that Corp. Spurlock was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of old haemoptesis [i.e., haemoptysis or hemoptysis, meaning the coughing up of blood] and, secondly, measles, leaving [him with] a distressing cough.” Discharge paper states that he was 21 years of age, was born in Amite County, MS, and was a farmer. Reenlisted in East Feliciana Parish, LA, Nov. 1, 1862, and rejoined his old company at Sparta, White County, TN. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he enlisted on Nov. 1, 1862, in East Feliciana Parish, LA (sic). Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he enlisted at Sparta [White County, TN, where he actually simply rejoined his old company] on Nov. 1, 1862, and with further, post-dated notation “appointed Corp. [on] 1st July 1863.” Present as 4th Corp. on June 30, 1863. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “promoted to 3rd Sgt. [on] Dec. 1st 1863.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 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! Thomas J. Spurlock filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated his service in 1st LA Cavalry. Sarah Spurlock (Sarah Gardner Spurlock) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas J. Spurlock”) served in the 1st LA Cavalry. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by J.A. Robinson, who turns out to be Julian A. Robinson, his son-in-law (husband of daughter Allice {sic} Leona Spurlock Robinson). [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: The two Amite County, MS, Confederate veterans named “Thomas Jefferson Spurlock” have been a source of confusion for many researchers. To be clear, Assistant Surgeon T.J. Spurlock – who also served in the 33rd MS Infantry -- is buried at East Fork Cemetery. Sgt. T.J. Spurlock of the 1st LA Cavalry is buried in the Richard Bates, Jr., Cemetery (aka the “Bates Cemetery” and aka the “Bates-Felder” Cemetery). Part of the confusion lies in the fact that the application for a VA Confederate marker for Sgt. T.J. Spurlock of the 1st LA Cavalry stated that he was buried in the East Fork Cemetery, which is not the case, and the marker was eventually put in the Richard Bates Cemetery at Sgt. T.J. Spurlock’s actual gravesite.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Hospital Steward/Assistant Surgeon Thomas Jefferson Spurlock [found as “Thomas Jefferson Spurlock,” “Thomas Jeff Spurlock,” “Thomas J. Spurlock,” “T. Jeff Spurlock,” “T.J. Spurlock,” “T.I. Spurlock,” and “T.J. Spenlock” in the military records] (b. Davidson County, TN, 1830-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. Enlisted May 3 or 13, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 32. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Inf., on Sept. 1862 hospital muster roll for University Hospital, Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, with notation that he was detailed to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1862, as a nurse. Present as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Inf., on Oct. 1862 hospital muster roll for University Hospital, Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1862, as a nurse. Present as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Inf., on Nov. 1862 hospital muster roll for University Hospital, Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1862, as a nurse. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Hospital [on] Aug. 4, 1862.” Present as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Inf., on Dec. 1862 hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1862, as a hospital steward. Present as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Inf., on Jan. 1863 hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1862, as a hospital steward. Present as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Inf., on Feb. 1863 hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1862, as a hospital steward.

On March 18, 1863, he wrote go MS Confederate Sen. Albert Gallatin Brown, inquiring about a commission as Hospital Steward, rathe rather than simply being detailed in said capacity:

“Enterprise, Miss., Feb. 18th 1863

“[To] Hon. A.G. Brown

“Dear Sir,

“After my compliments to you, Let me very respectfully ask of you with what success did my application to the Secretary of War meet for a commission as [Hospital] Steward of the P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]?

“The reason why [I] ask of the Department for a commission as Hospital Steward is simply this: I entered in the army as a Private and, in consequence of bad health, I was detailed for Hospital Service & for the last few months I have acted as Hospital Steward under Dr. L.C. Buffington and am with him at present acting in the same capacity. If you get a commission through for me, you will confer a lasting favor by having me assigned to duty at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS] or Magnolia [Pike County, MS], if possible. I live in Amite County, nine miles west of Magnolia.

“I Am Very Respectfully Your &c,

(signed) Thos. J. Spurlock

“P.S. If not at either of the above named places, I am content to remain with L. Buffington.”

Present as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Inf., on March 1863 hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1862, as a hospital steward. Examined for suitability as an Assistant Surgeon at Vicksburg, MS, on March 28, 1863, and assigned to duty as same on April 4, 1863, by District Commander Gen. John C. Pemberton. April 1863 company muster roll states “transferred since last Muster to Hospital Department.” Paid as Pvt., Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, on June 4, 1863, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, by Maj. Wallace Clark Butler, Paymaster, for clothing allowance from Jan. 1, 1863, to April 2, 1863, plus a $50 enlistment bounty, yielding him $158.08. No further information in his military file with the 33rd MS Infantry, but he had already been transferred to the Medical Department.

Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon on July 8, 1863, at Yazoo City, Yazoo County, MS. Signed as Assistant Surgeon for forage for one horse at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on July 24, 1863. Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon on Aug. 25, 1863, at unspecified location. Appears as Assistant Surgeon on a “List of Medical Officers of Various Commands who were ordered to report to the different commands of Cavalry” between Aug. 1, 1863, and Dec. 10, 1863, with notation that he was assigned to Logan’s Cavalry [which operated in SW MS and SE LA]. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Sept. 19, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. As Assistant Surgeon, signed for forage for one horse at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Oct. 17, 1863.

On Oct. 23, 1863, he requested a leave of absence to prepare for field service:

“Gen. French’s Division Hospital

Lauderdale, Miss., Oct. 23rd 1863

“[To] Col. B.S. Emele

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

Meridian, Miss.

“Sir,

“Having received orders to equip myself for field service, I respectfully ask for leave of absence for seven days to visit Enterprise, Miss., for the purpose of doing so.

“Respectfully yours Obedient Servant,

(signed) Thos. J. Spurlock

Asst. Surgeon, P.A.C.S.”

Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon on Oct. 27, 1863, with pay rate being $110.00 per month. On duty as Assistant Surgeon with Jackson’s Cavalry Division in Nov. 1863, at station Gallatin, Copiah County, MS. On duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 14th Confederate Cavalry in Dec. 1863, with station “near Gallatin [Copiah County, MS].” On duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 14th Confederate Cavalry in Jan. 1864, with station at Raymond, Hinds County, MS. Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon on Jan. 1, 1864, while serving with the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Signed for camp equipage as Assistant Surgeon on Feb. 1, 1864, while served with the 14th Confederate Cavalry. On duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 14th Confederate Cavalry in Feb. 1864, with station “in the field.” Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon on Feb. 20, 1864, while serving with the 14th Confederate Cavalry. On duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 14th Confederate Cavalry in March 1864, with station “in the field.” Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon on March 31, 1864, “at Camp.” On duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 14th Confederate Cavalry in April 1864, with station “in the field.” Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon with the 14th Confederate Cavalry on April 30, 1864. On April 12, 1864, as Assistant Surgeon, he was “relieved from present assignment & ordered to report to Medical Director, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” Appears as Assistant Surgeon, Field & Staff, 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops), on a May 20, 1864, roster of the officers of said command, but his name was cancelled by having a line drawn through it. [Note: His records as an Assistant Surgeon are misfiled in National Archives Confederate Officers records under “T.I. Spurlock” (with script capital “J.” being misread as script capital “I.”).] Signed for forage for one horse at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on Aug. 5, 1864. On Aug. 9, 1864, he was ordered to report as Assistant Surgeon to Gen. M.L. Smith, Chief Engineer, Head Quarters, Army of TN, as per Special Field Orders No. 72. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Aug. 10, 1864, at unspecified location. Appears as Assistant Surgeon at Post East Point, GA, on an Aug. 23, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Appears on an Aug. 31, 1864, “Register of the Army of Tennessee, containing a Roster of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.”

Appears as Assistant Surgeon “for Negroes (sic) on Fortifications,” on an Oct. 4, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Signed for pay as Assistant Surgeon on Oct. 7, 1864, clearly at Macon, Bibb County, GA. Appears as Assistant Surgeon on an Oct. 22, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Appears as Assistant Surgeon “for Negroes (sic) on Fortifications,” on a Nov. 1, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Appears as Assistant Surgeon “in Charge [of] Negroes (sic) on Fortifications” at Station Macon, GA, on a Nov. 19, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Signed at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on Dec. 9, 1864, for medicine, clothing, and camp equipage as Assistant Surgeon in Charge of “Negroes (sic) at work on R.R. [i.e., railroad] & fortifications around Macon, Ga.” Appears as Assistant Surgeon “in Charge [of] impressed Negroes [in the] Engineering Department,” on a Dec. 14, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Admitted as a patient on March 2, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified, and furloughed for unspecified number of days. Appears as Assistant Surgeon, Capt. J.W. Glenn’s Engineering Corps, on a March 22, 1865, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Appears as Assistant Surgeon, Capt. J.W. Glenn’s Engineering Corps, on an April 4, 1865, “Register of [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office, District No. 4, South Georgia, Macon, Ga., containing copies of Requisitions for Hospital Supplies.” Served till war’s end as an Assistant Surgeon.

Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as “Assistant Surgeon, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]” with “Officers, Confederate States Army,” at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 18, 1865, signing his officer’s parole as “T.J. Spurlock, Assistant Surgeon, P.A.C.S.” Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! (Dr.) T.J. Spurlock filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1914, in which he stated that he served in the 33rd MS before being transferred in March 1863 to the Medical Department and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Macon, GA, at war’s end. [Note: I cannot explain why he said that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Macon, GA, unless he though that the Army of TN surrendered there (when it actually surrendered at Greensboro, NC). T.J. Spurlock definitely signed his war’s-end parole at Jackson, MS, on May 18, 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 private marker. [Note: The two Confederate veterans named “Thomas Jefferson Spurlock” have been a source of confusion for many researchers. To be clear, Assistant Surgeon T.J. Spurlock – who also served in the 33rd MS Infantry -- is buried at East Fork Cemetery. Sgt. T.J. Spurlock of the 1st LA Cavalry is buried in the Richard Bates, Jr., Cemetery (aka the “Bates Cemetery” and aka the “Bates-Felder” Cemetery). Part of the confusion lies in the fact that the application for a VA Confederate marker for Sgt. T.J. Spurlock of the 1st LA Cavalry stated that he was buried in the East Fork Cemetery, which is not the case, and the marker was eventually put in the Richard Bates Cemetery at Sgt. T.J. Spurlock’s actual gravesite.]

Pvt. Davis Benton Steele [found as “Davis B. Steel,” “D.B. Steele,” “D.B. Steel,” and “B.D. Steel” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1909), 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 Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 25 (three days before his 26th birthday). Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. 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. 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. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta (fought in Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA, and part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign of 1864). Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 22, 1864, & sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Present for clothing issue on Sept. 27, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in hospital. 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. Davis Benton Steele has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he had never sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Atlanta wound in order to be able again for active field service. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by A.B. Steele, who turns out to be his nephew, Amos Buchanan Steele (1851-1943), through his brother, Pvt. James Buchanan Steele (1825-1865), Co. A/Co. K, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, who died a POW of chronic diarrhea on March 31, 1865, at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp during the war.

Pvt. Vinson Price Sterling [found as “V.P. Sterling” and “V.P. Stirling” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), 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 19. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on July 26, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, on account of “dyspepsia & general disability originating anterior to his enlistment.” Discharged on order of Brig. Gen. James Ronald Chalmers. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by T.L. Sterling, who turns out to be his son, Thomas Lane Sterling.

BURIAL SITE UNCERTAIN. (Rev.) Pvt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Alexander George Washington Stewart [found as “Alexander G.W. Stewart,” “Alex. Stewart,” “A.G.W. Stewart,” “A.G. Stewart,” and “Andrew G.W. Stewart” (clerical error in one record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. probably Amite County, MS, 1869), 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 Pvt. on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 26. Presence as Pvt. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, with notation that he was 26 years of age. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. On May 23, 1863, 3rd Sgt. A.G.W. Stewart was detailed to bring back absentees to his regiment:

“Head Quarters, near Jackson [Hinds County, MS]

May 23, 1863

“Sergt. A. Stewart of the 33 Regt. Miss. Vol. is detailed to go to the County of Amite [MS] to arrest and bring back to his Regt. all absentees therefrom without authority. He will call upon the Sheriffs of the several Counties and civil Officers and good Citizens to assist him in making these arrest[s] whenever it may be necessary. He is ordered to use no delay, but to return within Ten days [originally ‘Twenty,’ but crossed out] days, if not Sooner. Time limited to ten days.

“by order of [name illegible because of fold in paper, but definitely Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott Featherson]

(signed) Wm. G. [Granville] Sykes

V.A.D.C. [i.e., Volunteer Aide-de-Camp, who was serving under Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston at this time]”

At the end of his detail, he was furnished transportation to Osyka, Pike County, MS, by a Confederate officer whose rank and name are illegible. On June 4, 1863, he was furnished transportation from Osyka, MS, to Jackson, MS, by a Confederate Maj. whose name is illegible. On June 5, 1863, he was furnished “Transportation in Kind” from an unspecified location to Jackson, MS, by a Confederate Quartermaster whose name is illegible. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863], with notation “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” [Note: It is likely that 3rd Sgt. A.G.W. Stewart was simply cut off from his command in the confusion of the retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10-16, 1863.] On July 28, 1863, at Forest, Scott County, MS, Sgt. Alex. Stewart was reimbursed $17.50 “for Actual Expenses while traveling Under the annexed Order [i.e., his detail of May 23, 1863],” signing for same as “Alex Stewart, Sergt., Co. B, 33rd Reg.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on Aug. 15, 1864, during the Siege of Atlanta, GA [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], almost certainly in the defensive trenches around the city. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 3 Sergt. to 2nd Sergt. [on] 12 Aug. 1864; wounded [on] 15 Aug. [1864] [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John Bell] Hood.” Present as 2nd 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. Sgt. [degree not specified] A.G.W. Stewart 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 as Sgt. [degree not specified] on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Most likely buried in the Stewart Cemetery, 31.025858 -90.745940, located approximately 300 ft. down a driveway that branches off to the SE from Bean Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. S of that road’s junction with Mary Wall Bridge Road, Amite County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1961 by Dr. Edsel Ford Stewart, who turns out to be a nephew of Pvt. A.G.W. Stewart and author of the book, “The Stewarts of Amite County.” However, he also appears in the cemetery listings for the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, though he does not appear to have a marker in that cemetery. [Note: Given Dr. Edsel Ford Stewart’s extensive knowledge of his own family, I think it is almost certain that Pvt. Alexander George Washington Stewart is buried in the Stewart Cemetery.] [Note: Some family researchers postulate that Pvt. A.G.W. Stewart served as Chaplain for either his company or for the 33rd MS Infantry as a whole, but there is nothing in his records to suggest that this is the case, even though he was a minister at some point in his life. In point of fact, a William B. Hoover is listed as the Chaplain of the regiment in Field & Staff records for same.]

Pvt. James McFarland Stewart [found as “J.M. Stewart” and “James M. Stewart” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1909), 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), an independent company of MS Infantry, organized on April 25, 1861. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. On July 23, 1861, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, the Liberty Guards were transferred from State service to Confederate [i.e., National] service, becoming Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Present on a July 23, 1861, Transfer Roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS, when the company was transferred from State service to Confederate [i.e., National] service. A notation on the foregoing Transfer Roll states:

“Remark: 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 war [i.e., for volunteers to serve for three additional years or until war’s end] by the [Confederate] President [Jefferson Davis], this company was tendered to the Governor of the State [John Jones Pettus] as an independent company and was transferred by him to the Confederate service for the war on July 23, 1861.”

Present on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied 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 “[at] Home on Surgeon’s Certificate.” 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, with notation “absent without leave from 1st Aug. [1862] to 26th Nov. 1862.” Present for receipt of six months’ pay on Feb. 10, 1863, at unspecified location. Transferred on unspecified date in the spring of 1863 to Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached duty & has descriptive list; lost [on] Sept. 1, 1863 – 1 Cartridge Box, 1 [Percussion] Cap Box, 1 Shoulder Strap, 37 Cartridges, [and] 40 Caps -- $12.75.” [Note: Pvt. Stewart would have had money deducted from his pay of $11 per month until this debt was paid off.] [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.] On extra duty as a teamster during the month of Feb. 1864 at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Present for pay on Feb. 22, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, where he was paid by for four months’ service (at $11 per month) by Maj. & Pay Quarter Master William F. Haines. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detailed duty since Dec. 1, 1863, by order of Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston; lost – 1 Cartridge Box, 1 [Percussion] Cap Box, 1 Shoulder Strap, 37 Cartridges, [and] 40 Caps -- $12.75.” Severely wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. “Appears on a List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, July 20, 1864,” with notation “severely wounded.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded July 20, 1864, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John Bell] Hood.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 2 of Nov. 1864.” 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. James McFarland Stewart has no military records in this consolidated command. However, given that he was “severely wounded” at the Battle of Peachtree Creek (in the knee, according to his Confederate pension application), it is likely that he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! J.M. Stewart filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1903, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry and his transfer to Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry. He confirmed that he was wounded in the knee at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA. He stated that he was never absent without leave from his command, but that he was not in active service with his command when it surrendered at war’s end in NC because he was in hospital, then “came home Dec. 1864” because he “was wounded & on [medical] furlough.” Victoria Stewart (Victoria Eliza Lamberth Stewart) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1910 & 1922, in which she stated that her husband (“James M. Stewart”) served in both the 22nd MS Infantry and the 33rd MS Infantry and that “he was at home on wounded furlough” when the war ended. 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 VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./4th Corp. John Stewart [found as “John Stewart,” “John Stuart,” and “J. Stewart” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1921), "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 as a Pvt. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19. 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. 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 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 [and now] absent at home with leave.” Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh.” Discharged on Sept. 1, 1862, at “Sulphur Springs, near Jackson, Miss.,” “by reason of disability resulting from a gunshot wound in [the] underjaw received at the Battle of Shiloh.” Discharge paper notes that he was born in Amite County, MS, was 22 years of age [he was actually 20], and was a farmer. Signed for his final pay as “John Stewart.” However, John Stewart was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 12, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on Sept. 29, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, signing for same as “John Stewart.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from private to Corporal [degree not specified] [on] 12 Aug. 1864.” Present as 4th Corp. 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. Corp. [degree not specified] John Stewart 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 as Corp. [degree not specified] on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! John Stewart filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Nix’s Co. E of the 22nd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for 15 months, at which time (July 1862) he was discharged on account of wounds, that he then enlisted into “Maj. Clark’s Company” [not found by your compiler], but was transferred to the 33rd MS Infantry, and that he was with this regiment when it was surrendered [as the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry] at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Rev.) Robert John Stewart (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1919) has a VA Confederate marker in the Liberty Cemetery that proclaims his service in Co. E, 18th MS Infantry, which company, more fully, was 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. However, the Pvt. Robert J. Smith who served in that company and command enlisted on May 29, 1861, at age 27, at which time the Robert John Stewart under consideration here would only have been 13 years of age, proving that the Robert J. Smith of Co. E, 18th MS Infantry is not the Robert John Smith who is buried in the Liberty Cemetery. A well-meaning descendant simply found a matching name in a list of Confederate soldiers and assumed that that soldier was his or her kinsman, which is a common error made when looking for Confederate kinsmen. I do not believe that Robert John Smith was ever a Confederate soldier. Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that belongs on another man’s grave.

Pvt. William James Stewart [found as “William J. Stewart,” “W.J. Stewart,” and “W.I. Stewart” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “I.”)] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1880), 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 June 1, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 27. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present 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 “[on] Detached Service as teamster.” While his regiment, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, 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 J. Stewart, being on detached service as a teamster, continued as a member of Co. B, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Served till war’s end. Appears as “W.J. Stewart, Pvt., Co. B, 33rd Miss.,” on a “Muster Roll of men employed in [Maj. Gen. James Patton] Anderson’s Division, Army [of] Tennessee, whose commands are not now with the Division, paroled in accordance with the terms of a Military Convention entered into on the 26th day of April, 1865, between General Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding Confederate Army, and Major General W.T. Sherman, Commanding United States Army in North Carolina,” with notation “Teamster with Supply train.” Physically paroled ca. May 1, 1865, possibly near Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! A.C. Stewart (Adeline C.\*\*\* Lowery Stewart) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated that her husband (“W.J. Stewart”) served in Capt. Morgan’s Co. B of the 33rd MS Infantry until close of war, when he was paroled at Greensboro, NC. 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: Family historians universally give her middle initial as “G.,” but, in every place in which her middle initial appears on her pension application, the initial appears to be “C.” Additionally, the 1900 US Census for Amite County, MS, lists her as “Adie C. Stewart.”]

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. 5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Floyd Whitehead Stratton [found as “Floyd W. Stratton,” “F.W. Stratton,” and “T.W. Stratton” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Nelson County, VA, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1904), 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 3rd Corp. on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 21. Present as Pvt. (sic) on July 4, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, 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. [Note: No reason is given for his apparent reduction to the ranks on Sept. 28, 1861.] Present as 2nd Corp. (sic) on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll.

Absent as 3rd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 11th April 1862.” Absent [with no rank stated] on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since April 11, 1862, at Liberty, Miss., [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Discharged on Aug. 23, 1862, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, with his company commanding officer writing:

“Said Soldier has been sick since 6th April last and has been unfit for duty since that time on account inflammatory Rheumatism and seems to be growing worse since his return to camp. He was in the Army of the Confederate States as sergeant [degree not specified] at the time of his attack.

“(signed) R. [Robert] J. Pemble

2nd Lt., Commanding Co. C, 7th Miss. Reg.”

The 7th MS Infantry Surgeon William E. Buie, in support of Sgt. Stratton’s discharge, wrote:

“I certify that I have carefully examined the said F.W. Stratton of Lt. [Russell D.] McDowell’s Co. & find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of rheumatism following an attack of camp fever in April last.

“(signed) W.E. Buie

Surgeon”

Discharge paper states that he was 23 years of age, was born in Nelson County, VA, and was by occupation a clerk. However, Floyd Whitehead Stratton was not yet done serving his new nation, as, after regaining his health, he enlisted a second time, this time as 1st Sgt., into "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. [Note: Two enlistment dates are given for him: Aug. 28, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, and Sept. 1, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrrr!] County, MS. I think it more likely that he enlisted at Brookhaven, MS, because of its proximity to his home in Amite County, MS.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. 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. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. 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! Buried in Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./Acting Quarter Master/Regimental Quartermaster/Capt.\*\*\*/Pay Master Aaron/Alfred Franklin Strawn [found as “Aaron F. Strawn,” “A.F. Strawn,” “Alfred F. Strawn,” and “A.F. Strain” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1878), 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 30/31. Apparently immediately elected or appointed 3rd Sgt. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as Sgt. [degree not specified] implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.” Discharged as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Jan. 12, 1862, almost certainly for disability. However, A.F. Strawn was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, 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 as a Pvt. in Amite County, MS, on March 15, 1862. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “appointed 1st Sgt. [on] 3 April [1862]; appointed Regimental Quarter Master \_\_ May [1862].” [Note: Foregoing company muster roll is torn and missing some information.] Present for pay on July 10, 1862, being paid for two months’ service as Capt. & AQM [Acting Quarter Master] at the rate of $140 per month, and signing for same as “A.F. Strawn, A.Q.M, 33rd Miss. Regiment.” Absent as Acting Quarter Master on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “[absent on] 5 days leave from Dec. 25, 1862.” Presence as Acting Quarter Master implied on a Jan. 10, 1863, roster of the regiment, drawn up at Canton, Madison County, MS. As “Capt. A.F. Strawn,” paid another soldier on Feb. 6, 1863, with pay roll dated “Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS] & Elsewhere.” Present as Acting Quarter Master on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On April 17, 1863, signed for fodder for his horse, signing as “A.F. Strawn, Capt.” Present as Acting Quarter Master on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Purchased (from himself as Quarter Master) two shirts ($14 total) and 1.5 yards of gray cloth ($15) from his own use at Forest, Scott County, MS, on July 30, 1863. Was reimbursed on Sept. 4, 1863, probably near Forest or Newton, MS, $30 for “expenses paid in two Government Mules; these expenses were incurred for taking care & feeding the Mules from the time of taking [them] up till the time of delivery – about two months.” Paid himself at Newton Station [now Newton, Newton County], MS, in Sept. 1863, $100 as reimbursement for expenses in traveling with a sergeant under orders from Gen. William Wing Loring from Forest, Scott County, MS, to Mobile, AL, on Quarter Master’s business. Tendered his resignation as Capt. & Acting Quarter Master on Sept. 27, 1863, but he either rescinded same or his resignation was rejected by his superior officers and/or the Confederate War Department. On Sept. 30, 1863, prepared a report of stationery and related supplies issued “at Newton & Elsewhere” to the 33rd MS Infantry during the same month. On Sept. 30, 1863, prepared a report of fodder issued “at Newton & Elsewhere” to the 33rd MS Infantry during the same month.

Present as Acting Quarter Master on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Signed for Quarter Master’s supplies (clothing and camp equipage) at Canton, Madison, MS, on Oct. 28, 1863. Appears as Capt. on a Nov. 20, 1863, “List of Quartermasters in Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston’s Department [i.e., the Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA],” with notation that Capt. Strawn was bonded. Absent as Acting Quarter Master on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent on 22 days [leave] from Dec. 20, 1863.” Appears on a March 15, 1864, “List of Quartermasters in Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk’s Department [i.e., the Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA].” Appears as Capt. on a May 2, 1864, “Report of Quartermasters on duty in the Field and in the Department of Ala., Miss., & East La.,” with notation that he was bonded and was the Acting Quarter Master for the 33rd MS Infantry “in the field.” Present as Acting Quarter Master on a July 20, 1864, “List of Quartermasters and Assistant Quartermasters in [the] Army of Tennessee,” with list dated Atlanta, GA. Present as Acting Quarter Master on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Appears as Capt. & Quarter Master on an Aug. 1864 “Report of Staff and Acting Staff Officers serving with the different commands of [Gen. Alexander P.] Stewart’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with report dated “near Atlanta, Ga.,” and with notation that Capt. Strawn was “in commission” [i.e., he was a commissioned officer]. Signed for fuel (wood) on Sept. 1, 1864, for a detail of three men (“Guard of Baggage”) he was in charge of while guarding the baggage of Loring’s Division, location unspecified, but probably near Palmetto, Oglethorpe County, GA, signing as “A.F. Strawn, Capt. & A.Q.M., in charge [of] Baggage.” Paid on Nov. 23, 1864, as Capt. & Acting Quarter Master, signing for same as “A.F. Strawn, Capt. & A.Q.M.” Appears on a Jan. 22, 1865, “Report of Quartermasters in Stewart’s Corps, Army of Tennessee, with recommendations for reassignment by the [Confederate] Secretary of War,” with notation that he was then serving in the 33rd MS Infantry, and with recommendation that he be made Pay Master of Gen. William Wing Loring’s Division, which recommendation was implemented by Special Orders No. 16/5.

On Jan. 22, 1865, he is listed as Capt. & Acting Quarter Master, 33rd MS Infantry, and Pay Master, Gen. William Wing Loring’s Division, Stewart’s Corps, Army of TN. No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands and no war’s end parole. However, many officers of the Army of TN became supernumerary when commands were consolidated for purposes of surrender in April 1865 in NC. I think it highly likely that Capt. A.F. Strawn was a supernumerary officer who simply made his way home from NC once he no longer had a office to serve in the Confederate Army. 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. [\*\*\*Note: The position of Assistant Quarter Master carried with it the rank of Capt., but this rank (in this position) does not imply that he was captain of a company.] [^^^Note: Aaron Franklin Strawn is, by that name, well-established in Amite County history and genealogy. Alfred F. Strawn appears in no history or genealogy for Amite County (or surrounding counties and parishes) except for his service records in Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry. I am convinced that Aaron Franklin Strawn and Alfred F. Strawn are one and the same person.] [Note: Dr. A.F. Strawn died during the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878, almost certainly while trying to save other people’s lives.]

PROBABLY BURIED IN ARKANSAS. Pvt. Calvin J. Strawn [found as “Calvin J. Strawn” and “C.J. Strawn” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1838-d. in service, Jenny Lind, Sebastian County, AR, 1865), “Capt. Erwin’s Company,” Southwestern AR Regiment [aka “Southern AR Regiment”], which became Co. C (“Caddo Rifles,” aka “Capt. Frances J. Erwin’s Company,” raised in Montgomery County, AR), 4th AR Infantry. Listed as having enlisted Aug. 17, 1861, at “Camp near Mount Vernon,” Lawrence County, MO, but was clearly already a member of the “Caddo Rifles” before the company left AR for Mount Vernon, MO, where the 4th AR Infantry was actually organized from previously independent companies. Enlisted at age 22/23. Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states “died Nov. 25, 1861.” Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll states “died Nov. the 25th 1861.” June 30, 1862, company muster roll states “died Nov. 25, 1861, at Jenelin, Ark.” [Note: “Jenelin,” AR, turns out to be Jenny Lind, Sebastian County, AR.] Southern Patriot! Almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Sebastian County, AR, or Montgomery County, AR, though some sources state that he is 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. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Edwin H. Strawn, served in the same company and command and also died in service, probably at Memphis, TN, May 1862. Another Strawn, Pvt. Fielding B. Strawn, probably at least a cousin if not an undocumented sibling also served in the same company and command and died in service on April 20, 1862, at Little Rock, AR. At least two other men named Strawn served in Co. H, 4th AR Infantry.]

Pvt./4th Corp./5th Sgt. Cecil B. Strawn [found as “Cecil B. Strawn” and “C.B. Strawn” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1864], (Old) Co. A (“Mississippi Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert A. Smith’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Barr, Jr.’s, Company,” aka “Capt. George Dobson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John W. Fite’s Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS, 10th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted ca. Feb. 1, 1861, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 25. The enlistment date given for him in his service records – April 21, 1861 – is actually when the 10th MS Infantry was organized from independent companies at Camp Davis, west of Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. The 10th MS Infantry was reorganized at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, in March 1862, but Pvt. Cecil B. Strawn has no further records in this command, but also no mention of being AWOL or having deserted. However, his original term of enlistment (twelve months) was up in Feb. 1862, so it is virtually certain that he was simply allowed to go home at that time. However, C.B. Strawn was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, very shortly after his release from the (Old) 10th MS Infantry. He enlisted on May 16, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, as a private 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. [Note: It is likely that he actually enlisted in Amite County, MS, several weeks earlier and joined the company at Grenada, MS, on May 16, 1862.] Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “private [and was] appointed 4th Corp. [on] 28 July 1862; [Enlistment] Bounty due [him] -- $50.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Sgt. [on] July 15 [1863].” Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. No mention of AWOL, desertion, or death, but family researchers and church records say that he died in service in Amite County, MS, on May 4, 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, but Pvt. C.B. Strawn, having died in May 1864, naturally has no service records in this consolidated command. 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Henry Goodall Street (b. probably Hanover County, VA, 1801-d. Amite County, MS, 1879) was paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Oct. 15, 1863, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Jackson Bruss (sic) Chrisman “for Services in purchasing beef cattle from 5th to 15th Oct. 1863, 10 days at $5 per day,” yielding him $50, and signing for same as “H.G. Street.” Paid at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, on Nov. 12, 1863, by Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for “hire of horse Engaged in hiring and pressing of teams in the Counties of Copiah, Jefferson, & Franklin [Mississippi], 15 Days @ $1.50 per Day,” yielding him $22.50, and signing for same as “H.G. Street.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Street Cemetery (aka the “Lewis-Street Cemetery”), 31.051646 -90.869299, located on the N side of the intersection of Street Road and Lower Centreville Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His son, Sgt. Maj. Charles Napoleon Batchelor Street, Field & Staff, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, was killed in action at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, and is buried in the McGavock Confederate Cemetery on the battleground there at Franklin. Southern Patriot!]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./3rd Sgt./Commissary Sgt. Thomas Parke Street

[found as “Thomas P. Street” and “T.P. Street” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), 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 16, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 22. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “Private appointed 3rd Sgt. [on] 12 May [1862].” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Thomas Parke Street was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. I ("Capt. John F. Keller's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. His enlistment date is not recorded, but he apparently enlisted in the Spring of 1864. On April 27, 1864, he received Special Orders:

“Head Quarters, 9th La. Battalion Partisan Rangers

Camp Morse [Moore?], April 27, 1864

“Special order No. \_\_

“Private Thomas P. Street of Co. I will report immediately at the Head Quarters of Gen. [Thomas Hart] Taylor [commanding the District of SW MS and E LA] for duty.

“By order of

John A. Scott, Capt.

Commanding”

On July 1, 1864, Pvt. Thomas Parke Street was detailed to work in the Commissary Department at Liberty, Amite County, MS, under Maj. & Chief of Subsistence William A. Hurd. In Sept. 1864, Capt. Keller’s Company became Co. I, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. He received a Surgeon’s Certificate on Sept. 10, 1864:

“Head Quarters, District [of the] Homochitto

Liberty [Amite County, MS], Sept. 10th 1864

“Private Thomas P. Street, Co. I, 3rd Regt. La. Cavalry – old 9th Battalion – having this day reported as unfit for field Service, we do hereby certify that we have examined said private and find that he is physically unfit for active duty in the field.

“Said private has been for many years in feeble health without any disease actually existing, except a predisposition to Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis].

“We therefore recommend that he be detailed for light duty at some post in this District.

“Examining Board:

(signed) Marshall Pope

Chief Surgeon [of the] District

(signed) Charles B. Talbutt

Chief Surgeon, General Hospital”

He appears as a member of the “3 La. Cavly. Regt.” on a Sept. 12, 1864, “List of persons in the employ of Maj. W.A. Hurd, C.S. [i.e., Commissary of Subsistence], District South of [the] Homochitto [River],” list dated Liberty [Amite County], MS, with notation that he was serving as a Commissary Sgt., and had been detailed for this duty on July 1, 1864, by Col. John S. Scott [commanding cavalry in the area], based upon Thomas Parke Street’s Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability. 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 residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Street Cemetery (aka the “Lewis-Street Cemetery”), 31.051646 -90.869299, located on the N side of the intersection of Street Road and Lower Centreville Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Thomas Parke Street served in the 3rd LA Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. Some sources state that he served in “Co. H, 12th MS Infantry,” but, again, he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Elbert Lafayette Swearingen [found as “E. Lafayette Swearingen,” “E. Lafayette Swearingan,” “E.L. Swearingen,” “E.L. Swearengen,” “E.L. Swarengen,” “E.L. Swearenger,” “E.L. Swearinger,” “E.L Swearngin,” “E.L. Swearingin,” “F.L. Swearngin” (with script capital “E.” misread as script capital “F.”), “E.L. Swarenger,” and “E. Lafayette” (sic) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-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 April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 27. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll. Present 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. On extra duty as a teamster at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Jan. 1862-April 1862. June 1862 Regimental Return states that he had been “detailed as Regimental Teamster.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty from company as [a] teamster since 1st April [1862] by order [of the 7th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Enos J.] Goode.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on extra or daily duty as teamster since March 20, 1862, by order [of the 7th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Enos J.] Goode.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra or daily duty as teamster since March 20, 1862, by order [of the 7th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Enos J.] Goode.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation “on extra duty as teamster since March 20, 1862, by order [of the 7th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Enos J.] Goode.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as teamster since March 20, 1862, by order [of the 7th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Enos J.] Goode.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as teamster since March 20, 1862, by order [of the 7th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Enos J.] Goode.” On extra duty as a teamster at “Chickamauga, Tenn.” [i.e., Chickamauga, Walker County, GA] during the month of Oct. 1863. On extra duty as a teamster at “Camp near Chattanooga, Tenn.,” during the month of Nov. 1863. On extra duty as a teamster in Gen. Thomas Carmichael Hindman, Jr.’s, Division, Nov. 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on Detached service since March 20, 1862, by order [of the 7th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Enos J.] Goode.” On extra duty as a teamster at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, Dec. 1863. On extra duty as a teamster in Gen. Thomas Carmichael Hindman, Jr.’s, Division, Jan. 1-Jan. 7, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, but “returned to his company [on] Jan. 24, 1864.”

Paid on descriptive list for two months’ service as a private (at $11 per month) on Feb. 1, 1864, by Capt. & Quarter Master Watkins L. Wickham, probably 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.]

Presence implied on faded Feb. 1864 company muster roll. April 1864 company muster roll states “deserted [on] Feb. 25th 1864.” 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. Elbert Lafayette Swearingen has no military records in this consolidated command. Elbert Lafayette Swearingen filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1910, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry, stated that he served “till the Surrender in 1865,” but then added that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war’s end, but was “at home…on my first furlough,” where he had been “about 20 days” before his command surrendered in NC. However, E.L. Swearingen was not on furlough at war’s end because he deserted on Feb. 25, 1864, and never returned to service, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. 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.

DID NOT SERVE. Thomas Swearingen (b. MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1937) has been ascribed Confederate military service 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 simply been confused with the like-named Pvt. Thomas Swearingen, 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, who died in service at Camp Lovell, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, on Feb. 2, 1862, of “congestion of [the] Brain” and who is likely buried in an unmarked grave in either Hancock County or Franklin County, MS. The Thomas Swearingen (1841-1937) under consideration here was never a Confederate soldier. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Maj. Van Frederick\*\*\* Swearingen [found as “Van Francis\*\*\* Swearingen” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1813-d. Amite County, MS, 1877), Amite County, MS, Militia. No records exist for this command except lists of soldiers who served in same. 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 that is, however, inscribed “Maj. V.F. Swearingen.” [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his middle name as “Francis,” but family researchers give it as “Frederick.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James A. Talbert (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA,

1831-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1911) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. G (“Nelson Grays,” aka “Capt. Thomas P. Nelson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas J. Elmore’s Company,” raised in Holmes County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, but he 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 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. James Knox Polk Talbert [found as “James K.P. Talbert,” “J. Tolbert,” and “P. Tolbert” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1928), 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 Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records, which are often “off” by a few years; age 16, according to family researchers). Present or absent not stated on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. He was apparently rejected for service (probably for physical disability) by the inspecting or enrolling officer of the regiment at Natchez, MS. However, James Knox Polk Talbert 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 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted in March 1864 [exact date not given]. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. 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. Polk Talbert 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 on May 1, 1863, into Capt. C. Hoover’s Company of the 4th MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this company, that he served in this company from enlistment until the final surrender, and that he had been at home on furlough for about a month when his command surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Polk Talbert did not mention his earlier enlistment into the 44th MS Infantry. [Note: His assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, James Knox Polk Talbert has no service records after June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Mary Clark Talbert filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband (“Polk Talbert”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Hoover’s Company, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, James Knox Polk Talbert has no Confederate service records after June 10, 1864, and there is no evidence of service till war’s end in his military records.] 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: James Knox Polk Talbert’s obituary, posted at his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “Aged Veteran Dies In Amite County….He volunteered for service in the Confederate army when 17 years of age and joined Stockdale’s cavalry, fourth Mississippi regiment, and served with distinction throughout the remainder of the war.”] [Note: Regarding the foregoing obituary, once again, there is no proof that James Knox Polk Talbert served beyond June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.]

Pvt. Silas Wiley Talbert [found as “Silas W. Tallbott,” “Wiley Talbert,” “Wyley Talbert,” “W.S. Talbert,” “S.W. Talbert,” “W. Talbert,” “Charles W. Talbert\*\*\*,” and “C.W. Talbert\*\*\*” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), “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 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]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sick at Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] since April 4, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent [to] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] Hospital [on] April 20th 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Oxford, Miss., since April 20th 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Oxford, Miss., [since] April 20th 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Oxford, Miss., Since April 20th 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Oxford, Miss., Since April 20th 1862.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Oxford, Miss., Since April 20th 1862.” 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 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on regular April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Severely wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], and probably treated at a makeshift hospital on or near the battlefield, possibly even the McGavock family’s home, called “Carnton,” actually located on the Franklin battlefield. Captured at Franklin, TN, unquestionably while still in a makeshift hospital, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN fell back through there on the retreat from its disastrous rout at the Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864]. So severe was his Battle of Franklin wound that he was not forwarded as a POW from Franklin, TN, to Nashville, TN, until Dec. 26, 1864, when he was admitted to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from severe flesh wounds to the middle-thirds of the backs of both legs, caused by a “conical ball” [i.e., bullet] at the Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. Same Yankee hospital record gives his age as 27. So severe was his Battle of Franklin wound that he was not turned over as a POW to the Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, until March 7, 1865, on which date he was forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Forwarded as a POW on March 10, 1865, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW to Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 12, 1865. Released at war’s end from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS, and his age as 27. 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 that is inscribed:

“An honest, moral man,

“A brave confederate soldier,

“A musical genius.”

[\*\*\*Note: National Archives researchers have verified that Silas Wiley Talbert and Charles W. Talbert are the same man and that Yankee POW officials misread “Silas W. Talbert” as “Charles W. Talbert,” apparently misreading the script “Silas” as “Chas.” (“Chas.” being an abbreviation for “Charles”).]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Thomas Warren Talbert [found as “Thomas W. Talbert,” “T.W. Talbert,” “T.W. Tolbert,” T.W. Talbot,” and “T.L. Talbert” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1834-d. Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1924), 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 27. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll [dated Nov. 16, 1862]. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862, company muster roll, with notation “due one month’s pay as private & one month’s pay as Corporal [degree not specified].” 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 “Thos. W. Talbert.” 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 Corp. [degree not specified] on an undated “Descriptive List of [Siege of Vicksburg] prisoners, captured and paroled, [who have] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County, Ala.,” with notation “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi since Nov. 14th [1863],” and with further notation “absent with leave.” [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 pay on March 18, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, for 10 months’ service as Corp. [degree not specified], at a rate of $13 per month, yielding him $130.00, and signing for say as “Thos. W. Talbert.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on an April 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. D, 1st Detachment Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, Ala.,” with notation “absent without leave.” Listed as Corp. [degree not specified] on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. D, 1st Detachment Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, Ala.,” with notation “deserted.” No further information in his military file with this or any other Confederate command, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. In June 1864, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. A, Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry, but he has no military records in that command. In Dec. 1864 or Jan. 1865, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. B, Ogden’s Regiment LA Cavalry, but, again, he has no military records in this command. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by his son, Robert Orlando Talbert. [\*\*\*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. Alfred L. Tarver [found as “Alfred L. Tarver,” “Alfred Tarver,” “A.L. Tarver,” and “A. Tarver” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1931), 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 (according to military records). 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. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detached on extra duty as Wagoner since Nov. 1st [1861].” 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 [and now] absent [at] home with leave.” 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, but with notation “in arrest.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on [reenlistment] furlough.” 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. Alfred L. Tarver has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole in his military file. A.L. Tarver filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted Capt. Nix’ Co. E of Col. Bonham’s 22nd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. However, his protestation of service to war’s end notwithstanding, Alfred L. Tarver went AWOL on Feb. 1, 1865, never rejoined his command, and was not with the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry when it surrendered in NC. 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 P.A. Tarver, who turns out to be his son, Phelix A. Tarver.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./5th Sgt. Elisha Lott Tarver [found as “Lott Tarver” and “L. Tarver” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1866), 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 5th Sgt. on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 42. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states that a clearly absent and now Pvt. Lott Tarver “went home without leave the last of Nov. [1862],” with a further and obviously later notation “[was] discharged & has Descriptive list.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] April 1863 company muster roll states that now Pvt. Lott Tarver “[was] discharged 10 April 1863; [was given a] Descriptive list.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: I deem him a Southern Patriot because, even though he went home without leave, he was clearly in poor health, as attested to by the fact that he died in 1866 (shortly after the war) and, more importantly, because he was “discharged” and not simply “dropped from the company roll.” Discharged were generally given to a soldier for good cause, including poor health. Unfortunately, Lott Tarver’s discharge paper was not found in his military file.] Burial site not found. Said to be buried in the Tarver Cemetery [not found], 0.25 miles NW of Glading, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave.

IDENTITY UNCERTAIN. Pvt. Samuel Wilson Tarver [found as “S.W. Tarver” in the military records] served 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). Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Nov. 1st [1862].” No further information in his military file with this command. It is impossible to tell from existing records whether “S.W. Tarver” is Samuel Wilson Tarver, Sr. (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1804-d. Amite County, MS, 1870), or whether he is Samuel Wilson Tarver, Jr. (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Rapides Parish, LA, 1919), as Quinn’s 2nd MS Infantry was comprised of underage boys and overage men. Certainly, it is far more likely that Samuel Wilson Tarver, Jr., is, in fact, the Pvt. S.W. Tarver under consideration here. Samuel Wilson Tarver, Sr. (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1804-d. Amite County, MS, 1870), is buried in the Hamilton Cemetery, 31.171031 -90.748222, location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. 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. Samuel Wilson Tarver, Jr. (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Rapides Parish, LA, 1919), is buried in the Alexandria National Cemetery, Pineville, Rapides Parish, LA, with a VA Yankee marker indicating his service in an unspecified Indiana Yankee command.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Thomas Lott Benjamin Tarver

[found as “Thomas B. Tarver,” “Thomas Tarver,” “T.B. Tarver,” “T. Tarver,” “Thomas B. Tarber,” “T.B. Tarber,” and “T.B. Tauer” (with “rv” of “Tarver” misread as a “u”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, ca. 1890), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS, at age 30/31. Absent on June 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave on the 22nd June [1861].” Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at either Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, or Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. June 1862 company muster roll states “deserted whilst on Surgeon’s Certificate commencing April 24, 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that he “deserted” on June 24, 1862. Appears on a June 28, 1862, “Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi, Brig. Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers Commanding,” dated “near Tupelo [Lee County], Miss.,” with notation “resides at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] Dec. 24, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Rome [Floyd County], Ga., Hospital on Surgeon’s Certificate since May the 1[st] 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital by order [of] Chief Surgeon since May 1, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital on Surgeon’s Certificate since May 1st 1863.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital on Surgeon’s Certificate since May 1st 1863.” April 1864 company muster roll states “deserter; received a furlough by order [of a] Medical Board at Rome, Ga., [on] May the 12th 1863 for 60 days; reported 7 days without leave, then stricken from [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. Thomas Lott Benjamin Tarver has no service records in this consolidated command. T.B. Tarver received a Confederate Pension of $17.85 in Amite County, MS, in 1890, with the Circuit Clerk stating that T.B. Tarver was “to the extent of the loss of four fingers off the right hand.” T.B. Tarver signed for his pension with his “x” mark. [Note: No wounds are reported in Thomas B. Tarver’s military records, so the loss of four fingers on his right hand is clearly the result of a post-war accident.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Amite County, MS, since he is known to have died there ca. 1890. Some sources state that he is buried in the “Tarver Cemetery” [not found], which is probably now a lost cemetery. There is also the possibility that he is 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, since his wife [Mary Jane Bigner Tarver] is buried there.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Knox Polk Tate\*\*\* (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1912). “Mrs. J.K.P. Tate” (Mary Caroline Wall Tate) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1931, in which she stated that her husband (“J.K.P. Tate”) enlisted in 1864 in Saint Helena Parish, LA, into “Capt. Rhodes’ Cavalry, 14th La. Regiment, Col. Dumontiel,” that he was never discharged from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, and that he “received [an] honorable discharge at end of war.” The only command that she could have meant is “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 led by Col. Felix Dumonteil. 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. However, J.K.P. Tate has no service records in any of the foregoing commands and never served in same. Neither does he have any Confederate military records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Some sources state that he served in (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. F (“Concordia Infantry,” aka “Concordia Rifles,” aka “Capt. Zebulon York’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Toler’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William K. Penny’s Company,” raised in Concordia Parish, LA), 1st Regiment, Polish Brigade, LA Infantry, which became Co. F, 13th LA Infantry, which became Co. F, 14th LA Infantry, but, as stated, J.K.P. Tate has no service records in any LA Confederate command.] Buried in the Polk-Tate Cemetery, 31.026864 -90.669036, location inexact, said to be located approximately 250 ft. E of a point on Bean Road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 568, Gillsburg, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers have apparently never realized that the initials “J.K.P.” in the names of males born during the presidency of James Knox Polk (in office 1845-1849), who led the US during the Mexican War, stand for that president’s name. Thus, James K.P. Tate’s full name is clearly James Knox Polk Tate.]

Pvt. Jesse Naul Tate [found as “Jesse N. Tate,” “Jessee N. Tate,” and “J.N. Tate” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA\*\*\*, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1925), 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 on Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 16. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Dec. 31, 1861]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent at Hospital in interior.” Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged on Nov. 29, 1862, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, “by reason of the Conscript Act, he being under 18 years [of age].” Discharge paper describes him as student, 17 years of age. Signed for his final pay on Dec. 5, 1862, signing for same as “J.N. Tate.” Southern Patriot! Jesse N. Tate/J.N. filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted into the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers [which became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry] after his discharge from the 16th LA Infantry, but was absent from the command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he had been “on a Furlough to get a horse, but was returning” to his command when the war ended.” However, Jesse Naul Tage has no service records in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers or the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry and never served in those organizations. Neither does he have any service records (other than those in the 16th LA Infantry) in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command. Buried in the Tate Cemetery, 31.048287 -90.698807, located approximately 2800 ft. E, then N on a dirt road that veers off to the E from Wall Street Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 7500 ft. (or 1.42 miles) W of that road’s junction with Hampton Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker which denotes his confirmed service in Co. F, 16th LA Infantry. [\*\*\*Note: Natal parish and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

Pvt. James Marion Tatum [found as “J.M. Tatum” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1933), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted on May 6, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “has [$50 enlistment] Bounty due; [has] received no pay [to-date].” 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 Pvt. James Marion Tatus has no service records in this consolidated command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. No war’s-end parole. James M. Tatum 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 July 1863 into a Capt. W.L. Jenkins’ Company of Col. J.H. Jones’ command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. 1st Lt. J.L. Jenkins was an officer in the Amite County Militia, so James Marion Tatum likely served in that command before serving in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Capt. J.H. Jones commanded James Marion Tatum’s own Co. D, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), before becoming Lt. Col. of that regiment. However, James Marion Tatum has no service records in any command after June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Tatum Cemetery (aka the “Tatum Family Cemetery”), 31.154.570 -91.040487, location inexact, said to be located approximately 600 ft. E of a point on MS Hwy. 24/33 that lies approximately 1100 ft. N of that road’s junction with Midway Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Scipio Taylor [found as “S. Taylor”\*\*\* in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted June 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 34. Present or absent not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863]. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on undated (probably Sept. 1863) 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. Scipio Taylor has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole in his military records, with 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: I am convinced that this soldier is Scipio Taylor because two of his brothers definitely served in the “Deerslayers”: Pvt. B.D. [Beverly Dunn] Taylor (1824-1892) and Pvt. [C.D.] Cicero Demareus Taylor (1830-????). The Pvt. W.B. Taylor of the same company is possible another brother, William Taylor (1816-1889).]

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. PROBABLY BURIED ON THE SHILOH BATTLEFIELD. Pvt./4th Corp. John H. Tebow [found as “John H. Tebow” and “J.H. Tebow” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. in service, 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 July 25, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present as 4th Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corporal [on] Sept. 15th [1861].” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “resigned as Corporal [on] Nov. 22nd [1861].” Killed in action at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, on April 7, 1862, and almost certainly buried in a Confederate burial trench on the battlefield there. Southern Patriot! On March 8, 1864, a Certificate was made out to “John Tebow, Father of John H. Tebow, deceased, late private of Capt. S.W. Nix Co. E, 22nd Regiment Miss. Vols,” amounting to $87.96, for monies due the late Pvt. John H. Tebow. It is this father, John/Johannes Tebow (b. Bergen County, NY, 1794-d. Amite County, MS, 1873), who has been confused in some sources with his son, Pvt. John H. Tebow, Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry. The elder John Tebow was never a Confederate soldier. As stated, Pvt. John H. Tebow is almost certainly buried in a Confederate burial trench on the Shiloh battlefield. His father, John/Johannes Tebow is 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. Francis Marion Templeton [found as “Francis M. Templeton” and “F.M. Templeton” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), Co. E (“Barry Guards,” aka “Capt. Leonidas H. Tillman’s Company,” and aka “Capt. F.B. Spicer’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. The 39th MS Infantry was organized from already existing, independent companies at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, May 8 or May 13, 1862. His official records state that Pvt. F.M. Templeton enlisted on May 8, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, but I feel certain that the company was formed in Copiah County, MS, several weeks prior to that date. Regardless of the exact date of his enlistment, he would have been age 18 when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862. Presence implied on May 8, 1862, when the company became part of the 39th MS Infantry at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick at Grenada [Grenada County, MS].” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick furlough.” 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 12-13, 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.] Wounded at an unspecified action in July during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, possibly at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, in Fulton County, GA, July 20, 1864, but also possibly wounded while on picket duty anytime up to June 27, 1864. Appears on a June 27, 1864, Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound of the right forearm, further described as a flesh wound, and medically furloughed for 60 days. Served till war’s end, though possibly never again able for field service. 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, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army,” on May 19, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. 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.

Pvt. Griffin Ford Terrell [found as “G.F. Terrell” and “G.H. Terrell” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “H.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1890), "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. Enlisted July 29, 1863 or 1864 at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33/34. 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 Summit, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary Jane Terrell (Mary Jane Jones Terrell) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband (“Griffin Ford Terrell”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this company for three years, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Buried in the Terrell Cemetery (aka the “Terrell Family Cemetery”), 31.193015 -90.832388, located approximately 500 ft N. of a point on Sterling Lane that lies approximately 1100 ft. W of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE UNCONFIRMED. James Alexander Terrell (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1890) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Griffin Ford Terrell (q.v.), served honorably in this company until war’s end.] There is a Pvt. J.A. Terrell who served in Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, but he enlisted in far northern MS and his command (4th MS Cavalry) is not the same 4th MS Cavalry as presumed for James Alexander Terrell. Pvt. J.A. Terrell’s (not the same man as James Alexander Terrell) company, more fully, was Co. E (“Mooresville Blues,” aka “Capt. J.L. McCarty’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.B. Vance’s Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry. [Note: This regiment was originally organized as Gordon's Battalion MS Cavalry on May 12, 1862. It was shortly increased to a regiment and re-named the 42nd MS Cavalry, but was shortly re-named the 4th MS Cavalry. Early in 1864, it was re-titled as the 2nd MS Cavalry to avoid confusion with an already existing 4th MS Cavalry.] Again, the James Alexander Terrell under consideration here is not the same man as Pvt. J.A. Terrell of the 2nd/4th MS Cavalry. I have been unable to find the James Alexander Terrell under consideration here in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site unconfirmed. James Alexander Terrell is said to be buried in the Terrell Cemetery (aka the “Terrell Family Cemetery”), 31.193015 -90.832388, located approximately 500 ft N. of a point on Sterling Lane that lies approximately 1100 ft. W of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with a private marker, but he apparently has no marker in this cemetery. His first wife, Caroline M. Terrell (maiden name not found) has a memorial marker in this cemetery, so James Alexander Terrell is possibly buried here, but this is not confirmed.

Pvt. John Nelson Terrell [found as “J.N. Terrell,” “J.N. Terrel,” “J.N. Terrel,” and “J.W. Terrel” (with script capital “N.” misread as script capital “W.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, AL, 1831-d. in service, unknown location, 1863), 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 [1863?], at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 30. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick leave.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Camp; [$50 enlistment] Bounty due.” 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), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. However, Pvt. John Nelson Terrell died on July 16, 1863, at unknown location, of either wounds, disease, exposure, or starvation at the Siege of Port Hudson. It is possible that he died in a Yankee field hospital at Port Hudson, LA, or in transit back home to Pike County, MS, or in Pike County, MS, proper. He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Terrell Cemetery (aka the “Terrell Family Cemetery”), 31.193015 -90.832388, located approximately 500 ft N. of a point on Sterling Lane that lies approximately 1100 ft. W of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS.

Pvt. William Alexander Terrell [found as “William A. Terrell” and “W.A. Terrell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-in service, Pike County, MS, 1864), 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 Nov. 11, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 25. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “detailed as Hospital cook, Jan. 27 to Feb. 12, 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return show him on extra or daily duty as “officers’ cook.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 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. Severely wounded at the Battle of Ringgold Gap [aka the Battle of Taylor’s Ridge], Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA, on Nov. 27, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] at Summit, Miss.; wounded at Battle [of] Taylor’s Ridge [on] Nov. 27th 1863.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] at Summit, Miss.; wounded at [the Battle of] Ringgold Gap.” April 1864 company muster roll states “died Feb. 10, 1864, of wound received at [the Battle of] Ringgold Gap.” “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 Feb. 10, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, of “wounds.” In a “Report of Death in Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Co. E, 45th Miss. Regt. Vols. Infantry, made in Compliance with General Orders No. 80 of the [Confederate] War Department, dated Oct. 30th 1863,” his commanding officer, Capt. A.A. Boyd, writing on April 13, 1864, from “Camp of the 45th Miss. Regt., near Dalton [Whitfield] County, Ga.,” confirmed that Pvt. William A. Terrell was born in Amite County, MS, and that he died on Feb. 10, 1864, at Summit, MS, of a “wound.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Terrell Cemetery (aka the “Terrell Family Cemetery”), 31.193015 -90.832388, located approximately 500 ft N. of a point on Sterling Lane that lies approximately 1100 ft. W of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. W.B. Weems,” who turns out to be Mrs. William Barney Weems or Fannie Augusta Terrell Weems, who is a niece of Pvt. William Alexander Terrell through the latter’s brother, Pvt. Griffin Ford Terrell. [Note: There is some confusion as to the exact day in Feb. 1864 on which Pvt. William Alexander Terrell died. Confederate records unanimously give Feb. 10, 1864, as his death date. The other date given for his death is from his VA Confederate marker application, in which “Mrs. W.B. Weems” stated that he died on Feb. 4, 1864. I am confident that the date given in Confederate records must govern in this instance, with Feb. 10, 1864, being his actual death date.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Alexander Thompson (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1878) is listed in some sources as having served in 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, but he has no service records in that command. A Pvt. “James A. Thompson” did serve in that command, but in a different company: Co. H (“Rebel Avengers,” aka “Capt. W.S. Warren’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. Sharp’s Company,” raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. This Pvt. James A. Thompson enlisted at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, in 1861, and is clearly not the Alexander Thompson under consideration here. 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 the Alexander Thompson under consideration here has not service records in that consolidated command. I do not think that Alexander Thompson was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found but said to be buried in the Tangipahoa Cemetery (aka the “Tangipahoa Baptist Church Cemetery”), 31.261566 -90.567780, located 500 ft. NE of the intersection of Tangipahoa Road and Thompson Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. If he is buried in this cemetery, he is probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: The cemetery is located immediately NE of Tangipahoa Baptist Church itself.] Genealogy not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Charles Felder Thompson [found as “Charles F. Thompson,” “Charles F. Thomson,” “C.F. Thompson,” and “C.T. Thompson” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1832-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 29 (according to military records). 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. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated May 1, 1862]. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sick at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, since May 28, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent [to Hospital at] Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., [on] June 6th 1862.” Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 3, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the “Thompson Cemetery, Gloster, Amite County, MS” [specific cemetery not found], in an unmarked grave. Your compiler thinks it more likely that he is buried in an unmarked grave where his mother and father are buried: in the John Thompson Cemetery (aka the “John Thompson Family Cemetery,” aka the “Thompson Cemetery,” and aka the “Thompson Family Cemetery”), 31.203177 -90.842765, location very inexact, in an unmarked grave. This cemetery is said to be located approximately 2400 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 567 that lies approximately 5000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Murray Road, Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Charles F. Thompson served in Co. F (“Palo Alto Confederates,” aka “Capt. Capt. D.F. Coopwood’s Company,” aka “Capt. William P. Malone’s Company,” and aka “1st Lt. Thomas Calvert’s Company,” raised in Chickasaw County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. 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 he only served in Co. K, 44th (Blythe’s) MS Infantry.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. PROBABLY BURIED AT OXFORD, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Elijah John Thompson, Sr. [found as “Elijah Thompson,” “E.J. Thompson,” “Elijah J. Thomson (sic),” and “Elijah S. Thomson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1842-d. in service, Lafayette County, MS, 1862), “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 19 (according to military records). 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. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.” Died in service at Oxford, MS, on April 27, 1862. “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” at Oxford, MS, on April 27, 1862. “Appears in a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 44th MS Infantry], made in accordance with General Orders No. 80 of the [Confederate] War Department, dated Oct. 30, 1862,” with notation that he died of disease on April 27, 1862, at Oxford, MS. Southern Patriot! Martha Elizabeth Bryant (Martha Elizabeth Hazelwood Thompson Bryant) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband (“Elijah John Thompson”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Nov. 1861 into Co. K, commanded by “Capt. Hoff or Huff,” of “Blythe’s 44 Miss. Regt.,” and that he died in April 1862 at Oxford, MS. Probably buried in an unmarked grave in or near Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, though it is possible that his body was returned to Amite County, MS, for burial in an unspecified cemetery.

Pvt. John Madison\*\*\* Thompson [found as “John M. Thompson,” “J.M. Thompson,” and “S.M. Thompson” (clerical error) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1822-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), 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 39. 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 Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged for unspecified reason (probably disability) on July 3, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably in the vicinity of Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Southern Patriot! Amelia N. Thompson (and also as Nancy Amelia Thompson) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1902 & 1910, in which she confirmed the service of her husband (“John M. Thompson”) in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry. She also confirmed that he was, in fact, discharged for disability at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. However, by the time of her 1910 pension application (and at age 85) she had become confused and stated that her husband had served in 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, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. He only served in the 7th MS Infantry. Buried in the John Thompson Cemetery (aka the “John Thompson Family Cemetery,” aka the “Thompson Cemetery,” and aka the “Thompson Family Cemetery”), 31.203177 -90.842765, location very inexact, with a private marker. The Cemetery is said to be located approximately 2400 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 567 that lies approximately 5000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Murray Road, Amite County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is occasionally given as “Monroe,” but family researchers overwhelmingly give it as “Madison.”]

BURIAL SITE UNCERTAIN. Pvt. Reddick S. Thompson [found as “Reddick S. Thompson,” “Redick S. Thompson,” “Redeck S. Thompson,” and “R.S. Thompson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), “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 26 (according to military records). 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. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” 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, with notation “sick in Quarters.” Died at Academy Hospital, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on June 17, 1863, of chronic diarrhea, leave $12.00 in “effects.” Appears in a “Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 44th MS Infantry], made in accordance with General Orders No. 80 of the War Department, dated Oct. 30, 1862,” with notation that he died on June 17, 1863, at Chattanooga, TN, of “disease.” “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 June 17, 1863, at Chattanooga, TN, “of Disease.” His Descriptive List (and final account of monies owed him by the Confederate States) notes that he was 27 years of age when he died, that he was born in Amite County, MS, that he was a farmer by occupation, and that he “was in the Battles of Shiloah [i.e., Shiloh, TN] and Murfreesboro [TN].” Burial site uncertain. Possibly buried in an unmarked grave at Chattanooga, TN, but some sources state that he is buried in an unmarked grave where his mother and father are buried: in the John Thompson Cemetery (aka the “John Thompson Family Cemetery,” aka the “Thompson Cemetery,” and aka the “Thompson Family Cemetery”), 31.203177 -90.842765, location very inexact, in an unmarked grave. This cemetery is said to be located approximately 2400 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 567 that lies approximately 5000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Murray Road, Amite County, MS.

VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Robert M. Thompson [found as “R.M. Thompson” in the military records] (b. GA or MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 3, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln (Grrrrr!)] County, MS, at age 17. He was apparently added to the June 1864 company muster roll (the last muster roll taken before his enlistment) and noted as present even though he did not join the company until two months later. No further military records 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, but Robert M. Thompson has no military records in this consolidated command. It is possible that Robert M. Thompson was rejected for military service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as there is no notice of AWOL or desertion in his scant records. Southern Patriot! 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.

Pvt. Roland B. Thompson [found as “Roland B. Thompson” and “R.B. Thompson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1909), 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 17 (according to military records, which are often “off” by a few years; age 15, according to family sources). Present on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, on or before May 18, 1864, when he was sent to hospital, wounded, by order of the Brigade Surgeon. His wound probably occurred on May 17, 1864, at the Battle of Adairsville (aka the Battle of Cassville), Bartow County, GA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with the confused notation “wounded – sent to Hospital – since May 18th 1864 by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon.” Appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board at Magnolia, Miss.,” with notation that he was in [Brig. Gen. William Feimster] Tucker’s Brigade, with additional notation that he was a resident of Amite County, MS, with additional notation that his medical furlough was being extended for 30 days, and with final notation describing his wound as a “gun shot wound [of the] left leg, fracturing [the] upper third [of the leg].” 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. Roland B. Thompson has no service records in this command because he was clearly still on medical furlough at war’s end. Southern Patriot! R.B. Thompson filed a Confederate Pension application in 1909 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. K, 44th MS Infantry and confirmed that he was absent on medical furlough “on account of wounds” when his command surrendered with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in the Carolinas at war’s end. Buried in the John Thompson Cemetery (aka the “John Thompson Family Cemetery,” aka the “Thompson Cemetery,” and aka the “Thompson Family Cemetery”), 31.203177 -90.842765, location very inexact, with a private marker. The Cemetery is said to be located approximately 2400 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 567 that lies approximately 5000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Murray Road, Amite County, MS.

Pvt./4th Sgt/3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Silas Hale Thompson [found as “Silas H. Thompson” and “S.H. Thompson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-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, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 37 [five days before his 38th birthday]. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “Private appointed 4 Sgt. [on] 19 July [1862]; [enlistment] bounty due -- $50.” On Sept. 11, 1862, he was sent on orders to retrieve deserters from the 33rd MS Infantry:

“Camp near Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS]

33rd Miss. Regt., Sept. 11th 1862

“[1st] Lieut. John Harrod [Co. G] and Sergeant Thompson of the 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol., by order of [Brig.] Gen. [John Bordenave] Villepigue, will proceed to hunt up and bring to these Head Quarters all absent Officers and Soldiers belonging to this command [i.e., the 33rd MS Infantry].

“They will visit the Counties of Lawrence, Pike, Amite, Franklin, Leake, Coahoma, Neshoba, and others if necessary in the discharge of their duty and will see that all Sick [soldiers] able to travel report themselves without delay to the Oxford Hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS]. The absentees [of the 33rd MS Infantry] are unnecessarily large and must be reduced.

“By Order [of]

D.W. Hurst

Col., 33rd Miss. Regt.”

Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. On May 27, 1863, he was sent on Special Orders to retrieve a deserter from the “Amite Defenders”:

“Head Quarters 33rd Miss. Regt.

Grenada [Grenada County], Miss., May 27th 1863

“Special Orders No. \_\_

“It is ordered that Sgt. S.H. Thompson of Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt. take with him two Privates & proceed to Amite County, Miss., and arrest and bring back Private A.H. Kirkland of Co. K, a deserter.

“By order of D.W. Hurst

Col. Commanding 33rd Miss. Regt.”

Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Reimbursed $20.90 on July 28, 1863, at Forest, Scott County, MS, “for Actual Expenses while traveling Under Orders” in Sept. 1862 to find and return absentees to the 33rd MS Infantry, signing for same as “S.H. Thompson, Sergt., Co. K, 33rd Regt.” On Aug. 1, 1863, at Forest, Scott County, MS, 2nd Sgt. S.H. Thompson was reimbursed $16.20 “for actual expenses while traveling under the annexed order” to capture deserter A.H. Kirkland, signing for same as “S.H. Thompson, Sergt., Co. K, 33rd Regt.”

Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “in charge of cooking detail at Brigade Commissary [since] Aug. 8, 1864.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” 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. The “Amite Defenders” became 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 as Sgt. [degree not specified] on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Silas H. Thompson filed a Confederate Pension application in 1909 in Amite County, MS, in 1909, in which he stated that he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. Mose Jackson’s Co. K of Col. D.W. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. Buried in the Hinton Cemetery (possibly aka the “Thompson Cemetery” and possibly aka the “Thompson Family Cemetery”), 31.178718 -90.884728, location inexact, with a private marker. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 1000 ft. E of a point on Hinton Road that lies approximately 1800 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 24. [Note: His obituary notes that he “made a soldier tried and true.” The “History of Confederate Soldiers of Amite County [MS], 1861-1865,” notes: “When the war commenced, and being a man of great courage and indomitable will, he joined the Amite Defenders in February 1862, which became Co. K, 33rd Regiment Mississippi Volunteers….Comrade Thompson was the Orderly Sergeant of his company and, being a very robust man, was always at his post and discharged all the duties of an officer with fidelity and true courage. He was ever in the front ranks when a fight was on, and his cry was ‘Come on, Boys! We’ll drive them back or whip the whole Yankee Army!’”]

Pvt. Daniel Washington Tillery [found as “Daniel Washington Tillery,” “D.W. Tillerry (sic),” and “Daniel W. Tilleny” (with script “r” or “rr” misread as script “n”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), "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, 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 5, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22. Captured on July 27, 1863, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, thence, on Oct. 3, 1863, to notorious Alton, IL, Military Prison, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Alton, IL, Military Prison on Oct. 12, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on April 4, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on May 31, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his command as Co. C, Stockdale’s Battalion\*\*\*, and his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Martha R. Tillery (Martha Robinson Longmire Tillery) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Daniel W. Tillery”) in what became the 4th MS Cavalry, noting that he “was captured in 1863 and was in [a Yankee] prison at [the] close of [the] war.” 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. [\*\*\*Note: On Sept. 14, 1863, after his capture, Pvt. Daniel Washington Tillery’s company, “Stockdale’s Rangers,” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Pvt. D.W. Tillery is credited as having surrendered at war’s end with this company and command with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, but this is just a “paper” parole, as Pvt. D.W. Tillery was still a POW at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp when Forrest’s Cavalry Corps surrendered at Gainesville, AL. A paper parole was issued in his name at that place and time because he was still being carried on his company’s muster roll. Again, Pvt. D.W. Tillery was not present at Gainesville, AL, when the 4th MS Cavalry was paroled there on May 12, 1865. His wife verified that he was still in military prison at war’s end in her Confederate Widow’s Pension application.]

Pvt. John L. Tillery [found as “J.L. Tillery” and “J.L. Tillory” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1871), 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 19. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough; sick in Amite County, Miss.” Presence implied on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[name] omitted [on] last [Regimental] Return.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[name] omitted in last [company muster] roll by mistake.” “Appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was both discharged and given his final pay on July 3, 1862, by Capt., Assistant Quarter Master, & the 7th MS Infantry’s Pay Master, Steven E. Rumble, possibly at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. However, the Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged by order of Medical Board [on] July 14 [1862] for disability.” 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Eugene Theodore Toler (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1935). E.T. Toler filed a Confederate Pension application in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1925, in which he originally stated that he served in Co. E, 11th AR Cavalry, but later amended this statement to say that he actually served in Co. E, 8th AR Cavalry. He stated that he enlisted at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Dec. 1, 1864, and served under Capt. James M. Gayle and Col. Griffith. He stated that other officers of his in Co. E, 8th AR Cavalry, were 1st Lt. Iverson Day and 2nd Lt. Frank Wilkinson. He stated that he was honorably discharged at war’s end at Clinton, LA, on May 7, 1865. He stated that two still-living comrades “who served in the same command with him” could vouch for his service, those comrades being Charles R. Webb, of St. Louis, MO, and Tom J. Berryhill, of Liberty, MS. Both men wrote in support of E.T. Toler’s pension application, but neither served in the 8th AR Cavalry. Charles R. Webb, in particular, wrote a detailed (though fictitious) account of his service in the 8th AR Cavalry with E.T. Toler, though, again, neither Charles R. Webb nor E.T. Toler ever served in the 8th AR Cavalry or in any other command from Arkansas. [Note: Pvt. Thomas James Berryhill actually did serve in Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry, but Eugene Theodore Toler has no service records in this command.] A muster roll of Co. E, 8th AR Cavalry, does not list any soldier named Toler, Gayle, Day, Wilkinson, Webb, or Berryhill. An elaborate search through the archives at Washington, DC, at the behest of a LA Senator upon the request of LA pension officials, yielded no service records for E.T. Toler, whether in the 8th AR Cavalry, the 11th AR Cavalry, or any other AR Confederate command. I do not believe that Eugene Theodore Toler was ever a Confederate soldier, even though the false testimony of two of his friends netted him a Confederate pension of $30 a month in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, beginning probably ca. 1932. Eugene Theodore Toler swore before a Clerk of Court in Baton Rouge, LA, on Oct. 4, 1932, that he was a veteran (Confederate veteran implied) and that his wife was Josie McLain Toler. Josephine McLain Toler filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1935, in which she stated that her husband (“Eugene T. Toler”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on unspecified date into Co. E, 11th AR Cavalry, where he served as a courier, that he was never captured, and that he served until war’s end, though she did not know the date of his discharge, but stated that he had been receiving a Confederate Pension of $30 per month. In 1960, the Louisiana State Archives & History Commission, in replying to a request for Eugene Theodore Toler’s service records, stated that “Mr. Toler’s service record was verified by documents signed by comrades who served with him in the War Between the States. Photostatic copies of these documents are enclosed for your use,” but his wife’s LA Confederate Pension application does not contain copies of the referenced photostats. Eugene Theodore Toler 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 a private marker.

Pvt. James Harrison Toler [found as “James Harrison Toler,” “James H. Toler,” “J. Harrison Toler,” and “J.H. Toler” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1907), 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 17. 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. Severely wounded on Nov. 30, 1864, at the Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!) and probably treated at a makeshift hospital on or near the battlefield, possibly even the McGavock family’s home called “Carnton.” It is unclear whether he remained as a patient at Franklin or was transferred as a patient to Columbia, Maury County, TN, some 25 miles SSW of Franklin. At any rate, the Confederate Army of TN fled southward through both towns after its disastrous defeat at the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864). Pvt. James Harrison Toler was captured on Dec. 21, 1864, at Columbia, Maury County, TN, and, due to the severity of his Battle of Franklin wound, not forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, until Jan. 21, 1865, on which date he was admitted at that place to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, suffering from a severe wound to his right leg, caused by (according to Yankee hospital records) a conical ball at the Nov. 30, 1864, Battle of Frankin, TN. Released from No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital and turned over as a POW to the Yankee Provost Marshall at Nashville, TN, on Jan. 26, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 27, 1865, with the long lag in his being forwarded as a POW indicative of the severity of his Battle of Franklin, TN, wound. Arrived as a POW at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 28, 1865, and forwarded as a POW the next day 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. 3, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS, and his age as 20. 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.

Pvt. William Franklin Toler [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. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. 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. 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 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. Pvt. William Franklin Toler 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! 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. Nicholas Amos Travis [found as “Nicholas A. Travis,” “N.A. Travis,” and “N. Travis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1936), 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 April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite 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. 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. 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 on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. [Note: It is unclear whether this is a second $50 enlistment bounty.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation that he had lost one bayonet [for which his pay of $11 per month would be docked $6.00]. Present or absent unclear on Feb. 1864 company muster roll due to faded ink on same. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. [Note: This $50 enlistment bounty is probably for reenlisting for the duration of the war.] 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. Pvt. Nicholas Amos Travis 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! N.A. Travis filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1916, 1920, & 1924, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry, noting that he was never wounded while in service. 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.

POSSIBLY BURIED IN VICKSBURG, MS. Pvt. Wilson William Travis, Jr. [found as “Wilson Travis” and “Wilson Travise” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. in service, probably Warren County, MS, 1863\*\*\*), 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 33/34 (33 according to military records). Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Grenada County, MS, on] the 1 Dec. 1862.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] Detached Service.” His detached service must have been in or around Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, as he was sent to the hospital in Vicksburg by order of Department Commander Gen. John C. Pemberton on May 14, 1863” – just three days before Vicksburg was surrounded by the Yankees and the Siege of Vicksburg began. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick.” [Note: The 33rd MS Infantry was not part of the Vicksburg garrison during the Siege of Vicksburg, but was part of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston’s Army of Relief, which was supposed to – but never did – come to the aid of the besieged garrison.] Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 13, 1863, signing his parole as “Wilson Travis.” Probably paroled in hospital at Vicksburg, though this is just conjectural. 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.] However, he never reported to parole camps. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Vicksburg.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner [at] Vicksburg.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent [to] Hospital [at] Vicksburg [on] May 14, 1863, by order of Gen. [John C.] Pemberton.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Vicksburg [on] May 14, 1863.” 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. Wilson William Travis has no service records in this consolidated command. It is likely that Wilson William Travis simply died in Yankee hands in hospital at Vicksburg, MS, during the summer of 1863, though no Yankee POW or hospital records confirm this. His private tombstone gives his death year as 1862, but this stone was almost certainly placed years after the war, with the person who placed it not knowing for sure just when he died. Southern Patriot! Lucretia Travis (Rachel Lucretia Raborn Travis) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of $21 in Amite County, MS, in 1889, a pension of $17.85 in 1890, and a pension of $23.37 in 1891. Said to be buried in the Old Gillsburg Cemetery, 31.023404 -90.656561, located at the S terminus of Old Gillsburg Cemetery Road, which branches off to the S from MS Hwy. 568 at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 1800 ft. W of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584, Gillsburg, Amite County, MS, where he has a private marker that is inscribed “Killed Civil War.” However, he may, in fact, be buried in an unmarked grave in Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. [Note: There is also a New Gillsburg Cemetery (aka the “Gillsburg Baptist Church Cemetery” and aka “Gillsburg Memorial Gardens”), located about 1500 ft. NE of Old Gillsburg Cemetery.] [\*\*\*Note: Some researchers incorrectly postulate that Wilson William Travis, Jr., died or was killed during the war in 1862, but we know for a fact that he was still alive in July 1863. Some researchers even assume that he is the Pvt. William Travis who died on Nov. 30, 1862, and who is buried in the Nashville National Cemetery, but that William Travis was a Pvt. in Co. D, 99th OH Infantry (a Yankee regiment) and only US military veterans can be buried in US National Cemeteries. Other researchers state that Wilson William Travis died on Jan. 1, 1863, but, again, he was definitely alive when he signed his Siege of Vicksburg parole on July 13, 1863.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (Medical Dr. & Rev.) Pvt./Hospital Steward William Harrison Tucker [found as “Dr. William H. Tucker,” “Dr. W.H. Tucker,” “William H. Tucker,” and “W.H. Tucker” in the military records] (b. Livingston Parish, LA, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1889), Co. K (“Livingston Rifles,” aka “Capt. Thomas M. Terry’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alpheus G. Tucker’s^^^ Company,” and aka “Capt. William F. Ogden’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 7th LA Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. at age 20 in Livingston Parish, LA, sometime before June 7, 1861, the date the regiment was organized at Camp Moore, LA, from previously-existing independent companies. Camp Moore was located at Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish [now Tangipahoa Parish], LA. Present as Pvt. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent as Pvt. not stated on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Hospital Steward.” Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Assigned as Pvt. to unspecified duty (almost certainly Hospital Steward), as per Special Orders No. 196/3, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, dated Oct. 30, 1861. Present or absent as Pvt. not stated on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Hospital Steward.” Present as Pvt. and Dr. (sic) on Dec. 31, 1861, hospital muster roll “of the organization named above” [i.e., the 7th LA Infantry], with notation that he was attached to the hospital on July 1, 1861, at hospital steward. Admitted as “Hospital Steward, 7 Regt. La.,” on June 27, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from “disease of [the] skin,” and returned to duty on June 29, 1862. Paid on July 10, 1862, at Richmond, VA, as “W.H. Tucker, M.D., Hospital Steward, 7 La. Vols.,” for four months’ regular pay as Hospital Steward (@ $21 per month) and a $50 enlistment bounty, signing for same as “Wm. H. Tucker.” Admitted on Dec. 4, 1862, as “Hospital Steward, 7 Regt. La.,” to General Hospital No. 18 – formerly Greaner’s Hospital – Richmond, VA, suffering from dysentery, moved to “Private Quarters” on the same day, and returned to duty on Dec. 26, 1862. Admitted on Dec. 29, 1863, as Pvt., Co. K, 7th LA Infantry, to General Hospital No. 18, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted on Aug. 14, 1863, as “Dr. [&] Hospital Steward, 7 Regt. La.,” to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital, No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, the following day. Absent as Hospital Steward on a Sept. 1, 1863, hospital muster roll “of the organization named above” [i.e., the 7th LA Infantry], with notation “absent from June 8, 1863, till July 20, 1863, and from Aug. 10, 1863, till Sept. 1, 1863.” Absence as “Steward” originally implied on Sept.-Oct. 1863 hospital muster roll “of the organization named above” [i.e., the 7th LA Infantry], with notation “has been absent sick during this period,” but he appears to have later rejoined the hospital staff, as his name appears in “column of names present.” Admitted on April 8, 1864, as “Hospital Steward,” to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital, No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, the following day.

Paid $182.13 on Descriptive List as “Hospital Steward, 7 Regt. La.,” on April 12, 1864, probably in Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers and officers in Richmond-area hospitals, with notation that he was being paid for four months’ service as Hospital Steward (@ $21 per month,” as well as “[reimbursement for] clothing paid.” [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.] On April 21, 1864, as “H.S.” [i.e., Hospital Steward], he was “relieved from [unspecified] filed duty,” as per Special Orders No. 93/16, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, and apparently assigned to the Medical Purveyor’s Office, Richmond, VA, as a clerk. On May 4, 1864, “H.S.” [i.e., Hospital Steward] Tucker was transferred to the Medical Purveyor’s Office at Richmond, VA, as per Special Orders No. 104/5, dated Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States. Paid $42 on Descriptive List as Hospital Steward on May 31, 1864, “for services rendered in Medical Purveyor’s Office as Drug Clerk” by Maj. John Ambler, for service during the month of May 1864 in the Medical Purveyor’s Office, Richmond, VA, signing for same as “W.H. Tucker.” Paid $42 on Descriptive List as Hospital Steward on July 2, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, for “services rendered as clerk in [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office” during the month of June 1864. Paid $28 on Descriptive List as Hospital Steward on Aug. 23, 1864, for “services in the Medical Purveyor’s Office” by Maj. John Ambler, for service during the month of July 1864, signing for same as “W.H. Tucker, Hospital Steward.” Paid $28 on Descriptive List as Hospital Steward on Sept. 5, 1864, “for services rendered in the Medical Purveyor’s Office as Hospital Steward” by Maj. John Ambler, for service during the month of Aug. 1864 in the Medical Purveyor’s Office, Richmond, VA.

A Feb. 28, 1865, “Record” of Co. K, 7th LA Infantry, states that W.H. Tucker was born in LA and was a single 20-year-old doctor residing in Livingston Parish, LA, when he enlisted. Same “Record” states that he was “detailed [as] Hospital Steward, [but was] now in [the] Medical Purveyor’s Office [at] Richmond, Va.” No war’s-end parole found, but still on duty in Medical Purveyor’s Office at Richmond, VA, as late as Feb. 28, 1865. “Mrs. W.H. Tucker” (Aseneath Jane Gordon Tucker) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1917 in Tangipahoa Parish, LA, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of the service of her husband (“Dr. William H. Tucker”) in the 7th LA Infantry, noting that he was assigned to the Medical Purveyor’s Office in Richmond, VA, and stating that he was serving at Augusta, GA, at war’s end. The LA Office of the Board of Pension Commissioners wrote to the US War Dept. in 1917, asking for substantiation of Dr. W.H. Tucker’s service, including his service to war’s end. The War Dept. replied, confirming his service in the 7th LA Infantry and his detail as Hospital Steward, but could not confirm his service till war’s end, writing that “no record of [his] capture or [a war’s-end] parole has been found.”] Buried in the Gordon Cemetery (possibly aka the “DeWitt 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Harrison Tucker 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. There is a service record envelope (in which the individual paper records documenting a soldier’s service are kept) for a “Pvt. W. Tucker” of Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, and this service record envelope is pictured on National Archives microfilm for Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, but the envelope has no contents. Additionally, there is no reason to suspect that William Harrison Tucker, a resident of Livingston Parish, LA, in 1860, would be the unidentified “W. Tucker” of an Amite County, MS, company.] [^^^Note: Capt. Alpheus G. Tucker was Pvt. William Harrison Tucker’s brother.]

Pvt. George Monroe Turnipseed [found as “G.M. Turnipseed” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1911), “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. 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]. George Monroe Turnipseed enlisted on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 31. Discharged on June 12, 1862, for unspecified reason at unspecified location. [Note: Discharges were typically for disability. Disease was also rampant among MS troops in N MS at this time.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! However, George Monroe Turnipseed was not yet done serving his new nation, as, after his discharge, he twice provided hauling services for the Confederate Government. On April 6, 1863, he was paid at Osyka, Pike County, MS, “for Service of one wagon Transporting Gen. K. Smith’s Baggage to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.,” in Feb. 1863, for which he received $20 from Capt. & Quartermaster A.E. Lassalle, signing for same as “George M. Turnipseed.” [Note: This baggage was almost certainly Lt. Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith’s, who had just been made commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department (all of the Confederacy W of the Mississippi River). Capt. (later Maj.) A.E. Lassalle was shortly made Gen. E. Kirby Smith’s Quartermaster in the Trans-Mississippi.] On June 10, 1863, George M. Turnipseed was paid at Osyka, MS, by Capt. & Quartermaster A.E. Lassalle “for services of one wagon hauling Government Stores from the 18th of April [1863] to the 5th May 1863, 17 days @ $7.50 per day,” yielding him $127.50, and signing for same as “Geo. M. Turnipseed.” [Note: Lassalle had been commissioned as Maj. & Quartermaster for Gen. E. Kirby Smith on June 6, 1863, but his commission had not yet reached him at his post at Osyka, MS.] George Monroe Turnipseed was a 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by W.H. Turnipseed, who turns out to be his son, William Henry Turnipseed.

3rd Lt. John Jahu Underwood (b. TN, 1824-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), “Capt. Stratton’s Company MS Militia” (raised in Amite, Pike, & possibly other counties in MS). This was a "Home Guard" command, raised in 1864, at which time John Jahu Underwood would have been 40 years of age. Like most militia companies, no other information regarding this command has been found. 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. Corp./Sgt./2nd Lt. Richard William Vallotton, Sr. (b. New York City, NY, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1884), Co. A (“Capt. Samuel L. Harrison’s Company,” raised in New York City, NY), 95th NY Infantry. Enlisted as a Corp. on Nov. 7, 1861, in New York City at age 20 (age according to military records). On March 21, 1863, the Major of his regiment recommended him for 2nd Lt., writing:

“I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the meritorious and soldier-like conduct of Sergeant Richard Vallotton of Co. A, 95th Regt. N.Y.V. [i.e., New York Volunteers]. His faithful discharge of every duty and his general deportment as a soldier deserves and should receive promotion. I have no hesitation in recommending him as fit to occupy the rank of Lieutenant.

“(signed) Edward Pye, Major

95th Regt. N.Y.V.

“I concur in the above recommendation.

(signed) James B. Post

Lt. Col., 95th Regt. N.Y.V.

Commanding Regt.”

Commissioned 2nd Lt. on April 3, 1863. The Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll states “dismissed [for] cowardice and absence without proper authority.” However, Richard William Vallotton was not yet done serving in support of Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. He enlisted a second time on March 9, 1864, this time as a private in the 1st NY Cavalry (aka the “1st Lincoln Cavalry”). Known only from a single Muster & Descriptive Roll [at type of Civil War ID], which notes that he was born in New York City, NY, that he had blue eyes and brown hair, had a fair complexion, was 5 ft., 6 in. tall, and was an undertaker by occupation. It does not appear that he was ever assigned to a company or that he ever actually joined the command in the field in the South. No further information available to this researcher. Buried in the Brown Cemetery (aka the “Robert Brown Cemetery”), 31.123375 -90.843624, located approximately 800 ft. NW of a point on Higgins Road that makes a sharp 135-degree bend to the left/NE (about 4000 ft. S of Higgins Road’s junction with MS Hwy. 569), Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Dr.) Assistant Surgeon Stephen Van Allen [found as “Stephen Van Allen” in the military records (actually “Allen, Stephen Van”)] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1822-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1862), 3rd Brigade, MS Militia. No records exist for him in this capacity, except for his being listed as stated in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate Soldiers – “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand!” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Brown Cemetery (aka the “Robert Brown Cemetery”), 31.123375 -90.843624, located approximately 800 ft. NW of a point on Higgins Road that makes a sharp 135-degree bend to the left/NE (about 4000 ft. S of Higgins Road’s junction with MS Hwy. 569), Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Garnet Bryant Van Norman [found as “Garnett B. Van Norman,” “Garnet B. Van Norman,” “G.B. Van Norman,” “G.B. Vannorman,” “G.B. Van Doman” or “Van Dornan” (hard to read), and “J.B. Van Orman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1895), 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 26. 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. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick on furlough [in] Amite County [MS], [since] time not specified in report.” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough, Sick, in Amite County, Miss.”

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. 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. Present or absent illegible on Feb. 1864 company muster roll due to faded ink, but notation states “reenlisted for the [duration of the] War [in] Jan. 1864.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Severely 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.”

Appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.,” with notation that G.B. Van Norman was a soldier in [Brig. Gen. William Feimster] Tucker’s Brigade, was a resident of Amite County, MS, and was having his furlough extended for 50 days on account of a gunshot wound “just above [his] Pelvis, [with the musket] ball not yet extracted.” 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 Garnet Bryant Van Norman has no service records in this consolidated command because he was still on medical furlough when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Margaret V. Van Norman (Margaret Virginia McDowell Van Norman) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1911 in Amite County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Garnet B. Van Norman”) in the 7th MS Infantry. Buried in Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by T.H. Van Norman, who turns out to be his son, Thomas Hiram Van Norman. [Note: Apparently, Garnet Bryant Van Norman, probably in association with his father, tanner Hiram Lafayette Van Norman, operated a shoe and tanning business in Amite County, MS, under the name of “G.B. Van Norman & Co.” On July 14, 1863, this concern sold 32 pairs of shoes (@ $9 a pair) and “Four Sheep Skins dressed for drum heads at Five dollars each” to Confederate Lt. & Assistant Quarter Master W.W. [William Washington] Vaught at Liberty, Amite County, MS, yielding the company $308.00. Someone with illegible initials signed the receipt for this payment for “G.B. Van Norman & Co.”]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Hiram Lafayette Van Norman (b. probably Canada\*\*\*, ca. 1800-d. Amite County, MS, 1875) owned a tannery in Amite County, MS, and, on April 14, 1864, he sold “twelve hundred and forty two pounds [of shoe] sole leather, at Two Dollars per pound,” to Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], probably at Summit, Pike County, MS, receiving a voucher for $2484.00, since the Confederate Quartermaster had “no funds on hand.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Van Norman Cemetery (aka the “Norman Cemetery”), 31.154705 -90.889825, located approximately 250 ft. W of a point on Smylie Road that lies approximately 7800 ft. S of that road’s junction with Lower Liberty Gloster Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The 1850 & 1860 US Censuses for Amite County, MS, both state that he was born in Canada, while the 1870 US Census for that county states that he was born in NY. Some family researchers maintain that he was born in Indiana. I think the preponderance of evidence suggests that he was born in Canada, perhaps on the border with the State of NY.]

Pvt./1st Sgt. Samuel T. Van Norman [found as “Samuel T. Van Norman,” “S.T. Van Norman,” “S.T. Vannorman,” “S.F. Van Norman” (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “F.”), “S.J. Vannorman” (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “J.”), and “S.T. Van Orman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1905), 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, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23. 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 Jan. 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 “detailed on extra or daily duty as Harness maker [on] Feb. 25, 1863, by order [of] Col. [later Brig. Gen.] [William Feimster] Tucker.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Harness maker since Feb. 25th 1863 by order [of] Col. Tucker,” and with further notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. On extra duty as harness maker during the month of July 1863 at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, with notation “4 Sundays did not work.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Harness Maker since Feb. 25, 1863, by order [of] Col. Tucker.” On extra duty as harness maker during the month of Aug. 1863 at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, with notation “4 Sundays did not work.” On extra duty as harness maker during the month of Sept. 1863 at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Harness Maker since Feb. 25, 1863, by order [of] Col. Tucker.” On extra duty as harness maker during the month of Oct. 1863 at “Chickamauga, Tenn.” [probably meaning Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA]. On extra duty as harness maker during the month of Nov. 1863 at “Camp near Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on Detached service since Feb. 25, 1863, by order [of] Col. Tucker.” On extra duty as harness maker during the month of Dec. 1863 at “Camp near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga.”

Paid on Descriptive List on Dec. 31, 1863, almost certainly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, by Major & Assistant Quarter Master Thomas B. Beall. [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.] On extra duty as harness maker Jan. 1, 1864-Jan. 22, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with notation “absent on furlough since Jan. 23, 1864.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on Detached service.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “on extra duty at Ordnance Department since April 24, 1864, by order [of] [Brig.] Gen. Tucker.” 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 1st Sgt. Samuel T. Van Norman 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! 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. William Lester Van Norman (b. Jefferson County, IN, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1901) sold, on June 17, 1863, “One hundred and twenty eight pounds of Fresh Beef” (at 12 cents per pound) to Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clark, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, with said beef intended for Logan’s LA Cavalry, yielding him $15.36, and signing for same as “Wm. L. VanNorman.” Received pay for the above sale on Oct. 9, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Van Norman Cemetery (aka the “Norman Cemetery”), 31.154705 -90.889825, located approximately 250 ft. W of a point on Smylie Road that lies approximately 7800 ft. S of that road’s junction with Lower Liberty Gloster Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Abraham Wactor [found as “A. Wactor”\*\*\* and “A. Wacter” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1896), (Old) Co. K/(2nd) Co. H ("Capt. P.H. Wallace's Company," raised in Amite, Hancock, Lawrence, & Pike Counties, MS), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. No enlistment date or data. Known only from a single company muster roll. Present on July 3, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: This command was formed in April 1864 but the men were distributed to other commands when the regiment was broken up by the Confederate War Department in early 1865. However, no additional records have been found for Abraham Wactor in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command.] Buried in the Wactor Cemetery, 31.331875 -90.717593, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 600 ft. E of a point on Townsend Road that lies approximately 7000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Wroten Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Abraham Wactor of Amite County, MS, is the sole, male Wactor with a first name that begins with the letter “A” living in the State of MS on the 1860 US Census.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Wactor (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1790-d. Amite County, MS, 1884) bartered “Four hundred and Twenty six pounds Washed Wool [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms]” for 335 pounds of cotton yarn and 7/8 of a yard of cotton cloth with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing at Summit, Pike County, MS, on July 13, 1864, signing for same as “John Wactor.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wactor Cemetery, 31.331875 -90.717593, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 600 ft. E of a point on Townsend Road that lies approximately 7000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Wroten Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE. John Elisha Walker (b. Pike County, MS, 1815-d. Amite County, MS, 1897) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. John E. Walker who served in "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, the John W. Walker who served in that command was John Edward Walker, Jr. (b. GA, 1845-d. Yell County, AR, 1893), who was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863. John Edward Walker, Jr., was captured at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on July 27, 1863, and was a POW at Alton, IL, POW Camp and Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp until war’s end. Pvt. John Edward Walker is buried in the Brearley Cemetery, Dardanelle, Yell County, AR, with a private marker. The John Elisha Walker under consideration here was never a Confederate soldier. John Elisha Walker is buried in the Williams Cemetery (aka the “Williams Family Cemetery”), 31.341460 -90.689350, located approximately 350 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 570 that lies approximately 2800 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Branch Road and Adams Road, Smithdale, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Nicholas Lafayette Walker [found as “N.L. Walker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1935), Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted April 10, 1864, at Camp Butler [somewhere in SW MS] at age 17 [one day before his 18th birthday]. Present on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Nicholas Lafayette Walker 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! Nicholas L. Walker [mis-indexed under “Nicholas S. Walker”] filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Franklin County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on April 11, 1864, into Capt. Denson’s Co. C of Col. Dumonteil’s regiment, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: The only company he could have intended was Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, which was commanded by Col. Felix Dumonteil.] 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, online at his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states “[He was] the oldest and last Confederate Veteran residing in Franklin County {MS}.”] [\*\*\*Note: Before Nicholas Lafayette Walker enlisted into this company, it was Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

SERVICE\*\*\* & NAME CLARIFIED. Pvt. Benjamin G.^^^ Wall [found as “B.G. Wall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1882), “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 29. Present for pay at unspecified location on Jan. 1, 1863. 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 Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train,” meaning that he was on detail with the regimental wagon train. 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 Benjamin G. Wall has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole. Buried in the Benjamin Wall Cemetery, 31.030051 -60.696712, located on the NE side of and approximately 1700 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the N from Bean Road at a point on Bean Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. E of Bean Road’s junction with Travis Road, Gillsburg, Amite County, MS, with a broken, private marker. [Note: This dirt road forks about 500 ft. N of Bean Road; bear to the left when you get to this fork when traveling N from Bean Road.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. H, 12th MS Infantry, which could mean either (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H (“Charlie Clark Rifles,” aka “Capt. John J. McLean’s Company,” aka “Capt. R.R. Applewhite’s Company,” raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry, or (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. K ("Claiborne Guards," aka "Capt. Henry Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Shoemaker's Company," aka "Capt. Archie K. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Hastings' Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, but Benjamin G. Wall has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same.] [^^^Note: His middle name is disputed, with most family members who postulate one giving it as “Green,” while others give it as “Griffin.”]

Pvt. David Jerome Wall [found as “D.J. Wall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), Co. F (“Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers,” aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at age 16, at “Camp Butler,” location unspecified, but probably located in SW MS 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. David Jerome Wall has no service records in this consolidated command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. No war’s-end parole. Lena Wall (Lena Harrell Wall) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“David Jerome Wall”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Rhodes’ Company, which became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was discharged with this command at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. David Jerome Wall has no confirmed military service after June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865, and he has no war’s-end parole.] 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.

Pvt./3rd Corp./5th Sgt. Drury William Wall, Jr. [found as “Drewry Wall” and “D.W. Wall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), 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. No further information in his military file with this command. Apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Drury William Wall was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted as a Pvt. on July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 24. Absent as Pvt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as Pvt. on Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due.” Present as 3rd Corp. on undated company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] Aug. 31st 1863.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train [i.e., the regimental wagon train].” 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. Drury William Wall has no service records in this consolidated command, with war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Drury W. Wall filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Amite County, MS, in 1911, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in Rhodes’ Company and the 14th Confederate Cavalry, only adding that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, which is clearly not true, as he has no service records post-June 30, 1864, and has no war’s-end parole with any Confederate command. 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 ordered for him in 1935 by “Mrs. O.N. Tate,” who turns out to be Mrs. Obey Nickles Tate, who turns out to be Mary Josephine Wall Tate, the daughter of Pvt. Drury William Wall.

Pvt. Elijah Byrd Wall [found as “Elijah B. Wall,” “Elija B. Wall,” and “E.B. Wall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Amite County, MS, probably between 1870-1880), 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 34 (according to military records). 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.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS, on] April 5, 1864, By order [of] Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Discharged on April 26, 1864, at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, because a Medical Examining Board found “him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier in any Department of the Government because of Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis] of twelve months’ duration. We therefore recommend that he be discharged from the Army of the Confederate States.” Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk approved his discharge. Discharge paper incorrectly gives his age as 40, but correctly notes his birthplace as Amite County, MS, and his occupation as farmer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wall Cemetery, 31.046258 -90.664577, location inexact, said to be located approximately 1400 ft. WSW of the intersection of Williams Road and MS Hwy. 584, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

2nd Lt./1st Lt. Hampton Wall [found as “Hampton Wall” and “H. Wall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1907), 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 2nd Lt. on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 31. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 3, 1862. Absence as 2nd Lt. originally implied on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left at Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS] sick [on the] 11th Nov. 1862,” but an apparently later notation shows him present, probably meaning that he rejoined his company after the Dec. 1862 muster roll was taken. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 20, 1863, probably somewhere in N MS. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 7, 1863. Appointed 1st Lt. on April 7, 1863. Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Lieut. from 2nd Lieut. [on] 7th April 1863.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on April 28, 1863. [Note: He was shown as 2nd Lt. on the foregoing pay receipt probably because his new commission as 1st Lt. had not yet been approved by the Confederate War Department. Either that, or this is simply a clerical error.] Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 2nd Senior Lieut. to 1st Lt. [on] 7 April 1863,” with notation “signs [company muster] Roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on July 28, 1863, possibly at Canton, Madison County, MS. Absent as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached duty.” As 1st Lt., on Sept. 13, 1863, signed for fodder for 12 horses for a “Detachment” of soldiers from the 33rd MS Infantry at “Outpost Monticello [Lawrence County], Miss.,” signing as “H. Wall, 1st Lt., Commanding Outpost Monticello, Miss.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached duty.” As 1st Lt., on Oct. 31, 1863, signed for fodder for 12 horses for a “Detachment” of soldiers from the 33rd MS Infantry at “Outpost Monticello [Lawrence County], Miss.,” signing as “H. Wall, 1st Lt., Commanding Outpost Monticello, Miss.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached Service.” Present as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Slightly wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864 [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign]. Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on an undated “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek [Atlanta], Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation that he was wounded slightly while commanding the company. Appears to have been wounded a second time during the Atlanta Campaign, this time on Aug. 19, 1864, almost certainly while manning the trenches in the Confederate defenses around Atlanta. Absent as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded 19 Aug. [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John Bell] Hood.” Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on an Aug. 19, 1864, “Inspection Report of Featherston’s Brigade, Loring’s Division, Stewart’s Corps, [Featherston’s Brigade] commanded by Col. M.D.L. Stephens,” with notation “wounded & sent [to] hospital [on] Aug. 19, 1864.” Absent as 1st Lt. 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. 1st Lt. Hampton Wall does not have any service records with this consolidated command because he was clearly on medical leave or furlough, recovering from his two Atlanta Campaign wounds. Southern Patriot! Clarenda Wall (Clarenda Tate Wall) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1909 & 1913 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Hampton Wall”) served in the 33rd MS from enlistment until war’s end, though she erred in stating that he was with his command when it surrendered in NC at war’s end, as he was still on medical leave or medical furlough. Buried in the Hampton Wall Cemetery, 31.016360 -90.608415, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 584 at a point on that road that lies approximately 6400 ft. or 1.21 miles E of that road’s junction with McMillan Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jehu G. Wall, Sr. [found as “J.G. Wall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1863), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS), an independent cavalry company. Enlisted on July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 33. Died in Amite County, MS, on March 14, 1863, of unknown causes (probably disease), apparently while still in service. Southern Patriot! [Note: After Pvt. Jehu G. Wall’s demise, on Sept. 14, 1863, Rhodes’ Company became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, which, on March 3, 1865, was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Naturally, Pvt. Jehu G. Wall has no records in these subsequent commands.] 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.

Pvt./4th Corp. John Howell Wall [found as “John H. Hall,” and “J.H. Hall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1889), 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 25. No further information in his military file with this command. Apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, John Howell Wall was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, 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 March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS. Appointed 4th Corp. on April 3, 1862. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “appointed 4 Corp. [on] 3 April [1862] [and] reduced to [the] ranks [on] 3 July [1862].” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Apparently transferred as Pvt. to 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, where the remainder of his records are found. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863] states “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” [Note: It is likely that Pvt. John Howell Wall was cut off from his command when it retreated from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10-16, 1863.] Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 16 July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] 16th July 1863.” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost [on] July 17th 1863 – 1 Cartridge Box, 1 Shoulder Strap, 40 Cartridges, [and] 48 [Percussion] Caps, [totaling] $13.51” [which amount would have been deducted from his private’s pay of $11 per month]. [Note: The foregoing equipment was clearly lost on the retreat from the aforementioned Siege of Jackson, MS.] Absent as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Marion [Perry County], Ala., [on] April 5th 1864; Balance due for 1 Cartridge Box, 1 [Shoulder] Strap, 40 Cartridges, [and] 48 [Percussion] Caps -- $2.50, by order [of] Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Present as Pvt. on April 30, 1864 hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion, AL, with notation that he was admitted as a patient on April 4, 1864, but with medical complaint not stated. Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [at] Marion, Ala., [on] 4th April 1864 by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Present as Pvt. on a Sept. 1, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion, AL, with medical complaint not stated. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 20of Nov. 1864.” 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 Howell Wall 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 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT VERIFIED. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/5th Sgt. William C. Wall [found as “William C. Wall” and “W.C. Wall” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-killed in action, Atlanta, GA, 1864), 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 Pvt. on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 22. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from private to Corp. [on] 31 Dec. 1862.” Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 5 Sergt. from private [should be Corp.] [on] 9th April 1863.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from private to 5 Sergt. [on] 9th April [1863] [and now] absent without leave.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “lost 3 cartridges” [the cost of which would have been deducted from his Sgt.’s pay]. Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “killed [on] Aug. 12, 1864, on picket [at Atlanta, GA].” No further information in his military file. Southern Patriot! Burial site not verified. Said to be buried in the the John Newman Cemetery (aka the “Newman Cemetery” aka the “John T. Newman Cemetery,” and aka the “John Tisdale Newman Cemetery”), 31.034674 -90.679418, located about 150 ft. W of a point on Wall Street Road that lies approximately 800 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Bean Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. However, given that he died during the Siege of Atlanta, GA, I am not sure that his body was ever returned from that city/area. There is a “Pvt. W. Wall,” “Confederate States Army” (no company or command given), buried with a VA Confederate marker in the Oakland Cemetery, 248 Oakland Avenue SE, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, 30312. VA Confederate marker records state that this soldier is Pvt. W. Wall, Co. A (“Grimes Boys,” aka “Capt. John R. Kennard’s Company,” raised in Grimes County, TX), 10th (Nelson’s) TX Infantry, who supposedly died on Sept. 30, 1863, but no so-named soldier ever served in that command. It is possible (though purely conjectural) that this soldier is Sgt. William C. Wall of Co. B, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, with the death date simply wrong.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William C. Wall served in Co. B ("Farmer Boys," aka "Capt. Abner M. Jack's Company," aka "Capt. George W. Oden's Company," raised in Kemper & Winston Counties, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. He only served in 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.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Thomas Wash (b. GA, 1813-d. Lincoln {Grrrr!} or Amite County, MS, 1891) sold Maj. & Assistant Quartermaster John Marshall Billups 325 lbs. of fodder (@ 2 cents per lb.) and 2 bushels of corn (one bushel for $1.50 and one bushel for $2.00) at Newton, Newton County, MS, on Aug. 29, 1863, yielding him $10.00, and signing for same as “J.T. Wash.” 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.

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./Nurse/Ward Master Olcott S. Watts [found as “Olcott S. Watts,” Olcot S. Watts,” and “O.S. Watts” in the military records] (b. probably Jasper or Neshoba County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1882), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. C ("Kemper Legion," aka “Capt. James W. Carter’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas H. Woods’ Company,” raised in Kemper County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 13, 1861, at DeKalb, Kemper County, MS, at age 16/17 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 18). Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on May 14, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with his age given as 18. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 14, 1861]. Present as 4th Sgt. at the July 21, 1861, Battle of First Manassas [aka the First Battle of Bull Run], Fairfax & Prince William Counties, VA. Admitted on Aug. 3, 1861, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from rheumatism, discharged from same on Aug. 16, 1861, and ordered (along with others) to report to “headquarters.” An historic “Record” of the Kemper Legion, dated March 15, 1865, probably written in the siege lines at Petersburg, VA, states that O.C. Watts was a single, 18 years of age student living at “Garlandsville” [i.e., Garlandville, Jasper County], MS, when he enlisted and that he was discharged in 1861 [exact date not given] at Leesburg, VA, on account of “physical disability.” However, Olcott S. Watts was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a Pvt., into Co. I ("Jasper Rifles," aka "Capt. William M. Chatfield's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Cole's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 23, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent from [camp at] Tippahford [i.e., Tippah Ford, on the Tallahatchie River in N MS, somewhere between Coldwater and Holly Springs] [on] Dec. 1, 1862.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent from Fort Pemberton [aka ‘Fort Greenwood,’ Greenwood, Carroll (now Leflore) County, MS] to Hospital [on] April 1, 1863.” Paid on May 31, 1863, at “Hospital, Newton [Newton County], Miss.,” for 10 days’ service there as a nurse, at 25 cents per day. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital at Yazoo City [Yazoo County, MS] [on] April 1, 1863.” On July 15, 1863, Ward Master O.S. Watts was detailed by Surgeon in Charge J.L. Carter [I.L. Carter?] to go from Walker’s Division Hospital, Newton, Newton County, MS, to “Medical Purveyor R. Potts [Posts?]” at unspecified location to requisition medical supplies because Walker’s Division Hospital’s “number of sick have increased to 311. We are over run in consequence of the Hospital west of Brandon [Rankin County, MS] having been broken up.” Paid ca. July 31, 1863, for services as a nurse at [Gen. William Henry Talbot] Walker’s Division Hospital, Newton, MS, signing for pay as “O.S. Watts.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Yazoo City [Yazoo County, MS] [on] April 1, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Nurse in Hospital [at] Newton [Newton County, MS] [on] May 10, 1863.” Present as Ward Master on an Oct. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Walker’s Division Hospital, Newton, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on May 22, 1863, on orders of Gen. William J. Hardee. Appears on a Nov. 1864 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Walker’s Division Hospital, Newton, Miss.,” with notation that he was serving as Ward Master there on orders of Gen. William J. Hardee. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as nurse in Hospital [at] Newton, Miss., [on] May 10, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Joseph E.] Johns[t]on.” Present as Ward Master on Dec. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Walker’s Division Hospital, Newton, MS. Appears on a Jan. 1864 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Jackson’s Cavalry Division Hospital, Newton, Miss.,” with notation that he was serving as a nurse there on orders of Gen. William J. Hardee. Appears on a June 30, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Jackson’s Cavalry Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as nurse on May 22, 1863, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Nurse in Newton Hospital [on] May 10, 1863.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865, with “detailed men at Military Post, Jackson, Miss., commanded by Col. A. Macfarlane.” Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Louisa R. Watts (Louisa R. Wall Watts) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband (“Olcott S. Watts”) enlisted on April 13, 1861, at DeKalb, Kemper County, MS, into the Kemper Legion, Co. C, 13th MS Infantry, that he was discharged from this command on account of “physical disability,” but that he was in active service until the final surrender in 1865 [implying that he had joined a second command, which he had, and served in that command until war’s end, which he did]. [Note: The particular widow’s pension application form that Louisa R. Watts used did not ask about a veteran’s second (or subsequent) command.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by his widow, Louisa R. Watts. [Note: His VA marker denotes his service in Co. C, 13th MS Infantry. Louisa R. Watts’ application for said stone specified that he served in Co. C, 13th MS Infantry, and did not mention his service in Co. I, 20th MS Infantry.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. (Dr.) Pvt./Hospital Steward Hatton Isom Weathersby [found as “Hattan Isom Wethersby,” “Hatton Isom Weathersby,” Hatten I. Weathersby,” “Hattan I. Weathersby,” “H.I. Weathersby,” “H.I. Weathersly (sic),” and “H.T. Weathersly” (with script capital “I.” being mis-read as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1837-d. Amite County, MS, 1896), 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. Physically joined his company at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on May 12, 1862. Detailed to work in Medical Department on July 6, 1862, by order of Col. David Wiley Hurst of the 33rd MS Infantry; this detail seems to have been with the surgeons of the 33rd MS Infantry and not extra-regimental. 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, with notation “detailed in Medical Department [on] July 6, 1862, by [order of] Col. [David Wiley] Hurst.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Medical Department [on] July 6, 1862.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Hospital Steward.” 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. Hatton Isom Weathersby 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! Buried in the Weathersby Family Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located 5.25 miles NW of East Fork, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE UNCONFIRMED. Pvt./2nd Sgt./3rd Lt. [Jr. 2nd Lt.]/1st Lt./Judge Advocate Hugh Eugene Weathersby [found as “Hugh Eugene Weathersby” and “H.E. Weathersby” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1834-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 as a Pvt. on March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 27/28. Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “private [who was] appointed 2 Sgt. [on] 3 April [1862]; elected Jr. 2nd Lt. [on] 2\_, April [1862] [and now] absent on detached service.” Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll as Commanding the Company.” Promoted to 2nd Lt. on Jan. 10, 1863. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. On June 3, 1863, he was detailed for duty as Judge Advocate for a court martial since he was a well-known attorney), as per Special Orders No. 94/1, Department of the West [i.e., the Central South], Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding, dated Jackson [Hinds County], MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. As Judge Advocate, he was paid on Aug. 31, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, “for Services as Judge advocate of the general Court Martial of Maj. Gen. [William Wing] Loring’s Division from 3rd Aug. 1863 to 26th Aug. 1863, inclusive, 24 days @ $2.50 [per day],” yielding his $60.00, and signing for same as “H.E. Weathersby, Judge Advocate.” On Oct. 15, 1863, he was detailed as Judge Advocate for a court martial, as per Special Orders No. 25/1, Department of the West [i.e., the Central South], Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. Paid at Canton, Madison County, MS, on Dec. 19, 1863, “for services as Judge Advocate of the General Court Martial of Brig. Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade from the 17th of Oct. [1863] to [the] 19th of December [1863], inclusive, 64 days at $2.50 per day,” yielding him $160.00, and signing for same as “H.E. Weathersby, Judge Advocate.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on General Court Martial by order [of] Gen. [William Wing] Loring.” Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on General Court Martial.” In late Nov. 1864 [exact date not known], most (if not all) of the MS Delegation to the Confederate Congress wrote to Confederate Secretary of War Hon. James Alexander Seddon asking for the permanent appointment of 2nd Lt. H.E. Weathersby to either a position as Judge Advocate or a position on a Military Court:

“To the Hon. James A. Seddon

Secretary of War

Richmond, Va.

“Sir:

“The undersigned members of Congress from the State of Mississippi would respectfully represent the propriety of appointing 2nd Lieut. H.E. Weathersby, Company K, 33rd Regiment Miss. Infantry, as Judge Advocate or Member of a military Court Martial, and concur in soliciting such appointment. We know Lt. Weathersby as a lawyer of respectable Standing and a man of integrity and irreproachable moral character. He has been in active service in the field now nearly three years, during much of which time – as is known to some of us – he has commanded his company, has held commissions as Judge Advocate of two different courts martial, and, by appointment, Judge Advocate of two other courts martial, in which capacity, we are informed and believe, that he has presided at the trials of over one hundred cases, the judgement of but one of which has been disapproved; and yet, tho’ so employed, he has never missed a single engagement with the enemy in which his company has participated.

“We concur in the belief that this appointment will not be incompatible with the public interest.

“Respectfully submitted,

“(signed by) John T. Lamkin

J.A. Orr

[one name illegible]

H.C. Chambers

Israel[?] Welsh

W.D. Holder

“Members [of] Congress [from] Mississippi”

In an addendum to the foregoing recommendation for appointment, J.A. Orr added:

“He [i.e., H.E. Weathersby] acted in that capacity [i.e., Judge Advocate] for several months for a Court [Martial] of which I was President & I take pleasure in stating that he was an able, efficient, & industrious officer. He is imminently qualified for the position.”

Secretary of War Seddon received the foregoing recommendation for appointment on Nov. 25, 1864, and, on Nov. 28, 1864, instructed the Adjutant & Inspector General to file the foregoing recommendation for appointment “for future reference.” On Nov. 29, 1864, the Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office received the foregoing recommendation for appointment. The following day, Nov. 30, 1864, now 1st Lt. Hugh Eugene Weathersby was killed in action at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!]. Southern Patriot! Burial site not confirmed. Possibly buried in the McGavock Confederate Cemetery (located on a part of the Franklin Battlefield), Franklin, Williamson County, TN, in an unmarked (but possibly numbered) grave, or buried in the Weathersby Family Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located 5.25 miles NW of East Fork, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave (if buried in this cemetery).

BURIAL SITE UNCONFIRMED. Pvt. Seaborn L. Weathersby found as “S.L. Weathersby,” “S.O. Weathersby,” “S. Weathersby” in the military records]

(b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1883), 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 27. 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. On June 7, 1863, by mutual consent, Pvt. S.L. Weathersby was transferred to the cavalry in exchange for a soldier in that branch:

“Head Quarters, 33rd Miss. Regiment

Camp near Benton [Yazoo County, MS], June 7th 1863

“The undersigned Seaborn L. Weathersby, a private of Co. K, 33rd Regiment Miss. Vols., and F.M. Stevenson (sic), a private of Captain (sic) Thomas R. Stockdale’s Cavalry Company of Miss. Vols., mutually petition to exchange their respective companies for the following reasons, Viz., The said Seaborn L. Weathersby is physically unable to stand the fatigues of marching and is desirous of being transferred to Cavalry service, and the said F.M. Stevenson (sic) is unable to furnish himself with a horse and is therefore desirous of being transferred to service in the Infantry.

“Your petitioners further agree to pay all the expense of this exchange and pray that their petition may be granted.

“(signed) Seaborn L. Weathersby

(signed) F.M. Stephenson”

The foregoing exchange was approved by Capt. Moses Jackson, Capt. Christian Hoover, Col. David Wiley Hurst, Maj. Thomas R. Stockdale, Col. Frank Power (commanding Confederate Cavalry in SW MS and SE LA), Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston, and Gen. William Wing Loring. Pvt. S.L. Weathersby received his final pay for his service in the 33rd MS Infantry on July 27, 1863, possibly at Morton, Scott County, MS. [Note: Pvt. Francis Marion Stephenson has no war’s-end parole in his file with the 33rd MS Infantry.] Pvt. Seaborn L. Weathersby’s new company was, more fully, "Stockdale Rangers” (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. [Note: Pvt. Seaborn L. Weathersby is mis-indexed as “S.O. Weathersby” in Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry/4th MS Cavalry records at fold3.com., even though his sole record in that specific file identifies him as “S. Weathersby” and not “S.O. Weathersby.”] Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” [Note: It is not possible to say at which action Pvt. Weathersby was wounded.] 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! Burial site not confirmed, but said to be buried in the Weathersby Family Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located 5.25 miles NW of East Fork, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave (if buried in this cemetery).

Pvt. Solomon C. Weathersby [found as “S.C. Weathersby,” “S. Weathersby,” and “S.C. Weathersley” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1906), 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 March 12, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, at age 19/20. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 12 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] April 10 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Discharged on July 17, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, on account of “Chronic Diarrhea & general debility.” Discharge paper states that he was 20 years of age, a farmer, and was born in Amite County, MS. However, Solomon C. Weathersby was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on March 24, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. An undated company muster roll [the only one on which he appears] states “Status before enlistment: discharged for disability from 7 Miss. Regt.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: It is possible, given his previous bad health, that Pvt. S.C. Weathersby was simply rejected for service by the inspecting officer of this command, but this is simply conjecture.] E.A. Weathersby (Eliza Ann Cox Weathersby) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1923 & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Sol Weathersby”) served in the 7th MS Infantry from enlistment until the final surrender, but, in this, she was mistaken, as he has no war’s-end parole in any command. Buried in Liberty Cemetery, 31.156325 -90.813643, located at the W terminus of West Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Walter Matlock Weathersby [found as “Walter M. Weathersby” and “W.M. Weathersby” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1826-d. Amite County, MS, 1913), 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 21, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 35. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll – last roll on file for this short-term command. However, Walter Matlock Weathersby also supported the Confederacy economically. On Aug. 6, 1863, he provided (on credit) “One hundred and fifty one Pounds Salt @ 30 [cents per pound]” and “Ninety-two Pounds [Corn] Meal @ 4 1/6 [cents per pound]” to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clark, probably at Liberty, MS, and was paid for same ($49.13) at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, on Nov. 14, 1863, signing for same as “W.M. Weathersby.” In Sept. 1863, Walter Matlock Weathersby provided three different wagons, drivers, one team of four mules, and yokes of six oxen and four oxen “for hauling Sugar from Summit [Pike County], Miss., to Mount Carmel, Miss.,” over a 9-day period, yielding him a total of $252.00, which he was paid on Sept. 28, 1863, at Summit, MS, by Confederate Capt. and Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, signing for same as “W.M. Weathersby.” [Note: This Mount Carmel was probably the now extinct community that was located in Covington {now Jefferson Davis County}, MS.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Weathersby Cemetery, 31.300785 -90.658985, location inexact, said to be located on Fleming Lane at a point on that dirt road that lies approximately 700 ft. ESE of that road’s junction with Eddie Lane and MS Hwy. 569, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by J.H. Parker, to be delivered to T.K. Weathersby, who turns out to be his son, Thomas K. Weathersby.

Pvt./Acting Commissary [ACS] Sgt. George Franklin Webb, Sr. [found as “George F. Webb” and “G.F. Webb” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), 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 3/15/1862 in Amite County, MS, at age 44. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “appointed Regimental Commissary [on] 1st May [1862].” Present as ACS on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. A Jan. 10, 1863 Roster of the 33rd MS Infantry shows ACS Webb on duty at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present as ACS on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. The Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll states that ACS Webb was “dropped [from that position on] July 31 [1863] by order.” Apparently dropped from the position of ACS because the position was “abolished by Act of [the Confederate] Congress.” Because the position was a Field & Staff position, its abolition automatically dropped him from the regimental muster roll. 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.

(Dr.) Pvt. John Wesley Fletcher Webb [found as “John W.F. Webb” and “J.W.F. Webb” in the military records] (b. Houston County, GA\*\*\*, 1833-d. Amite County, MS, 1890), 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 27. Discharged on Oct. 20, 1862, at Cold Water [then in DeSoto, but now in Tate County], MS, on account of “amaurosis, affecting his vision so as to render him unfit for a soldier.” [Note: Amaurosis is partial or total blindness without visible change in the eye, typically due to disease of the optic nerve, spinal cord, or brain.] Discharge paper notes that he was 27 years of age and a physician. Received his final pay on Oct. 22, 1862, probably at Cold Water, MS, from Capt. Aaron/Alfred Franklin Strawn, Acting Quarter Master of the 33rd MS Infantry, signing for same as “J.W.F. Webb.”

On July 11, 1864, now citizen Dr. J.W.F. Webb applied for a position as a Confederate agent for the confiscation of the property of disloyal citizens of Amite County and environs:

“Liberty, Amite County, Mississippi

July 11, 1864

“To the Secretary of War [i.e., James Alexander Seddon]

“Dear Sir:

“There is great need of an agent for the confiscation of Property in this District and, if there is one already, he is neglecting his business very much. There are a great many citizens leaving the country, going in side the yankee lines, not only as visitors, but have moved all moveable effects, leaving behind Land, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Cotton, &c., Property that is doing no one any good and that by law should be confiscated and sold for the benefit of the [Confederate] government.

“Now I am an [draft-]exempted Physician and, as you see, a resident of the 7th Congressional District of Mississippi and, should you see proper to confer the agency upon myself, I promise to Discharge the Duties of the office to the better. I refer you to [the] Hon. J.J. [John Jones] McRae and [the] Hon. John T. Lamkin, M.C. [i.e., Members of the Confederate Congress]. Should you think this worth your Notice, I will be glad to hear from you at an early day. By reference to the map of Mississippi, you will see we are near the Mississippi river and, hence, the importance of immediate action. If the appointment is given to me, forward full instructions and I will act accordingly.

“I am your Obedient Servant

(signed) John W.F. Webb”

[Note: The Confederate Congress passed the Sequestration Act on 1861 in retaliation to the US First Confiscation Act (1861).] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the western terminus of W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate discharge paper.]

Pvt. Pleasant Collinsworth Webb [found as “P.C. Webb,” “P.C. Web,” and “P.C. Wew” (sic) (with “bb” misread as “w”)] (b. Chandler or Pulaski County, GA, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1905), 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 35. 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 at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 18, 1865, apparently while in hospital there. He also has a “paper” parole [meaning a parole that was issued in his name, but he was not physically present with his company] from Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, dated May 12, 1864, where his command surrendered at war’s end with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces. His paroles give his residence as “Liberty Amite County, Miss.,” and “Amite County, Miss.” 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. William Harrell Webb [found as “William H. Webb” and “W.H. Webb” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1921\*\*\*), 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. 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. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Transferred to the 33rd MS Infantry on March 4, 1863:

“Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]

March 4th 1863

“Special Orders

No. 35

“[Extract]

IIII. (sic) The following named privates are mutually transferred, each to the other’s Company and Regiment, all parties consenting, provided no expense to the Confederate States be incurred by transportation or otherwise:

“Private Wm. H. Webb, Co. C, 7th Miss. Regt., serving in Dept. No. 2

“Private Thomas J. Burriss (sic), Co. K, 33rd Miss., Regt., serving in [the] Dept. [of] Miss. & East La.

“By Command of

Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston

(signed) [Col.] Benj. S. [Stoddert] Ewell

A.A. [Assistant Adjutant] General

“To [i.e., copy sent to] Lt. Gen. J.C. [John Clifford] Pemberton [commanding the Dept. of MS & E LA]

[Note: Pvt. Thomas J. Burris was mortally wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, on Sept. 20, 1863.]

Pvt. William Harrell Webb’s new company was 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 June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Originally marked “absent sick” on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but appears to have returned to his company, as his name appears in column of names present. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Dept. [since] June 1, 1863, by Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston.” Ordered to rejoin his command from duty in the Commissary Dept. on June 28, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 150/5 [probably issued by the Dept. & Army of TN]. Transferred to the 22nd MS Infantry on Aug. 21, 1864. Pvt. William Harrell Webb’s third company was 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 Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from 33 Miss. [on] Aug. 21st 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on [medical?] furlough.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865, as one of several “patients in hospital, Jackson, Miss., Confederate States Army, commanded by Surgeon J.L. Carter.” Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! William H. Webb filed Confederate Pension applications in 1919 & 1920 in Amite County, MS, in 1919, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry and the 22nd MS Infantry, without mentioning his interim service in the 33rd MS Infantry. He stated that he was wounded slightly by being “struck on arm with [musket] ball at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6, 1862. He claimed that he had been absent on furlough “about 10 days” [1919] or “a few days” [1920] when his command surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, “S.C.” [actually NC], but he had actually been absent on medical furlough for at least two months when his command surrendered on April 26, 1865. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the western terminus of W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1940 by his daughter, Minnie L. Havis (Minnie Louisa Webb Havis). [\*\*\*Note: When she ordered her father’s VA Confederate marker in 1940, Minnie L. Havis inexplicably put down his death year as 1915, while he actually died in 1921. Family researchers agree that he died in 1921 and not 1915.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Ebenezer Wells (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1931) has a commemorative Confederate battleflag at his grave in a photo on his find-a-grave.com memorial page. However, after a diligent search, I can find no Confederate military records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command, nor can I find any Confederate Pension applications for either him or his wife (Ida Vernita Johnston Wells) in MS or LA. I do not think that James Ebenezer Wells was ever a Confederate soldier. I think that well-meaning relatives or Confederate heritage organization members have simply assumed that, given his birth year of 1848, he must have been a Confederate soldier, which, again, I do not believe to have been the case. 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. Thomas Jefferson Wells [found as “Thomas J. Wells” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1866), Co. H, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data\*\*\*. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 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 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 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: Thomas Jefferson Wells probably enlisted originally into Co. A ("Summit Rifles," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, which, on March 3, 1865, was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Benjamin Henry Westbrook [found as “B. Westbrooks” in the military records] (b. Lawrence {now Lincoln—Grrrr!} County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1931), “Capt. Henry R. Doyal’s Unattached Company LA Cavalry” (raised in Ascension Parish, LA) which became Co. G, Ogden’s LA Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war’s-end parole, though he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in Oct. 1863. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Edmund Smith Taylor Westbrook, served in the same company and command.] [Note: “Doyal’s Company” became part of Ogden’s LA Cavalry in Jan. 1865.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a private 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! B.H. Westbrook filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he “resided in Amite County, but enlisted in Louisiana” in Oct. 1863 into Capt. H.R. Doyal’s Co. A of Col. Fred Ogden’s 3rd LA Cavalry, that he served in this command “about 18 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. 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. [Note: His obituary, quoted on his find-a-grave.com memorial page states: “Confederate Vet Dies in Liberty….He served in the Confederate army, volunteering when 16, and serving under Capt. Doyle in General Scott’s army, of Louisiana.”] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Benjamin Henry Westbrook served in “Co. E, 45th MS Infantry,” which could only be 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 he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Edmund Smith Taylor Westbrook [found as “T. Westbrooks” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1917), “Capt. Henry R. Doyal’s Unattached Company LA Cavalry” (raised in Ascension Parish, LA) which became Co. G, Ogden’s LA Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war’s-end parole, though he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in Oct. 1863. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Benjamin Henry Westbrook, served in the same company and command.] [Note: “Doyal’s Company” became part of Ogden’s LA Cavalry in Jan. 1865.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a private 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 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Benjamin Henry Westbrook served in “Co. E, 45th MS Infantry,” which could only be 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 he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Seaborn Jones Westbrook [found as “S.J. Westbrook,” “S.J. Westbrood” (in one Yankee POW record), and “Geabron J. Westbrook” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), "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. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 20/21, but apparently rejected for service as he has no further military records with this command. However, he enlisted a second time, this time into (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. [Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).] This company was mustered into State Service on Aug. 27, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, but was clearly formed some weeks (if not months) earlier. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “Sick in Hospital.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “drop[ped] from [the company muster] Roll.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Seaborn Jones Westbrook was either transferred to [which no records prove] or simply illegally joined another company, probably in early 1864. His new company was “Capt. Henry R. Doyal’s Unattached Company LA Cavalry” (raised in Ascension Parish, LA) which (June 1864) became “Doyal’s Company” of Col. Daniel C. Gober’s Regiment LA Mounted Infantry. Captured in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on Nov. 14, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, arriving there on Nov. 16, 1864, where he was confined in the Yankee Provost Marshal’s Jail on the same day. Forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, LA, on the same day, arriving at New Orleans on Nov. 21, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 10, 1864, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 13, 1864. Forwarded as a POW for exchange at war’s end on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was exchanged on May 6, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: In Jan. 1865, after Pvt. Seaborn Jones Westbrook’s capture, “Doyal’s Company” became Co. G, Ogden’s LA Cavalry, in which command he naturally has no service records.] S.J. Westbrook filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 & 1916. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “in the former part of 1861” into Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Co. A of Col. John B. Deason’s 3rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command until “about June 1863” when he was transferred to Co. G, Ogden’s (aka Scott’s) LA Cavalry on orders of Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston, but that he was absent from this latter command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he was “on parole” after having been a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp for “about seven months.” In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was actually still a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp when the war ended. [Note: Actually, he had just been released from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp and exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, as the war was ending.] Sarah H. Westbrook (Sarah Elizabeth Holton Greenwell Westbrook) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she reiterated much of the same information that her husband (“Seabron [sic] J. Westbrook”) had given in his own Confederate Pension applications. 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. William Whitaker [found as “William Whitaker,” “William Whittaker,” “William Whitikir” (sic), “W. Whitaker,” and “William Walker” (in a few mistaken Yankee POW records\*\*\*) in the military records] (b. Wilkinson or Amite County, MS, ca. 1838--d. Amite County, MS, 1911), “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 23 (according to military records; however, there is no consensus regarding his exact year of birth). 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. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” [Note: Pvt. William Whitaker was not actually “absent without leave.” He had been captured by the Yankees and apparently paroled in the field during the Confederate Heartland Campaign, possibly having been captured in the aftermath of the Oct. 8, 1862, Battle of Perryville, KY. No Yankee records of his capture and parole have been located, but the Dec. 1862 muster roll for his company notes that he was present as a “paroled prisoner.”] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner.” 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 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on regular April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta (fought in Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA, and part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign) and 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 as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Aug. 1, 1864. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on May 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Sarah Whitaker (Sarah Andrews Whitaker) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1918 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William Whitaker”) served in Co. K, 44th MS Infantry, but mistakenly stated that he was paroled at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, while he was actually a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp when the war ended. Buried in the Thompson Cemetery (possibly aka the “Whitaker Cemetery”), 31.202372 -90.843626, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 3600 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 567 that lies approximately 3800 ft. N of that road’s junction with Murray Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The National Archives verifies that “William Walker” in a few Yankee POW records is, in fact, Pvt. William Whitaker of Co. K, 44th (Blythe’s) MS Infantry.]

(Professor^^^) Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Henry Lafayette White [found as “H.L. White” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1896), 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 20. 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 as Corp. [degree not specified] on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as “H.L. White.” 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.] Never reported to parole camps. No further information in his military file with this command. In June 1864, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. A, Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry, but he has no military records in that command. In Dec. 1864 or Jan. 1865, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. B, Ogden’s Regiment LA Cavalry, but, again, Corp. Henry Lafayette White has no military records in this command. Casander (sic) A. White (Casandra Ann Felps White) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband (“Henry L. White”) served in Co. A, 27th LA Infantry, and that he served until the final surrender, being paroled at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at war’s end. However, there is no evidence that Henry Lafayette White served at all after the fall of Vicksburg in July 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. 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: “Professor” typically meant a local teacher or the head of a local school and not a college or university professor.] [\*\*\*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./1st Sgt. John Alexander White, Sr. [found as “John A. White,” “Jon A. White,” “John White,” and “J.A. White” in the military records] (b. Neshoba County, MS, 1836-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1910), 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 26. 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 “Jno. A. White.” 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.] However, he never reported to parole camps. The 27th LA Infantry was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Battalion of LA Volunteers, Fall 1863, at Parole Camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, but John A. White has no records in this command. The regiment eventually became part of the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry, but John A. White has no records in that command. In June 1864, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. A, Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry, but John A. White has no service records in that command. In Dec. 1864 or Jan. 1865, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. B, Ogden’s Regiment LA Cavalry, but, again, John A. White has no service records in that command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending 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 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. Micah Allison White [found as “M.A. White” in Andrew Booth’s extraordinary “Records of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers and Louisiana Confederate Commands”] (b. East Felician Parish, LA, 1848\*\*\*-d. probably East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1904), 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), Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry. [Note: Before Pvt. Micah Allison White’s enlistment, the “Skipwith Guards” had been Co. A, 27th LA Infantry, which term Micah Allison White used for his command when he filed a Confederate Pension application in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1899.] No enlistment date/data, but this command was formed from various infantry companies and new enlistees in June 1864 in or near Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, which is probably when Micah Allison White enlisted at age 15/16. [Note: In his Confederate Pension application, he gave June 1864 as the time of his enlistment.] Captured at Clinton, LA, on Aug. 25, 1864. [Note: After Pvt. Micah Allison White’s capture, the “Skipwith Guards,” in Dec. 1864 or Jan. 1865, became Co. B, Ogden’s Regiment LA Cavalry.] Forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Aug. 31, 1864. Forwarded as a POW thence to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving there on Oct. 5, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, NY, on Nov. 16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to notorious Elmira, NY, POW Camp, , where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Paroled pursuant to exchange at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Feb. 25, 1865, and forwarded for exchange, probably to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further records found in Booth, but, typically, a Confederate soldier exchanged at this time and place would be taken to Richmond, VA, for a medical checkup, and then either sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee captors before being repatriated to his command (usually in the Army of N VA) or be furloughed back home to recuperate there before rejoining his command. The latter appears to have been the case with Pvt. Micah Allison White, according to his Confederate Pension application. The war in the Central South would end while Pvt. M.A. White was still on furlough. Southern Patriot! “M. Allison White” filed a Confederate Pension application in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1899, in which he stated that he enlisted in June 1864 into Capt. J.A. Norwood’s Company A of the 27th LA Battalion [i.e., Regiment], that his commanding Col. was Col. Gober, and that he was not with his command at the final surrender at war’s end because he was “at Home on Parole from Prison at Elmira, N.Y.” He recapitulated his war’s-end experience, stating that he was “at Elmira, N.Y. [POW Camp], was sent to Richmond, Va., in March 1865, was put on parole [i.e., furloughed], and sent Home.” Buried in the Memorial Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Memorial Cemetery”), 31.021570 -90.991887, location inexact, but said to be located on the S side of Perkins Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 200 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Ash Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal parish, state, and birth year taken from his 1899 LA Confederate Pension application.] [^^^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.]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt./2nd Sgt. Elias W. Whitehead [found as “Elias W. Whitehead,” “E.W. Whitehead,” “E.M. Whitehead” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “M.”), “E.J. Whitehead” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “J.”), “Edwin W. Whitehead” (with “Elias” misread as “Edwin” in a Yankee POW record), “\_\_ Whitehead,” and “Elisha Wrighthead” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, ca. 1828-d. Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, 1865), 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 a private on March 10, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33/34. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Brandon Hospital [Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on] May 21, 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return shows him absent sick at Brandon, MS, since May 28, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Brandon, Miss., since May 27, 1862.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stones River [aka, the Battle of Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863] “in [the] 1st [Confederate] charge to the front,” 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. Possibly arrived as a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Jan. 27, 1863, but records regarding his arrival date are unclear. Paroled at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on March 30, 1863, preparatory to being exchanged, and forwarded for physical exchange to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on April 4, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon [on] Sept. 21, 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Appears on an April 1, 1864, “Roll of the enlisted men of the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 44th MS Infantry], entitled to bounty as provided for in Section 3 of the Act to organize forces to served during the war,” dated near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, and meaning that he had re-enlisted to serve for three years or until the war’s end, with notation “absent on Furlough [as per] General Orders No. 14, Army Head Quarters, since March 11, 1864, [with furlough to last] 30 days.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Promoted from Pvt. to 2nd Sgt. on July 10, 1864. Wounded in the left thigh and captured on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA. [Note: He was so severely wounded that he was not forwarded to a major Northern POW camp until months after has wounding and capture.] Admitted as a POW on Oct. 13, 1864, to General Field Hospital, [Yankee] Army of the Tennessee [not to be confused with the Confederate Army of TN], at Atlanta, GA, suffering from a “gunshot wound [of the] left thigh,” and sent to the Yankee Provost Marshall at Atlanta on Oct. 23, 1864. Forwarded as a wounded POW on unspecified date from Atlanta, GA, to Brick Prison, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Admitted as a POW (age given as 36) on Nov. 10, 1864, to No. 2 U.S.A. General Hospital, Chattanooga, TN, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred to an unspecified General Hospital on Nov. 28, 1864, via Franklin, Williamson County, TN. Admitted as a POW on Nov. 29, 1864, to No. 1, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a “Gunshot fracture of Left thigh,” with notation that he had been wounded by a “conical ball” on July 22, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, and turned over to the Provost Marshall on Dec. 8, 1864. Same hospital record gives his age as 36. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Dec. 9, 1864, arriving at the latter place on the same day. Forwarded as a POW from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, on Dec. 14 or 15, 1864 [records conflict], arriving at the latter place on Dec. 16, 1864. Scheduled to be paroled and forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, on Feb. 20, 1865, but died that same day at Camp Douglas.

“Appears on a Report of prisoners of war who have died at Camp Douglas, Ill., from February 14 to February 28, 1865,” with notation that he died of smallpox on Feb. 20, 1865, and was buried in a “grave near Camp Douglas, Ill.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Cook County, IL, in the Confederate Mound mass burial site, to which the bodies of Confederate POW’s who died at Camp Douglas during the war were transferred post-war. He has a memorial VA Confederate marker 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. [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. Flavius Josephus Whitehead [aka, J. Flavious Whitehead] [found as “Flavius J. Whitehead” and “F.J. Whitehead” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1895), “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 27 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 28). 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. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “received a furlough for 30 days from Dec. 29, 1863, under General Orders No. 227, Head Quarters, Army of TN.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. 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. Flavius Josephus Whitehead 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! Buried in the Whittington Cemetery [aka the “Whitehead Cemetery” and possibly aka the “Jordon Whittington Cemetery”), 31.273751 -90.924729, location inexact, said to be located approximately 3000 ft. WNW of the intersection of Fox Road and New Hope Road, Amite County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Mrs. W.L. Whitehead,” who turns out to be Mrs. William Leonidas Whitehead, aka Clarkie May Whitehead, daughter-in-law of Flavius Josephus Whitehead through his son, William Leonidas Whitehead. [Note: William Leonidas Whitehead’s middle name probably stems from Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk, under whom, Pvt. Flavius Josephus Whitehead served in the Army of MS and the Army of TN, in both of which armies the 44th MS Infantry served.]

Pvt./3rd Lt. [Jr. 2nd Lt.]/ 2nd Lt. Andrew Jackson Whittington [found as “Andrew Whittington” and “A.J. Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), 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, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 27. Elected 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on April 3, 1862. Promoted to full 2nd Lt. on April 17, 1862. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[enlisted as a] Pvt.; elected Jr. 2 Lt. [on] 3 April [1862]; promoted [to full] 2 Lt. [on] 17 April [1862],” and with further notation “absent sick.”

On Dec. 10, 1862, 2nd Lt. A.J. Whittington received a Certificate of Disability from the 33rd MS Infantry’s Surgeon, W.B. Wall:

“Camp near Grenada, Miss.

Dec. 10th 1862

“A.J. Whittington, 2nd Lt., Co. K, 33 Miss. Regt., having Applied for a certificate upon which to ground the resignation of his Office, I certify that I have carefully examined the above-named Lt. A.J. Whittington and find him incapable of discharging the Duties of his office because of a chronic bronchitis of several years standing and an unusual Disposition to Pneumonia. He has had three severe attacks of the latter disease within the last three years. He has been using Cod Liver Oil regularly for Two Years to prevent emaciation. One of his family have (sic) died of Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. For the past three months, he has not been able for duty exceeding three weeks.

“(signed) W.B. Wall, Surgeon

33rd Miss.”

On Dec. 13, 1862, provided with the foregoing Certificate of Disability, 2nd Lt. Andrew Jackson Whittington submitted the resignation of his lieutenancy:

“Camp near Grenada, Mississippi

Head Quarters, 33rd Regiment Miss. Volunteers

“To Samuel Cooper, Adjutant

and Inspector General of [the] Confederate

State of America

“[Sir:]

“The undersigned Respectfully represents that, on or about the 3rd day of April 1862, he was duly Elected 3rd Lieutenant in Company K of the 33rd Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers. That he held said office of 3rd Lieutenant from the date of his Election until the 17th April 1862, at which time he was promoted to the office of 2nd Lieutenant by the Election of Capt. D.W. Hurst, who commanded said Company K, at the time of the Election of the undersigned to the office of 3rd Lieutenant, as Captain, and who was, on the 17th April 1862, duly Elected Col. of said Regiment, by reason of which, the undersigned was promoted to his said office of 2nd Lieut. That the undersigned has uniformly been in such bad health that he has been on duty but a very small part of the time he has been in office, that his health for several years past has been very bad, and is still failing, and renders the undersigned wholly incapable of performing the duties of his office as a soldier. That the undersigned has Submitted to a careful and thorough examination by the Surgeon of said Regiment and has now obtained or been furnished with a Certificate of Disability, which is herewith filed and marked Exhibit A. That in consequence of a Knowledge of inability to perform the duties of said office, the undersigned hereby unconditionally and immediately tenders his Resignation of the said office of 2nd Lieutenant of Company K, 33rd Regiment Miss. Volunteers, and prays that it may be accepted and the undersigned discharged from the further duties of said office. [Dated] Dec. 13th 1862.

“(signed) A.J. Whittington

2nd Lieut., Co. K, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols.”

His resignation was endorsed by Lt. Col. William B, Johnson [temporarily commanding the 33rd MS Infantry], Col. D.W. Hurst [temporarily serving as Adjutant of the 33rd MS Infantry], Col. Thomas Scott [commanding 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of MS], Brig. Gen. Albert Rust, Gen. William Wing Loring, Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton, and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

Absent as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Amite County [MS] with leave of absence for 30 days [commending on] 24 Dec. 1862.” Paid as 2nd Lt. [at the rate of $80 per month] on the 24th or 26th [number had to read] of Dec. 1862 by the 33rd MS Infantry’s Capt. & Paymaster A.F. Strawn at unspecified location, but possibly at or near Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, signing for same as “A.J. Whittington, 2nd Lt., Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt.” His resignation was accepted by the Confederate War Department on Jan. 10, 1863. Southern Patriot! Emma Virginia Whittington (Emma Virginia Robertson Whittington) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband (“Andrew Jackson Whittington”) served in the 33rd MS Infantry. [Note: At age 79, she mistakenly (but understandably) stated that her husband was discharged at Baton Rouge, LA, while he was actually discharged at Grenada, 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, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Dempsey Whittington [found as “Dempsey Whittington” and “D. Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Amite County, MS, 1923), 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 Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Homochitto, Amite County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Left arm was severely injured in a railroad accident on Feb. 27, 1862, about one mile S of Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa Parish, LA. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on order of a Medical Board on July 14, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, “by reason of wounds received in the left arm by a Rail Road accident, in capacitating him for the duty of a Soldier.” [Pvt. Whittington assigned the collection of any final pay due him to Pvt. J.I. Cain of the same company and command, signing the authorization as “D. Whittington.”] However, Pvt. Dempsey Whittington was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted [or was conscripted/drafted, according to his 1919 Confederate Pension application] into a second command -- 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 [or conscripted] on Jan. 16, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. 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.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Amite County, Miss., [since] May 1, 1863, [by order of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [in] Amite County [MS] [since] May 1, 1863.” 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. Dempsey Whittington has no service records in this consolidated command. Dempsey Whittington filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1912, 1916, 1919, & 1920, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 7th MS Infantry, adding that the injury to his left arm was actually an injury to his left hand [“left hand mashed”], and adding that he was conscripted (after his 7th MS Infantry service) into Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, but was “exempt[ed] from [bearing] arms by [the] Captain” of his new company, was never transferred or discharged from this new company, was never absent without leave from this new company, but was not with this new company in active service when it surrendered at war’s end in North Carolina (also stating South Carolina in one pension application) because he was “on an unlimited furlough…on account of [railroad accident] wound” “from May 1863 to [the final] surrender.” [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Dempsey Whittington was never “exempt[ed] from [bearing] arms,” was absent without leave at war’s end, and not on “an unlimited furlough” when the 33rd MS Infantry surrendered in NC at war’s end (as part of the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry).] 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. Garnet B.\*\*\* Whittington [found as “Garnet B. Whittington,” “Garnett B. Whittington,” and “G.B. Whittington” in the military records] (b. Franklin or Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Amite County, MS, 1918^^^), 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 24. 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 20 days up [to] Nov. 1, 1861.” Either Pvt. Garnet B. Whittington or Pvt. George Butler Whittington (q.v.) served as a hospital nurse under the 7th MS Infantry’s Dr. Thornhill at unspecified location [probably at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, or Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS] from Oct. 24-Nov. 26, 1861. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Tiner’s Station [i.e., Tyner’s Station, Hamilton County, TN (near Chattanooga)] [since] 20th Aug. 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Slightly wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka, the Battle of Stones River], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. 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 slightly wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in 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 slightly wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in front of 1st line [of Yankee] entrenchments.” 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. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [GA], [on] Sept. 20, 1863, and at Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Dec. 31, 1863.” Present or absent not known on Feb. 1864 company muster roll on account of faded ink. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a second $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation that he had “lost Cartridge Box, [percussion] Cap Box, Bayonet & Scabbard, Waist & Cross Belts, [and] 35 Rounds [of] Cartridges” [the cost of all of which would be deducted from his private’s pay of $11 per month]. Wounded on May 15, 1864, at the Battle of Resaca, Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA, which was fought May 13-15, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] May 15, 1864 [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. Garnet B. Whittington has no service records in this consolidated command because he had never recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Resaca wound in order to be able for active field service. Southern Patriot! Garnet B. Whittington filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 & 1916. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on April 29, 1861, into Capt. B.F. Johns’ Co. C of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, because he “was on furlough on account of wounds” and had been absent for “about three months.” In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. B.F. Johns’ Co. C of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command “all during the war,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with his command at war’s end, but that he was absent from it when it surrendered at war’s end at Franklin [Williamson County], TN, because he “was wounded & in Hospital” and had been absent in hospital “about 2 months.” [Note: I am convinced that Pvt. Garnet B. Whittington really was on wounded furlough at war’s end.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Ralph Mitchel (sic), who turns out to be Ralph E. Mitchell (1902-1969), Great-nephew of Garnet B. Whittington via his brother, Steven Greeley Whittington, and Steven’s daughter, Gussie Whittington Mitchell. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers give his middle name as “Butler,” but most just use the initial, “B.,” so the jury is still (generally) out on just what his middle name might be.] [^^^Note: Death year (1918) taken from his VA Confederate marker application. Many family researchers think he died in 1915 (which is incorrect) because that is the death year on the VA Confederate marker application for George Butler Whittington (q.v.), who is often confused with the Garnet B. Whittington under consideration here. Both men served in the 7th MS Infantry, where their military records are confused, too, with some of George B. Whittington’s records being mistakenly filed with Garnet B. Whittington’s records.]

Pvt. George Butler Whittington [found as “G.B. Whittington” and “George Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1915), 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 30 (according to military records; age 32, according to family researchers). Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll. Either Pvt. George Butler Whittington or Pvt. Garnet B. Whittington (q.v.) served as a hospital nurse under the 7th MS Infantry’s Dr. Thornhill at unspecified location [probably at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, or Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS] from Oct. 24-Nov. 26, 1861. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.” Discharged on March 25, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, “by reason of Chronic rheumatism dating anterior to his enlistment.” Discharge paper states that he was born in Amite County, MS, was 31 years of age when discharged, and was a farmer. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. George Butler Whittington was not yet done serving his new nation as he enlisted a second time (again as a Pvt.) 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 Jan. 16, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrr!] County, MS. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County, MS].” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] April 22, 1864.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent 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, but Pvt. George Butler Whittington 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. George B. Whittington filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry and the 33rd MS Infantry, but also stated that he was absent at war’s end from the 33rd MS Infantry when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, because he “went home to see my family.” [Note: He certainly went home to see his family, but he did so much earlier than 10 days before the final surrender because he was absent without leave by Feb. 28, 1865.] Buried in the Old Jackson Cemetery, the only directions to which I have been able to find are from the USGenWeb Tombstone Transcription Project: “Directions – from Liberty [Amite County, MS] [travel] on Old [MS Hwy.] 24 about six miles, just past Graves Chapel Road, trailer on left. Property of Jewel Avery ‘Dusty’ Caston.” However, George Butler has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the 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, which was ordered for him in 1940 by William M. Ferguson, who turns out to be his grandson through his daughter, Missouri Amazon Whittington Ferguson.

Pvt./Blacksmith/Artificer James Lafayette Whittington [found as “J.L. Whittington,” “J.L. Whitington,” “J. Whittington,” and “I.L. Whittington” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “I.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, after 1903\*\*\*), 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. Official records state that he enlisted on Oct. 9, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, but it is more likely that he actually enlisted ca. Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley’s Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, one day after his 36th birthday. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough; sick in Amite County, Miss.” 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 “in quarters sick.” Detailed to “Sappers & Miners,” as per Special Orders No. 102, dated April 18, 1863, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Paid as a “detailed private” on Descriptive List on July 13, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, by Maj. R.G. Higgins, signing for same as “J.L. Whittington.” [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.] Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Engineer Corps [on] Aug. 1st 1863 by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Transferred on Aug. 1, 1863, to “Capt. Edward B. Sayers’ Company of Sappers & Miners” (composed of men detailed from various regiments), Engineer Department, Gen. Leonidas Polk’s Corps, Army of TN. Present for pay for the 2nd Quarter of 1863, with notation that he was paid for 61 days’ service as a blacksmith (@ 40 cents per day), yielding him $24.40. Present for pay in July 1863, with notation that he was paid for 31 days’ service as a blacksmith (@ 40 cents per day), yielding him $12.40. Transferred on Aug. 1, 1863, to Co. G (“Lt. {later Capt.} Robert L. Cobb’s Company,” composed of men detailed from various regiments), 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops (formerly “Presstman’s Battalion Engineer Troops”). “Appears on a List of the names of men composing the company of Engineer Troops, Maj. Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee, commanded by 1 Lieut. R.L. Cobb,” with list dated Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, Aug. 1, 1863. Present as artificer [i.e., mechanic] on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Paid on Descriptive List on Dec. 7, 1863, by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master of Engineer Troops Francis Marion Duffy at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present as artificer on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent as artificer on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present for clothing issue on May 1, 1864. Two companies of this command (apparently including Capt. Robert L. Cobb’s) were transferred to Virginia (probably in 1864) to serve as engineer troops in Gen. Jubal Early’s command in the Shenandoah Valley. Admitted on Feb. 26, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and furloughed for 30 days (apparently back to MS) on March 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 as a Pvt., Co. G, 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops, with “detached, detailed men and men unavoidably left off regular rolls, Confederate States Army” at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! James L. Whittington filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1903, 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 Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he was transferred on May 2, 1863, to “Engineer Corps of Polk’s Corps,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end in “northern Alabama.” [Note: Pvt. James Lafayette Whittington was actually paroled in N MS at war’s end, while his company probably disbanded in late Spring 1865 at Waynesboro, VA.] 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Most family researchers state that James Lafayette Whittington died in 1935, but I have been unable to find any records for him after 1903. I think he died before the 1910 US Census for Amite County, MS, was taken, but this is simply conjecture on my part.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. NOT THE SAME MAN AS JAMES MONROE WHITTINGTON [No. 2], BELOW. Pvt. James Monroe Whittington [No. 1] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, 1925), James Monroe Whittington filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the “latter part of 1863” into Co. A, captained by “Frank Haynes,” of the “11th Mississippi Regiment,” led by “Col. Powers,” that he served in this command for “about 15 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was not discharged from this command before the surrender in 1865, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he never went AWOL and joined another command, but that he was not in active service from his command at war’s end when it surrendered at Columbus [Lowndes County], MS, because he had been absent “10 or 15 days” “out on a raid & was cut off from my command.” However, James Monroe Whittington has no military service records in any MS Confederate command. Col. Powers led Powers' MS Cavalry, which, earlier, was Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, but James Monroe Whittington has no service records in that command/those commands. Capt. Frank Haynes led 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), which command definitely did recruit in Amite County, MS, but, again, James Monroe Whittington has no service records in that command/those commands, nor in any other AR commands. Some sources state that he served in 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 "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, but James Monroe Whittington has no service records in Moorman’s Battalion MS Cavalry. Finally, checking the 11th MS Infantry and the 11th (Perrin’s) MS Cavalry for service records for James Monroe Whittington, I find none. Likewise in any LA Confederate command or any Confederate national command. I do not think that James Monroe Whittington was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: He is definitely not the Pvt. James Monroe Whittington (q.v.) 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. They are two entirely different men.] 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.

NOT THE SAME MAN AS JAMES MONROE WHITTINGTON [No. 1], ABOVE. Pvt. James Monroe Whittington [No. 2] [found as “James Monroe Whittington,” “James M. Whittington,” and “J.M. Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1934), 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. 12, 1861, in Amite County, MS, at age 16. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, with age given as 18 (though family sources confirm that he was only age 16 on this date). Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 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 “left sick at Moore’s Bluff, near Canton [Madison County], Miss., [on] June 12, 1863.” Captured by the Yankees on uncertain date at uncertain location, since multiple capture dates and places are mentioned in his records, but he was most likely captured while on sick furlough at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on July 22, 1863. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured near Big Black, Miss., and forwarded to Memphis, Tenn., [on] Sept. 17, 1863,” but same roll states that he was captured at Natchez [Adams County], MS. [Note: Sept. 17, 1863, is the date given for his being forwarded and is not the date of his capture, which, as stated, was most likely July 22, 1863.] Appears on a Sept. 22, 1863, “Register of Prisoners of War belonging to the Rebel Army in custody of [the Yankee] Provost Marshal, Memphis, Tennessee,” with notation that he was captured at Natchez [Adams County], MS, and with further notation that he was “sent to [Yankee Military Prison at] Alton, Ills. [i.e., Illinois] [on] Oct. 3, 1863.” [Note: It was official Yankee policy at Military Prison, Alton, IL, to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange.] Arrived at Military Prison, Alton, IL, on Oct. 12, 1863, with notation that he was captured at Natchez, MS. Admitted on Dec. 3, 1863, to U.S.A. Post and Prison Hospital, Alton, IL, suffering from erysipelas [i.e., a painful bacterial infection of the skin], and returned to the general POW population on Dec. 6, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on April 4, 1864, from Military Prison, Alton, IL, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, with notation on forwarding document that he was captured at Natchez, MS, on July 27, 1863. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on April 8, 1864, with notation that he was captured at Natchez, MS, on July 27, 1863. [Note: It was also official Yankee policy at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange.] Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole [which he signed with his “x” mark] gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! James Monroe Whittington filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1914, 1916, 1918, 1923, & 1924, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS. Ella Whittington filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1940, in which she stated that her husband (“James Monroe Whittington”) served in 22nd 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 ordered for him in 1934 by Marvin Whittington, who turns out to be his son, George Marvin Whittington. [Note: Two of James Monroe Whittington’s brothers served with him in Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry: Pvt. William Lafayette Whittington (q.v.) and Pvt. Cecil Cicero/Cicero Cecil Whittington, who was killed in action at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, on Oct. 3, 1862.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 3rd Corp. Jordan Jackson Whittington [found as “Jordan Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1896), “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 3rd Corp. on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 41. Presence as 3rd Corp. 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 Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated May 1, 1862]. Present as 3rd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on July 3, 1862, at unspecified location “by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers think he served in Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Napoleon C. Whittington [found as “Napoleon C. Whittington,” “Nap C. Whittington,” and “N.C. Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1922), 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 April 29, 1861, in Amite County, MS, at age 19. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presencd 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 from 1st Nov. 1861.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 2, 1862, [at] Liberty [Amite County, MS] on Surgeon’s Certificate. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 12 May 1862.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on Jan. 3, 1863, at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka, the Battle of Stones River], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. A postscript to the Dec. 1862 company muster roll reads “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Jan. 3, 1863, 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 Jan. 3, 1863, “in Charge 400 yards in front of [the] second [Yankee] Breast works,” while on Picket [duty].” 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 Jan. 3, 1863, “in front of 2nd line [of Yankee] entrenchments, while on Picket [duty].” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Jan. 3, 1863, and sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 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. Severely wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the] Battle [of] Chickamauga [GA, on] Sept. 20, 1863, and at Hospital by Order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the] Battle [of] Chickamauga [GA, on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Present or absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll unknown because roll is illegible due to faded ink. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the] Battle [of] Chickamauga [GA, on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [GA, on] Sept. 20, 1863, [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. Napoleon C. Whittington has no service records in this consolidated command because he was never again able for field duty after his Battle of Chickamauga wound. Southern Patriot! Napoleon C. Whittington filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1918 & 1919, in which he stated that he was never actually discharged from the 7th MS Infantry, but was simply sent home after his Battle of Chickamauga wound, which he recollected as having received on Sept. 19, 1863, and not Sept. 20, 1863, as stated in his official records. He also stated that he was wounded in the hand, arm, and thigh during the Battles of Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, but without specifying which wounds were received at which battle. Annie M. Whittington (Anna M. “Annie” Robertson Whittington) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Napoleon C. Whittington”) served in the 7th 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, MS, with a broken private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Noah Jordan Whittington, Sr. (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Amite County, MS, 1901) 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, Noah Jordan Whittington, Sr., has no service records in this command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. A Pvt. J.G. Whittington served in Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but he was born ca. 1826 and was a resident of Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted. A Corp. Jordan Whittington from Amite County, MS, served in the “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, which, in Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry, but that Jordan Whittington was born in 1820 and is demonstrably not the Noah Jordan Whittington under consideration here. I do not think that the Noah Jordan Whittington under consideration here 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Noah Wade Whittington (b. Amite County, MS, 1814-d. Amite County, MS, 1891) is listed in some sources (including the American Legion) 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, Noah Wade Whittington has no service records in this command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. A Pvt. J.G. Whittington served in Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but he was born ca. 1826 and was a resident of Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted. I do not think that the Noah Wade Whittington under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. 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 broken private marker.

Pvt./Lt. [degree not specified] Robert W. Whittington [found as “Robert W. Whittington,” “R.W. Whittington,” and “R.R. Whittington” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “R.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, between 1880 & 1900), 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 33. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that [$50] enlistment bounty was due him. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 26, 1863] states that Pvt. R.W. Whittington “left without leave [on] July 18 [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 as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll. 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 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, with Robert W. Whittington now promoted and serving as Lt. [degree not specified] 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 on 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 broken private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Hines Whittington [found as “Thomas H. Whittington” and “T.H. Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), Co. K (“Amite Mississippi Rangers,” aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 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 “sent Sick to Hospital [on] Jan. 13, 1864, by order of Brigade Surgeon.”

Absent on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “sent sick to Hospital [on] Jan. 15, 1864, [by] order [of] Brigade Surgeon,” and with further notation that he was entitled to a $50 reenlistment bounty. Absent on regular April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Jan. 13th 1864 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “sent [to] Hospital [on] Jan. 13th 1864 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, but Pvt. Thomas Hines Whittington has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: It is difficult to say whether Thomas Hines Whittington was legitimately absent from his command on sick furlough from Jan. 1864 until war’s end (for his command) on April 26, 1865, in NC, but other soldiers were similarly absent from their commands for very long periods of time before rejoining same.] Thomas H. Whittington filed a Confederate Pension application in 1910 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 44th MS Infantry and stated that he had been absent from his command “about a year” when it surrendered in NC because he was “sick and at home on a furlough.” Elizabeth Whittington (Elizabeth Reynolds Whittington) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1912 in Amite County, MS, in 1912, in which she gave the same information that her husband (“Thomas H. Whittington”) gave in his own pension application. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the western terminus of W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker. [Note: His obit from the Southern Herald newspaper of Liberty, MS, Feb. 23, 1912, quoted online on his find-a-grave memorial page, states: “He spent all of his life in this county except four years in the Confederate army.”] [Note: A cemetery book transcriber swapped his last name (“Whittington”) with the last name of his wife – Elizabeth Reynolds – so he is found in some Liberty Cemetery listings as “Thomas Pines (sic) Reynolds,” but he is Thomas Hines Whittington.]

Pvt. William Lafayette Whittington\*\*\* [found as “William L. Whittington” and “W.L. Whittington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS,” 1937), 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 Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Aug. 22, 1861, at age 17. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. 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 “on furlough.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 1st Oct. [1862].” 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. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 1st 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. William Lafayette Whittington 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. William Lafayette Whittington filed Confederate Pension applications in 1914, 1916, 1918, 1919, 1920, & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry, stating that he accidentally lost the “2nd finger, right hand…near Port Hudson, La.,” in the “fall of 1862,” that he suffered “two flesh wounds in [the] left leg” at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864, and that he was “sick in Hospital” at Tupelo, MS, and had been so for “about two weeks” when the war ended and, thus, was not with his command when it surrendered in NC. [Note: There is no substantiation of a Battle of Peachtree Creek wound in his military records. Additionally, William Lafayette Whittington was absent without leave from Feb. 1, 1865, until the war ended. He was not “sick in Hospital” when the war closed.] Delilah Whittington (Delilah Strange Whittington) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1937, in which she stated that her husband (“William Lafayette Whittington”) served in the 22nd MS. 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 1937 by G.C. Whittington, who turns out to be his son, Grover Cleveland Whittington. [\*\*\*Note: Found as “W.M.L. Whittington” in some sources, with the abbreviation “Wm.” on his VA Confederate marker being misread as “W.M.”] [Note: His obituary, posted on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: “Veteran Is Ill. Mr. Whittington is the last Confederate veteran in Amite County. He is a four-year veteran and he and his two brothers left the county in the first company going out for service in the Civil War.”] [Note: The two referenced brothers of William Lafayette Whittington were Pvt. James Monroe Whittington (q.v.), who was a POW at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end and Pvt. Cecil Cicero/Cicero Cecil Whittington, who was killed in action at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, on Oct. 3, 1862. All three brothers served in Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Henry Middleton Wicker [found as “H. Middleton Wicker” and “H.M. Wicker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1904), 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 36 (one day before his 37th birthday). Present 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 Granada [i.e., 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.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Amite County, Miss., [since] April 1, 1863, [on] order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [and] so reported [on] Aug. 15, 1864.” However, the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll reports him simply as “absent sick” and not absent without leave. Furloughed on March 15, 1865, from Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, an account of a “hernia.” 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. Henry Middleton Wicker has no service records in this consolidated command because he was on medical furlough at war’s end. Southern Patriot! Elceba Wicker filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“H.M. Wicker”) served honorably in Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, until war’s end. Buried in the Wicker Cemetery, 31.294221 -90.769345, location very inexact (probably a lost cemetery), but said to be located approximately 8500 ft. S of a point on Rollinson Road that lies approximately 9500 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Fenn Road and Meadville Road, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Benjamin Rowland Wilkinson [found as “B.R. Wilkinson” and “B.R Wilkerson” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Amite County, MS, 1878), 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 31 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 30. 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. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 30. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “detailed as waggoner [from] Feb. 2 [1862] to March 27 [1862].” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] March 19, 1863, [on] order of Surgeon.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since March 19, 1863, by order of Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since March 19, 1863, [on] Order of Surgeon.” Present for clothing issue on Aug. 3, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in hospital. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since March 19, 1863, [on] Order of Surgeon.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted as a patient on July 17, 1864, to Madison House Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, with medical complaint not specified. Present on Nov. 15, 1864, hospital muster roll for Madison House Hospital, Montgomery, AL, with medical complaint not specified. No further records 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 Pvt. Benjamin Roland Wilkinson has no military records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Benjamin Rowland Wilkinson Cemetery, 31.347193 -90.865506 (location very approximate!), with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his grandson, Van Rolling Freeman (son of B.R. Wilkinson’s daughter, Francis M. Wilkinson Freeman). Directions: Turn N onto a dirt road that heads due N from a point on Rollinson Road that lies approximately 700 W of that road’s junction with Toney Road. Follow this road for approximately 2 miles until it makes a 180-degree turn back to the S. Go approximately 1000 ft. further. The grave should be about 300 ft. E of this point on this unnamed (2021) dirt road.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WILKINSON NO. 1. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1884) is listed in some sources as having 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 the Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson who served in that company (and, later, the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters) is demonstrably a different Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson. [See Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson, No. 2.] The Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson under consideration here has no Confederate military records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. 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 a private marker.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WILKINSON NO 2. Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./1st Corp./4th Sgt./1st Sgt. Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson [found as “Benjamin F. Wilkinson,” “B.F. Wilkinson,” and “B.F. Wilkenson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), 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 21. 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. June 1862 company muster roll states “transferred to Battalion Sharp Shooters, 2nd Brigade, [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, by order of Col. White [dated] 23rd June 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was transferred on June 23, 1862, at Tupelo [Lee County], MS, “to Battalion Sharp Shooters.” Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson’s new company was Co. C ("Capt. Thomas W. Richards' Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka 1st Battalion MS Sharp Shooters), which became the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[enlistment] Bounty [of $50] due at the Expiration of 1st [i.e., original] Enlistment.” Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “appointed 4 Corp. [on] Sept. 1, 1862,” and with further notation that he was owed a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted 4 Sergt. from 1st Corp. [on] 1st July 1863.” Present as 4th Sgt. 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. Absent as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent since April 1st 1864 on 30 days furlough under General Orders No. 14 from Army Head Quarters; promoted to be 1 Sergt. [on] March 1st 1864.” Wounded in the right thigh on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.; promoted 1st Sergt. [on] March 1, 1864.” Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a Feb. 28, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.,” with notation that he was a soldier in [Brig. Gen. William Feimster] Tucker’s Brigade, was a resident of Amite County, MS, and was having his furlough extended for 30 days on account of a gunshot wound to his “Right thigh, lower third, [causing] partial anchylosis [i.e., ankylosis, an unusual stiffness in a joint] [in his] knee joint.” 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 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, but 1st Sgt. Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson has no records in this consolidated command because he was never again able for field duty before the final surrender. Southern Patriot! M.R. Wilkinson (Margaret Rosaline Jagers Stokes Wilkinson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“B.F. Wilkinson”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Lt. R.D. McDowell’s Company of Col. B.F. Johns’ regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. The only company and command that she could have meant is Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, in which company B.F. Wilkinson did, indeed, serve. Buried in the Rowland Wilkinson Cemetery (possibly aka the “Frank Wilkinson Cemetery”), 31.185692 -90.902889, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 2500 ft. due N of the point on Judge Road where Waggoner Creek intersects that road, which point is approximately 4000 ft. N & E of the intersection of Judge Road and MS Hwy. 24, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Rowland Wilkinson was the father of Benjamin Franklin Wilkinson.]

MEMORIAL STONE ONLY. Pvt. Jefferson Washington Wilkinson, Sr. [found as “Jefferson W. Wilkinson,” “J.W. Wilkinson,” “Jeff W. Wilkinson,” and “J.W. Wilkerson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. in service, Hardin County, TN, 1862), 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, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Killed in action on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. “Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Miss. [later the Army of TN], at the Battle of Shiloh [TN], April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was shot in the heart and killed on April 6, 1862, at 3 P.M., while serving on the Right Wing of the army. Appears as Pvt. in 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 accordance with General Orders No. 80, dated Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he was “Killed in Battle” on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh, and with further notation that he “left no effects.” “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 was “killed in battle” at Shiloh, TN, on April 6, 1862. His “Final Statement” from Capt. B.F. Johns, his commanding officer, confirms that Jefferson Washington Wilkinson was born in Amite County, MS, that he was a farmer, and that he was “killed by a gun shot wound at the Battle of Shiloh on the 6th day of April AD 1862.” Southern Patriot! On Feb. 9, 1863, in Amite County, MS, his widow, Amelia Rivanna Toler Wilkinson, filed for any monies due her late husband from the Confederate States Army. He has a memorial stone in the Rowland Wilkinson Cemetery (possibly aka the “Frank Wilkinson Cemetery”), 31.185692 -90.902889, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 2500 ft. due N of the point on Judge Road where Waggoner Creek intersects that road, which point is approximately 4000 ft. N & E of the intersection of Judge Road and MS Hwy. 24, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. However, he is actually buried in a Confederate burial trench on the Shiloh Battlefield, Hardin County, TN. [Note: Rowland Wilkinson was the father of Jefferson Washington Wilkinson.]

(Rev.) Pvt. John Cain Wilkinson [found as “John Cain Wilkinson,” “John C. Wilkinson,” “Jon C. Wilkinson,” and “J.C. Wilkinson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-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 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 37. Present 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. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church, fought May 25-26, 1864, in Paulding County, GA. Admitted on July 8, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred on July 23, 1864, to an unspecified, different facility. Notation on same medical record carries the abbreviation “A.,” whose meaning is unclear [Augusta? Amputation? Ambulatory?] Same medical record notes his residence as “Emmett [i.e., Amite] County [MS].” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] May 29 (sic), 1864, [and now in] Hospital at Augusta [Richmond County], Ga.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded]; wounded [at the Battle of] New Hope [GA].” 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 Cain Wilkinson has no service records in this consolidated command because he had not yet sufficiently recovered from his Battle of New Hope Church wound to be able for field service. Southern Patriot! John C. Wilkinson filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1909, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry, though he confused the date of his wounding as April 29, 1864. He added that he was unable for field service after his wound, but was assigned to guard duty at Greensboro, Greene County, GA, for the remainder of the war. Buried in the Van Norman Cemetery (aka the “Norman Cemetery”), 31.154705 -90.889825, located approximately 250 ft. W of a point on Smylie Road that lies approximately 7800 ft. S of that road’s junction with Lower Liberty Gloster Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CONJECTURALLY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Micajah Wilkinson [found as “M. Wilkinson,” “M. Wilkerson,” and “N. Wilkinson” (with script capital “M.” misread as script capital “N.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1823-d. Amite County, MS, 1907) is possibly:

(1) Pvt. “M. Wilkinson,” 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). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on July 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 39 (if I have the right man). Absent on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on furlough.” Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [final roll on file for this short-term command, meaning that he finished out his term of service with this command].

(2) Pvt. “M. Wilkinson,” 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.] Late-war enlistee, known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted late 1864 or early 1865 in Amite County, MS. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled 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 Rowland Wilkinson Cemetery (possibly aka the “Frank Wilkinson Cemetery”), 31.185692 -90.902889, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 2500 ft. due N of the point on Judge Road where Waggoner Creek intersects that road, which point is approximately 4000 ft. N & E of the intersection of Judge Road and MS Hwy. 24, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Micajah Wilkinson served in Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, which, more fully, was the “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, and, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Nathaniel Schilenger Wilkinson [found as “Nathaniel S. Wilkinson,” “N.S. Wilkinson,” and “N.S. Wilkenson” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS\*\*\*, 1841-d. Amite County, MS, 1898), Co. I (“Memphis Rangers,” aka “Capt. H.A. Rogers’ Company,” aka “Capt. Samuel P. Rose’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.E. Cox’s Company,” raised in Shelby County, TN), 9th TN Infantry. Enlisted on June 4, 1861 (sic), at Union City, Obion County, TN, at age 19. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862, and captured on Oct. 10, 1862, (almost certainly in a makeshift hospital) at Harrodsburg, Mercer County, KY, located about 15 miles NNE of Perryville. Forwarded as a POW on Dec. 1, 1862, from Lexington, KY, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. “Appears on a List of the killed, wounded, and missing in the 1st Division, Right Wing, Army of Miss. [later the Army of TN], in the engagement near Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862,” with notation “wounded.” [Note: The fact of his capture was not yet known to his company.] Forwarded as a POW on Dec. 5, 1862, aboard the steamboat “City of Madison” from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, via Cairo, IL, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, for physical exchange. Same record correctly gives his age as 20. Physically exchanged on Dec. 22, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS [probably at Camp Townsend, which camp was established for the purpose of exchanging POW’s]. Absent on June 1862 (sic) company muster roll [dated Nov. 18, 1862], with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Perryville [KY].” Absent on Aug. 1862 (sic) company muster roll [dated Jan. 13, 1863], with notation “paroled [former] prisoner [of war].” Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “paroled [former] prisoner [of war]; wounded [at the Battle of Perryville, KY].”

Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Blythe’s Miss. Regt.”

April 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Co. K, Blythe’s Miss. Regt.” No further information in his military records with the 9th TN Infantry. Pvt. Nathaniel S. Wilkinson’s new company was “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), Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Co. I, 9th Tenn. Vol., to Co. K, Blythe’s Regt., [on] March 1, 1863.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “received a furlough for forty days from Oct. 29, 1863, by command [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. 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, but Nathaniel S. Wilkinson has no service records in this consolidated command. Neither does he have a war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Jennie M. Wilkinson (Jennie M. Browder Wilkinson) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1910, 1911, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Nathaniel S. Wilkinson”) served in a TN company, then Co. K, 44th MS Infantry, that he was wounded and captured at the Battle of Franklin, TN [Nov. 30, 1864], and was released from an unspecified Yankee military prison in June 1865, shortly after the war ended. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Nathaniel S. Wilkinson has no war’s-end parole and no Yankee POW records. There is nothing in his service records that indicates that he was taken prisoner at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, and held as a POW by the Yankees until the war was over.] 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Most family researchers state that he was born in an unspecified parish in Louisiana; however, his immediately-younger and immediately-older siblings were born in Amite County, MS, so I feel strongly that he, too, was born in Amite County, MS.]

Pvt.\*\*\* Stephen Decatur Wilkinson, Jr. [found as “S.D. Wilkinson,” and “S.G. Wilkinson” (with script capital “D.” misread as script capital “G.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Amite County, MS, 1914), 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 Sept. 1, 1861, at Homochitto, Amite County, MS, at age 16. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, probably 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 10 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 12 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Reenlisted Furlough from Dec. 7, 1862, to Jan. 8, 1863 [but now absent] without leave.” 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, with notation “lost since last muster: Cartridge Box -- $6.00; reenlisted for the [duration of the] war [on] Jan. 29, 1864.” [Note: Privates had to pay for lost equipment out of their salary of $11 per month.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “lost since last muster: one Cartridge box -- $6.00.” 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. Stephen Decatur Wilkinson, Jr., has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole, 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 well-meaning researchers have concluded that Stephen Decatur Wilkinson, Jr., served as a Lt. in the Confederate Army, but the highest rank he attained was Pvt.]

DID NOT SERVE. (Judge) Winston Wilkinson (b. Amite County, MS, 1850-d. Boliver County, MS, 1904) has been confused by some family researchers with his father, Winston W. Wilkinson (q.v.) (1818-1881), who actually was a Confederate soldier in the 44th MS Infantry. The younger Winston Wilkinson’s find-a-grave memorial page states: “[The younger Winston Wilkinson] proudly served in the US (sic) Confederate Army during the Civil War. It was at an ‘Old Vets Reunion’ in Nashville, Tenn., that he came down with Typhoid fever. He left for home, but only made it as far as his son[’s] home in Shelby [Boliver County, MS]. He pass[ed] there and was taken back to Gloster [Amite County, MS] to be buried there on the 4th of July [1904].” However, since the younger Winston Wilkinson was never a Confederate soldier, it is likely that he attended the United Confederate Veterans Reunion (UCV) at Nashville, TN, June 14-16, 1904, as a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, which organization typically attended UCV reunions. 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 Corp. Winston W. Wilkinson [found as “Winston Wilkinson,” “Winsten Wilkinson,” “W.W. Wilkinson,” and “W. Wilkinson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1881), “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 42 (about a month before his 43rd birthday). Presence as 1st Corp. 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 Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Returned to service. Absent as 1st Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS].” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was sick at Lauderdale [Spring, MS] and had been so since May 1, 1862. Absent as 1st Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent [sick] at Lauderdale Springs since April 20, 1862.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs since April 20, 1862.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs since May 20, 1862.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs since May 20, 1862.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs since May 20, 1862.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs since May 20, 1862.” Returned to service. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN, on] July 10, 1863, by order [of] Dr. Kinchloe, Brigade Surgeon.” Paid on Descriptive List as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 4, 1863, 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.] Returned to service. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 29th [1863] by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent sick to Hospital [on] Oct. 29th 1863 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent sick to Hospital [on] Oct. 29th 1863 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “sent sick to Hosptial [on] Oct. 29, 1863, by order of Brigade Surgeon.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on regular April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 29th 1863 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 29th 1863 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, but 1st Corp. Winston W. Wilkinson has no service records in this consolidated command. However, given his medical history, it is likely that he wasn’t healthy enough to travel with this command for its final campaign in the Carolinas. Southern Patriot! 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jackson Floyd Williams (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908) filed (as “J.F. Williams”) a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Co. A [actually Co. B] of Col. D.W. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command at war’s end when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC. The only company that he could have meant is 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, but he has no service records in that command or in its successor command, the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Some family researchers maintain that Jackson Floyd Williams is the Pvt. Jackson Williams of 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 the Pvt. Jackson Williams of that company and command was just 18 years of age when he enlisted in 1861, so he could not possibly be the Jackson Floyd Williams under consideration here. I do not think that Jackson Floyd Williams 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joseph Roger Williams (b. Edgefield County, SC, 1808-d. Amite County, MS, 1881) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. E, 45th MS Infantry. The only company and command that this could possibly be is 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 Joseph Roger Williams has no service records in that command. Neither does he have any Confederate military records in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Taylor-Williams Cemetery, 31.037002 -90.679442, location inexact, said to be located approximately 300 ft. W of a point on Wall Street Road that lies approximately 2000 ft. N of that road’s junction with Bean Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jackson Lamar Williams [found as “Jackson Williams,” “Jack Williams,” and “J. Williams” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1925), 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 18. 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. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 18. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “absent [at] Summit [Pike County], Miss., with leave.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Summit [Pike County], Miss.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed Dec. 5, 1862, to Jan. 17, 1863, as Wagner [i.e., wagoner] [on] order [of] [Lt.] Col. [Richard] Charlton.” 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. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas 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 Pvt. Jackson Lamar Williams has no service records in this consolidated command. Jackson Williams filed Confederate Pension applications in 1917, 1919, & 1923, in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry, but added that he was not with his command at war’s end when it surrendered in “S.C.” [actually NC] because he was “home on a 10-day furlough.” He also claimed to have received a flesh wound in his right knee at the Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, stating that he “received shell wound in the right knee, which gives me some trouble now.” However, Jackson Lamar Williams has no service records beyond April 1864, with the Battle of Franklin, TN, as stated, not taking place until Nov. 30, 1864. Similarly, if Jackson Lamar Williams had been with his command until just 10 days before it surrendered, he would have additional service records in his file from both 1864 and 1865. He did not serve beyond April 1864, was not a participant in the Battle of Franklin, TN, and was not in active service with his command at war’s end, which did not come until early May 1865. [Note: He has no war’s-end parole or any 1865 records whatsoever in either the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry or the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry, into which the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated near war’s end.] Ella Robinson Williams [Elseby (sic) Termtee (sic) Robinson Terrell Williams] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1926, in which she stated that her husband (“Jackson Williams”) served in Capt. McNair’s Company until the final surrender. She was, however, wrong about his having served until war’s end, as he did not serve beyond April 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Liberty Cemetery, 31.156334 -90.813780, located immediately W of the western terminus of W Borden Avenue, Liberty, Amite County, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Marcus Spencer Willson (sic) [found as “M.S. Wilson” and “S.W. Wilson” in the military records] (b. Allegany County, NY, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 44. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. Originally marked present 3rd Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with obviously later notation “absent sick,” and with further notation that he had been paid for $48 for 120 days’ use of his own private horse (at 40 cents per day). Apparently reduced to the ranks (perhaps for continued absence due to sickness). Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent as Pvt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” 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. Marcus Spencer Willson has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s end parole in his military file, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Willson (sic) Cemetery (aka the “Wilson Cemetery”), 31.044828 -90.597955, located approximately 700 ft. N of a point on P.P. Wilson Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. E of that road’s junction with McMillan Road, Amite County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. William Princeton Willson [found as “W.P. Wilson” and “William Wilson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), 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 14 (two weeks before his 15th birthday). Present for pay on Aug. 1, 1862. Discharged [almost certainly for being underage] on Dec. 14, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Willson (sic) Cemetery (aka the “Wilson Cemetery”), 31.044828 -90.597955, located approximately 700 ft. N of a point on P.P. Wilson Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. E of that road’s junction with McMillan Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Daniel C. Wilson [found as “D.C. Wilson” and “D.H. Wilson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS,” 1921), 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. Joined the company as a substitute for an unspecified soldier on Aug. 15, 1863, at Newton, Newton County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “substitute, but will be liable for himself in 1 1/3 years.” Dec. 1863 company muster roll simply states “discharged” without further explanation. [Note: In his 1920 Confederate Pension, Daniel C. Wilson stated that he was discharged from the 33rd MS Infantry for being under age.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, Daniel C. Wilson was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time (again as a Pvt.) into Co. F (“Louisiana Guards,” aka “Capt. Wilson Tate’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert W. Greenwell’s Company,” raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. No enlistment date/data. Captured on Aug. 25, 1864, near Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, LA. [Note: His command, according to his early POW records, was described as “Bryant’s Cavalry” and “Bryan’s Cavalry,” but I can find no mention of this command in the military records.] [Note: In Sept. 1864, shortly after Pvt. Daniel C. Wilson’s capture, the “Louisiana Guards” became Co. F, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry.] Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Oct. 5, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp to NY on Nov. 5, 1864. Arrived as a POW at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, NY, on Nov. 16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, to notorious Elmira, NY, 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 Nov. 19, 1864. Paroled as a POW at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Feb. 9, 1865, pursuant to physical exchange, signing his parole with this “x” mark. On Feb. 13, 1865, he was forwarded for exchange as a POW from Elmira, NY, 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. Physically exchanged on Feb. 19, 1865, at Boulware’s & Cox’s Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted for a medical checkup on Feb. 19, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred on Feb. 21, 1865, to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present on a Feb. 27, 1865, company muster roll for a “detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners of war at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” [Note: Camp Lee was a facility where former POW’s could recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors and also be prepared to either rejoin their respective commands or be given furloughs to recuperate at home.] No further information in his military file with this command, but it is exceedingly likely that Pvt. Daniel C. Wilson was on post-POW furlough back in Amite County, MS, when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! D.C. Wilson 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 “about 1862” into Capt. Jackson’s Co. K of Col. D.W. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three months before he was discharged for being under age, that he enlisted a second time, this time into the 3rd LA Cavalry, that he was captured “near Clinton, La.,” and that he was not in active service with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Clinton, LA, because he had been in prison [i.e., a POW Camp] for “eight months” at war’s end. 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.

2nd Lt./Capt. James Ray Wilson [found as “James R. Wilson,” “J.R. Wilson,” “J.K. Wilson” (with script capital “R.” being misread as script capital “K.”), and “T.R. Wilson” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, or Jessamine County, KY, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1874), 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 as 2nd Lt. ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 32 (actually at age 34). Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll (where his age is again given incorrectly as 32). April 1862 company muster roll states “resigned,” meaning that he has resigned his commission as an officer in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry, which was, at the time, an accepted officer’s privilege in both the Confederate Army and the Union Army. The exact date of 2nd Lt. James Ray Wilson’s resignation is not known, but his purpose in resigning is readily apparent: He resigned as an officer in one command to accept a higher rank/commission in another Confederate regiment. On May 5, 1862, he was appointed Capt. of 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. Present for pay as Capt. on June 30, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present for pay as Capt. on Sept. 1, 1862, probably at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present for pay as Capt. on Nov. 30, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA.

Absent as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Provost Marshal at Port Hudson [in] Jan. [1863].” Present for pay as Capt. on Feb. 16, 1863, at Port Hudson, LA, signing for same as “J.R. Wilson, Capt., Co. H, 39th Miss. Vol.” Absent as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached duty [serving as] Provost Marshal at Port Hudson.” Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), but not paroled & released, as were the enlisted men of the garrison, but retained as a POW (as were all of the officers of the captured garrison) and targeted for special (i.e., punitive) treatment by Yankee Gen. Nathaniel Prentice Banks. Forwarded as a POW from Port Hudson to New Orleans, LA, on July 14, 1863, via the Federal Steamer Suffolk. Confined in the Customs House Prison at New Orleans on July 16, 1863, on order of Yankee Gen. Banks. Transferred to prison at 21 Rampart Street in New Orleans on July 20, 1863. Forwarded on Sept. 13, 1863, as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to New York Harbor on orders of Gen. Banks. On Sept. 21, 1863, Capt. Wilson was forwarded as a POW from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, to Johnson’s Island via Louisville, KY. On Sept. 25, 1863, arrived at Johnson 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. Paroled and released from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 37 (he was actually 38) and gives his residence as Summit, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the John Cassels Cemetery (aka the “Cassels Cemetery,” 31.232407 -90.993121, located approximately 1150 ft. W (and very slightly N) of the intersection of Berwick Cassels Road and Sansing Road, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Alexander Wilson [found as “John A. Wilson,” “J.A. Wilson,” and “J.A. Willson” in the military records”] (b. Pike County, MS, 1827-d. Amite County, MS, 1899), 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 Jan. 8, 1863, in Amite County, MS, at age 35. 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 Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached Service & has descriptive list; lost 1 Bayonet -- $5.00.” [Note: He would have had $5.00 withheld from his monthly pay of $11 in order to replay the Confederate Government for the lost bayonet.] [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 for four months’ service as a Pvt. on Feb. 22, 1864, by Maj. & Pay Quarter Master W.F. Haines at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. 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 since the 2nd Feb. 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, but Pvt. John Alexander Wilson has no service records in this consolidated command. The war ended in the Central South in early May 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 J.T. Wilson, whose relationship to John Alexander Wilson I have been unable to deduce.

Pvt. John Frederick Wilson [found as “John F. Wilson” and “J.F. Wilson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Amite County, MS, 1924), "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], with notation “name appears in column of ‘received payment.’” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. In May 1862, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Present or absent not stated on June 1, 1862, company muster roll, but his “Name appears in column ‘Received Payment.’” A second record also states that he received payment on June 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. He was possibly rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer for the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, as there is no notice of AWOL or desertion in his file with that command. In Sept. 1864, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. John Frederick Wilson has no service records in that command. John Frederick Wilson filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911, 1914, & 1921, in which he stated that he served in the 4th LA Infantry, the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, and the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. He also stated that he was with the latter command when it surrendered at war’s end (May 1865) at Gainesville, AL, but this was not the case, as he has no service records beyond June 1, 1862, in any of the referenced commands. 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Lee Wilson (b. GA, 1808-d. Amite County, MS, 1890) was paid $40 at Summit, Pike County, MS, on July 28, 1864, by Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], “for hire of Wagon, driver, and two Yoke of Oxen, hauling Quarter master Stores from Summit, Miss., to Columbia, Miss., 5 days @ $8 per day, from June 25th to June 30th [1864],” signing for same as “Lee Wilson.” On Sept. 3, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he bartered “one hundred and twenty pounds [of] Washed Wool” [in great demand and short supply for making Confederate Army uniforms] with Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master] in exchange for 105 pounds of Cotton Yarn and 35 yards of Cotton Cloth, signing for same as “Lee Wilson.” 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.]

DID NOT SERVE. Napoleon Bonapart (sic) Wilson (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Amite County, MS, 1868) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. “N.B. Wilson” who served in Co. D (“Capt. William H. Wilson’s Company,” raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops), but they are two different men. Pvt. N.B. Wilson is actually Newton B. Wilson (b. AL, 1820-d. Webster County, MS, 1900), who is buried in the Wake Forest Cemetery, Webster County, MS, with a slightly incorrect private tombstone that states that his name was “Newt D. Wilson” [he was actually “Newton B. Wilson”] and that he was born in 1812 [when he was actually born in 1820]. Neither is the Napoleon Bonapart Wilson under consideration here the 3rd Lt. N.B. Wilson of Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, who was a much younger man and who died in service in 1862. I do not think that the Napoleon Bonapart Wilson under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. His mis-identification as such is simply the result of a well-meaning relation assuming that, because their initials are the same, the Napoleon Bonapart Wilson under consideration here and the Newton B. Wilson of the 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops) must be one and the same man, when, in fact, they are not and even lived on opposite ends of the state in 1860. The Napoleon Bonapart Wilson under consideration here is buried in the Wilson Cemetery (aka the “Napoleon Bonapart Wilson Cemetery”), 31.268536 -90.604910, located on the S side of Moak Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Johnston Lane, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Saline Andrews Wilson (b. Copiah County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1887)), wife of Bruce Myers Wilson (b. Amite County, MS, 1815-d. Amite County, MS, 1886), bartered “19 ½ lbs. Washed Wool” [in great demand and short supply for making Confederate Army uniforms and blankets] for “58 ½ yards of Cotton Cloth” at Summit, Pike County, MS, with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, signing the receipt for same as “Saline Wilson.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Robertson Cemetery (aka the “Robinson-Wilson Cemetery”), 31.255043 -90.607786, location inexact (as cemetery is probably lost), said to be located approximately 150 ft. N of a point on Thompson Road that lies approximately 450 ft. E of that road’s junction with Vick Lane, Amite County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Robert Pinckney Witherspoon, Jr. (b. Craven County, SC, 1800-d. Amite County, MS, 1874). Paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Oct. 7, 1863, by Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], for “hire of wagon, driver, and Three yoke [of] oxen for hauling Sugar from Summit, Miss., to Mount Carmel [MS], 10 Days @ $8 per Day,” yielding him $80, and signing for same as “R.P. Witherspoon.” [Note: This Mount Carmel was probably the now extinct community that was located in Covington {now Jefferson Davis County}, MS.] Paid at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, on Oct. 9, 1863, by a Quarter Master whose name is illegible, for the Aug. 1, 1863 [date hard to read] sale of “One Roan Horse,” yielding him $450, and signing for same as “R.P. Witherspoon.” Paid at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Nov. 25, 1863, by Capt. & Assistant Commissary Sgt. Willam B. Clarke of Brig. Gen. John S. Logan’s LA Cavalry Brigade, for the Aug. 18, 1863, sale of “Three head Beef Cattle, Eight hundred & Sixty pounds @ 18 [cents per pound],” yielding him $154.80, and signing for same as “R.P. Witherspoon.” Paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1864, by Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], for “hire of waggon (sic), driver, and four Yoke of Oxen hauling Commissarie [i.e., Commissary] Stores from Summit, Miss., to Brookhaven [Lawrence – now Lincoln (Grrrrr!) County], Miss., from April 13th to April 15th 1864, three days at 10$ [sic] per day,” yielding him $30, and signing for same as “Roburt [Robert?] P. Witherspoon.” 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.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Sherrod Franklin Wood [found as Sherrod F. Wood in the military records] (b. Elliott County, KY, 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1912), “Capt. Stratton’s Company,” 3rd KY Infantry (US), which became Co. K, 7th KY Infantry (US). Enlisted Aug. 26, 1861, at London, Laurel County, KY, at age 19 (according to military records – often “off” by a few years – but age 17, according to family researchers). Served at 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. In hospital at Carrollton, Orleans Parish, LA, on Sept. 5, 1863, for unspecified reason. Mustered out at Louisville, KY, on Oct. 5, 1864, but this record may be in error, as he was also mustered out at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on March 17, 1864, at age 21 (according to US military records, but family sources state that he was 20), with notation “discharged by virtue of reenlistment as veteran volunteer under the provisions of General Orders No. 191, [Yankee] War Dept., [General Order dated] 1863, and entitled to [reenlistment] bounty of One Hundred Dollars.” Mustered in as Veteran [Yankee] Volunteer, Feb. 29 (sic), 1864, at Baton Rouge, LA. Co. K & Co. B, 7th KY Infantry (US). [Note: He continued in service with Co. K, 7th KY Infantry (US), but with distinction of being a “Veteran Volunteer.”] Had 46 cents deducted from his pay for “one canteen destroyed” in June 1864. Transferred to (New) Co. B, 7th KY Infantry, on Dec. 24, 1864. Eight cents deducted for “tompion destroyed through neglect” in Oct. 1865. [Note: A tompion or tampion was a usually wooden plug inserted into the muzzle of a rifle to protect it from moisture, etc., when not in use.] Mustered out for good on March 11, 1866, at Baton Rouge, LA. Sherrod F. Wood began receiving a US military pension in 1896. 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. William Alexander Wood\*\*\* [found as “William M.\*\*\* Wood,” “William Wood,” and “W. Wood” in the military records] (b. Indiana, 1836-d. Beauvoir Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), "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 23 (according to military records; aged 24/25, according to census and pension records). Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 12, 1861, at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is again given as 23. In Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, the previously independent “Liberty Guards” became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick at Home on furlough.” 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, with notation that he was detailed as “Wagoner.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was detailed as “Teamster.” Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was detailed as “Teamster.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was “detailed as teamster.” 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, with notation “detailed as Cook.” 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. William Alexander Wood 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 on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, as a teamster “employed in the Quartermaster’s Department of [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade.” Southern Patriot! William A. Wood filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on April 19, 1861, into Capt. S.W.J. Nix’s Co. E of Col. Bonham’s 22nd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was neve AWOL from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it was surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. M.J. Wood (Martha J. Wood) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband (“William Alexander Wood”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 13, 1861, into Capt. Walker’s Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, that he was paroled in NC at war’s end, and that he died on April 5, 1917 [not March 28, 1911, as stated on his find-a-grave.com memorial page], at “Soldier’s Home, Beauvoir, Miss.” [i.e., Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison 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, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by James Graves, whose relationship (if any) to William Alexander Wood is unknown to this researcher. [\*\*\*Note: His records are found in the 22nd MS Infantry under “William Wood” and “William M. Wood,” but I am absolutely convinced that those records belong to William Alexander Wood. I think the “M.” of “William M. Wood” is simply a misreading of the abbreviation “Wm.” (for William) as “W.M.”]

Pvt. William M. Wood. See Pvt. William Alexander Wood (above).

Pvt. Levi Wroten [found as “Levi Wroten” and “Levi Wroton” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1880-1890), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 14, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 29/30. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Levi Wroten’s company became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states that Pvt. Levi Wroten, aged 32, “deserted [on] Jan. 20, 1864, [was] returned under guard [on] April 1st 1864, and was transferred to Co. I of this regiment [on] April 1, 1864.” His new company was Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll for his new company, where his age is again given as 32. 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. Levi Wroten has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole. 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

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END, AMITE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, M-Z

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