**JONES COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

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Approximately 490 Jones County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials were identified using:

1) Dan McCaskill's Mississippi CS Graves Database

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

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

4) www.findagrave.com's listings for 267 Jones 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

Jones County was formed in 1826 and is named for Revolutionary War naval hero Capt. John Paul Jones.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A number of men (mainly born in the 1848-1850 time frame, but also some older candidates) could have been Confederate soldiers, but, for a variety of reasons, I could not definitely say one way or the other. These men have been placed in an appendix titled "Possible Confederate Veterans whose status as veterans has not yet been resolved." I hope that other researchers will take a perhaps better-equipped look at these men and their possible service to the South.

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

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

A few Yankee soldiers (if found) are so identified. I include them here simply because I had access to their records, which access some of their descendants may not have had.

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

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JONES COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jackson Andrew Ainsworth (b. Jasper County, MS, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1927) has a Confederate marker in Union Line Cemetery, denoting his supposed service in Co. A ("Yankee Terrors," aka "Capt. William Watkins' Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry.. However, I do not believe that Jackson Andrew Ainsworth was ever a Confederate soldier. I believe this tombstone was issued by the VA believing that the "J.A. Ainsworth" on the order from was not Jackson Andrew Ainsworth, but, rather, his brother, Jessie A. Ainsworth, who actually did serve in Co. A, 8th MS Infantry. There are no service records for any Jackson Andrew Ainsworth or Jackson Andrew Ainsworth in the 8th MS Infantry. All of the "J.A. Ainsworth" records in this command can be clearly shown as belonging to Jessie A. Ainsworth and no one else. There are several Confederate Pension applications for "J.A. Ainsworth" and one for "A.J. Ainsworth." All list the same officers from the 8th MS Infantry -- Col. Whittington (commanded the regiment) and Capt. Martin (who commanded Co. A after the promotion of Capt. Watkins to major. The pension applications filed in 1922 ("A.J. Ainsworth") and 1924 ("J.A. Ainsworth") list a Soso, Jones County, MS, postoffice, which would indicate that these were filed by Jackson Andrew Ainsworth, as he was living near Soso at those times, whereas brother Jessie A. Ainsworth was living in Smith County, MS, in those years. The "J.A. Ainsworth" pension application filed in Smith County, MS, in 1916, is clearly that of Jessie A. Ainsworth. Note that the pension applications for Jackson Andrew Ainsworth were rubber-stamped by the Jones County pension board, as that board did not have access to Confederate military records. Jackson Andrew Ainsworth simply used information from his brother's service in filing his own pension application. I do not think that Jackson Andrew Ainsworth was ever a Confederate soldier, as I have found no military records for him in any other MS CS command. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with an unearned Confederate marker ordered for him in1939 by son, Edward Lee Ainsworth.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William Lemuel Allen [found as "William L. Allen" and "W.L. Allen in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. C ("True Confederates," aka "Capt. William T. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 32 (if I have the right man). [Note: He travelled 66 miles over 3 days to enlist at Raleigh; he lived in Jasper County in 1860, so this is clearly a distance he might have travelled from his home to enlist.] Present for pay on Oct. 18, 1861, at Enteprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital." "Wounded slightly in the arm" on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra duty." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "one month's wages to be deducted on account of absence without leave." Captured on Sept. 1, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesborough [now Jonesboro], Clayton County, GA, and exchanged at Rough and Ready, Clayton County, GA, on Sept. 19 or Sept. 22, 1864. 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. Pvt. Allen served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South, and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Matthews Cemetery [possibly also called the Pleasant Home Cemetery, the Pleasant Home Church Cemetery, or the Pleasant Home Baptist Church Cemetery], 31.793969 -89.218372, located on the W side of Matthews Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with Pleasant Home Road, Matthews, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Joseph M. Andoe [found as "J.M. Andoe," "J.M. Andal," and "A.M. Andoe" in the military records] (b. prob. Hall County, GA, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, bef. 1870), Co. G ("Singleton Guards," aka "Capt. S.R. Sheppard's Company," and aka "Capt. D.D. Heslip's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. G, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 17, 1862, in Trenton, Smith County, MS, at appr. age 27/28. Absent on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough given 5th, out 20th May 1862," meaning that he was on furlough from May 5, 1862-May 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Jan. 8, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on March 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. No additional information in his military file with this command. However, in her Confederate Pension application, his widow, Clarissa Andoe, stated that he died at Atlanta, GA, on July 18, 1864. She did not state whether he was killed in action, mortally wounded, or died of disease. I think that her statement about the date and place of his death is correct. [Note: Modern family researchers did not know when and where he died.] Southern Patriot! Clarissa [Clarissa Royals Andoe] Andoe received a Confederate Pension of $21.00 in Smith County, MS, in 1889. Clarissa Andoe received a Confederate Pension of $20.75 in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Clarissa Andoe filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Joseph Andoe") was a Confederate soldier in the 46th MS Infantry, that he served from May 19, 1862, to July 18, 1864, when he "died in service" at Atlanta, GA. Burial site not found. He is probably buried in an unmarked grave in Atlanta, GA, but could be buried in an unmarked grave in Smith County, MS, or in an unmarked grave in Jones County, MS.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Isaac Anderson (b. NC, 1785-d. Jones County, MS, 1871) is listed in some family histories as having served in the "Jasper Defenders" (aka, "Capt. Rufus King Clayton's Company") (a local defense company), raised in Jasper County, MS, and which later became Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles"), 40th MS Infantry, but the Pvt. Isaac Anderson of that command was born ca. 1827 and, therefore, could not be the much older Isaac Anderson under consideration here. A Pvt. Isaac Anderson (age unknown) served in Co. F ("Capt. Steele's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry, enlisting on Feb. 16, 1864, in Jasper County, MS, but the Isaac Anderson under consideration here would have been 79 years-old at this time, so it is exceedingly unlikely that this soldier is the much older Isaac Anderson. However, an Isaac Anderson sold hundreds of pounds of beef and mutton to Confederate authorities at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in Oct. and Nov. of 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Anderson-Minter Cemetery, 31.605662 -89.181477, located at the E terminus of East Holly (Street) Extension, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Thomas Arrington [found as "James T. Arrington" and "J.T. Arrington" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), "Capt. Charles A. Jennings' Independent Company MS Cavalry for the support of the Bureau of Conscription [i.e., draft enforcement]," raised in Jasper County, MS), which became Co. G, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 9, 1863, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 22. Present on Nov. 6, 1863, company muster roll. Wounded "in action" at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Cobb County, GA, on June 27, 1864. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] 27th June [1864 and] sent to hospital." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Rushton Cemetery (aka Pineview Cemetery and aka Pineview Church Cemetery), 31.719694 -89.043189, located on the W side of the intersection of Magnolia Road and Keahey Road/Pineview Church Road, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. "Harrison Bailey" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1918, in which he did not state his command, but stated that he enlisted in Hinds County, MS, in 1863 and served till war's end under Capt. Stevens. He stated that his command surrendered at Vicksburg at the close of the war.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Dr.) Warner Julian Bailey (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1915), is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS CS command. He was living in Choctaw County, AL, in 1860. I cannot find him in any AL CS command, either. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NO FOUND. John Lewis Barkley (b. SC, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1936). "John L. Barkley" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which he did not state his command, but stated that he enlisted in Oct. 1864 in Jones County, MS, into Capt. Nixon's Company of Col. Denny's regiment, which could only mean Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. John L. Barkley also stated that he served in this command until war's end. However, he has no service records in the 1st MS Cavalry Reserves and never served in same. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Florence Cemetery (aka the Florence Church Cemetery), 31.790006 -88.990303, located on the W side of Florence Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Eucutta Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but most likely in an unmarked grave. [Note: Some databases state that John Lewis Barkley was a soldier in Co. L, Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, but the Barkley soldier in that command was John O. Barkley of Yazoo County, MS. They are not one and the same man.]

Pvt. Moses Holland Barkley (b. Anderson District, SC, 1819-d. Jones County, MS, 1889), company and command (battalion, regiment, battery, etc.) not specified as he was never assigned to a company or command. "Moses H. Barkley, Pvt., Appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers," with notation that he was discharged on Oct. 14, 1863, and paid on Nov. 13, 1863, by J.W. Burress, at a "Camp of Instruction." No company or regiment is noted on this single military record. However, a little research shows that Capt. John W. Burress was assigned as a aide-de-camp to Maj. Berry at the Camp of Instruction located at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in early Oct. 1862. On Sept. 21, 1863, Capt. Burress was on duty as the Assistant Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Nov. 20, 1863, Capt. Burress was the Post Quartermaster at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS. These dates for Capt. Burress' service conclusively show that Pvt. Moses Holland Barkley was a Confederate soldier at the Camp of Instruction at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in the fall of 1863. Being in training, Pvt. Barkley would not yet have been assigned to a company or command; thus, he is simply shown in his sole military records as "Pvt. Moses H. Barkley," but with no company or command designation. Pvt. Barkley was honorably discharged, probably for disability, as he would have been almost 44 years old. Southern Patriot! [Note: Some databases state that Moses Holland Barkley was a private in Co. H, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Additionally, the 7th Battalion never had a Co. H.] Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. Willis Barnes (b. AL, 1850-d. Jones County, MS, 1934) is buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery in Laurel, MS, with a Confederate marker that indicates that he served in Co. G ("Capt. D.J. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), but he is not the Willis Barnes who served in that command. The Willis Barnes who served in that command was Willis Barnes (b. NC, ca. 1817-d. Copiah County, MS, 1898), who was noted on the Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll as being on "indefinite furlough, having over 20 Negroes." [Note: He owned 17 slaves on the 1860 Smith County Slave Schedule.] Similarly, this older Willis Barnes is almost certainly the Pvt. Willis Barnes who served in Co. H ("Capt. Robert Noblin's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). I do not think that Willis Barnes (1850-1934) was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that belongs to that older Willis Barnes who is buried in the Crystal Springs Cemetery, Copiah County, MS, with a broken, private marker.

Pvt. William M. Barnes\*\*\* (b. Clarke County, MS, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. D ("Enterprise Tigers," aka "Capt. Whitman C. Turner's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 7, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was already 20). Absent on May 7, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[on] furlough from April 23 [1862] to May 13 [1862]; [but now] discharged." Pvt. Barnes apparently recovered his health and enlisted a second time into the same company and regiment at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, on Sept. 1, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." No further information in his military file with this command. However, it should be noted that Pvt. Barnes, in his Confederate Pension applications, stated that he was transferred to hospital duty in 1863, which matches his lack of service records after Feb. 1863. Additionally, a "William Barnes, Detailed Conscript" [specific company and regiment not stated] was paroled at war's end as one of a number of men on detached service at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 1865, with a notation on his parole that states that his residence was "Enterprise," Clarke County, MS; this man could well be the William M. Barnes under consideration here, though this is simply conjecture. "W.M. Barnes" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1925, in which he stated that he enlisted at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in 1861 (or 1862) into Capt. Coke (or Cope) Turner's [i.e., Capt. W.C. Turner] Company of the 37th MS Infantry, that he served under Col. O.S. Holland [i.e., Col. Orlando S. Holland], Col. "Bill Ware" [i.e., Lt.-Col. William W. Wier] and Maj. "Terrill" [i.e., Maj. Samuel H. Terral], that he was transferred in 1863 on account of "sickness, heart trouble" "to Hospital to wait on [the] sick, that he was not with his command when it surrendered, but was in hospital (waiting on patients). Buried in the Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the Mount Vernon Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Congregational Church Cemetery, aka the Glade Cemetery, and aka Bunker Hill Cemetery), 31.665101 -89.109875, located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Bates Road, Glade, Jones County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1959 by his granddaughter, Mrs. Garnet Barnes Forbert. [\*\*\*Note: Found as "William Berry Barnes" in a few family sources, but, clearly, this man is William M. Barnes and he is carried as such in both his military and his pension records.]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp. John William Barrett [found as "J.W. Barrett" in the military records] (b. Heard County, GA, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1918), Co. G ("Franklin Volunteers," aka "Capt. Joseph B.E. Brown's Company," aka "Capt. C. Nicholas Featherston's Company," aka "Capt. M.T. Almon's Company," and aka "Capt. N.S. Culpepper's Company," raised in Heard County, GA), 7th GA Infantry. Enlisted July 30, 1861, at Franklin, Heard County, GA, at age 20, with notation that he physically joined the company on Aug. 4, 1861. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted Jan. 11, 1862, to "Moore Hospital at General Hospital No. 1," Danville, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and forwarded the following day to General Hospital No. 18 (formerly Greaner's Hospital), Richmond, VA, where he was admitted suffering from debility. Returned to duty on Feb. 5, 1862. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Jan. 11 [1862,] and returned [on] Feb. 6 [1862]." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded in the jaw at the Battle of Garnett's & Golding's Farms, near Richmond, VA, on June 28, 1862. Admitted on June 29, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from "gun shot wound in jaw," and furloughed for 30 days to Atlanta, GA, on July 18, 1862. [Note: This furlough was extended to 61 day, proof of which is found on a May 19, 1863, receipt for payment to Pvt. Barrett for "commutation of rations {i.e., reimbursement for money spent on food} while on wounded furlough from Hospital by order of the Surgeon General from 18th July 1862 to the 19th Sept. 1862 (61) Sixty-one days at 33 cents per day," with receipt dated "Camp, 7th Ga. Regt."] Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in battle of June 28th [1862, and] sent [to] Hospital [on] June 30 [1862]." Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 15, 1862, at Atlanta, GA, by H.T. Massengale. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present as 3rd Corp. on post-dated Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "elected 4th Corp. [on] Oct. 15 [1862, and] promoted to third [corporal on] Nov. 15 [1862]." Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] March 26, 1864." Paid while on "60 days furlough" at Atlanta, GA, on April 26, 1864. Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] March 26, 1864." Absent as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] March 26, 1864." Absent as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from July 1, 1864." Absent as private on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 1, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. "J.W. Barrett" filed a Confederate Pension application in Marion County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he lived in Heard County, GA, when he enlisted, that he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. James B. Brown's Co. G, "7th Georgia," that he served for four years, that he re-enlisted into Co. G, 7th GA, that he absented himself from his proper command and joined another command (but did not specify this second command), and that he was in active service with this command (whether first command or second command not specified) in VA when the final surrender came. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in an apparently unmarked grave. [Note: John William Barrett's grandson, James Knox Barrett, ordered a VA Confederate marker for J.W. Barrett in 1959, said marker to be placed in the Ellisville City Cemetery, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, but the VA never seems to have verified his Confederate service and, thus, never issued the marker. I don't know why the VA didn't verify his service, as I believe he truly was a Confederate soldier in the 7th GA Infantry.]

(Dr.) 2nd Lt./1st Lt./Assistant Surgeon/Surgeon John McCormick Baylis (b. Jones County, MS, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1885), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. [Note: This regiment was sometimes referred to as the 24th MS Infantry early in its career and some of Lt. Baylis' records record him as being a member of the 24th MS Infantry. He even signed for pay in Dec. 1861 as a member of the 24th MS Infantry. However, he never served in the actual regiment that eventually became known as "the" 24th MS Infantry.] Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 32. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Resigned his commission as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 8, 1862, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, as per Special Order No. 8, Army of Pensacola, with the approval of Gen. Braxton Bragg. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "resigned on the 9th of January [1862]." However, Lt. Baylis was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time as 1st Lt., into Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. [Note: Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis was John McCormick Baylis' brother.] Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 33. On June 6, 1862, as Inspecting Officer and Acting Surgeon for the battalion, he wrote to the Adjutant General at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, requesting that the battalion be allowed to remain at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, for 2-3 weeks until the health of the command could be restored, as many men were sick, "primarily [with] Diarrhea & measles." Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Acting Surgeon." Absent as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent as Surgeon on Oct. 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "Surgeon Baylis remained with the wounded at Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS]," meaning that he volunteered to stay with the Confederate soldiers wounded at the horrific Battle of Corinth, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862, and, thereby, willingly risked becoming a prisoner of war in order not to abandon his wounded comrades. However, as a medical officer, he was apparently not made a POW. Absent as Surgeon on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present for clothing issue on May 27, 1863, at unspecified location (but clearly at Vicksburg, MS). Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: The 7th Battalion took part in the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, which ended on July 4, 1863. Many men of the Vicksburg garrison were AWOL at this time due to confusion in the issuance of orders to reassemble after the end of the siege. Surgeon Baylis was present in Vicksburg during the siege, but he has no Vicksburg parole. However, as a surgeon, he was probably exempt from requiring a parole.] Present as Surgeon on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. "Appears on a List of Medical Officers serving in the Dept. commanded by Lieut. Gen. Polk, during the month of Jan. 1864." [Note: This department would have been the Dept. of AL, MS, and East LA.] Absent as Surgeon on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service under orders from Division Headquarters of date 8th Feb. 1864." Resigned his commission as surgeon on April 21, 1864, "near Selma [Dallas County], Ala.,...because of Disability produced by a Severe Attack of Typhoid Fever contracted during the Siege of Vicksburg, followed by Chronic Diarrhea, which renders me unfit for the duties of my office." A Medical Board at Selma [Dallas County], AL, concurred that Surgeon Baylis was "incapable of performing the duties of his position." On May 13, 1864, while waiting to hear whether his resignation has been accepted, Surgeon Baylis wrote from Officers Hospital, Uniontown, AL, to the Post Surgeon, requesting a 30-day leave of absence, which was granted. His resignation was accepted on June 4, 1864. "Appears on [an undated] Register of Appointments, Confederate States Army," with notation "resigned June 4, 1864, [as per] Special Order 130." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Sr. 2nd Lt./Acting Capt. William T. Baylis (b. Jones County, MS, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1886), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 35. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865, as "2nd Lt., Commanding Co. E, 3 Battalion Miss. Reserve Cavalry." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Daniel Thomas Beard [found as "Daniel T. Beard" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, AL, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1919), Co. A ("Shubuta Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Lawrence's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward F. Martiniere's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 8, 1864, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 24, 1864. Released 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. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Alice Beard Maize filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Daniel Thomas Beard") was a Confederate soldier in the 14th MS Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William James Black (b. Marlboro County, SC, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, 1916), Co. F ("Covington Fencibles," aka "Capt. H.R. McLaurin's Company," and aka "Capt. Joel R. Baugh's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 10, 1861, in Covington County, MS, at age 30. Present on Nov. 5, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly honorably discharged, as there is no mention of AWOL or desertion in his file. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Black has no records in this command. Mary L. Black filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William J. Black") was a Confederate soldier in Capt. McLaurin's Co. F, 27th MS Infantry, and that he served until the final surrender (a contention that is not borne out by his existing service records).

Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Daniel Harvey Blackledge, Sr. [found as "D. Blacklidge," "Dan Blacklidge," and "D. Blacklidg" (sic) in the military records] (b. SC, 1823-d. Jones County, MS, 1878), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. F ("Clarke County Rangers," aka "Capt. J.T. Gates' Company," and aka "Capt. Adin McNeill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 40. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Jan. 20, 1864." Returned to service. Admitted on Oct. 10, 1864, to Stonewall Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, with medical condition not specified. Present as patient on Nov. 15, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Stonewall Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, with medical condition not specified. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 30, 1865. Parole gives his age as 41 and his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mill Creek Cemetery (aka Mill Creek Church Cemetery and aka Mill Creek Church of God Cemetery), 31.696487 -88.962058, located on the W side of Mill Creek Road, appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 84, Mill Creek, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Blackledge [found as "John Blacklidge," "J. Blackledge," and "John Blackledge" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 30, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 26 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 25). Muster-in roll states that his residence was Jones County, MS. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[was] furloughed [earlier, but has now] returned." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 29, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital" but with another notation that shows that he had returned since the muster roll was taken. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Reported to parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, bef. Oct. 31, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterrpise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present (almost certainly as a patient) on June 30, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Texas Hospital, Auburn, Lee County, AL, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Blackledge served in Co. A of this consolidated battalion. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South, and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on April 28, 1865. Southern Patriot! John Blackledge filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. K, 37th MS Infantry. Rachel Blackledge filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1926, in which she did not state her husband's ("John Blackledge") command, but stated that he served under Capt. A.F. Dantzler, which could only mean that he served in Co. K, 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Mill Creek Cemetery (aka Mill Creek Church Cemetery and aka Mill Creek Church of God Cemetery), 31.696487 -88.962058, located on the W side of Mill Creek Road, appr. 3500 ft. S of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 84, Mill Creek, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND YANKEE SAILOR. Pvt. Richard Francis Blackledge [found as "Richard Blackledge" in the military records] (b. MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), Co. E ("Capt. John G. Cleveland's Company," aka "Capt. Washington Lott's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 36th AL Infantry. Enlisted no later than May 1, 1863 (earliest period covered by payroll), probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 19. Present for pay on Sept. 26, 1863, at Marietta, Cobb County, GA. Present for 2nd Quarter 1864 clothing issue on unspecified date at unspecified location, but almost certainly in N GA. Captured at Cassville, GA, on May 21, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 1, 1864. Rather than starve to death or die of disease in such a squalid death camp, Pvt. Blackledge enlisted in the US Navy from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 10, 1864. Served as a Landsman on US ships Sebago, Ohio, Potomac, W.G. Anderson. Received a US pension. Buried in the Clark Cemetery, 31.675805 -89.016808, located on the E side of Clark Cemetery Road at a point on that road that is appr. 500 ft. S of that road's intersection with Tommy Sumrall Road, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Milton Blackwell, Sr. (b. AL, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. D ("Capt. George G. Perrin's Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 8th (Ball's/Hatch's) AL Cavalry. Must have been a late-war enlistee as there is no enlistment date/data in his file. Known only from his war's end parole. Paroled at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at war's end on May 10, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Fairchild Cemetery, 31.485143 -89.277747, located on the N side of Fairchild Cemetery Road, appr. 1200 ft. E of that road's junction with US Hwy. 11, Albeison, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Henry Blanks, III (b. Greene County, GA, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), Co. H ("Capt. Cochrane's Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)\*\*\*. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1864, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 18. Present on Sept. 16, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! "W.H. Blanks" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Aug. 1864 into Co. C, captained by Capt. Cochran, of the 21st MS Infantry, whose colonel was Col. Chandler, that he served two years, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Meridian, MS, at war's end. However, he was simply confused in his old age about his company's letter and his command's numerical designation, as he actually served in the Co. H ("Capt. Cochrane's Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Mattie Blank (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1922, in which she did not state her husband's ("W.H. Blank [sic]") command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that he served in Co. C ("Lauderdale Cavalry," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry, or in Co. C ("Stephens Rifles," aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. W.C.F. Brooks' Company," raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 21st MS Infantry, but he never served in either of those commands and has no service records in same.]

(Rev.) Pvt. David Blue (b. Moore County, NC, or Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1936), Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 14, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1863. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 25, 1865. Physically exchanged on March 5, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA, located on the James River, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command, but, as substantiated in his Confederate Pension applications, he was (as was typical for Confederate soldiers returning from harsh Northern POW Camps) given a furlough in order to recover sufficiently to return to active field service with his command. The war ended while he was still on furlough. Southern Patriot! "David Blue" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1918 & 1923, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS. He stated that he was paid at Richmond, VA on March 10, 1865, and given a 30-day furlough [to recover from his treatment at the hands of the Yankees]. Thus, he was absent from his command when it surrendered in NC at war's end. Mamie Blue filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1940, in which she stated that her husband ("David Blue") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS. Buried in the Florence Cemetery (aka the Florence Church Cemetery), 31.790006 -88.990303, located on the W side of Florence Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Eucutta Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. John Andrew Blue [found as "John A. Blue" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1818-d. Jones County, MS, 1900), Co. F ("Capt. Lankford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 28, 1864, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 46. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Green Berry Boler [found as "G.B. Boler" and "Green B. Boler" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), Co. D ("Yankee Hunters," aka "Capt. J.S. Tatum's Company," and aka "Capt. F.L. Thompson's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Union Mills, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 19. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg garrison were AWOL after the surrender because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue proper orders for the soldiers to reassemble at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough following the July 4, 1863, surrender of Vicksburg.] Returned to service and reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, sometime before Dec. 5, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 5, 1863, [to] Jan. 17, 1864." Present for clothing issue sometime in April 1864 at unspecified location, but possibly Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. Wounded in the arm and captured on Dec. 16, 1864, at the Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, where he was admitted on Dec. 17, 1864, to Cumberland U.S.A. General Hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound to the lower third of the right arm. [Note: He seems to have been admitted to an unspecified Yankee "Regimental Hospital" in the field before being admitted to Cumberland Hospital.] Hospital records note that he was wounded on the first day of the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15, 1864, by a musket ball and that his wound was treated with just a "Cold Water Dressing." Forwarded to General Hospital No. 1, Nashville, TN, on Jan. 4, 1865. Admitted on Jan. 4, 1865, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a "simple flesh wound of [the] right arm," caused by a "conical ball" at the Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1864. Forwarded to the Provost Marshal on Jan. 17, 1865, and forwarded to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Arrived at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 18, 1865, and forwarded 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 field service upon exchange) on the same day. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 20, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 26, 1865, arriving at the latter POW Camp on March 31, 1865. However, due to the war's rapidly drawing to a close and the collapse of Richmond, VA, Pvt. Boler was not exchanged. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! "G.B. Boler" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. D, 36th MS Infantry. Sarah A. Boler filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("Green B. Boler") was a Confederate soldier in the 36th MS Infantry. Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Due to a transcription error made by his Yankee captors while a POW, some databases carry Pvt. Boler as a member of Co. B ("Zollicoffer Avengers," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry, but he was never a member of that company and has no service records in same, except for the aforementioned (and erroneous) Yankee POW records.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./1st Sgt./Ordnance Sgt. William Sylvanus Boliver [found as "William S. Boliver" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, KY, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. K ("Capt. James H. Hudspeth's Company"), 8th KY Cavalry (US). Enlisted for one year's service as a private on Sept. 6, 1862, at Russellville, Logan County, KY, at age 20. Present or absent as 1st Sgt. not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent as 1st Sgt. not stated on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Mustered out as 1st Sgt. at Russellville, KY, on Sept. 23, 1863, with notation on muster-out roll "enrolled as [a] private; appointed 1st Sgt. at [the] organization of the company; furnished [his own] horse." William Sylvanus Boliver enlisted a second time, this time into Co. C, 17th KY Cavalry (US). Enlisted as a private on Feb. 12, 1865, at Russellville, Logan County, KY, at age 22. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on April 25, 1865, company muster roll. Present as private on April 30, 1865, company muster roll. Present as private on June 30, 1865, company muster roll. Mustered out as a private at Louisville, KY, on Sept. 20, 1865. Notation on muster-out roll states "appointed Sgt. on April 25th 1865 [and] returned to the ranks at his own request [on] April 27th 1865." He received a Federal/Yankee pension later in life. His wife received a military widow's pension after he died. Buried in the Jordan Cemetery (possibly aka Pine Grove Cemetery), 31.567043 -89.269511, located appr. 600 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the E at a point on Jordan Road that lies appr. 1200 ft. N of that road's junction with Pittman Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Matthew Bonner [found as "William M. Bonner" and "William H. Bonner" in the military records] (b. Washington County, AL, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), "Capt. Charles A. Jennings' Independent Company MS Cavalry for the support of the Bureau of Conscription [i.e., draft enforcement]," raised in Jasper County, MS. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1863, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 29. Absent on Nov. 6, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 25th Oct. [1863]." On Dec. 24, 1863, Jennings' Company was consolidated with other commands to form the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry; in this new organization, Jennings' Company became Co. G. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed home after a Horse [on] November 25th [1864] and ordered to Carthage [Leake County, MS]." Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Newton Station [now the city of Newton, Newton County], Miss." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bonner Cemetery (aka, the Bonner Family Cemetery), 31.81850 -89.04350, located on the E side of Bonner Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's junction with Old Hwy. 11, Bonner, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that features crossed sabers, under which is inscribed "C.S.A." and, at the foot of the marker, "Co. G, 9th Reg. Miss. Cavalry."

Pvt./5th Sgt. Alfred Burton Boutwell [found as "Alfred Boutwell," "Alfred Bountwell," and "Alf Boutwell" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1880), Co. A ("Gaines' Invincibles," aka "Capt. Angus Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. McQuiston's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 15, 1861, in Wayne County, MS, at age 27. Present as 5th Sgt. on Nov. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with no explanation of reduction to the ranks. Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Jackson, Miss., July 23, 1862; due Sgt's wages to 14 May 1862." Present for pay on Sept. 30, 1862, at Jackson, MS, almost certainly in hospital. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. On Dec. 2, 1862, the 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, was enlarged to become the 46th MS Infantry, with Co. A of Balfour's Battalion becoming Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Jackson [MS, on] 23 July 1862." Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "reported [to parole camps on] Sept. 20 [1863, but was] absent without [leave] from 26th Sept. [1863] to 18th Oct. [1863]." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 9th Feb. 1864." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled (as a private) at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 30, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS, and his age as 32. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in Union Cemetery (aka Union Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.479000 -89.199384, located on the SE side of the intersecton of Augusta Road and Ovett Moselle Road, Union, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. William Marion Bowman [found as "William Boman" in the military records] (b. prob. Paulding County, GA, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1937), "Lee's Rangers" (aka "Capt. M.E. Dozier's Company GA Local Defense Troops"), raised in Atlanta, GA, and surrounding counties. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1863, at Huntsville, Paulding County, GA, at age 23. [Notation on this muster roll states "This company was organized for Special Service and Local Defence (sic), to remain in Cherokee [County], Ga., including Atlanta and Rome, to serve 3 years or during the war."] Present or absent not stated on Sept. 17, 1863, company muster roll. This company became Co. K, 25th Battalion GA Infantry (Provost Guard). Present for clothing issue on May 31, 1864. The 25th Battalion GA Infantry was disbanded on June 24, 1864, with the men sent either to an enrolling officer (if liable for conscription) or to the reserves. No further information in his military file with this command. "W.M. Bowman" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Dozier's Co. K, 25th GA, that he enlisted in Paulding County, GA, in 1862, and that he was in active service with this command until the final surrender, but that he had been absent sick for about six weeks when the final surrender came. [Note: His contention that he was in active service with this command does not accord with the fact that the command was disbanded nearly a year before the war ended.]

Buried in the Jordan Cemetery (possibly aka Pine Grove Cemetery), 31.567043 -89.269511, located appr. 600 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the E at a point on Jordan Road that lies appr. 1200 ft. N of that road's junction with Pittman Road, Jones County, MS, with a fallen Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1938 by Gertrude Bowman Nixon (probably a granddaughter).

Pvt./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Charles C. Boyd (b. possibly Carroll or Attala County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), Co. B ("Rocky Point Rifles," aka "Rocky Point Rifle Company," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Love's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonathan M. McAfee's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion MS Infantry, which, in early 1863, was augmented to become the 48th MS Infantry, with Co. B of the battalion continuing as Co. B of the regiment. Enlisted Rocky Point, Attala County, MS, on March 16, 1861, at 24 (according to military records, which are often "off" by a few years). Presence implied on June 13, 1861, company muster-in roll, taken at Lynchburg, VA, on June 13, 1861.

Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "present, sick." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted April 7, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, suffering from dyspepsia, and returned to duty on April 14, 1862. Admitted May 27, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18 (formerly Greaner's Hospital), Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on June 1, 1862. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed Sgt. [on] Aug. 1, 1862."

Absent on Nov. 16, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov.; sent to [hospital at] Richmond [VA]." Admitted Nov. 21, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "strained back," and forwarded to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, on Dec. 15, 1862. Returned to duty on Feb. 20, 1863, from Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, after recovering from "lumbago." Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll (dated May 14, 1863), with notation "absent sick since May 1, 1863." Wounded on or before May 8, 1863, at either the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, or the 2nd Battle of Fredericksburg, VA. Admitted May 8, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical condition not stated, and forwarded same day to 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Admitted May 8, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital [one of the Camp Winder hospitals], Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed for 30 days on June 10, 1863. Present for clothing issue on May 17, 1863, at 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; discharged from Winder Hospital [Richmond, VA, on] June 9, 1863." [Note: Sgt. Boyd was not, in fact, discharged from Winder Hospital, according to existing records.] Admitted on June 9, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical condition not stated, and forwarded next day to Hospital No. 12, Richmond, VA. "On treatment in private quarters" from June 11 to Sept. 29, 1863, at Richmond, VA, though he clearly had to periodically check back in with various Richmond-area hospitals during this time. Appears on a June 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted on July 10, 1863, to 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred on Aug. 12, 1863, to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on July 26, 1863, at 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Va."

Admitted on Aug. 12, 1863, to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on Sept. 28, 1863. Paid on Oct. 7, 1863, "near Orange Courthouse, VA," for commutation of rations while on medical treatment in private quarters, June 11 to Sept. 29, 1863. Admitted on Oct. 19, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 20, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Howard's Grove Hospital [Richmond, VA]." Apparently returned to duty with his company in early Nov. 1863, but was again sent to the hospital on Nov. 19, 1863. Reduced to the ranks on Nov. 20, 1863, almost certainly for continued absence. [Note: His command would have required sergeants to be present with the command in the field, so prolonged absences often led to officers being reduced to the ranks.] Reported on Dec. 1, 1863, as having "deserted" from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, but this report is clearly in error. Paid on descriptive list at Richmond, VA, on Dec. 21 and Dec. 31, 1863, while in hospital at Richmond, VA. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Richmond [VA] since the 19 Nov. [1863]." Absent as private on Jan. 8, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave since Dec. 15, 1863." Admitted Jan. 14, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical condition not stated, and forwarded next day to General Hospital No. 2, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Jan. 15, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred on Jan. 29, 1864, to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in hospital at Richmond, VA. Admitted Jan. 29, 1864, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on March 9, 1864. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Richmond [VA] since Jan. 18, 1864." Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll.

Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll. Captured on July 1 or 2, 1864, at the Siege of Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW first to City Point, VA, and then to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on July 10, 1864.

Forwarded for exchange from Point Lookout, MD, to Aiken's Landing, VA, on Sept. 18, 1864, and physically exchanged at Aiken's Landing, Varina, Henrico County, VA, on Sept. 22, 1864. Admitted Sept. 22, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical condition not stated, and forwarded next day to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA.

Admitted on Sept. 23, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred on Sept. 27, 1864, to "private quarters."

Present for clothing issue on Sept. 28, 1864, at Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA.

Appears on a Register of Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, dated Oct. 19, 1864, with medical complaint not specified, and with notation "Varden, Miss.," which may indicated that his residence was Vaiden, Carroll County, MS. Appears on an Report of Sick and Wounded in Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, with erroneous notation that he died on Oct. 4, 1864, of chronic diarrhea. Appears on an Oct. 20, 1864, Morning Report for Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been furloughed "from private quarters." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough since the 18 of Oct. for 40 days." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough since the 18 of Oct. for 40 days." No further information in his military file with this command. Given his wounding and his perpetual health problems, it is likely that Pvt./Sgt. Boyd was simply not able to return to service after the expiration of his 40-day pass, sometime early in 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lebanon Cemetery (aka the Lebanon Church Cemetery), 31.711686 -89.233347, located on the N side of the intersection of Lebanon Road and Loftin road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [Genealogy not found.]

Pvt./4th Corp. James H. Boyles (b. AL, 1815-d. Jones County, MS, after 1900), Co. B ("Capt. Goodwin Nixon's Company," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted April 12, 1864, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 48. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Promoted to 4th Corp. On Sept. 3, 1864, Denis' Battalion was augmented to 1st (Denis') Regiment MS Cavalry Reserves. Capt. Nixon's Company continued as Co. B in the full regiment. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Claiborne, Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McGill Cemetery, 31.818366 -89.012451, located on the W side of McGill Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. N of its intersection with Haney Road, Haney, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Mrs. M.J. Boyles.

Pvt. James Edwin Bradley [found as "J.E. Bradly" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted on July 28, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 16/17. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his file with this reserve command. "J.E. Bradley" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier, that he enlisted on July 24, 1864, in Perry County, MS, into the 9th MS Cavalry, that he served under Col. Miller and Capt. John Gillis, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Meridian, MS, at war's end. Nora Armada (sic) Bradley filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("James Edwin Bradley") was a Confederate soldier in the "9th Mississippi Regiment," under Col. Miller and Capt. Gillis, which could only mean the 9th MS Cavalry. She also stated that he enlisted on July 24, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS. Buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1932 by A.M. Bradley and apparently shipped, so his grave may also be marked with a Confederate marker that is simply not shown on his find-a-grave page.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./Quartermaster James Marion Bradley (b. AL, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1902), Co. D ("Capt. James A. Chapman's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), and Field & Staff, 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at appr. age 30/31. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to Quartermaster of Regiment" and further notation "[charged for loss of] 1 canteen, [1] haversack, [and 1] strap." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Some family researchers state that James Marion Bradley was a colonel, but, if he was, the rank must be a post-war one, perhaps as a member of the United Confederate Veterans, as I can find no higher office than that of quartermaster for him during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.] [Note: Some family researchers state that he is the Pvt. James M. Bradley who served in Co. I ("Senatobia Invincibles," aka "Invincibles," raised in DeSoto County, MS), 9th MS Infantry, but that soldier and the James Marion Bradley under consideration here are two different men.] Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Sanford Featherston Bradshaw [found as "S.F. Bradshaw" in the military records] (b. IL\*\*\*, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. A ("Gaines' Invincibles," aka "Capt. Angus Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. McQuiston's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 9, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at appr. age 24/25. Paid on descriptive list on May 12, 1862. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Mississippi Springs [Hinds County, MS, on] June 24, 1862." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. On Dec. 2, 1862, the 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, was enlarged to become the 46th MS Infantry, with Co. A of Balfour's Battalion becoming Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Records are unclear, but he seems to have reported to parole camp sometime bef. Oct. 2, 1863, and then again gone AWOL. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg garrison were AWOL after the surrender because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue proper orders for the soldiers to reassemble at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough following the July 4, 1863, surrender of Vicksburg.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since the 2 Oct. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 2 Oct. 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Mack Brown Cemetery, 31.551583 -89.155104, located on the N side of Mack Brown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 29 (aka Albert B. Shows Memorial Highway), Johnson, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that S.F. Bradshaw served in Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. This is simply a transcription error, with "36th" being transcribed rather than "46th."] [\*\*\*Note: Birth state taken from 1900 US Federal Census of Jones County, MS.]

Pvt. Cornelius Sims Caesar Brady [found as "Cornelius S. Brady" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1844\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), 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 Sept. 10, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 19. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 18, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Court-martialed ca. March 3, 1864, per General Order No. 30, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, Headquarters, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Appears on a "List of [court-martialed] prisoners sent to Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] in charge of Capt. Allen, 6th Miss. Regt." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent under Sentence of General Court Martial." "Sent to Camp of Correction [Mobile, AL, on] May 13, 1864, by order." Present for clothing issue on Aug. 24, 1864, clearly at Camp of Correction, Mobile, AL. Appears on an Aug. 31, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. B, Detachment of Troops from Camp of Correction, ordered to duty by Maj. Gen. D.H. Maury and commanded by Maj. R.A. Harris, at Mouth of Dog River, near Mobile, Ala." Sent to General Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, on Oct. 6, 1864, from Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from pleuritis (painful inflammation of the membranes surrounding the lungs). "Released from arrest" on Dec. 29, 1864, by Special Order No. 308/2, A.&I.G.O. Admitted Jan. 23, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from a "wound," with nature of wound and place received not specified. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Brady served in Co. I of this consolidated command. Surrendered on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South, and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, ca. May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! "C.S. Brady" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 20th MS Infantry.

Buried in the Hinton Cemetery, 31.609019 -89.250762, located on the S side of Sand Hill Township Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 600 ft. E of that road's junction with Buffalo Hill Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him by his son, Ezra Melton Brady, in 1939. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year based on his stated age of 72 on his 1916 Confederate Pension application.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Figuars Brasington [found as "W.F. Braisington," "W.F. Brassington," and "W.F. Brasington" in the military records] (b. Warren County, GA, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1916), Co. C ("Arthur Greys," aka "Capt. William Hampton Fickling's Company," aka "Lt. William L. Wall's Company," raised in Taylor County, GA), 7th GA State Troops, which, on May 8, 1862, became Co. C, 59th GA Infantry. Enlisted May 8, 1862, in Taylor County, GA, at age 22. Present on May 16, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "at Hospital." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command. Ida Brassington (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she did not state her husband's ("William F. Brassington") command, but said that he enlisted on March 4, 1862, in Taylor County, GA, into "Brewster Company" [Brewster's Company?], in which he served for four years, until the final surrender.

Said to be buried in Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: Some databases state that W.F. Brasington served in (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("Newton Rifles," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Thurman's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 13th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

[Memorial marker only.] Pvt. Elias Brown (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1830-KIA, Murfreesboro, TN, 1862), Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles"), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 31. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. "Appears on a List of killed and wounded, of Jackson's Brigade, Army of Tenn., during the actions near Murfreesboro, Tenn., between Dec. 30, 1862, and Jan. 3, 1863," with notation "killed." "Appears on a List of killed and wounded, in the 8th Miss. Regt., in the Battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862," with notation "killed." "Appears on a quarterly Return of deceased soldiers of the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 8th MS Infantry], for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1862," with notation that he was "killed in battle" on Dec. 31, 1862, at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County] TN. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states "killed in the Battle of Murfreesboro [Rutherford County, TN, on] Dec. 31, 1862." Mary Brown, his widow, filed in Jones County, MS, on May 15, 1863, for any monies owned her husband, citing that he left behind (besides her) three children [who, from various sources, would be Mary Elizabeth, Millard Watkins, and Rebecca]. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! There is a memorial marker of some kind [not pictured on his find-a-grave page] in the Brown Cemetery, 31.450024 -88.964072, located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at the intersection of that road and Road 205 Forestry Service Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS. Alternately, the cemetery is located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's intersection with Easterling Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS. [Note: He is actually buried in an unmarked grave, probably on the Stones River Battlefield, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN.] [Note: There is also an Edward Brown, Co. G, 15th OH Infantry (US), who is buried in the Stones River National Cemetery, but Edward Brown (US) is not the same man as Elias Brown (CSA). Some people have confused the two different men.]

Pvt. James W. Bruce (b. Clarke County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1868), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 23. Present for payment of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1863. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Oct. 10 [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "died in Jones County, Miss." Southern Patriot! [Note: Some family histories state that Pvt. Bruce was "killed" in the War of Northern Aggression, but his existing records would indicate that he simply died of disease.] No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Mattison Brumfield [records misfiled as "George Broomfield" in National Archives records; also found as "G.N. Brumfield" and "G.M. Broomfield" in the military records] (b. York District, SC, 1812\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, 1901), Co. D ("Covington Farmers," raised in Covington County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops). Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 50. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "name appears in column of 'Received Payment' as G.M. Broomfield." Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states "discharged [on the] 24th [of] November [1862] by reason of being over 50 years of age." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His tombstone states that he was born in 1814, but family researchers state that he was born in 1812. Since he was discharged from the Confederate army on Nov. 24, 1862, for "being over 50 years of age," it is likely that the 1812 birth year is the correct one.]

Pvt. William M. Bryant (b. AL, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Capt. Calhoun S. Mottier's Company," raised in Shelby County, AL), 7th AL Cavalry. Enlisted at the formation of the regiment on June 20, 1863, at Lime Kilns, Shelby County, AL, at appr. age 30/31. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "pay for [his own private] horse [at] 40 cents per day [totalling] $54.60," meaning that he was being paid for 106 days of service on this date. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

1st Lt./Capt. George C. Buchanan (b. Covington County, MS, 1826-d. Covington County, MS, 1911), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 36. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in camp." 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. Surrendered and paroled after the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "absent on detached service from Oct. 21 to Dec. 31 [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "acting adjutant of Battalion [of] Sharp Shooters." Wounded as Captain of Co. B at the Battle of Franklin, TN (the high water mark of Southern bravery), on Nov. 30, 1864. No further information in his military file; however, he was probably not recovered enough from his wound to take the field again. In his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was on detached service when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Capt. Buchanan filed a Confederate Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1907, which was approved, and in which he stated that he was on detached service when the surrender came. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. Confederate marker ordered and installed by the Collins Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Pvt./5th Sgt. John Anderson Buchanan (b. Jones County, MS, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 12, 1861, at Claiborne, Jasper County, MS, at age 26. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Captured at some point during the Kentucky Campaign of the fall of 1862, possibly at the Battle of Perryville, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862. Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner & [now] paroled." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "paroled in Kentucky [and] not yet returned." "Appears on a List of Paroled Confederate Prisoners, captured and paroled by the U.S. Forces in Kentucky in Sept., Oct., and Nov., last, who have reported to Gen. [Braxton] Bragg and were placed in camp at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn. Declared exchanged by Col. Robert Ould by telegram to Maj. Fairbanks, A.A.I.G., [dated] Jan. 11, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 21st Dec. 1862." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Severely wounded sometime during Sept. 1863, almost certainly at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, Sept. 19-20, 1863. "Appears on a Report of the Medical Examining Board, Dalton, Georgia, under the head of 'Examination for furloughs,'" dated Oct. 6, 1863, with notation "amputation [of the] left forearm," and further notation that he was given a 50-day furlough. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "discharged Feb. 3rd 1864 near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., by order [of] Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Abner Buckaloo [found as "A. Buckaloo" in the military records; "Buckliew" on tombstone] (b. SC, 1814-d. Jones County, MS, 1899), Co. D ("Clarke Minute Men," aka "Capt. F.M. Eckford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted March 9, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 49 (if I have the right man). Absent on July l7, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from the 7th April [1863]; absence accounted for and excused." This command was disbanded on July 17, 1863. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Corp. Charles D. Buckhaults [found as "C.D. Buckhalts," "Charles D. Buckhaults," "C.D. Buckholtz," and "Charles B. Buckhaltz" in the military records] (b. GA, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. H ("Capt. John A. Minter's Company," aka "Capt. Isaac T. Law's Company," raised in AL), 40th TN Infantry (aka 5th [Walker's] Confederate Infantry), which became Co. A, 50th AL Infantry, which became Co. A, 54th AL Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 12, 1863, at Greenville, Butler County, AL, at age 22. Transferred April 1, 1863, to Co. F ("Capt. James N. Arrington's Company," aka "Capt. Reuben Lane's Company," raised in Pike County, AL), 57th AL Infantry. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. A, 54th Regt. [AL Infantry on] 1st April [1863] & appointed Corp. [on the] 1st April 1863." Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Texas Hospital, Auburn, Lee County, AL, with no indication as to whether he was a patient, nurse, or guard. Signed (with "x" for his mark) for clothing issue on July 27, 1864, at Marshall Hospital, Columbus, Muscogee County, GA, again with no indication as to whether he was a patient, nurse, or guard at that facility. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: AL military records are so sparse that it is impossible to tell whether Corp. Buckhaults was wounded sometime during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, causing his apparent long stay at hospitals.] Said to be buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John R. Buckwalter (b. Chester County, PA, 1846-d. Calhoun County, MI, 1925), Co. C (raised in Philadelphia County, PA), 2nd Provisional PA Cavalry. [Note: Could not access his service records online.] Received a Yankee/US/Federal Pension. Buried in the Lake Park Cemetery, 31.707276 -89.141663, located on the SW side of the intersection of 15th Street and Old Bay Springs Road, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Chesley J. Bush [found as "Chestley J. Bush" and "C.J. Bush" in the military records] (b. Edgefield District, SC, ca. 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1869), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, in Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 30/31. Present for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 24, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Vicksburg, MS. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: Pvt. Bush was not present with his command during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS; he was likely either in hospital or on medical furlough.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. His Certificate of Disabilit for Discharge, dated Dec. 20, 1863, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, states: "During the last twelve months, said Soldier has been unfit for duty the whole time by reason of Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. Has been under treatment in Hospital the greater Portion of the time without success." Discharged from service on Jan. 9, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "discharged." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Priscilla Bush received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1891 & 1894. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave (since his son, Levi G. Bush, is buried there).

Pvt./3rd Corp./1st Corp. Jefferson Jackson Bush [found as "Jefferson J. Bush" in the military records] (b. Stewart County, GA, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 30. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "J.J. Bush sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled (as a corporal) at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Oct. 6, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Captured as a private near Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Morton, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: Corp. Bush was probably reduced to the ranks for previously having been AWOL.] Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 14, 1864. Transferred for exchange on March 4, 1865, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp via Baltimore, MD, to Boulware's & Cox's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and physically exchanged there on March 11, 1865. Admitted same day to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded next day to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, where soldiers were allowed to recover from harsh Yankee treatment before being forwarded to their commands. Readmitted on March 14, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and given a 30-day furlough (backdated to March 11, 1865) on March 15, 1865. Pvt. Bush would have still been on furlough when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Susan Bush filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Jefferson J. Bush") was a Confederate soldier in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Corp. Madison Prescott Bush [found as "Madison P. Bush" in the military records] (b. Stewart County, GA, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1924), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 26 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 29). Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "M.P. Bush sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Oct. 6, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled (as a private) at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 1, 1865. [Note: Parole states that his command was the 1st MS Battalion, but this is a clerical error and should read "7th MS Battalion."] Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS, and his age as 29. Southern Patriot! "Madison Prescott Bush" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1922, in which he did not state his command, but named his commanding officers. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Mason Washington Bush [found as "Mason Bush" in the military records] (b. Stewart County, GA, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1900), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location (but almost certainly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL). Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave -- on sick furlough." Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Tiner's [i.e., Tyner's] Station [Hamilton County, TN]." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra Daily Duty." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Served till war's end. 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. Pvt. Bush served in Co. K of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and probably physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, ca. April 26, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Hardy Bush (b. Edgefield County, SC, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1893), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County

Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 36. Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "cook in A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quartermaster] Dept., detail[ed on] Jan. 21, 1862." Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, probably taken at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, probably taken at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Admitted at some point (probably early July 1863) to St. Mary's Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with medical complaint not specified. Received on July 11, 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, from St. Mary's Hospital, also located in Dalton, GA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra or daily duty." On extra duty as a teamster during the month of Sept. 1863 at Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, with extra pay of 25 cents per day. On extra duty as a teamster during the month of Oct. 1863 at Sweet Water, Monroe County, TN. On extra duty as a teamster during the month of Nov. 1863 at Chickamauga, Walker County, GA. On extra duty as a teamster during the month of Dec. 1863 at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. On extra duty as a teamster during the month of Jan. 1864 at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. 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. Pvt. Bush served in this command, though in which company is speculative. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled, probably at Greensboro, NC, ca. May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Washington Bustin (b. Sumter County, AL, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), Co. F ("Hillsboro Rebels," aka "Capt. T.J. Denson's Company," and aka "Capt. John R. Owens' Company," raised in Scott County, MS) 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 24, 1862, in Scott County, MS, at age 19 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 18). Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, sometime before Oct. 31, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Nov. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Nov. 1863." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Scott County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James M. Bynum\*\*\* (b. Newton or Lauderdale County, MS, 1819-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), Co. D ("Yankee Hunters," aka "Capt. J.S. Tatum's Company," and aka "Capt. F.L. Thompson's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Union Mills, Newton County, MS, on Feb. 22, 1862, at age 43. Absent on June 30, 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS]." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at home sick, not able to return." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached duty at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Mrs. E.W. Slade. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases carry this soldier's as James H. Bynum, but family researchers state that his name is James M. Bynum (James Madison Bynum? James Monroe Bynum?).]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Sgt. John Hall Bynum\*\*\* [found as "John H. Bynum" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 20. Present on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, almost certainly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital at Glasgow [Barren County], Ky." Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 4th Corp. [on] Dec. 15th 1862." Present as 4th Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra daily duty." 3rd Sgt. absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. 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 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, but Sgt. Bynum has no service records in this consolidated command. Nancie Annie Bynum filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John Hall Bynum") was a soldier under Capt. Prince in the 8th MS Infantry and that he served till war's end (a contention that is not borne out by his existing service records). Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

[\*\*\*Note: Some databases carry this soldier as "James H. Bynum," but he is "John Hall Bynum," according to family researchers.]

Pvt. William A. Bynum (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 23 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 21 years-old). Absent on undated (but clearly mid-Oct. 1861) company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough from Oct. 3rd to Oct. 13th [1861] visiting [family?]." Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "deserted; absent on account of sickness & reported [as a] Deserter by General Orders, Dec. 14 [1861]." Returned to service. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location (but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL). Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] Jan. 3, 1862, by order General Headquarters." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on extra or daily duty." Captured and paroled at some point during Bragg's Kentucky Campaign, possibly at the Battle of Perryville, KY, Oct. 8, 1862. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "paroled." Appears on a List of Paroled Confederate Prisoners, captured and paroled by the U.S. Forces in Kentucky in Sept., Oct., and Nov., last, who have reported to Gen. [Braxton] Bragg and were placed in camp at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn. Declared exchanged by Col. Robert Ould by telegram to Maj. Fairbanks, A.A.I.G., [dated] Jan. 11, 1863." Appears on a Jan. 23, 1863, "List of Exchanged Prisoners sent to their commands under Capt. J.H. Campbell" [clearly from the paroled former POW Camp at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN]. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra [or] Daily Duty." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[charged for] 5 cartridges lost." 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 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, but Pvt. Bynum has no service records or war's-end parole with this consolidated command. "W.A. Bynum" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS and served the entire war except for being absent on furlough for 20 days at war's end. S.A. Bynum filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("W.A. Bynum" enlisted in Jones County, MS, alternately in 1860 (sic) and Aug. 1861, and served under Capt. Prince and Col. Wilkerson in Co. M, 27th MS Infantry until war's end, when he alternately surrendered with his command at Salisbury, NC, or was at home on furlough. [Note: The only Bynum who served in the 27th MS Infantry was Pvt. J.M. Bynum of Co. b, 27th MS Infantry.] Contentions that Pvt. W.A. Bynum served until war's end are not borne out by his existing service records. Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by Mrs. S.A. Bynum.

Pvt. Bartlett S. Byrd [found as "Bartlett S. Byrd," "Bartlett S. Bird," "Bartlett S. Birde," and "B.S. Byrd" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), Co. G ("Kennedy Guards," aka "Capt. Julius B. Kennedy's Company," raised in Perry County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 13, 1862, in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 27. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Probably captured (possibly in hospital) around the time of the Battle of Perryville, KY, ca. Oct. 8, 1862. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital in Ky." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "paroled and exchanged & in Perry County, Miss., absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Perry County, Miss., without leave since Jan. 1, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "rejoined company on April 10, 1863; not able to return sooner on account of ill health." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted; in Perry County, Miss., absent without leave since June 27, 1863, [and] supposed to be captured by the enemy." Returned to service. Captured [and possibly wounded, according to his Confederate Pension application] at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and then supposedly forwarded to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. However, the Yankees seems to have misplaced him for a while, as he "appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War received Nov. 30, 1863 [at Louisville, KY], from Provost Marshal, Nashville, Tenn., but who were not delivered by the officer in charge, they having either been left behind or been allowed to escape." He was, however, located, and received at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Dec. 2, 1863. Forwarded on Dec. 3, 1863, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, on March 13, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 23, 1865, at Boulware's & Cox's Wharf, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command. However, soldiers exchanged at this time were typically sent to Richmond to be checked out medically and then either furloughed home to recover from harsh POW treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate until repatriated to their respective commands. However, since the war in VA would end just over two weeks after Pvt. Byrd's exchange, there are not additional records to show just what became of him during this time period. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Byrd would not have had time to recuperate and rejoin his command for field service in the Carolinas. Southern Patriot! "B.S. Byrd" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Perry County, MS, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry, that he was never absent from his command without leave, that he was a POW at war's end, and that he was "shot through the leg" at "Missionary Ridge [Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN]." [He clearly meant that he was wounded at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] [Note: No records confirm his having been wounded during the war.] Regarding his supposed wound, he honestly stated "I am disabled from age more than anything else." Buried in the Lebanon Cemetery (aka the Lebanon Church Cemetery), 31.711686 -89.233347, located on the N side of the intersection of Lebanon Road and Loftin road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. "M.J. Carraway" [Mary Jane William(s) Caraway] received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1889. Her husband was Ellis Caraway (b. Newton County, MS, 1827-prob. in service, GA, 1864), unit undetermined. Family sources state that Ellis Caraway "was killed in GA after being in [the] Civil War less than a week." I have been unable to determine any command for Ellis Caraway (including a number of name variants). Burial site not found, but Mary Jane Caraway is buried in Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker, so it is possible that Ellis Caraway is buried there in an unmarked grave or is buried somewhere in GA.

Pvt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt./Acting Adjutant Asa Robertson Carter [found as "Asa Carter" and "Ase Carter" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1822-d. Jones County, MS, 1895), Co. H ("Capt. A. Kindel Brantley's Company," aka "Greene & Perry Squad," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted as a private on Aug. 6, 1862, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 40. Present on Oct. 22, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred at some point to Co. A ("Monroe Minute Men," raised in Monroe County, MS) of the same battalion (possibly to balance out company numbers). Jan. 22, 1863, company muster roll states "discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability [on] Nov. 14, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Asa Carter was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time also as a private, into "Capt. Charles A. Jennings' Independent Company MS Cavalry for the support of the Bureau of Conscription [i.e., draft enforcement]" (raised in Jasper County, MS). Enlisted Aug. 5, 1863, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 41, but not directly into Capt. Jennings' Company. Rather, he was sent to Camp of Instruction, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, where, on Sept. 3, 1863, he was assigned to Capt. Jennings' Company. Appointed 3rd Lt. (Jr. 2nd Lt.) of Capt. Jennings' Company on Oct. 1, 1863. Present as 3rd Lt. on Nov. 6, 1863, company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Jennings' Company became Co. G, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Detached on March 15, 1864, by Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, to serve at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS. Promoted to 2nd Lt. Present as 2nd Lt. on a May 2, 1864, "Roster of commissioned officers of Ferguson's Brigade," dated Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. Absent as 2nd Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., since 17 June 1864." Present as 3rd Lt. (typo?) on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Acting Adjutant [since] 8 Nov. 1864." Tendered his resignation on Dec. 29, 1864, at or near Brighton, Hampton County, SC, where his regiment was on duty, writing: "I very respectfully tender my immediate and unconditional resignation for the following reasons, to wit -- the Regiment to which I belong is yet in an unorganized condition and has been reduced by desertion and otherwise to a very small number of men [available] for duty. The company to which I belong now has only thirteen (13) privates and non-commissioned officers [present] for duty. Believing my services would be wholly disadvantageous to the Government, [2-3 words illegible] capacity, I would respectfully ask the acceptance of my resignation." Granted leave on Jan. 25, 1865, by authority of Special Order No. 21/6, Dept. of SC, GA, & FL, issued by Gen. Hardee. Resignation of his 2nd Lieutenancy accepted on Feb. 7, 1865, by authority of Special Order No. 31 (prob. from the Dept. of SC, GA, & FL). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a broken, sunken, private marker.

Capt./Acting Quartermaster James Henry Carter (b. Laurens District, SC, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1893), Field & Staff, 40th GA Infantry (raised in Bartow, Calhoun, Gordon, Whitfield, Paulding, & Haralson Counties, GA). Enlisted March 4, 1862, in Bartow County, GA (according to his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension application) at age 27. Commissioned on May 9 or 19, 1862. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Stationed at Sweet Water, Monroe County, TN, during the month of Oct. 1863. Appears on a Feb. 1, 1864, "List of Quartermasters on duty with the Army of Tennessee." Granted leave from the Army of Tennessee on Feb. 21, 1864, and on March 4, 1864, per Special Order 52/1 and Special Order 62/2, approved by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. Signed an "Abstact of Articles Purchased in the Field" for the 40th GA Infantry on March 31, 1864. Signed for fodder and corn for his horse on June 30, 1864. Signed for various articles of clothing and equipment and two mules for the regiment on July 31, 1864, at Atlanta, GA. Signed for various articles of clothing and one mule for the regiment on Aug. 31, 1864, at Atlanta, GA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in North Carolina, the 40th GA Infantry was consolidated with the 41st GA Infantry and the 43rd GA Infantry to form the 40th Consolidated GA Infantry. However, Capt. James Henry Carter does not have a war's-end parole with this command. No further information in his military file with these commands. "James Henry Carter." Mary A. Carter filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1928, in which she did not state her husband's ("James Henry Carter") command, but named officers of the 40th GA Infantry. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. John W. Carter, Sr. (b. MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), Co. G ("Kennedy Guards," aka "Capt. Julius B. Kennedy's Company," raised in Perry County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18/19. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "discharged [but] has forwarded no [medical discharge] certificate." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: There were two -- possibly three -- "J.W. Carter's" in Co. G, 27th MS Infantry, and their records are, to some degree, intertwined and confusing.] M.E. [Manda E.] Carter filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John W. Carter") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry, that he enlisted in 1862, and that he served until war's end with his command, surrendering with same in TN at war's end. However, her statements are not corroborated by his actual service record. Buried site not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William David Carter, Sr. (b. Perry County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at age 17. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. E ("Capt. Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was enlarged to become the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Capt. Mayers' Company became Co. C of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Perry County, MS. Southern Patriot! Eran Lavina Carter filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William D. Carter") served in "Co. C, 9th Regiment," under "Capt. Mayers." Buried in the Fairchild Cemetery, 31.485143 -89.277747, located on the N side of Fairchild Cemetery Road, appr. 1200 ft. E of that road's junction with US Hwy. 11, Albeison, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers state that the William Carter of Co. D, 3rd MS Infantry, but that soldier was William H. Carter, who died in service in 1862, so he is not the same man as William David Carter, Sr.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Isaac Newton Chain (b. Saint Tammany Parish, LA, 1818-d. possibly Jones County, MS, 1863). "Ellafar Chain" [also found as Alafair Chain and Ellafair Chain] received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1889. Her genealogy is very confused, but she seems to have been married to Isaac Newton Chain, who died in 1863. Since she received a Confederate Widow's Pension, it is likely that Isaac Newton Chain was a Confederate soldier, but I have been unable to confirm any Confederate service for him. Burial site unknown.

Pvt. James Oliver Cheek [found as "J.O. Cheek" and "James O. Cheek" in the military records; his find-a-grave memorial page incorrectly identifies him as "U.G. Cheeks"] (b. Paulding County, GA, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1923),

Co. D ("Toombs Rangers," aka "Capt. James D. Waddell's Company," raised in Polk County, GA), 20th GA Infantry. Enlisted June 24, 1861, in Polk County, GA, at age 24 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 23). Presence implied on July 1, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lynchburg, VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Arrested as a deserter on June 29, 1864, by William P. Bugg, formerly of Co. C, 12th NC State Troops, and confined at "Camp Holmes." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 22 June 1864." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 22nd June 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. "J.O. Cheek" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. D, under Capt. J.D. Waddell, 20th GA Infantry, and that he had been absent from his command on detail for about a week when it surrendered at Maddox River [i.e., Appomattox Courthouse, VA]. His contention about being in service till war's end is not borne out by his actual service records. Buried in the Mount Zion Cemetery (aka Mount Zion Methodist Church Cemetery and aka Mount Zion Church Cemetery), 31.647202 -89.248692, located on the E side of Graves (sic!) Road, appr 1500 ft. N of that road's junction with Bob Cheeks Road, Mount Zion, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Lafayette Clanton [found as "James L. Clanton" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1844-KIA, Hardin County, TN, 1862), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. I ("Capt. Josephus M. Hall's Company," aka "Capt. Simeon T. Woodard's Company," raised in Clarke County, AL), 5th AL Infantry. Enlisted May 6, 1861, at Grove Hill, Clarke County, AL, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Admitted July 15, 1861, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, and returned to duty on Sept. 26, 1861. [Note: Other records state that he returned to duty on Aug. 4, 1861.] Discharged from General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, on Aug. 4, 1861, and "ordered to report at headquarters." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Mortally wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, Henrico County, VA, July 1, 1862, or in its immediate aftermath. Admitted July 4, 1862, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "Gun shot wound in [the] breast," and died in same hospital on July 14, 1862. [Note: The Adjutant & Inspector General's' Office, Richmond, VA, has his death date as July 15, 1862.] "B.A. Clanton" [i.e., Burrel Alexander Clanton], "Father of James L. Clanton," filed for any pay due his son, "James L. Clanton, deceased, who died in the service of the said Confederate States." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. George Edward Clark [found as "Edward Clark" in the military recordds] (b. SC, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1881), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 22/23. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Records are unclear, but he seems to have been captured at either the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, Sept. 19-20, 1862, or at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; paroled" [i.e., paroled and released by the Yankees after having been captured either at Iuka or Corinth; as a paroled prisoner, he could not legally take part in field service until exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Clark Cemetery, 31.675805 -89.016808, located on the E side of Clark Cemetery Road at a point on that road that is appr. 500 ft. S of that road's intersection with Tommy Sumrall Road, with a private marker.

Pvt. Adam L. Coats [found as "Adam L. Coats" and "Edward L. Coats" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1924), Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. No enlistment date/data, but he stated in his Confederate Pension application in 1921 that he enlisted in March 1864, in Jones County, MS, so he would have been age 17 at enlistment. Captured near Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Morton, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 14, 1864. Released from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp at war's end on May 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole papers give his residence as Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! "A.L. Coats" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jones County, MS, in March 1864 in to the 7th Mississippi Battalion (actually, it was the 7th MS Inf. Regiment) and was in prison when the war ended. Buried in the Coats Cemetery (aka the Gitano Cemetery, the Old Gitano Cemetery, and the Welch Cemetery), 31.774172 -89.324140, located on the E side of MS State Hwy. 529 at a point on that road that lies appr. 1200 ft. S of that road's intersection with MS State Hwy. 28, Gitano, Jones County, MS, a private marker.

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. Pvt. Merida Morgan Coats [found as "M.M. Coates," "M.M. Coats," "Marida M. Coats," "Marrida M. Coats," and "Manda M. Coats" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Present for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1863. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 5 [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Captured near Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Morton, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 14, 1864. Released from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on May 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Southern Patriot! Sarah L. [Sarah Elizabeth "Lisbeth" Drenan Coats] Coats filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("M.M. Coats") was a Confederate soldier in the "7th MS Battalion." Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This soldier is found as "W.W. Coats" in some databases, but he is Merida Morgan Coats, transcribers simply having confused "M.M." for "W.W."] [Note: Some sources state that "M.M. Coats" was a so-called "private" in Knight's, but I do not believe this to have been the case, given his overall Confederate service record.] [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.]

Pvt. Joshua Jasper Cobb [found as "J.J. Cobb" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, GA, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), Co. B ("Chattahoochee Rangers"\*\*\*, aka "Capt. Beverly A. Thornton's Company," aka "Capt. Hampton S. Park's Company," aka "Capt. William J. Undewood's Company," and aka "Capt.Thomas B. King's Company," raised in Chattahoochee County, GA), 3rd GA Cavalry. Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Columbus, Muscogee County, GA, at age 28. He brought his own horse (valued at $200) into the service with him. Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 12, 1862, at Atlanta, GA, where he had been detailed to work in the hospital. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Detailed on Nov. 1, 1862, to serve as Wardmaster at the Empire Hotel Hospital, Atlanta, GA. Present for pay on Dec. 8, 1862, at Atlanta, GA, surely at the Empire Hotel Hospital. Present as Wardmaster on Feb. 1, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for the Empire Hotel Hospital, Atlanta, GA. Detailed on Feb. 28, 1863, for unspecified duty by Special Order No. 53/1, Department & Army of TN, by authority of Gen. Braxton Bragg. [Note: This does not mean that he was again an active infantry soldier in the field, but probably means that he was assigned to another hospital.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detailed in Hospital [at] Atlanta, Ga." Present for pay and clothing issue on March 4, 1864, at the Empire Hotel Hospital, Atlanta, GA. Present for clothing issue on March 31, 1864, at the Empire Hotel Hospital, Atlanta, GA. Present on April 30, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for the Empire Hotel Hospital, Atlanta, GA. Absent on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed in General Hospital." Captured on April 16, 1865, at West Point, Troup & Harris Counties, GA, in the aftermath of the Battle of Columbus, GA, which occurred the same day, and "transferred to Capt. Hathaway, Commanding, Military Prison, Macon, Ga., [on] April 23 [1865]." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! For some reason, "J.J. Cobb" filed for a copy of his own service record from the Adjutant General of the US Army for use in securing a Confederate pension in Jones County, MS. The surviving paperwork does not show when he asked for the copy. The Adjutant General turned down his request, stating that, if he wanted a Confederate pension, he should file for same through the appropriate local officer in his home county. [Note: I do not know if J.J. Cobb filed for a copy of his own military record because he had been turned down for a pension and wanted to prove that he had, in fact, served.] "J.J. Cobb" filed for and received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in the application for which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "3rd GA," under Capt. Thornton. Harriett R. Cobb filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("J.J. Cobb") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd GA. Buried in the Palestine Cemetery (aka Palestine Church Cemetery), 31.737273 -89.143481, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Audubon Drive and College Drive, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Pvt. J.J. Cobb is mis-indexed as being a member of Co. B ("Brown Rifles," raised in Putnam County, GA), 3rd GA Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. This is simply a transcription error.] [Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that J.J. Cobb served in Co. C ("Capt. Hugh Harvey Davidson's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel C. Mount's Company," raised in Cherokee County, NC), 39th NC Infantry, but the Jasper J. Cobb of that command was a resident of Murphy, Cherokee County, NC, when he enlisted and is definitely not the same man as the Joshua Jasper Cobb under consideration here.] [Note: This "Chattahoochee Rangers" cavalry company is not the same company as the like-named "Chattahoochee Rangers," Co. G, 1st Regiment GA State Line Troops.]

Pvt. Moses Coker (b. prob. Chesterfield District, SC, ca. 1840-d. Jones County, MS, after 1910), "Charleston Light Dragoons," aka "Capt. James C. Craig's Company SC Volunteers," raised at Cheraw, Chesterfield County, SC. Enlisted Dec. 26, 1861, at Cheraw, Chesterfield District, SC, at appr. age 21. In May 1862, Capt. Craig's Company became Co. A, 12th Battalion SC Cavalry (aka 4th Squadron SC Cavalry). Present at Georgetown, Georgetown County, SC, on Jan. 25, 1862, for official company muster-in. Present on the Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. On Dec. 16, 1862, the battalion was enlarged to become the 4th (Rutledge's) SC Cavalry, with Capt. Craig's Company continuing as Co. A. 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, with notation "detailed on fatigue duty [with the] Regimental Quartermaster." Detailed as teamster for the Quartermaster's Dept. on Aug. 12, 1863, to drive wagons at McPhersonville, Hampton County, SC. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Teamster by order [of] Col. Rutledge, No. 145, 22 July 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation ""detailed as Teamster by order [of] Col. Rutledge, No. 145, 22 July 1863," and further notation "has no horse." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster by [order of] Gen. Walker, Special Order 230, Dec. 1863; has [had] no horse since Jan. 15, 1864." Present for clothing issue on April 15, 1864, at unspecified location, but somewhere in N VA. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster by [order of] Gen. Walker, Special Order 230, 31 Dec. 1863; no horse since 16 July 1864." Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as teamster by order Col. Rutledge; on extra daily duty; no horse since 16 July 1864." Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 2, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker.

2nd Lt. (aka, Senior 2nd Lt.) Harrison Calhoun Colllins (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. in service, Escambia County, FL, 1862), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Nov. 30, 1861, almost certainly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return. Feb. 1862 company muster roll states "died Feb. 2nd [1862 at] Camp Jones, near O'Bannionville, Fla." Some Confederate Treasury records indicate that he died on Feb. 20, 1862, while others state that he died on Feb. 2, 1862, with most giving the Feb. 20th date. However, his authoritative death date must be taken as Feb. 19, 1862, as attested to by his own captain (Capt. Samuel Prince) on Oct. 29, 1862, in court papers from Jones County, MS. [Note: A "Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States" incorrectly states that he was "dropped" as an officer of his company on May 6, 1862, which date is well after his death in active service.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lebanon Cemetery (aka the Lebanon Church Cemetery), 31.711686 -89.233347, located on the N side of the intersection of Lebanon Road and Loftin road, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

Pvt./1st Corp. Jasper Jones Collins [found as "J.J. Collins in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1827-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted as a private on May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 34. Present as private for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Missing as private after the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. Absent as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Enlisted as so-called "1st Sgt." J.J. Collins into Knight's Company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Collins Homestead Cemetery, 31.486351 -89.195166, located appr. 300 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the W from Augusta Road at a point on Augusta Road that lies appr. 700 ft. N of that road's junction with Long Branch Loop, Union, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John Cook [found as "John E. Cook" and "John E. Cooke" in the military records] (b. prob. Bullock County, AL, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. G ("Perote Guards," aka "Capt. George Washington Dawson's Company," aka "Capt. Robert H. Hill's Company," aka "Capt. Michael B. Locke's Comapny," and aka "Capt. Robert H. Riley's Company," raised in Pike County, AL), 1st AL Infantry (briefly aka 1st AL Artillery, March-April 1862). Enlisted Feb. 15, 1862, at Perote, Bullock County, AL, at age 30. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service under Gen. [Earl?] Van Dorn," but present on a Detachment Muster Roll, dated Oct. 31, 1862, station Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the conclusion of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 3, 1863, at camp for paroled and exchanged prisoners, with location not specified, but almost certainly Demopolis, Marengo County, AL; signed for issue with signature "John E. Cook." Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Appears on an April 16, 1864, "Roll of Capt. R.H. Riley's Co. G, 1st Regt. Ala. Vols, Army of the Confederate States," at station Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. "Appears on an April 30, 1865, report of prisoners captured by the 1st Brigade, 2d Cavalry Division, during the month of April 1865," with reported dated Macon, Bibb County, GA, and with specific place of his capture not noted. Southern Patriot! Mary Cook filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("John Cook") was a Confederate soldier in the 1st AL. Burial site unknown.

Pvt. Andrew C. Cowart [found as "Andy Cowart" in the military recordsds] (b. prob. Jackson County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at appr. age 21/22. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Miller's Company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, when Steede's Battalion was enlarged to a full regiment. [Note: Andrew C. Cowart's service records in the 9th MS Cavalry are mis-indexed under "Andy Conart."] Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with these commands. "A.C. Cowart" filed Confederate Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a soldier in Steede's Battalion and Miller's MS Cavalry and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end "near Augusta, GA." [Note: He was not with his command at war's end and has no war's end parole with any CS command.] M.A. Cowart filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband ("A.C. Cowart") served in the "9th Regiment" under Capt. Stevens (who actually did command Co. F of Steede's Battalion/Co. D of the 9th MS Cavalry). Buried in the Shady Grove Cemetery (aka Shady Grove First Baptist Church Cemetery and aka First Baptist Church of Shady Grove Cemetery), 31.752370 -89.154383, located on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Reeves Road, Shady Grove, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joseph Wesley Cowart (b. Jones County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1910) is said to have been a Confederate soldier, based on his wife's Confederate Pension applications. "Milbry Coward"/"Mrs. Milbera B. Cowart" filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lamar County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("J. Wesley Cowart") enlisted in Oct. 1864 in Greene County (alternately at Enterprise, Clarke County), MS, and was a Confederate soldier in Co. H, Reserve Corps, under Capt. J.P. Harris, and that he was in active service when the war ended. However, I can find no service records for Joseph Wesley Coward in any MS CS command, including the 7th Battalion MS Infantry, in which command some have postulated that he served. [Note: A Pvt. J.W. Coard/J.W. Cward served in Co. C, 2nd MS Cavalry, but he enlisted in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1862 and was a resident of Lauderdale County, MS, in 1860.] Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jacob Samuel Cox (b. Jasper County, MS, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1893), "Jasper Defenders," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS. Enlisted on July 30, 1861, in Jasper County, MS, at age 34, into the "Jasper Defenders," an independent MS infantry company that was mustered into the service of the Confederate States at Vicksburg, MS, on Nov. 6, 1861, and -- hold onto your hats! -- mustered out of the service of the Confederate States at Vicksburg, MS, on Nov. 15, 1861! However, the "Jasper Defenders" remained in State service. Present on Nov. 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Vicksburg, MS. On or about March 13, 1862, many of the soldiers of the "Jasper Defenders" (including Pvt. Cox) enlisted into Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Pvt. Cox enlisted on March 13, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, into his new command. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured Sept. 19, 1862, at the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, and paroled the next day. [Being paroled and released meant that the paroled soldier was free to return to his command, but he could not do any active military service until he was exchanged on paper for a similarly paroled Yankee soldier.] Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled [on] Sept. 20, 1862." The 40th MS Infantry took part in the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 18, 1863-July 4, 1863, but Pvt. Cox was not present, probably because he had not yet been exchanged. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23 Aug. [1863] to 6 Oct. [1863]." [Note: It's complicated. Pvt. Cox was probably AWOL from Sept. 20, 1862, until Oct. 6, 1863, in spite of the wording of the Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, which falsely intimates that he had returned to his command sometime before Aug. 23, 1863. Aug. 23, 1863, was the date on which a 30-day furlough for the POW's from the Siege of Vicksburg ended and at which time the soldiers were supposed to return to their commands; however, we know that Pvt. Cox did not serve at the Siege of Vicksburg, as he has no mandatory Vicksburg parole paper. So, it is almost certain that Pvt. Cox did not return to his command until Oct. 6, 1863.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 10th Feb. 1864." On April 9, 1865, in NC, for purposes of surrender, the 3rd MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 40th MS Infantry were consolidated as the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Cox has neither service records nor a war's-end parole with that consolidated command. No further information in his military file with any command. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a homemade marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Moses Craft (b. SC, 1817-d. Jones County, MS, 1895), Co. D ("Capt. James A. Chapman's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 47. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Fellowship Cemetery (aka the Murphy Cemetery, aka the Herrington Cemetery, and aka the Herrington Family Cemetery), 31.499896 -89.189706, located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road, appr. 300 ft. W of that road's junction with Augusta Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: About 600 feet W of its junctions (sic) with Augusta Road, Old Fellowship Road splits into a N fork and a S fork, both of which intersect with Augusta Road. The cemetery is located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road.] [Note: Some well-meaning family historians have conjectured that Moses Craft served in either Co. G ("Capt. J.H. Pearson's Company," raised in Richland District, SC), 24th SC Infantry, or Co. C ("Hartwell Infantry," raised in Hart County, GA), 16th GA Infantry, but he never served in either of those commands. The Moses Craft in the 24th SC Infantry was only 30 years old when he enlisted, while the Moses Craft in Co. C, 16th GA Infantry, is Moses C. Craft (1838-1895) and is buried in the White Oak ARP Cemetery Church Cemetery, in Fairfield County, SC.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./4th Sgt. Thomas Jefferson Craft (b. Covington County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), Co. F ("Covington Fencibles," aka "Capt. H.R. McLaurin's Company," and aka "Capt. Joel R. Baugh's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Covington County, MS, at age 19. Present on Nov. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on sick furlough from the 28th of Jan. [1862] for twenty days." Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[on] extra duty." Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "private's pay to 1 Jan. 1863." Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Captured as 4th Sgt. at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1863. Transferred from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, for exchange beginning on May 3, 1865. Confined as a POW at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 17, 1865. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War transferred to the Commissioner for Exchange, May 23, 1865, from New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., by order of [US] Maj. Gen. E.R.S. Canby." [Note: The exact place of exchange is not noted, but, in cases like this, was typically Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS.] The war in this part of the Confederacy was over by the time Sgt. Craft was exchanged. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that T.J. Craft served in Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry), but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./1st Corp. William Madison Cranford (b. Walker County, AL, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, at age 19. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was enlarged to became the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, with Co. D of Steede's Battalion becoming Co. B of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Corp. Cranford served in Co. B, 9th MS Cavalry, where he is listed as "William Cramford." Absent as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that W.M. Cranford served in (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. D ("Moody True Blues," aka "Capt. G.C. Chandler's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Isaiah Creel [found as "Isiah Creel" and "I. Creel" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 20. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on Dec. 6, 1862, at unspecified location (possibly Notasulga, AL, or Ringgold, GA). [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 23, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 25th [1863]." Returned to service. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of CS forces in the mid-Confederacy (i.e., the "Western Theater") at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, AL, on June 16, 1865, with notation stating residence as Jones County, MS, and giving his age as 24. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Creel [Elizabeth Roberts Creel] filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Scott County, MS, in 1917 and in Neshoba County, MS, in 1924 in which she stated that her husband ("Isaiah Creel") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry. She also incorrectly stated that he was discharged at Murfreesboro, TN, which is where he was wounded. Buried in the Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, 31.658125 -89.184918, located on the E side of Indian Springs Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. N of that road's intersection with Pendorff Road, Pendorff [suburb of Laurel], Jones County, MS, with a homemade private marker. [Note: There is a Pvt. Isaiah Creel who served in (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry, but he is not the same man as the Isaiah Creel under consideration here.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Creel [found as "John Creel" and "Jno. Creel" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 16 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 17). Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on Furlough, sick." Presence implied on ca. Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, which carries the notation "absent on furlough from Oct. 3rd to Oct. 13th visiting [home?]; age 17." [Note: He would not turn 17 until December 1861.] Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "discharged by Inspector General on Nov. 25, 1861, at Warrington [Escambia County], Fla." [Note: He was possibly discharged because he was underage.] Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. [Note: Soldiers who were discharged were often not paid at the time of discharge.] However, young Pvt. Creel was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted into the same company and command a second time on Dec. 24, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. "Wounded severely in leg" at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 30, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Present on Feb. 28, 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. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Captured Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Morton, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 14, 1864. Transferred for exchange on Feb. 26, 1865, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp via Baltimore, MD, to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and physically exchanged there on an unspecified date. No further information in his military file with this or any other CS command. However, soldiers released this late in the war would typically be sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out and then either furloughed home (usually for 30 days) or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate before being transferred back to their front-line commands. Pvt. Creel was probably on furlough when the war ended shortly after his being exchanged. Southern Patriot! [Note: 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, but Pvt. Creel would almost certainly still have been on furlough when this consolidation occurred. He has no records in this consolidated command.] Alice Creel filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("John Creel") enlisted in May 1862 at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, into Co. C, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, and that he was in active service when the final surrender came. However, he has no service records in that command and never served in same. I cannot explain why she stated that he served in a command in which he never actually served. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Redding J. Creel ["Crell" on headstone] [found as "Reding Creel" in the military records] (b. unknown location, 1818-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 28, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at appr. age 44. Absent on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough; reported sick." Absent on Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 20 Sept. 1862." Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 20 Sept. 1862." Sept. 22, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted [on] Sept. 20, 1862." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, shaped like an upright VA Confederate marker. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. George Washington Crenshaw, Sr. (b. Pike County, GA, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1902), "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1861, at Bayou La Batre, Mobile County, AL, at age 33. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on Sept. 10, 1862, company muster-out roll, dated Camp Shorter, Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this 12-months command. However, Pvt. Crenshaw was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. [Note: Capt. M.V.B. Crenshaw was G.W. Crenshaw's younger brother.] Enlisted May 6, 1863, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, at age 34 (though military records -- often "off" by a year or two -- state that he was 35). Present for pay on May 22, 1863, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on March 31, 1864, for clothing issue, almost certainly at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. Captured on Aug. 8, 1864, at the end of the Siege of Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, Aug. 3-8, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter on Oct. 25, 1864. Exchanged on Ship Island, MS, on Jan. 4, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but he stated in his AL Confederate Pension application (filed in Choctaw County, AL) that, during the war, he contracted a disease from which he never recovered, which might explain his absence from further military records. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: He has a memorial VA Confederate marker ("Co. I, 21st AL Infantry") in the Old Spring Bank Cemetery, Silas, Choctaw County, AL.]

Pvt./Musician Samuel T. Cross [found in the military records as "Samuel T. Cross"] (b. AL\*\*\*, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), Co. I ("Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. Redmond D. Ogletree's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), and Field & Staff, 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 24, 1862, at Hickory Station, Newton County, MS, at appr. age 25/26. Presence implied on April 4, 1862, company muster roll, dated Camp Jake Thompson, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as musician on June 30, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "appointed [musician on] 30 June 1862." Present again as private on Co. I's Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as musician on Aug. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as musician on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, sometime before Dec. 31, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as musician on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as musician on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as musician on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as musician on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, MS. Present as musician on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted Jan. 11, 1865, to St. Mary's Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from pneumonia [which he would have contracted on the retreat from Hood's disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864]. Admitted on April 2, 1865, to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from diarrhea. Present for April 1864 clothing issue, probably at Yandell Hospital. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled (as a musician) at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! "Samuel T. Cross" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. I, 36th MS Infantry, and that his current occupation was "selling peanuts." Mrs. S.T. [Laura E. Cross, b. AL, ca. 1866] Cross filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which she did not state her husband's ("S.T. Cross") command, but named Capt. R.D. Ogletree. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth state taken from 1920 US Federal Census of Jones County, MS.]

(Postmaster) Pvt. Henry Spotswood Dandridge [found as "Henry S. Dandridge" in the military records] (b. Hanover County, VA, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1915), Co. D ("Ambler Grays," aka "Capt. Joseph L. Shelton's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Anderson's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Woodson's Company," raised in Louisa, Fluvanna, Goochland, & Hanover Counties, VA), 44th VA Infantry. Enlisted June 8, 1861, at Isbell's Store, probably located at Gum Spring, Louisa County, VA, at age 17. Absent on Aug. 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Staunton [Augusta County, VA]." Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Staunton Hospital [Staunton, Augusta County, VA]," but additional notation indicates that he returned to service after the muster roll was taken. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 15, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Staunton Hospital [Staunton, Augusta County, VA]," but additional notation indicates that he returned to service after the muster roll was taken. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 7th Sept. 1862." Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Paroled at war's end on May 17, 1865, at Ashland, Hanover County, VA, with notation that he was a resident of Louisa County, VA, and was a farmer. Parole also states that he was, at that time, a member of Co. B ("Byrd Rifles," aka "Capt. William S. Lacy's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Lacy's Company," raised in Goochland County, VA), 44th VA Infantry, which is possibly true, as this regiment as successively consolidated, with most of its soldiers being consolidated by war's end into Co. I ("Mossingford Rifles," aka "Capt. William H. Marshall's Company," aka "Capt. William A. Gilliam's' Company," and aka "Capt. Richard H. Gilliam's Company," raised in Amelia County, VA), 44th VA Infantry. [Note: Why Pvt. Dandridge was not a member of Co. I at war's end is not clear. Since he has no service records from March 1, 1863, until his parole on May 17, 1865, it is possible that he was on detached service or that he was simply AWOL or had deserted, though there is no mention of AWOL or desertion in his records. Note, too, that the overall 44th VA Infantry had surrendered much earlier at Appomattox Courthouse with Gen. Robert E. Lee on April 9, 1865).] Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Monroe Daniel [found as "J.M. Daniel" and "James M. Daniels" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Tullahoma Hard Shells," aka "Capt. James L. Sansom's Company," aka "Capt. B.F. Moss' Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 20, 1861, at Holder Church, Jasper County, MS, at age 29 (though two records in his file give his age variously as 27 and 33). Absent on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough to 18 inst. [meaning until Sept. 18, 1861]; enrolled with this understanding." Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "on furlough." Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "discharged [on] Surgeon's Certificate of Disability [on] Dec. 24, 1861, at Warrington [Escambia County], Fla." No further information in his military file with this command. However, J.M. Daniel (as "J.M. Daniels") enlisted again, this time as a Camp Guard (with the rank of private), Co. A, Camp of Instruction for Conscripts at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Enlisted Dec. 13, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Dec. 11, 1862, company muster roll states that he was from Jasper County, MS, and was "transferred [to] Capt. Kennedy['s] Cavalry [on] Nov. 12, 1863." Capt. Kennedy's company was Co. H ("Capt. B.H. Kennedy's Company," aka "Capt. James B. Isbell's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 12th MS Cavalry (aka Armistead's MS Cavalry, aka 16th Confederate Cavalry). [Found as "J.M. Daniel" in the records of this command.] Enlisted Oct. 12, 1863 [Nov. 12?], at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, with no age specified. Present on June 4, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left at recruiting Camp at Syllacauga [i.e., Sylacauga], Ala." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Nellie Daniels filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("James M. Daniels") command, but said that he enlisted in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1861, and served under Capt. B.F. Moss (who actually was one of the captains of Co. E, 8th MS Infantry). Nellie did not mention James' service in the 12th MS Cavalry, but his daughter, Ruby Etelka (Daniel) Smith, writing as "Mrs. S.O. Smith" [i.e., Mrs. Sidney Oscar Smith], asked the Adjutant General of the US Army to verify his service in the 12th MS Cavalry. Buried in the Shady Grove Cemetery (aka Shady Grove First Baptist Church Cemetery and aka First Baptist Church of Shady Grove Cemetery), 31.752370 -89.154383, located on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Reeves Road, Shady Grove, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James A. Davis [found as "James A. Davis" in the miliary records] (b. prob. MS, prob. bef. 1850-d. MS, bef. 1924), Co. A ("2nd Lt. Charles F. Gary's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 3rd MS Cavalry Reserves. [Note: This command may also have been known as Hodges' Battalion MS Cavalry and as the 4th (Hodges') Battalion MS Cavalry.] No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in Jasper County, MS, in late 1864 or early 1865, probably aged 15-17. Known only from his war's end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Davis filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("A.J. Davis") enlisted in Aug. 1864 in Jasper County, MS, into "Hodges Battalion." Burial site not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. George Washington Davis (b. prob. LA, ca. 1845-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1918), Co. G ("Capt. Henry R. Doyal's Company," probably raised in Ascension or East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), Ogden's LA Cavalry (also known as Cage's Battalion LA Cavalry and assigned at times to Miles' LA Legion). [Note: G.W. Davis has no surviving Confederate military records, only Federal POW records, and even the Yankee records fail to record his specific company.] Stated in his Confederate Pension application (filed in Jones County, MS, in 1918) that he enlisted in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1862, probably at age 16/17, into Capt. Doyle's Company [H..R. Doyal], which had no letter designation that was known to Pvt. Davis ["know no letter"]. Captured Jan. 17, 1865, in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, arriving at New Orleans on Jan. 22, 1865. [Pvt. Davis stated in his pension application that he was captured on Dec. 17, 1864, but Yankee POW records give the Jan. 17, 1865, date.] Identified in Yankee POW records as being a member of Cage's Battalion LA Cavalry, Ogden's LA Cavalry, and Miles' LA Legion. Released from Yankee POW Camp at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA at war's end on May 11, 1865. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Levi Davis (b. prob. Murray County, GA, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. B ("Spring Place Volunteers," aka "Capt. N.A. Mcghee's Company," raised in Murray County, GA), 3rd Battalion GA Infantry, which became Co. A, 37th GA Infantry, on May 6, 1863, when the 3rd Battalion was consolidated with the 17th Battalion GA Infantry. Appears only on a Dec. 28, 1860, organizational company muster roll which was sent to the governor of GA, asking that the company be armed. Does not appear on a March 30, 1861, company muster roll for the same command. No futher information regarding any Confederate military service in this or any other GA command. [Note: A Pvt. Levi Davis did serve in the 59th GA Infantry, but he enlisted at Macon, Bibb County, GA, and does not appear to be thesame man as the Levi Davis under consideration here.] Mary Elizabeth Brooks Davis [as "Elizabeth Davis" and "Mary E. Davis"] filed two Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Levi Davis") enlisted in Murray County, GA, in 1862 into Co. B (Capt. G.W. Cooper's Company), 36th GA Infantry, that he served three years in said command, that he served until war's end, and that he was paroled at war's end at Dalton, GA. However, she was confused as to both his command and his length of service. He never served in the 36th GA Infantry and has no service records in same. Said to be buried in the Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, 31.658125 -89.184918, located on the E side of Indian Springs Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. N of that road's intersection with Pendorff Road, Pendorff [suburb of Laurel], Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. Nathan Davis [found as "Nathan Davis" and "N. Davis" in the military records] (b. prob. Wilson County, NC, 1842-d. prob. Jones County, MS, 1901), Co. B ("Capt. John Howard's Company," aka "Capt. John Gorman's Company," raised in Wilson County, NC), 2nd NC Infantry (State Troops). Enlisted May 28, 1861, in Wilson County, NC, at appr. age 18/19. Present on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, Richmond, VA, July 1, 1862, and named to the Roll of Honor for his regiment at this battle. Roll of Honor documentation states that he was a volunteer [i.e., he was not "conscripted" or drafted] and was 23 years-old at the time of the battle, which conflicts with generally accepted birth year of 1842 (but ages given in military records are often "off" by a few years) . Admitted on Aug. 31, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion] and transferred to hospital at Huguenot Springs, Powhatan County, VA, on Sept. 7, 1862. Present on Oct. 1, 1862, Hospital Muster Roll for Huguenot Springs Hospital. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Richmond [VA]." Present for clothing issue for 4th Quarter, 1862, at unspecified location on unspecified date. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Admitted May 2, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and forwarded to hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on May 8, 1863. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital in Richmond [VA] since April 28, 1863." Presence or absence not stated on June 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Liberty, Bedford County, VA. Apparently on medical furlough, July 10, 1863, to Sept. 9, 1863, as he was paid "commutation of rations" for that period on Oct. 28, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital since April 28, 1863, at Richmond [VA]." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "returned to company [on] Oct. 9 [1863]; absent without leave from Sept. 9 [1863] to Oct. 9, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted May 30, 1864, to Wayside and Receiving Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded to Winder Hospital, Richmond, VA, on May 31, 1864. Apparently admitted to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, on June 2, 1864, and forwarded same day to General Hosptial, Farmbille, VA. Admitted on June 2, 1864, to 2nd Division, C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Present for clothing issue at General Hospital, Farmville, VA, on June 4, 1864. Furloughed from General Hospital, Farmville, VA, on June 16, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Farmville [Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties], VA, [on] June 16, 1864, for 60 days." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 10, 1864." Present for clothing issue for 4th Quarter, 1864, on unspecified date at unspecified location. Present for a second 4th Quarter, 1864, clothing issue at unspecified location on Nov. 11, 1864, with notation that he was "on [the] way to [his] command." No further information in his military file with this command. Mary Jane Davis filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Nathan Davis") was a Confederate soldier in Capt. John Howard's Company of the 2nd NC Infantry and that he died in Jones County, MS, in 1907. Burial site not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant "Tunk Dawkins" (b. prob. AL, ca. 1845-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1929) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which he stated that had been living in MS for about 70 years, that he was 84 years-old, that he was at Vicksburg, MS, when the war ended, that he served as a servant from 1863 to 1865 to William Dawkins, a Confederate soldier from Jasper County, MS, who enlisted "first year of the war," and who served in "Capt. Wiley Jones" company of the 17th MS Infantry. [Note: Confederate Servant Dawkins probably served Pvt. William D. Dawkins, 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. Pvt. Dawkins enlisted in at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Sept. 1, 1862, and was captured on Feb. 15, 1864, during US Gen. William T. Sherman's Meridian Campaign and imprisoned at notorious Camp Douglas, IL, until war's end.] Servant Dawkins' burial site is unknown, but believed to be in Jones County, MS.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Thomas M. Day [found as "T.M. Day" in AL Dept. of Archives & History records] (b. AL, 1848/1849-d. Jones County, MS, 1930, "Capt. Foster's Company AL Cavalry," raised in Pike County, AL. From an anonymous, handwritten note in the ADAH's records: "T.M. Day joined Captain Foster's cavalry in Troy [Pike County], Alabama, in the spring in the year of 1865 and for a few weeks hunted deserters and then Capt. Foster's company was ordered to Pensacola, Florida, to guard the city, but were overpowered by McClellon's army when they raided the city and went back to Troy, Alabama, and in a short time General Lee surrendered. So that ended the war. They were never mustered out of the company, but all scattered and went home. This is all he [i.e., T.M. Day] has told me about it." I have been unable to find military records for either Thomas M. Day or Capt. Foster's Company. Buried in the Lake Park Cemetery, 31.707276 -89.141663, located on the SW side of the intersection of 15th Street and Old Bay Springs Road, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. MS State Rep. Amos Deason (b. Lancaster County, SC, 1806-d. Jones County, MS, 1873) "[of] Jones County, Miss."] sold 168 pounds of fresh beef to Confederate authorities at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in Sept. 1863 (with notation that Maj. Amos McLemore -- murdered just one month later at Amos Deason's home by deserter Newt Knight -- had authorized the purchase). Amos Deason sold 159 lbs. of fresh beef to CS authorities at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in Nov. 1863. He sold six beef cattle to Confederate authorities in Jones County, MS, in Dec. 1863. He sold hundreds of pounds of washed and unwashed wool (much needed to make woolen uniforms for Confederate soldiers) to Confederate authorities at Enterprise and Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, in Jan., July, and Sept. 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Anderson-Minter Cemetery, 31.605662 -89.181477, located at the E terminus of East Holly (Street) Extension, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Mary Ann Dement received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894, but I have been unable to determine just who her husband was, whether he was actually a Confederate veteran, and where he is buried.

Pvt. George Warren Denham [found as "George W. Denham" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. D ("Quitman Invincibles," aka "Capt. John P. McGowan's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. McGowan's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 11, 1864, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "joined by Voluntary Enlistment & entitled to [enlistment] Bounty." [Note: In other words, Pvt. Denham was not conscripted/drafted.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "entitled to Bounty for Volunteering, he not being subject to Conscription." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole notes that he was among soldiers on detached service. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Denham was apparently on detached service in MS when his command was consolidated in NC, so he has no records in that consolidated command.] Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Pleasant Cornelius Dennis [found as "P. Dennis" in the military records] (b. prob. Mobile County, AL, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Pelham Cadets," aka "Capt. Price William, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Regiment AL Volunteers, which became Co. B, 1st Regiment Mobile Volunteers, which became Co. A, 1st Battalion AL Cadets. No enlistement date/data. Must have been a late-war enlistee. Known only from his war's-end parole. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Whistler [now a part of Prichard, a suburb of Mobile, AL], AL. Southern Patriot!

Narcissa Dennis filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Pleasant Dennis") was a Confederate soldier in the "Pellam Cadets" or "Southern Cadets" under Capt. Price Williams, that he served in this company for "over three years," and that he was in active service with same until surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. [Note: Pvt. Dennis certainly did not serve in this command for three years, else we would have additional service records for him in same.]

Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note, however, that an "upright" VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by his daughter, Mrs. Chalmer Creel [Magnolia Dennis Creel] and shipped to her at Ellisville the same year. It may be that this stone has fallen over, with the blank side up, so that it can no longer be read, but this is simply conjecture.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY AND (ACCORDING TO HIS FAMILY) STRENUOUSLY OPPOSED NEWT KNIGHT AND THE KNIGHT COMPANY. Civil War-era Sheriff of Jones County, MS, and, later, a State Representative for the county Edmond Maclin DeVall (b. SC, 1829-d. Jones County, MS, 1902) sold 186 pounds of fresh beef (@ 20 cents a pound) to the Quartermaster of the Confederate Post at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1863, and sold the same Post 157 pounds of fresh beef (@ 20 cents a pound) on Nov. 30, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] [Note: Two of Edmond Maclin DeVall's brothers died during the war. Pvt. Edward C. DeVall, Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, was mortally wounded at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. 1st Lt. Charles M. DeVall, (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry, was killed at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Confederate courage), on Nov. 30, 1864.]

Pvt. William Anderson Doggette, Jr. [found as "William Doggett" in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, AL, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), Co. F ("Capt. H.S. Smith, Jr.'s, Company," aka "Capt. Thomas S. Fry's Company," raised in Mobile, Choctaw, & Washington Counties, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted March 17, 1862, in Choctaw County, AL, at age 21 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 23). Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded "dangerously" in the left shoulder at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, on Dec. 31, 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Dec. 31 [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Murfreesboro in battle [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital, wounded, [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Dec. 31, 1862, by Regimental Surgeon." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Dec. 31, 1862, by Regimental Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "at home, suffering from wounds received at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, 31st Dec. 1862." Returned to service. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Choctaw County, AL. Southern Patriot! "William A. Doggett" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1919 & 1924, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 32nd AL Infantry, that he was wounded at Murfreesboro, that he was captured at Nashville, and that he was in a Yankee prison when the war ended. He also described his Murfreesboro wound as "minaball [i.e., Minié ball] penetration, left shoulder, running four inches along [shoulder] blade bone, causing gangrene & sloughing [off of tissue]." Mary Doggett filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("W.A. Doggett") was a Confederate soldier in the "32nd Brigade." Buried in the Florence Cemetery (aka the Florence Church Cemetery), 31.790006 -88.990303, located on the W side of Florence Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Eucutta Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Wm. A. Doggette under consideration here was a Confederate soldier and never served in the Union army. Some family members have assumed that the Pvt. Wm. A. Doggett of Co. F, 4th TN Infantry (US), who also had a wife named Mary, is the same man as the Wm. A. Doggette under consideration here, but they are not one and the same man. The Wm. Doggett of the 4th TN Infantry (US) was already 38 years old (b. ca. 1825) when he enlisted in 1863 at Dandridge, TN, and died in service at Louisville, KY, in 1865.]

Pvt. Abner Earnest Dossett [found as "Abner Dossett" in all of his military records except for one hospital records, where he is mis-listed as "Abner B. Dossett"] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1892), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 37. Another record states that he was enlisted at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, on May 13, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on a Feb. 28, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "patient" and "never received pay" (except for enlistment bounty). Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "discharged -- date of discharge not known." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Vashti [mis-transcribed as "Vasli"] Dossett filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1902, in which she stated that her husband ("A.B. Dossett") volunteered in the spring of 1863 at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, and was a Confederate soldier for about a year under Capt. Baylis and Col. Terrell. Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Some databases state that William James DuBose (b. Sumter County, SC, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1907) was a Confederate soldier in "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL), which became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, which finally became Co. K, 15th Confederate Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command. His brother, Jeptha DuBose, did, however, serve in that command. A well-meaning descendant must simply have assumed that both brothers served in the 15th Confederate Cavalry. I do not believe that William James DuBose was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. William J. DuBose did served in Co. F, 1st AL Infantry, but this W.J. DuBose enlisted hundreds of miles away from Choctaw County, AL, where the W.J. DuBose under consideration here was living in 1860. They are not one and the same man.] Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Tapley Joseph Dunagin [found as "J.T. Dunagin" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1919), "Capt. E. Charles England's Company" (raised in Marengo County, AL), Hatch's Battalion AL Cavalry, which became Co. E, 8th (Hatch's) AL Cavalry (aka Ball's/Hatch's AL Cavalry). Enlisted Dec. 14, 1863, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, at age 14 (just ten days before his 15th birthday), although military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 16 years old. Presence implied on Dec. 19, 1863, company muster roll, dated Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of CS forces in the mid-Confederacy (i.e., the "Western Theater") at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, AL, on June 30, 1865, with notation stating residence as Clarke County, AL, and giving his age as 17 (though he was actually only 16 years old). Southern Patriot! Julia Dunagin filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1919, in which she stated that her husband's ("T.J. Dunagin") enlisted in Clarke County, AL, in 1863, into Co. E, 8th AL (not specifying infantry or cavalry), that he served two years under Capt. England and Col. Ball, that he served till war's end, and that he was paroled at Greensboro, NC, at war's end. [Note: The 8th AL Cavalry was also known as Ball's/Hatch's AL Cavalry.] Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. James Dean Dunlavy [alias James Dean] (b. Ireland, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1930), Co. D & Co. I, 58th IL Infantry. Received a Yankee/Federal/US Pension beginning in 1885. His widow [Texanan Buckhaults] received a pension after his death. Buried in the Mack Brown Cemetery, 31.551583 -89.155104, located on the N side of Mack Brown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 29 (aka Albert B. Shows Memorial Highway), Johnson, Jones County, MS, with a Federal/Yankee/US marker ordered for him in 1932 by his wife, Mrs. James Dean Dunlavy [Texanan Buckhaults Dunlavy].

Pvt. Leander Johnson Dupree [found as "Leander J. Dupree" and "Leander Deupree" in the military records] (b. Polk County, GA, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1901), "Capt. Samuel W. Mangham's Company" ("for local defense, to serve in the state of Georgia"), aka "Spalding Infantry" (raised in Spalding County, GA), which became Co. I, 6th GA Infantry (State Troops). Enlisted Aug. 4, 1863, in Griffin, Spalding County, GA, at age 16. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 15, 1863, company muster roll. Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "discharged by Conscription [Act]," meaning that he was underage when he enlisted. It is likely (but purely conjectural) that his parents requested that he be discharged under terms of the Conscription Act. However, young Leander Dupree was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A ("Capt. John C. Crabb's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Hutchings' Company," aka "Capt. Jesse W. Crabb's Company," and aka "Capt. William T. York's Company," possibly raised in Polk County, GA), 1st GA Cavalry. Enlisted March 1, 1864, "in the field," at age 17. Present for clothing issued in June 1864 at unspecified location. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Asa Benjamin Easterling [found as "Asa B. Easterlyng" and as "Benjamin A. Easterling" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 19, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at age 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; deserted camp; not correctly reported; should be marked 'Deserted.'" Returned to service. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg garrison were AWOL after the surrender because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue proper orders for the soldiers to reassemble at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough following the July 4, 1863, surrender of Vicksburg.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Jan. 30, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Lancaster Cemetery, 31.475642 -89.060106, located appr. 150 ft. down a dirt road that heads S from a point on Ovett Moselle Road that lies appr. 1800 ft. W of that road's intersection with Monarch Road/Eastside Drive, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with not one, but two Confederate markers (with the VA Confederate marker having been ordered for him in 1940 by Albert Easterling, who was probably a grandson).

TENTATIVE. Giles J. Bennett Easterling is listed in some family research as being a private in Co. B ("McCaa Rangers," aka "Capt. McCaa's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 4th Battalion MS Cavalry (aka 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry, and aka Pope Walker Battalion MS Cavalry), which became Co. D, 8th Confederate Cavalry (aka 2nd MS & AL Cavalry). But, a closer examination of the original records shows that the Bennett Easterling of Co. B, 4th Battalion MS Cavalry (later, Co. D, 8th Confederate Cavalry), is not Giles J. Bennett Easterling. The Bennett Easterling of those commands was a resident of Pickens County, AL, when he enlisted, whereas the G.J.B. Easterling under consideration here was living in Perry County, MS, at the time. Additionally, Bennett Easterling of AL was 28 years old when he enlisted in 1862, whereas G.J.B. Easterling would have been 33 or 34 years old. They are not one and the same man. However, I believe that there is a good chance that G.J.B. Easterling did serve. His widow, Sabra Easterling, filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Perry County, MS, in 1913 & 1916. In her 1913 pension application, she stated that G.B. Easterling enlisted into Capt. Kennedy's Company of the 27th MS Infantry and served for six months before being discharged. This company could only be Co. G ("Kennedy Guards," aka "Capt. Julius B. Kennedy's Company," raised in Perry County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Checking the records of the 27th MS Infantry, I do find a Pvt. A.B. Easterling, who has only one record in his file: a discharge date of Dec. 17, 1861. Given that script capital "A's" and script capital "G's" are often confused in old handwriting, I think there is every possibility that Pvt. A.B. Easterling is actually Pvt. G.B. Easterling (Giles Bennett Easterling). [Note: In her 1916 pension application, Sabra Easterling expanded her husband's service to war's end, but he did not serve till war's end. In fact, he was serving as a Perry County, MS, Justice of the Peace in May 1864. Additionally, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, and G.B. Easterling (and name variants) has no war's-end parole with that consolidated command.] Buried in the Brown Cemetery, 31.450024 -88.964072, located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at the intersection of that road and Road 205 Forestry Service Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. Alternately, the cemetery can be described as being located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's intersection with Easterling Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS.

Pvt. John Nimrod Eaton [found as "John N. Eaton," "J.M. Eaton," and "J.A. Eatin" in the military records; tombstone incorrectly states "John E. Eaton"] (b. Covington County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1901), Co. F ("Covington Fencibles," aka "Capt. H.R. McLaurin's Company," and aka "Capt. Joel R. Baugh's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, on May 6, 1861, at age 19. Present on Nov. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." 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. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] order [of] Brigade Surgeon [on] 20 Oct. 1863." Appears on an undated Receipt Roll for Clothing as a Military Prison Guard at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. Issued a pair of drawers and a pair of pants on March 8, 1864, at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, while serving as "city guard [at prison] camp." Issued one pair of shoes at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, on March 17, 1864, while serving as "city guard [at prison] camp." Appears on a March 18, 1864, Receipt Roll for Clothing at unspecified location (but clearly Atlanta, Fulton County, GA). Returned to duty on April 7, 1864, by Special Order No. 15, dated "Headquarters, Post Atlanta, Ga.," to wit: "The following named men, being fit for field service, are released from duty with Capt. A. Hunter [last name hard to read], Commanding Military Prison, and will report to their respective commands without delay...Pvt. J.M. Eaton, Co. F, 29th [i.e., 27th] Miss. Regt." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Eaton does not have any records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Stephen Ethelred Edmonds (b. AL, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. B ("Pinckney Guards," aka "Capt. G.G. Flynt's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Union, Newton County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on July 18, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "[on] sick leave." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Aug. 28, 1862, to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from recurrent fevers, and returned to duty on Nov. 6, 1862. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Returned to duty on Nov. 6, 1862, from C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on Feb. 1863 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 on furlough of indulgence." Paid on Nov. 5, 1863, at Sweet Water, Monroe County, TN, for commutation of rations while on furlough of indulgence from Aug. 15, 1863, to Sept. 5, 1863. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! S.J. Edmonds (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("S.E. Edmonds") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Infantry. Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Evan E. Ellzey (b. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 1st MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at age 17. [Note: Another "Evan Ellzey" enlisted into the same company on the same day at the same place! Called "Evan Ellzey # 2" in the military records, this man filed a Confederate Pension application in Yazoo County, MS, in 1922, but he is not the same man as the Evan Ellzey under consideration here.] Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll [as was the second "Evan Ellzey"]. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Mary Jane Ellzy filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Evan Ellzy") command, but named his commanding officers. Buried in the Ellzey Cemetery (aka the Welch Cemetery), 31.644873 -89.307769, located appr. 300 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the W from Sandhill Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. S/SE of that road's junction with Willie Hilburn Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. George Washington Ellzey, Jr.\*\*\* [found as "George Ellzey" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1850-d. Jones County, MS, 1934), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 1st MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at age 14 (if I have the right man). Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll [as was the second "Evan Ellzey"]. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellzey Cemetery (aka the Welch Cemetery), 31.644873 -89.307769, located appr. 300 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the W from Sandhill Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. S/SE of that road's junction with Willie Hilburn Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The George Ellzey in this company could be George Washington Ellzey, Sr. (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1810-d. Jones County, MS, 1878), as there is not enough information in the military records to differentiate between the father and the son. As this command was made up of older men and younger boys, it is possible that either man could be the "George Ellzey" who served therein.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. Irvin Erb Ellzey [found as "Irvin E. Ellzey," "Irvin E. Elzey," and "Ervin E. Elzey" in the military records] (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1821-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1864), Co. E, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted on April 28, 1864, at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 43. Appointed Corporal on June 1, 1864. Reduced to the ranks on Aug. 22, 1864 because of being absent without leave. Company muster-out roll, dated New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, June 1, 1866, states "deserted at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., [on] July 30, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. His wife, Susannah Hoskins Ellzey, received a Federal military widow's pension, beginning in 1871. I have been unable to find documentation that the US War Dept. excused his desertion in order for his widow to have received a pension, as was typical for deserters from the 1st or 2nd N.O. Volunteer Infantry. However, family researchers state that Irvin died in New Orleans in Nov. 1864, so it is possible that he died while still in service, but his death was never properly reported to his command. (In other words, he may have been out of camp, etc., when he died and his commanding officers were not informed of his death, leading them to conclude that he had simply deserted.) Buried in the Ellzey Cemetery (aka the Welch Cemetery), 31.644873 -89.307769, located appr. 300 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the W from Sandhill Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. S/SE of that road's junction with Willie Hilburn Road, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John E. Ellzy/Ellzey, Sr. [found as "John E. Ellzey," "John Elzey," and "John Ellgey" in the military records; "Ellzy" on his two tombstones] (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 21. Present on April 10, 1861, company muster roll. Discharged Dec. 13, 1861, at unspecified location (but almost certainly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL), with reason for discharge not stated. [Note: John Ellzy stated in his Confederate Pension application that he was discharged because of "rheumatism."] However, John Ellzy was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 22. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War, sick and wounded, at General Hospital No. 2, paroled at Vicksburg, Miss.," with notation that he was paroled on July 16, 1864. Transported as a wounded POW via SS Crescent (US) to a Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL (on Mobile Bay), arriving there on Aug. 4, 1863. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave," but he may still have been in hospital in the Mobile, AL, area. "Appears on a Descriptive List...[of] unexchanged Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi River since Nov. 14th 1863," with notation that the list was dated Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, site of a Confederate parole camp. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached [service]." Present on a "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," dated June 30, 1864. Returned to service. Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL (part of the Battle of Mobile, AL), on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning ca. May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Returned to service. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as "Ellisville [Jones County], Miss." Southern Patriot! "John Ellzy" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in both the 27th MS Infantry and the 7th Battalion MS Infantry and that he was captured at Fort Blakely. Buried in the Ellzey Cemetery (aka the Welch Cemetery), 31.644873 -89.307769, located appr. 300 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the W from Sandhill Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. S/SE of that road's junction with Willie Hilburn Road, Jones County, MS, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker.

Pvt. William Henry Harrison Ellzey [found as "William Elzy," "William Ellgey," and "William Ellzey" in the military records; tombstone reads "Ellzy"] (b. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1924), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 20. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital" cancelled. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. [Note: A notation in his file states that he was "paroled" on Dec. 8, 1863, but this notation is in error, as it would mean that he had been captured with his command at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, but he does not have a mandatory Vicksburg parole paper in his file, not does he have any Federal POW papers, which are always found in the papers of a Confederate soldier who was a POW at Vicksburg. I think the note about his being paroled on Dec. 8, 1863, is simply a clerical error.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11 [1863]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt./4th Corp. Jessie Enzor (sic) [found as "Jessee Enzer," "Jesse Euzor," "J. Enzer," "J.C. Engas," "I.C. Engas," and "J.C. Enzor" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, AL, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), (1st) Co. M ("Capt. Tyirie H. Mauldin's Company," aka "Capt. T.J. Billingslea's Company," raised in Monroe County, AL), 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Sept. 29, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 20. He brought his own horse (valued at $200) into the service. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[sick] at Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS] Hospital." In June 1862, this company became Co. B, 3rd AL Cavalry at the creation of that command. Wounded in the hip at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863 (according to his Confederate Pension application).

Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a private at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on June 6, 1865. Southern Patriot! "Jess E. Enzor" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd AL under Col. Hogan and Capt. Billingsly, that he enlisted in Monroe County, AL, in 1861, that he was wounded ("hip broken") at Murfreesboro, TN, and that he was with his command in Greensboro, NC, when the final surrender came. He did not mention his earlier service in Adams Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by James W. Hauens.

Pvt. William Wesley Eubanks [found as "W. Eubanks" in the military records] (b. Dallas County, AL, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. G ("Yancy Guards," raised in Smith County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 14, 1862, in Smith County, MS, at age 16. May 1862 company muster roll states "discharged May 8, 1862, by Surgeon J.M. Wingate [on account of] inability [to perform the duties of a soldier]." No further information in his military file with this command. "William W. Eubanks" filed a Confederate Pension application in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Smith County, MS, in Nov. 1861 into Capt. Nunn's Co. G, 37th MS Infantry, and that he served with that command until war's end. He stated that his command surrendered at Atlanta, GA, at the end of the war, but that he had been absent from same for 30 days because he was at home on sick furlough. He also stated that he was "nearly blind, caused by service in [the] army." Unfortunately, none of his foregoing statements are true, except for the fact that he did enlist (however briefly) into Co. G, 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka Union Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.479000 -89.199384, located on the SE side of the intersecton of Augusta Road and Ovett Moselle Road, Union, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Lonnie Eubanks and "Mrs. P.C. Williams."

(Dr.) 1st Lt. James Sturgess Evans (b. Wayne County, MS, 1826-d. Jones County, MS, 1892), "Capt. William S. Reynolds' Company of Cavalry, MS Reserves," aka "Capt. W.S. Reynolds' Company of [MS] Cavalry, Mounted Exempts" (raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Countes, MS). Enlisted Dec. 19, 1863, at Chunkyville [now Chunky], Newton County, MS, at age 36. Present on March 1, 1864, company muster roll. On June 1, 1864, Lt. Evans signed for corn and fodder for the 12 horses of his company at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, signing the receipt as "J.S. Evans, 1st Lieut., Commanding [the] Company." On Sept. 3, 1864, this company became Co. A, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as 1st Lt. Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Nathan Tarpley Evans (b. Harrison County, MS, 1852-d. prob. Jones County, MS, aft. 1930) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1930, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1864 in Harrison County, MS, into Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. However, the Pvt. Nathan W. (sic) Evans who served in that company enlisted in 1861 at Handsboro [now part of Gulfport, Harrison County], MS, and died in service at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on Feb. 29, 1862. I do not believe that Nathan T. Evans (shown as 8 years old on the 1860 US Census for Harrison County, MS) was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in or near Ellisville, Jones County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Thomas M. [Monroe?] Everett [found as "Thomas M. Everett" and "T.M. Everett" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Newton Hornets," aka "Capt. J.C. McElroy's Company," and aka "Capt. D.M. Bradham's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 8, 1862, at Decatur, Newton County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. April 1863 company muster roll. states "deserted Feb. 15, 1863." "Apprehended as a deserter" on March 26, 1863, by Corp. W.C. Bates, Co. C, 1st AL Partisan Rangers, and delivered to Maj. M.F. Berry, Commanding, Camp of Instruction, at Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "in prison awaiting sentence of G.C.M. [i.e., "general court martial]." Present on Aug. 31, 1864 company muster roll, with notation "rejoined from desertion [on] Oct. 1st 1863; caught by the [Confederate] cavalry." No further information in his military file with this command. Hulda [Hulda Elizabeth Smith Everett] Everett filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Everett") enlisted in the spring of 1861 in Newton County, MS, into Co. D, 39th MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. McElroy [J.C. McElroy], that he served for four years, and that he served until the final surrender. [Note: There is no evidence that Thomas M. Everett served until war's end, nor did he enlist in 1861.] Buried in the Pilgrim Cemetery (aka Pilgrim Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.546306 -89.202798, located on the E side of Augusta Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 700 ft. N of that road's junction with Old School House Road, Oak Grove, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that misidentifies his command as the 39th MS Cavalry, which command never existed. Marker was ordered for him in 1940 by Willie Everett, his great-grandson.

Pvt. Hiram Obed Fairchild [found as "Hiram Fairchilds" in the military records] (b. MS, 1815-d. Jones County, MS, 1880/1881), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 28, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 47. Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] Sept. 14, 1862 [for being] over age." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fairchild Family Cemetery (No. 2), location unknown, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

2nd Corp. Littleton A. Fairchild [found as "Littleton A. Fairchild" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1833/1835-d. in service, Catoosa County, GA, 1862), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 26 (according to military records; family researchers would fix his age at 28). An undated company muster roll states that he was on furlough from Oct. 2, 1861, until Oct. 12, 1861, on "Private business." Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on Furlough sick." Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, signing for pay as "L.A. Farchild" (sic). Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn." "Appears on a quarterly Return of deceased soldiers of the organization named above [i.e., Co. K, 8th MS Infantry], for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1862," with notation that he died Nov. 30, 1863, at Ringgold [Catoosa County], GA, of "disease." Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states "died at the Hospital in Georgia [on] Nov. 31st 1862." "Appears on a[n 1864] Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers, turned over to the Quartermasters, C.S.A.," with notation that Corp. Fairchild left $2.00 behind when he died. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fairchild Family Cemetery (No. 1), 31.567881 -89.378473, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 590, appr. 600 ft. N of the roadway, at a point on MS Hwy. 590 that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Lott Lane, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Appleton Fairchild [found as "William A. Fairchild" and "W.A. Fairchild" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1919), Co. H ("Merwin Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Newton Berry's Company of Infantry," raised in Clarke County, MS), 1st MS Infantry Reserves (aka, "Reserve Corps, State of Mississippi"). Enlisted on June 11, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since Aug. 1st 1864." Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Aug. 15, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Ellen [Ellen E. Watson Fairchild] Fairchild filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which she did not state her husband's ("William Appleton Faircild") command, but stated that he enlisted in Jones County, MS, in 1863, and served two years (until the final surrender) under "Capt. Besly" [by whom she must mean "Berry"] and "Lieut. Thompson" [who is certainly 1st Lt. Joseph A. Thompson of Berry's Company]. However, Mrs. Fairchild was mistaken as to her husband's actual enlistment year and length of service, as he has no records after Aug. 15, 1864. Buried in the Oak Bowery Cemetery (aka New Bethany Cemetery, aka New Bethany Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka New Bethany Church Cemetery), 31.618199 -89.348518, located at 2798 Hwy. 588 (at the intersection of Hwy. 588 and River Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers state that the Pvt./Corp. William A. Fairchild of Co. G ("Capt. James J. Cowan's Battery," raised in Warren County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but that soldier is not the same man as the William A. Fairchild under consideration here. The artillerist was several years older than the William A. Fairchild under consideration here, and, furthermore, that other W.A. Fairchild was a well-known resident of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, when he enlisted in the artillery service and is buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, under a large cross that denotes him as one of the heroes of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878. The William A. Fairchild under consideration here never served in the 1st MS Light Artillery.]

Pvt./5th Sgt. James Wesley Farris [found as "James W. Farris," "J.W. Faires," "James W. Ferris," "J. Faries," "W. Farres," and "James Farres" in the military records; "James W. Faires" on tombstone] (b. TN, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1919), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Capt. Robert P. Blount's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan R. Lee's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas C. Elliott's Company," aka "Capt. James Tutt's Company," and aka "Capt. George W. Reed's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), 5th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 26, 1861, in Sumter County, AL, at appr. age 20/21. 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. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 17, 1862, and Nov. 26, 1862, somewhere in N VA. May 8, 1863, Regimental Return states "[Sgt.] captured in battle [on] May 3rd 1863." [Note: This battle would have been the 2nd Battle of Fredericksburg, VA.] Forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC, and then forwarded for exchange almost immediately to City Point, VA, some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Physically exchanged at City Point, VA, on May 13, 1863. Received clothing for "paroled and exchanged prisoners of war" at Model Farm Barracks, "near Petersburg, Va.," on May 14, 1863. Received another clothing issue on May 25, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Admitted on Feb. 22, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, suffering from unspecified medical condition, and returned to duty on Feb. 23, 1864. Present as 5th Sgt. on March 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, somewhere in N VA. Present as 5th Sgt. on July 1, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted on Aug. 14, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, suffering from unspecified medical condition, and forwarded to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, the next day. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "$7.00 additional pay per month from 9th June 1864 [for being] Guard at Corps Ordnance Train." Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Guard at Corps Ordnance Train." Present for clothing issue on Dec. 12, 1864, probably at Petersburg, VA. Captured at Petersburg, VA, on April 2, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, then to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 26, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Sumter County, AL. "Appears on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters [he was a refugee], Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," dated July 1, 1865, with notation "transportation furnished to Meridian, Miss." Southern Patriot! "James W. Faires" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 5th AL Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Obediah Clinton Fatheree [found as "Obediah C. Fatheree," "O.C. Fathern," "O.C. Feathersee," "O.C. Fortheree," and "A.C. Fatherel" in the military records; "Obadiah C. Fatheree" on tombstone] (b. prob. Holmes County, MS, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1919), Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 18, 1861, at Marion, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Teamster with Baggage Train by order of Col. Hays." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Teamster by order Col. Hays." "Appears on a Statement of clerks, orderlies, etc., serving as extra duty men in the various Staff departments of Withers' Division, Polk's Army of Tennessee," dated Shelbyville, TN, March 1863, with notations indicating that he had been serving as a teamster in the Quartermaster's Dept. since Nov. 20, 1862, on orders of Lt.-Col. Hays. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Teamster in Regiment [by] order [of] Col. Hayes [dated] 1st Dec. 1862." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Teamster in Regiment since the 1st Dec. 1862 by order of Col. Hays." Paid on Sept. 30, 1863, for extra duty as a teamster during the month of Sept. 1863. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty" for the month of Jan. 1864, with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Teamster in Regiment since Dec. 10, 1862, by order [of] Col. Hays." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty" for the month of March 1864, with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Signed for receipt of clothing on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Apparently wounded at the Battle of Jonesboro, GA, on Aug. 31, 1864 (according to his Confederate Pension application). Admitted on Sept. 13, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, MS, suffering from "gangrena" [i.e., gangrene], and furloughed on Oct. 14, 1864, for an unspecified number of days. Returned to service. Served till war's end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Fatheree served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war's end in NC on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Obediah C. Fatheree received a Confederate Pension of $17.85 in Jones County, MS, in 1890, with the Chancery Clerk certifying "that the applicant is alive but still disabled." "O.C. Fatheree" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS, that he was wounded at the Battle of Jonesboro, GA, on Aug. 31, 1864 ("gunshot wound between shoulder and elbow, in right arm, causing paralysis"), and that he had an "incurable hernia caused by [a] mule kick while in [the] service [in] 1863." F.C. Fatheree filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1919, in which she stated that her husband ("O.C. Fatheree") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS.

Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Angus Ferguson (b. Richmond County, NC, 1805-d. Jones County, MS, 1864) is said, by some family researchers, to be the Pvt. Angus Ferguson who served in Co. B ("Mississippi Confederates," raised in Monroe County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, and who was discharged on Dec. 13, 1861. However, I do not believe this to be the case. There are no other details regarding this man in his military file, other than what is written above, like a place of enlistment. This makes it seem all the more likely that he was a local (i.e., Monroe County) man who was rejected for enlistment by the enrolling/inspecting officer. Additionally, while some older men did serve in infantry commands (with many more serving in cavalry commands), it is unlikely that a 56 year-old would have travelled so far from his home in Jones County, MS, to join up as a foot soldier. I do not believe that the Angus Ferguson under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Archibald Ferguson [found as "Archibald Ferguson," "Archibald Furguson," "Archy Furgerson," "A. Furgerson," "A. Furguson," and "A. Ferguson" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, ca. 1843/1844\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, at Claiborne, Jasper County, MS, at appr. age 15/18. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. No further records in this company. Seems to have been discharged (possibly to his parents), though no documents substantiate a discharge, as he next appears in the records of the 27th MS Infantry as having enlisted on March 28, 1862, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, into Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay in hospital at Atlanta, GA, on Oct. 27, 1862. Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital in Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., [since the] 15th of Dec. [1862] by [order of] Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp beginning on Feb. 25, 1865. Physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on March 5, 1865. Admitted to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, on March 5, 1865, for a medical check-up, and posted the next day to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate before being repatriated to his command. Admitted March 6, 1865, to Jackson Hospital, Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, and furloughed for 30 days on March 8, 1865. The war would end before his furlough expired. Southern Patriot! "Archie Ferguson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry. Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His headstone and most family sources state that he was born in 1847, but, on his 1916 Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was 73 years-old, yielding a birth year of 1843/1844.]

Pvt. Daniel S. Ferguson [found as "Daniel Ferguson" and "Daniel Furgerson

in the military records] (b. prob. Wayne County, MS, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 12, 1861, at Claiborne, Jasper County, MS, at age 24. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. On furlough from July 8, 1862, to July 23, 1862. Paid $3.75 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, for 15 days' commutation for rations while on furlough. Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., [since the] 15th of Dec. [1862] by [order of] Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 3, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Aug. 30, 1863, by order [of] Regimental Surgeon." Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 3, 1863. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp beginning on March 2, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. Daniel Ferguson stated in his Confederate Pension application that he was still a POW when the war ended, but no records substantiate that very likely claim. Likewise, no war's-end Confederate hospitalization or medical furlough records have survived, as it is also possible that he was physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Such late-war, released POW's were typically checked out medically and either furloughed or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate while awaiting repatriation to their commands. At any rate, Daniel Ferguson was clearly a Southern Patriot! "Daniel Ferguson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry. Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Ferguson [found as "John Ferguson" and "John Furgerson" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1820-d. Jones County, MS, 1884), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Dec. 8, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 42 (if I have the right man, which I think I do). Present on Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough, sick." Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Mustered out of service on Sept. 22, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, with notation on muster roll "deduct pay from 15th Feb. [1863] to 25th March," which probably means that he was paid for that time period while on furlough and should not be double-paid for same. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Clayton Flowers [found as "James C. Flowers," "James Flowers," and "J.C. Flowers" in the military records] (b. Marengo County, AL, ca. 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1898), (New) Co. G ("Capt. John D. Leigh's Company," raised in Gadsden County, FL), 1st FL Infantry (aka the "Magnolia Regiment"). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Milton, Santa Rosa County, FL, at appr. age 21/22. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. In Dec. 1862, the 1st FL Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd FL Infantry to form the 1st & 3rd Consolidated FL Infantry. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [at] Tullahoma [Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, on] Feb. 3, 1863." Present as a nurse on March 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Foard Hospital, Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA, with notation that he had served in that capacity since March 13, 1863, under orders from Surgeon Currey. Present as a nurse on April 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Foard Hospital, Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA, with notation that he had served in that capacity all of April 1863, under orders from "surgeon in charge." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[at] Hospital [at] Ringgold [Catoosa County, GA]." Present as a nurse on May 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Foard Hospital, Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA, with notation that he had served in that capacity all of May 1863, under orders from "surgeon in charge." Present on Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Breckinridge's Division Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS, with no indication whether he was a patient or nurse. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Breckinridge's Division Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS, with no indication whether he was a patient or nurse. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Hospital on or about July 9, 1863." Detailed for unspecifed duty on Nov. 10, 1863, by "L.R. #2184," Dept. of AL, MS, & East LA. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed under General Orders #15 for 20 days from Feb. 7, 1864." Reported as a deserter on Nov. 4, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Walters Cemetery, 31.598640 -89.157235, located about 400 ft. down a dirt road that brances off to the SW from Walters Drive at a point on that road that lies appr. 350 ft. from that road's junction with Anderson Road/Wadsworth Road, Pecan Grove, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./3rd Corp./4th Sgt./1st Sgt./Orderly Sgt. Wright Everett Flowers [found as "W.E. Flowers" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), Co. C ("True Confederates," aka "Capt. William T. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on June 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 20. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, almost certainly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital." "Wounded slightly in the arm" at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 31, 1862. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to ranks from 4th Sgt. [on] Aug. 15, 1862, & from 4th Sgt. to 1st Sgt. [on] Sept. 1, 1862." Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." Detailed for hospital duty on Jan. 31, 1864, by Special Order No. 31/3, Dept. and Army of TN, by order of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. Absent as private on Feb. 1864 and April 1864 company muster rolls, with notation "on detached service." [Note: Sgt. Flowers would have been reduced to the ranks while on detached service because his company would have needed an active 1st Sgt. in the field.] Employed as a nurse at West Point Hospital, West Point, GA, Feb., March, April, May, June, July, Aug. 1864. Present as private on April, 30, 1864, June 30, 1864, and Aug. 31, 1864, Hospital Muster Rolls for Hospital, West Point, GA, with notation that he was employed as a nurse and that he was due two months pay as an Orderly Sgt. Jan. 1865 Return for Post West Point, Troup & Harris Counties, GA, states "detailed by Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston [as] Hospital Attendent" and reported for duty on Feb. 14, 1864. In Dec. 1864, perhaps wanting to once more join the fray, Pvt. Flowers requested to appear before a Medical Examining Board in order to be transferred from infantry (where he was serving on detached service as a nurse) to cavalry. On Dec. 8, 1864, a Medical Examining Board at West Point, GA, wrote: "Pvt. W.E. Flowers of Co. C, 8th Regt. Miss. Vols, having applied for a Certificate [of Disability] upon which to ground an application for a transfer from Infantry to Cavalry, we certify that we have carefully examined this Soldier and find that he is unable to do duty in Infantry by reason of Contraction of the plantar Muscles of the Left Foot and partial destruction of the Toes, caused by a Burn." Transferred on Jan. 11, 1865, to Co. H ("Capt. Whitney's Company," raised in Jefferson County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry, by Special Order No. 8/25. However, Pvt. W.E. Flowers has no service records in the 4th MS Cavalry, even though three other Flowers men (including a Pvt. E.W. Flowers) served in either Co. C ("Capt. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. D, 4th MS Cavalry, or 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, of that command. No further information in his military file with any command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp. Franklin M.C. Flynt [found as "Franklin M.C. Flint," "F.M.C. Flint," and "Franklin M.C. Flynt" in the military records\*\*\*] (b. prob. Covington County, MS, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 28. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital sick." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, sometime before Oct. 31, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Clearly, he was reduced to the ranks for being AWOL; he remained a private for the rest of his military career.] Returned to service. Served till war's end. Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL (part of the Battle of Mobile, AL), on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning ca. May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Returned to service. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as "Pinnelsville, Miss.," probably a now extinct little community in Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This soldier's name is "Franklin M.C. Flynt" and not "Franklin Mc. Flynt" or "Franklin Mac Flynt," as some family researchers believe. Too many military records from both Confederate and Yankee sources records his name as Franklin M.C. Flynt for his name to be anything but that.]

Pvt. Thomas Newton Flynt (b. prob. Covington County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 6, 1863, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at appr. age 24/25. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. "W.J. Fowler" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1863 in Bibb County, AL, into a company commanded by Capt. Roberts in the 4th AL Regiment and that he served with that command until war's end. However, he has no service records in the 4th AL Infantry. I have been unable to verify just who this man is and whether or not he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Supposed Confederate Servant Alfred Freeman filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which he stated that he served Capt. William Bradley of the 2nd AL Cavalry from 1862 until 1864, when Capt. Bradley was killed (presumably in action). However, no Capt. Bradley ever served in the 2nd AL Cavalry, so it is unclear whether Alfred Freeman was simply confused about which command his master served in or whether he was prevaricating about his service as a Confederate servant. Burial site not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./2nd Corp. William Jefferson Freeman (b. prob. Chesterfield District, SC, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1902), Co. E ("Capt. B. Thomas Davis' Company," aka "Capt. Alfred W. Davis' Company," raised in Chesterfield District, SC), 21st SC Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 20, 1861, in Chesterfield District, SC, at age 23. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states "transferred 22 July 1862 at Morris Island [SC] to 2nd Battalion [SC] Sharpshooters." [Note: The 2nd (Smith's) Battalion SC Sharpshooters only existed from the summer of 1862 until Dec. 28, 1862, when its members were sent back to their original commands.] William Freeman served in Co. B ("Capt. Paul H. Waring, Jr.'s, Company"), 2nd (Smith's) Battalion SC Sharpshooters. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, at station McPhersonville, Hampton County, SC. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, at station Fort Johnson, James Island, Charleston County, SC. [Note: Fort Johnson was one of the forts that guarded the entrance to Charleston Harbor.] Present again (as private) with Co. E, 21st SC Infantry, on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "transferred [back] from Co. B, 2nd Battalion SC SS [i.e., Sharpshooters] [on] 27th Dec. [1862]." Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Chesterfield District [SC] on detached service." Wounded and captured at the First Battle of Fort Wagner, Morris Island, Charleston, SC, on July 10, 1863. Admitted July 12, 1863, to U.S.A. Hospital Steamer Cosmopolitan, suffering from "gunshot wound of [the] leg," and sent to General Hospital, Hilton Head, SC, the following day. Admitted July 13, 1863, to U.S.A. General Hospital, Hilton Head, SC, suffering from a gunshot wound, with notation "wound of lower third of right leg above internal malleous [i.e., ankle], from [a] piece of shell; bone slightly shattered in battle; water dressing." Admitted July 23, 1863, to U.S.A. Hospital Steamer Cosmopolitan, suffering from "gunshot wound of [the] leg." Appears on an undated "List of wounded soldiers of the C.S.A. and medical officers received on U.S. Hospital Steamer Cosmopolitan for exchange." Appears on a "List of officers and men of the C.S.A., sick and wounded prisoners of war, paroled on Morris Island, S.C., July 24, 1863," with list dated "in the field, Headquarters, [US] Dept. of the South, Morris Island, S.C., July 24, 1863," with notation indicating that he was captured at Morris Island, SC, on July 10, 1863. Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough; wounded July 10, 1863." Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home on sick furlough; wounded July 10, 1863." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured June 24, 1864, near Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Bermuda Hundred, Chesterfield County, VA, then to Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA, and, finally, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 27, 1864. Transferred on Aug. 16, 1864, to Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange from Elmira, NY, POW Camp, via Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp (arriving there on Oct. 14, 1864), and Baltimore, MD. Exchanged Oct. 29, 1864, at Venus Point, Savannah River, GA, with notation indicating that the prisoners exchanged at that time were invalid POW's. Admitted Nov. 15, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred on Nov. 18, 1864, to Chesterfield District, SC. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers say that the W.J. Freeman buried at Ellisville is the William J. Freeman who served in Co. K ("Kingston Volunteers," raised in Bartow County, GA), 19th GA Infantry, but that William J. Freeman (or his wife) filed for a Confederate Pension in GA in 1917, whereas the W.J. Freeman of Ellisville died in 1902 and his wife died in 1871, thus making it impossible for the William J. Freeman of the 19th GA Infantry to be the W.J. Freeman who is buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery.]

Pvt. Agustine (sic) Augustus Gandy [found as "A. Gandy" and "Augustus Gandy" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, ca. 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1913\*\*\*), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 20. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Discharged on Dec. 13, 1861, for unspecified reason, at unspecified location, but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. No further information in his military file with this command. However, young Augustus Gandy was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 20/21. Missing after the Battle of Corinth, MS, Oct.3-5, 1862. Surrendered and paroled after the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. E, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners (of war), at Demopolis, AL. (Note: This was a holding camp for Vicksburg prisoners awaiting exchange on paper so that they could legally return to active service with their respective commands; it was not a prison camp.) Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "absent without leave Nov. 1 to Nov. 25 [1863]." Absent without leave on June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. E, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners (of war), at Demopolis, AL. Returned to service and served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of CS forces in the mid-Confederacy (i.e., the "Western Theater") at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, AL, on May 30, 1865, with notation stating residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Augustus Gandy (as "A. Gandy") filed a Confederate Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. M.L. (Mary Leah) Gandy filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband ("Augustus Gandy") was a Confederate soldier in the 7th MS Infantry. Buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by Mrs. J.C. Lott. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from wife's Confederate Widow's Pension application. Tombstone and some family researchers state that he died in1909, but his wife filed her pension application in 1913, the very year she said he died.]

Pvt. Francis Marion Gandy (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1925), Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 17 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 19). Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on June 25, 1863, at unspecified location. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Feb. 21, 1864." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 30, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS, and his age as 19. Southern Patriot! "F.M. Gandy" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 7th Battalion and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered because "I was in a wreck and was not with the Company at the Surrender, but was in search of it" [i.e., in search of the company]. Buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Jonas Gandy, Sr. [found as "J. Gandy" in the military records] (b. SC, 1803-d. Jones County, MS, 1886) is, I believe, the "J. Gandy" who sold "one head Beef Cattle, Est. weight Two hundred & twenty five lbs. @ 18 cents [per pound" for $40.50 to the Confederate Quartermaster in Jones County, MS, on Dec. 8, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Jonas Gandy, Jr. (b. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 20. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "received sick furlough [on the] 6th March [1862] for 20 days [and absent] without leave since [the] 26th March [1862]." Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded in the left thigh and the right wrist at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Confederate courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, and captured in hospital at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN fell back through Franklin after its devastating defeat at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. His wounds were so severe that he was not forwarded as a POW from Franklin, TN, to Nashville, TN, until Dec. 25, 1865, when he was admitted to 1st U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a "simple flesh wound of [the] left thigh & right wrist (severe)." Notations on his hospital records indicate that he was wounded by a conical ball [i.e., bullet] at the Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. Hospital records also indicate that he was 24 years-old at this time. Forwarded from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on March 2, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from Louisville, KY, on March 10, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 10, 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. Southern Patriot! "J.J. Gandy" filed Confederate Pension applications in Covington County, MS, in 1912 & 1914, and additional ones in Jones County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. B, 27th MS Infantry, that he was wounded in the thigh and arm ("shot through left thigh and right arm") at the Battle of Franklin, TN, and that he was in prison at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end. Buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker that is inscribed with the wrong service information. When his daughter, Ida J. Gandy Hill, applied for a VA Confederate marker for him, she mistakenly stated that he had served in Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry. The VA, not finding service records in this command for him, appealed to the Chancery Clerk's office in Jones County, MS, which verified that he had received a Confederate Pension, but which did not correct the unit information. Accordingly, the VA issued a Confederate marker for John Jonas Gandy inscribed with "Co. B, 7th Bn. Miss. Inf.," thereon, rather than the correct "Co. B, 27th Miss. Inf." [Note: Ida Gandy Hill's confusion may have arisen, in part, from the fact that two of J.J. Gandy's brothers (Augustus & Francis Marion) actually did serve in Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Noel Gandy (b. SC, 1822-d. Jones County, MS, 1897), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 8, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 39. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "recruit; sick in quarter." 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 the Hospital [on] March 15, 1863, by order of Surgeon." Paid on descriptive roll on May 13, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Atlanta, GA. [Note: Payment on descriptive list or roll occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] [Note: Pvt. Gandy was, at some point between March 15, 1863, and Jan. 20, 1864, declared a deserter and dropped from the company roll, but returned to service in Jan. 1864.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "restored to [company muster] roll [on] Jan. 20, 1864, by order of Lt. Col. McElvain [and now] absent without leave since Feb. 25, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Gandy has no service records in this consolicated command. Buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Jacob Garick [found as "J.J. Garrick" in the military records] (b. Orangeburg County, SC, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1885), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted Aug. 5, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 36. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 7 [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Captured near Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas on July 16, 1864. Appears on an Aug. 9, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying [to take] the Oath of Allegiance [to the United States]," with notation "claims to have been loyal [to the United States, but] was forced to enlist in the Rebel Army to avoid conscription, and deserted to avail himself of [the United States] Amnesty Proclamation." [Note: Few soldiers who appear on such rolls ever actually took the Oath of Allegiance to the US, probably because US authorities doubted that they were genuinely anti-Confederate or the soldiers themselves refused to sign the oath.] Released at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on May 16, 1865. Notation on parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary A. Garrick [Mary Ann Roberts Garick] received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1959 by Mrs. Elmer Walters.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Allen Gatlin [found as "Allen Gatlin" and "Allin Gatlin" in the military records] (b. SC, ca. 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1873\*\*\*), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. F ("Clarke County Rangers," aka "Capt. J.T. Gates' Company," and aka "Capt. Adin McNeill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 27, 1861, at Beaver Dam, Clarke County, MS, at age 25. Present on Sept. 7, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location (but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL), signing his name as "Allin Gatlin." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 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 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. Pvt. Gatlin has no service records with this consolidated command. S.J. [Sara Jane Steelman Gatlin] Gatlin received a Confederate Widow's Pension of $20.75 in 1894 in Jones County, MS. She filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Allen Gatlin") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Infantry and claimed that he was paroled at war's end in SC. However, no service records have been found that verify his supposed service until war's end. Burial site not found. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from Sara Jane Gatlin's 1916 Confederate Widow's Pension application.]

Pvt. Edward Gatlin [found as "Edward Gatlin" in the military records] (b. prob. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. Jones County, MS, 1887), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 10, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 38. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "deserted May 1863." On Sept. 14, 1863, Garland's Battalion was consolidated with other commands to form the 14th Confederate Cavalry, with Co. B of Garland's Battalion continuing as Co. B of the 14th Confederate Cavalry. However, Edward Gatlin has no service records in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. No further information in his military files with these commands. [Note: He did not serve as a Yankee soldier (as some well-meaning descendants have conjectured), in the 48th IL Infantry, the 111th IL Infantry, any other IL command, or any other Northern command. The widow of the Edward Gatlin in the 48th/111th IL Infantries started receiving a US military widow's pension a full ten years before the Edward Gatlin under consideration here died.] Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. James Pryor Gattis [found as "J.P. Gattis" in the military records] (b. Tishomingo County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1925), "Capt. M.D. Moreland's Company of MS Cavalry" (aka "Capt. W.K. Dickson's Company"), which served as (1st) Co. G, Roddey's AL Cavalry, and which company became Co. D, Moreland's Battalion AL Cavalry, which became Moreland's Regiment AL Cavalry. Enlisted July 1, 1863, at Warren's Mills, Tishomingo County, MS, at age 18. Absent on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 15th Aug. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command or any other CS command. "James G. Gattis" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in C. Moreland's 7th AL Cavalry in Co. D under Capt. Bill Dickson, that he enlisted in the fall of 1862 in Tishomingo County, MS, that he served till war's end, and that he had been at home on furlough for ten days when the final surrender came. [Note: The only "Capt. Dickson" in Moreland's Cavalry was Capt. M.K. Dickson of Co. A.] [Note: His name on his pension application should be "James P. Gattis"; however, Pvt. Gattis was illiterate, so he would not have realized that his middle initial was wrong when he made his "x" mark on the pension application.] Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that credits him with service in "Co. B, 7th AL Cavalry," in which command he never served. [Note: The incorrect command on his tombstone can be explained by the fact that VA officials probably could not find his obscure service records among incredibly jumbled AL CS records, which are confusing to even veteran AL CS researchers. The VA probably asked the Jones County, MS, Chancery Clerk or the MS Comptroller of Public Accounts to verify that Pvt. Gattis had received a Confederate Pension; since his pension application incorrectly identified his command as the 7th AL Cavalry, the VA simply used that information to inscribe his marker.] [Note: A Pvt. J.P. Gattis served in Co. H ("Capt. James L. Baxter's Company," raised in Lincoln County, TN), Mead's Confederate Cavalry. Since this command was raised "within the Federal lines in N AL and TN" and since James Pryor Gattis lived in Tishomingo County, MS, it is possible that this man is the J.P. Gattis under consideration here. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1864, in Lincoln County, TN. Present or absent not stated on post-Oct. 8, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, Mead's Confederate Cavalry was broken up into an AL and a TN battalion. Co. H of Mead's Confederate Cavalry became Capt. Baxter's Company, 27th Battalion TN Cavalry, for which command I have found no individual service records. It should be noted, however, that J.P. Gattis did not mention service in this command.]

Pvt. John Jay Golden [found as "John J. Golden" in the military records] (b. SC\*\*\*, 1830/1834^^^-d. Wayne County, MS, 1912), (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 April 17, 1861, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 27 or 30. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on March 26, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from neuralgia, and returned to duty on April 22, 1862. Present or absent not stated on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on April 29, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, and transferred to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, on May 7, 1862. Appears on a May 16, 1862, register of C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, VA, and received pass on the Richmond & Danville Railroad same day to Richmond, VA, presumably for hospitalization there. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 Regimental Return states "detailed in Ambulance Corps." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as litter bearer since Sept. 5, 1862." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as litter bearer since 5 Sept. 1862." Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as litter bearer." "Severely wounded" on June 18, 1864, at the Second Battle of Petersburg, VA. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded on June 18, 1864." Admitted on June 22, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded next day to Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted June 23, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Received 60-day medical furlough on July 16, 1864, from Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in Miss. on furlough, wounded." Returned from 60-day furlough and admitted on Sept. 18, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA. Received a 30-day medical furlough from same hospital on Sept. 28, 1864. Paid and received clothing issue on Sept. 28, 1864, while in Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA. Returned to service after furlough. Admitted on Nov. 18, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded next day to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted Nov. 19, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from bronchitis, and returned to duty on Dec. 5, 1864. Captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of High Bridge, VA [part of the Appomattox Campaign], and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (appr. 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and then to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! "John J. Golden" filed a Confederate Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 13th MS Infantry. Mrs. J.J. Golden [Nancy Olivia Hayes Golden] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1915, in which she stated that her husband ("John J. Golden") was a Confederate soldier in the 13th MS. Nancy Golden filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("J.J. Golden") command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His army records state that he was born in GA, while family researchers hold that he was born in SC.] [^^^Note: His tombstone and some of his military records give his birth year as 1830, while family researchers and some of his military records indicate a birth year of 1834.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Robert Madison Goodgame [found as "R.M. Goodgame" and "R.W. Goodgame" in the military records] (b. Chilton County, AL, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), Co. F ("Tom Watts Rifles," aka "Capt. H. Clay Armstrong's Company," and aka "Capt. A.C. Greene's Company," raised in Butler County, AL), 18th AL Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1861, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 21, but this was probably his enlistment into Confederate service; he would probably have enlisted somewhat earlier in Butler County, AL, or Shelby County, AL, into his company itself. Present on Nov. 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Nurse in Hospital from Nov. 26 [1861]." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Detached from hospital service on March 8, 1862 [according to an Oct. 31, 1862, Hospital Muster Roll "of the 18th Regiment Alabama Infantry"]. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, which states "nurse at hospital -- interior." Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on [unknown number of] days furlough since 22nd Aug. 1862." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Received clothing issue and paid on descriptive list on July 29, 1863, at Fairgrounds Hospital No. 2, Atlanta, GA. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] [Note: Pvt. Goodgame has no service records from July 29, 1863, until his parole in June 1865.] Paroled at war's end as a "straggler" (with residence given as Shelby County, AL) at Selma, Dallas County, AL, during the month of June 1865 as a private in Co. F, 18th AL Infantry, which is important because Pvt. Goodgame himself claimed in his Confederate Pension application to have been transferred to "Hill's Cavalry." I can find no evidence of his ever having served in Hill's [AL] Cavalry nor can I find any information on Hill's AL Cavalry (which does not preclude its existence). No further information in his military file with the 18th AL Infantry or any other AL CS command. "R.M. Goodgame" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 18th AL Infantry and that he was transferred in March 1863 to Hill's Cavalry. Sarah Vines Goodgame filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband ("Robert Madison Goodgame") was a Confederate soldier in the 18th AL. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

[Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Goodgame served in Co. F ("McClung Rifles," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 18th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. "18th MS Infantry" is simply a transcription error for "18th AL Infantry."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James B. Goss (b. Stewart County, GA, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1919) filed (as "J.B. Goss") a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. F ("Mrs. Joe Brown's Company" [named for the wife of the governor of GA], aka "Capt. John D. Hyde's Company," and aka "Capt. John W. Johnson's Company," raised in Gilmer County, GA), 11th GA Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. In fact, the only Goss in the 11th GA Infantry was Pvt. Milton H. Goss (1844-1921), who was almost certainly James B. Goss's cousin. I do not believe that James B. Goss was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND\*\*\*. Pvt. John Grantham [found as "John Grantham" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Forrest County, MS, or Jones County, MS, ca. 1925), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. [Note: There are two men named "John Grantham" who served in Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, and their military records are inadvertently mixed together in the battalion's records. I have separated their records and only transcribed those relevant to the John Grantham under consideration here.] Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 24. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded and taken prisoner at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action in Battle at Corinth." "Appeares on a List of paroled Confederate Prisoners, wounded and nurses, delivered at Iuka [Tishomingo County], Miss., to Surgeon J.B. Bond, C.S. Army, on account of his Government; captured at the battle of Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS], Oct. 3d and 4th, 1862," with list dated Oct. 19, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Discharged Dec. 13, 1863. His Certificate of Disability reads, in part, "during the last twelve months, the said Soldier has been entirely unfit for duty; said Soldier was wounded in the Battle of Corinth on the third day of October 1862 and has done no duty since that time." The battalion's surgeon, M. Baylis, wrote "I certify that I have carefully examined the said John Grantham, private of Co. B, 7th Miss. Battalion, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of [a] Gunshot wound in the Left Thigh, producing contraction of the muscles, thereby rendering the Limb useless and unfitting him for duty in any department." Southern Patriot! John Grantham received a Confederate Pension of $17.85 in 1890 in Jones County, MS, and a Confederate Pension of $20.75 in 1894 in Jones County, MS. John Grantham filed a Confederate Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, that he enlisted in Jones County, MS, in May 1862, that he only served for about five months, and that he was wounded in the thigh at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, which wound caused him to be discharged. Martha Grantham filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1928, in which she did not state her husband's ("John Grantham") command, but stated that he was wounded during the war, was discharged because of his wound, and had to use a crutch the rest of his life. Burial site not found. [\*\*\*Correction: He is buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, Beauvoir, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.]

Pvt./Wagoner James Edgar Graves [found as "James E. Graves" and "J.E. Graves" in the military records] (b. Nelson County, KY, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Capt. Robert J. Duffy's Company," aka "Capt. Andrew J. Byrne's Company," 1st MO Infantry, which, on Nov. 1, 1862, was consolidated with Burke's Co. D, 8th MO Infantry, to form Co. D, 1st & 4th Consolidated MO Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Captured Oct. 13, 1863, in either Saline County, MO, or Marshall County, MO, and incarcerated on Oct. 18, 1863, at notorious Gratiot Street Military Prison, St. Louis, MO. While at this horrific Yankee POW Camp, Pvt. Graves was interrogated by Yankee authorities. In a sort of preface to the written interrogation, Pvt. Graves stated that he was a resident of Nelson County, KY, that he was 28 years old, that he was a private in Co. B, "1st MO Infantry State Guards," and that he was sworn in on June 15, 1861, in Jackson County, MO. He further stated "Subsequently, I joined the Rebel army as a Wagonmaster. I was sworn into the Rebel service as Wagonmaster by Major Smith's Division Quartermaster about Jan. 15, 1862. I never took the Oath of Allegiance to the United States." This brave Southron, rather than being cowed by Yankee authorities and, perhaps, receive some sort of lighter treatment or sentence, was defiant throughout:

Q.1.: How many times have you been in arms during the rebellion?

A.1.: Twice.

Q.2.: What commanders have you served under?

A.2.: Generals Price, Marmaduke, Halmese [?], & Shelbey [i.e., Shelby]

Q.3.: What battles or skirmishes have you been in?

A.3.: None.

Q.4.: Did you have arms, or were you out on picket, or what part did you take in the action?

A.4.: [NA]

Q.5.: Have you ever furnished arms, or ammunition, horse, provisions, or any kind of supplies, to any rebels? State when, where, and how often.

A.5.: Never.

Q.6.: Was there any rebel camp near you, that you did not give notice of to the U.S. troops?

A.6.: [NA]

Q.7.: Have you ever been with anyone taking or pressing horses, arms, or other property?

A.7.: Never.

Q.8.: Are you enrolled in the E.M.M. [i.e., the Enrolled Missouri Militia, a pro-Yankee military organization] -- loyal or disloyal?

A.8.: I am not enrolled. I am disloyal.

Q.9.: Are you a Southern sympathiser?

A.9.: I am.

Q.10.: Do you sincerely desire to have the Southern people put down in this war, and the authority of the U.S. Government over them restored?

A.10.: I do not.

Q.11.: How many slaves have you?

A.11.: None.

Q.12.: Have you a wife? How many children?

A.12.: [NA]

Q.13.: What is your occupation?

A.13.: Farmer.

Q.14.: What relatives have you in the rebellion?

A.14.: A brother.

Q.15.: Have you ever been in any Rebel camp? If so, whose--when--where--and how long? What did you do? Did you leave it, or were you captured in it?

A.15.: I have been in Camp with my Command in Missouri & Arkansas. I was taken prisoner at the battle near Marshall, Mo., Oct. 13th 1863. I did not participate in the battle -- I had charge of a [wagon-]train. I wish to be exchanged. (signed) "J.E. Graves."

[Note: By requesting to be exchanged, Pvt. Graves was refusing the opportunity of taking the Oath of Allegiance to the US and being freed. He knew that being exchanged meant a long stay in a Yankee POW Camp.] Pvt. Graves' defiance earned him an immediate ticket to a Yankee POW Camp. Forwarded on Nov. 20, 1863, from Gratiot Street Military Prison, St. Louis, MO, 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Nov. 21, 1863. Transferred for exchange on Feb. 19, 1865, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, via Baltimore, MD. [Note: His transfer papers indicate that he was a member of the 4th MO Cavalry, but National Archives notes indicate that this is simply a transcription error.] Almost certainly exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on March 1, 1865, but as a member of Co. B, Coffee's Battalion MO Cavalry," which appears to continue the confusion over his actual command. "Appears [as a member of Co. B, Coffee's Battalion MO Cavalry] on a Roll of Paroled Missouri soldiers who arrived at Richmond [VA, on] March 1, 1865, and were forwarded to Brig. Gen. [Francis Marion] Cockrell," which means that he would have been forwarded to Mobile, AL, where Cockrell was serving. This same roll has the notation "sick Sharlot," which might mean that he was in hospital at Charlotte, NC, when the roll was drawn up. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled [as a member of Co. B, Coffee's Battalion MO Cavalry] at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 1865. [Note: This is exactly where his wife, in her Confederate Widow's Pension applicaton, said he was paroled.] Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MO. Southern Patriot! E.B. [Elizabeth Bettie Laird Graves] Graves filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she did not state her husband's ("J.E. Graves") command, but stated that he was living in Missouri when he enlisted into Confederate service, that he served four years, and that he was discharged at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker. [Note: Some family researchers state that Pvt. James Edgar Graves is the same man as the Pvt. James E. Graves who served in Co. B ("Tippah Rebels," raised in Tippah County, MS), 34th MS Infantry, and who deserted at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on July 29, 1862, but this disputes James Edgar Graves' wife's testimony that he was living in Missouri when he enlisted. I do not think that the James E. Graves of the 34th MS Infantry is the same man as the James Edgar Graves under consideration here.]

Pvt./3rd Sgt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt. James William Grayson (b. SC, 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 30. Appears on a May 20, 1861, muster roll of the company when "called into the service of the State of Mississippi," but has not further records in this command. It is probable that he was rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer; however, he may have already become involved in the formation of a new company, as he enlisted as a private, on Aug. 10, 1862, in Jones County, MS, into Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Present on two separate Sept. 10, 1861, company muster rolls, on one as a private and on the other as a 1st Sgt. Granted leave, as 2nd Lt., on May 22, 1862, from the Army of Mobile. Appears on two separate July 1, 1862, company muster rolls. Present as 3rd Sgt. on one July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "the 2nd Sgt. having promoted in the captain's absence; no appointment has yet been made to fill [the] vacancy." Present as 2nd Lt. on the other July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted [on] 25th June [1862] to fill vacancy occasioned by promotion of 2nd Lt. Smith." Present on two separate Nov. 1, 1862, company muster rolls. Present on the first Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll as 2nd Lt., with notation "resigned [his lieutenancy] on account of disability [on] 10th Oct. [1862]." [Note: He seems to have resigned his officer's commission and accepted a position as a non-commissioned officer in the same company.] Present on the second Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll as 3rd Sgt. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "elected Lieut. on March 20, 1863." Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 3, 1863. Released from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot!

Mary M. Grayson filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("James W. Grayson") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Infantry, but did not mention his much longer service in the 27th MS Infantry. However, she did note that he was a POW until war's end (and he was a member of the 27th MS Infantry while he was a POW). Buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that James William Grayson served in Co. D ("Rayburn Rifles," raised in Tallahatchie County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and never served in same.]

DID NOT OFFICIALLY SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY AND PROVIDED LABOR TO THE CONFEDERACY MILITARY. John Bynum Grayson (b. Jones County, MS, 1850-d. Jones County, MS, 1936). "John B. Grayson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1936, in which he [or his witness] stated that he hauled sugar from Summit, Pike County, MS, to Mobile, Mobile County, AL, in 1864, and that he "assisted in the removal of some guns from Spanish Fort [part of the defenses of Mobile, AL], near Mobile, into the interior to prevent capture by the Federal fleet, which was, at that time, in Mobile Bay." Annie Gray Grayson filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1937, in which she did not state her husband's ("John B. Grayson") command, but reiterated verbatim the information in his Confederate Pension application. I have been unable to find confirmation of his service to the Confederacy, but that fact does not preclude the possibility of his having provided the services indicated. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. John Wesley Grayson (b. Charleston County, SC, 1826-d. Jones County, MS, 1896), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Jan. 1, 1863, in Jones County, MS, at age 36. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted in place of James W. Grayson [on] March 26, 1863." [Note: James W. Grayson had just been promoted from Sgt. to Lt.; John W. Grayson was appointed Sgt. to fill the vacancy left by James W. Grayson's promotion.] Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. A Pvt. John W. Grayson served in Co. F of this consolidated command, but this John W. Grayson is listed as living in "Marion, Miss.," which could either mean Marion County, MS, or Marion (Station), Lauderdale County, MS; in either case, I do not believe that he is the John Wesley Grayson under consideration here. Buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases list John Wesley Grayson as a 2nd Lt. and A.C.S. in the 27th MS Infantry, but he never rose above the rank of sergeant. Other databases state that he served in Co. D ("Rayburn Rifles," raised in Tallahatchie County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, but he never served in that company and has no service records in same.] [Note: Some databases state that John Wesley Grayson is buried in the Tularosa Cemetery (aka the Tularosa Methodist Church Cemetery and aka the Tularosa Church Cemetery), located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of Augusta Road and Jordan Loop Road, but I do not believe this to be the case, as he has an impressive marker in the Hopewell Cemetery and no marker at all in the Tularosa Cemetery.]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp. John Conner Griffin [found as "John C. Griffin," "Camerin Griffin," "J.C. Griffin," "J. Connor Griffin," and "C. Griffin" in the military records; tombstone reads "J.C. Griffin."] (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. G ("Secessionists," aka "Capt. Daniel R. McIntosh's Company," aka "Capt. George L. Donald's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 15 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state variously that he was 16 or 17). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shrarpsburg, MD, on Sept. 8, 1862. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "at Winchester, Va., wounded." Admitted ca. Oct. 4, 1862, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Oct. 5, 1862, to General Hospital No. 21, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed for 30 days, beginning on Oct. 10, 1862. [Note: Age given in hospital records at this time as 18.] Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick" [but this should read "absent wounded"]. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[on wounded] furlough." Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[on] Wounded Furlough." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, on July 2, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but I believe this to be a transcription error and that he was actually "absent wounded." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & left at Gettysburg." Present as 4th Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to corporal [on] Jan. 1, 1864." Present as 3rd Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 24, 1864, Nov. 5, 1864, and Nov. 26, 1864, probably in N VA. An historic "Record" of the company, dated "near Richmond, Va., March 2, 1865," calls him "a brave & gallant soldier," and notes that he was a member of the Color Guard. It also notes his residence as Pierce's Springs [Clarke County?]. Captured as a corporal on April 6, 1865, either at the Battle of Rice's Station, Prince Edward County, VA, or the Battle of Sailor's Creek (aka the Battle of Harper's Farm), near Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA [both battles being part of the Appomattox Campaign], and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA), then to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on April 14, 1865, and released from same at war's end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Frances Alberta Griffin filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("James Conner Griffin") was a Confederate soldier in Co. G, 13th MS Infantry, that he enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, and that he served the whole war. [Note: Why her husband's name appears in this sole document as "James Connor Griffin," rather than "John Connor Griffin," as it appears in other family records, is not understood, unless the typist for her typed pension application simply misunderstood her husband's name.] Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that gives his name simply as "J.C. Griffin."

Pvt. John Jefferson Griffin [found as "John J. Griffin," "Jno. J. Griffin," and "J.J. Griffin" in the military records] (b. Henry County, GA, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1918), Co. D ("Yankee Hunters," aka "Capt. J.S. Tatum's Company," and aka "Capt. F.L. Thompson's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Union (aka Union Station), Newton County, MS, at age 19. Present on March 29, 1862, company muster roll, dated "Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Miss." Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at Macon [Noxubee County, MS] from May the 20th 1862." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on Detail duty at Macon [Noxubee County], Miss." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick & Sent to Hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Does not seem to have been with his command during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, which ended on July 4, 1863, but a number of soldiers were cut off from their commands when US Gen. U.S. Grant invested the city and, thus, did not take part in the siege. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Jan. 9 [1864] to Jan. 22 [1864]." Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the disastrous two-day Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 24, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Neshoba County, MS. Southern Patriot! "J.J. Griffin" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jasper County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 36th MS Infantry. Mary Jane [nee Pullen] Griffin filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jasper County, MS, in 1919, in which she stated that her husband ("J.J. Griffin") was a Confederate soldier in the 36th MS Infantry. Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Jonathan Eli/Elie Griffith [found as "Johnathan E. Griffith," "Jonathan E. Griffith," and "J.E. Griffith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, TN, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. A ("Jasper County Company," aka "Capt. L.B. Pardue's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 12, 1862, in Clarke County, MS, at 29. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present as a patient on Feb. 18, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Feb. 19, 1863, the Chief Quartermaster for the Department of MS & East LA requested the permanent detail of Pvt. Griffith to a duty and station he had already been temporarily detailed to: "Office, Chief Quartermaster, Dept. of Miss. & East La., Jackson [Hinds County, MS], Feb. 19, 1863. Col.: I have the honor to request the detail of Privates Jonathan E. Griffith, Co. A, 7th Miss. Battalion, and B. McDonald, Co. K, 40th Ala. Regiment, [the] former as Wheelwright and [the] latter as Engineer in Government service under the direction of Capt. G.P. [George Peter] Theobald, AQM, Enterprise, Miss., who has them now in his employ, and states [that] their services are indispensable to him in the above named capacity. I am, Col., very respectfully, your obedient Servant, (signed) L. Mims [i.e., Livingston Mims], Maj. & Chief Quartermaster, Dept. of Miss. & East La." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached duty." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "in detached service." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a hospital steward at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the Mount Vernon Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Congregational Church Cemetery, aka the Glade Cemetery, and aka Bunker Hill Cemetery), 31.665101 -89.109875, located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Bates Road, Glade, Jones County, MS, with a marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some databases state that Jonathan Eli Griffith served in Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Joseph Magannon Gunter [found as "Joseph M. Gunter," "J.M. Gunter

(b. Smith County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1864), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 10, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 22, by Capt. Amos McLemore (the man he would later betray to Knight's Company). Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Jan. 1862 Regimental Return states "absent on sick furlough." Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Discharged for disability on July 18, 1862, at Camp Pettus, near Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with his discharge paper signed by Capt. Amos McLemore, who, again, was the man he betrayed to Knight's Company. Received final pay on July 21, 1862. At some point after his discharge, Gunter became a so-called "private" in Knight's Company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] According to family sources, Joseph M. Gunter was sent to the Deason House in Jones County in order to identify his former captain (now Maj.) Amos McLemore so that Knight's Company could assassinate him. Col. McLemore had been ordered to Jones County to end the reign of terror that Knight's Company had been conducting for some months. McLemore was killed by Knight's Company. Confederate authorities killed Joseph M. Knight on April 25, 1864, in Jones County for his role in the death of Maj. McLemore. Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Eliza L.J. Guy received a Confederate Widow's Pension of $20.75 in Jones County, MS, in 1894. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify her Confederate husband.

Pvt. James Melton Guy [found as "James M. Guy" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), Co. D ("O'Hara Zouaves," aka "Capt. John W. Creagh's Company," and aka "Capt. George W. Cox's Company," raised in Wilcox & Clarke Counties, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, at Coffeeville, Clarke County, AL, at age 26. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Wounded at the Battle of Stones River, Murfreesboro, TN, late Dec. 1862, and captured at Murfreesboro, TN, probably in hospital, on Jan. 5, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN. Admitted on Feb. 1, 1863, to No. 16, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from chronic diarrhea; hospital record has notation "[sent] North on a boat [on] Feb. 10, 1863." Admitted "wounded" to No. 7, U.S.A. General Hospital, Louisville, KY, on Feb. 15, 1863. Admitted to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on April 28, 1863. Forwarded for exchange from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on May 7, 1863, via Baltimore, MD, to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA). Physically exchanged on May 14, 1863, at City Point, VA, and admitted same day to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and returned to duty on July 27, 1863. Present for clothing issue on May 23, 1863, at South Carolina Hospital, Petersburg, VA, where he would have been recuperating from illness and Yankee imprisonment. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for 2nd Quarter 1864 clothing issue at unspecified location, but probably in N GA. Captured at Spanish Fort, AL, Baldwin County, AL, on April 8, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, arriving at the latter place on April 10, 1865. Southern Patriot! O.C. [Octavia Chaney Williamson Guy] Guy filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she did not state her husband's ("James Melton Guy") command. Octavia C. Grey filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James Melton Grey") was a Confederate soldier in the 32nd AL. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Daniel Dozier Hall [found as "D.D. Hall" and "Daniel D. Hall" in the military records] (b. Montgomery County, AL, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1915), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 4, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Feb. 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 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Hall does not have a war's-end parole with this consolidated command. However, he was captured and paroled at war's end at Macon, Bibb County, GA, on April 20th or April 21st, 1865, as a private in Co. K, 37th MS Infantry. Note: It is unclear from surviving records whether Pvt. Hall was in hospital at Macon (perhaps having been wounded during Hood's Middle TN Campaign of the winter of 1864), whether he was on the way to the Carolinas to join his command, or whether he was on his way back from the Carolinas, as many men did not wait around to be made part of consolidated commands in NC at war's end. Whatever he was doing there in Macon, Pvt. Hall definitely served until war's end. Southern Patriot! Mary Jane Hall filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which she did not state her husband's ("Daniel D. Hall") command. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./3rd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Thomas William Hall (b. Choctaw County, AL, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. G ("Capt. Alfred Yates' Company," aka "Capt. J.W. Stephens' Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 23rd AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at Montgomery, AL, at age 18. [Note: This would have been at the regiment's formation; he would have enlisted a few weeks earlier in Choctaw County into the company itself.] Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "was appointed 4th Sgt. [on the] 19th June [1862] from 3rd Corp. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service since the 19th Jan. 1863." Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Furloughed at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on July 22, 1863, for 30 days. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Exchanged ca. late Sept. 1863. Present for clothing issue on March 12, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N GA. Present for 2nd Quarter clothing issue, again at unspecified location, but certainly N GA. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled (as a private) on detached service at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 17, 1865. Parole notes his residence as Bowie County, TX (which is where he was living in 1860). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by W.W. Hall (probablyhis son, Willis Winston Hall). [Note: Some databases state that he served in Co. G ("Tippah Rifle Company," aka "Tippah Riflemen," and aka "Tippah Rifles," raised in Tippah County, MS), 23rd MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. "23rd MS Infantry" is simply a transcription error for "23rd AL Infantry."]

Pvt./5th Sgt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt./Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt./1st Lt.\*\*\* Thomas Judson Hardy (b. Lowndes County, AL, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. H ("Defenders," aka "Capt. William H. Hardy's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. [Capt. Hardy was the founder of the cities of Hattiesburg, Laurel, and Gulfport, MS. He was also the older brother of Thomas Judson Hardy.] Enlisted as a private on April 19, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 21. Absent on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation "on furlough for 10 days." Present or absent not stated for 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, which has the notation "promoted from private to 1st Sgt. [on] June 17, 1861." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "elected 3rd Lt. [on] Oct. 4, 1861." Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[at] camp near Manassas [VA]." Present as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on Dec. 13, 1862, at the Battle of Fredeicksburg, VA. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 2nd Lt. to the office of 1 [i.e., 1st] Lt. [on] Jan. 18, 1863." Admitted to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, on March 21, 1863, and forwarded to General Hospital No. 10, Richmond VA. Admitted on March 22, 1863, to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Absent as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in General Hospital." Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Tendered his resignation as 1st Lt. on Aug. 29, 1864, but his resignation was either not accepted or he withdrew it. Signed as "Lt. Commanding Cos. H & B [16thMS Infantry]" for straw for the companies on Sept. 30, 1864, near Peterburg, VA. [Note: Co. B was the "Westville Guards," aka "Capt. G.J.D. Funchess' Company," raised in Simpson County, MS.] Admitted to General Hospital No. 1, Danville, VA, ca. Oct. 7, 1864, with medical complaint not specified. Present as Lt. (degree not stated) "Commanding the Company" on Oct. 1864 company muster rolls for two other companies of the 16th MS Infantry: Co. E ("Quitman Guards," raised in Pike County, MS) and Co. F ("Jasper Greys," raised in Jasper County, MS). Present or absent not stated for 1st Lt. on his own company's (Co. H) Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with has the notation "received pay by Capt. Stone to Dec. 31st 1864." Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Signs for clothing on Nov. 30, 1864, and on Dec. 31, 1864, at Petersburg, VA, as "Commanding Cos. E & F, 16th Miss. Regt." 1st Lt. appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, "Inspection Report of Harris' Mississippi Brigade," dated "near Petersburg, Va.," with notation "[absent on] furlough of indulgence." No further information in his military file with this command, but the war in VA would be over in just over a month, so he may not have been able to rejoin his command in time to take part in the final surrender. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: In the fall of 1864 (and possibly into 1865), this capable officer was simultaneously the unofficial Acting Captain of four different companies of the 16th MS Infantry -- Cos. B, E, F, & H! Salute!]

Pvt. John Hampton Harper [found as "J.H. Harper" in the military records] (b. Anderson County, SC, 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1864), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 31. Present on July 7, 1862, for receipt of enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded in both feet at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[at] Hospital, wounded at [the Battle of] Corinth." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Oct. 10 [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Corinth; absent with leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, wounded." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, wounded." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "wounded in both feet at the Battle of Corinth and disabled; killed by Capt. Bryan's Cavalry in Jones County, Miss." John Hampton Harper may have been either a member or a supporter of the Knight Company because "Capt. Bryan's Cavalry" was the Confederate cavalry commanded by Capt. William J. Bryant (sic), who was also the Post Quartermaster for the 7th Congressional District in Jones County, MS. Capt. Bryant and his men are documented as having fought against the Knight Company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] C.D. [Catherine Dobbin] Harper rather presumptuously filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("John H. Harper") was a Confederate soldier in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry, but chose not to mention the perhaps disqualifying fact that he was killed by Confederate soldiers for possibly aiding and abetting a small-scale insurection against the Confederate Government (i.e., treason). Buried in the Harper Cemetery, 31.742463 -89.328576, located appr. 400 ft. W of a point on Huey P. Road that lies appr. 500 ft. S of that road's junction with Bernis Hill Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Patrick Harper [found as "T.P. Harper" in the military records] (b. MS or AL, 1835-d. date/place uncertain\*\*\*), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 26/27. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 12, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 26 [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command^^^. Buried in the Lebanon Cemetery (aka the Lebanon Church Cemetery), 31.711686 -89.233347, located on the N side of the intersection of Lebanon Road and Loftin road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Thomas Patrick Harper supposedly d. in service, 1864, but no records substantiate this claim. Three of his brothers did die in service and their deaths are substantiated: John Hampton Harper (private, Co. F, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, 1830-1864); Halcott T. Hawk Harper (Co. F, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, 1841-1862); and, Josiah H.C. Harper (private, Co. F, 7th Regiment MS Infantry, 1844-1865). The 1864 death year for T.P. Harper may just be confused with the death year of his brother, John Hampton Harper.] [^^^Note: Some family researchers have postulated that T.P. Harper served in various other command, including Capt. Fant's Company (Noxubee County, MS); Co. D (Deupree's Co., raised in AL), 12th MS Cavalry; and, even an OH regiment (US), but I can find no data in those other commands to substantiate his service in any command other than the 7th Battalion MS Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William T. Harper (b. AL, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1917) is listed as a "CSA Veteran" in some databases and, in fact, might have wording to that effect on his tombstone (which is impossible to read in the photographs available to this researcher). However, I cannot verify him as a Confederate veteran. He was living in Jones County, MS, in 1860, but the only William T. Harper that I find in MS CS service is Pvt./Sgt./Lt. William T. Harper of Co. E ("Leake Guards," aka "Leake Rovers," and aka "Capt. J.A. Campbell's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, who enlisted at Carthage, Leake County, MS -- far from Jones County, MS. Additionally, the William T. Harper of Co. E, 27th MS Infantry, filed a Confederate Veterans Pension application in Okfuskee County, OK, in 1917, stating that he was 73 years old, which would yield a birth year of 1844 for him, making him some eleven years younger than the William T. Harper under consideration here. The W.T. Harper of OK stated that he was born in Leake County, MS, whereas the W.T. Harper under consideration here was born in AL. Additionally, the W.T. Harper of OK actually submitted his war-time lieutenant's record book to the OK Pension Board as verification of his service in the 27th MS Infantry. Finally, the W.T. Harper of Jones County was, according to the 1910 US Census for Jones County, MS, a reasonably successful farmer, making a move to OK prior to 1917 somewhat unlikely. For all of the foregoing reasons, it is clear that the William T. Harper of Jones County, MS, is not the W.T. Harper who served in the 27th MS Infantry. I do not think W.T. Harper of Jones County, MS, was ever a Confederate veteran. Buried in the Lebanon Cemetery (aka the Lebanon Church Cemetery), 31.711686 -89.233347, located on the N side of the intersection of Lebanon Road and Loftin road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that may have something like "CSA Veteran" inscribed thereon.

Pvt. William Harris (b. VA, 1816-d. Jones County, MS, 1871), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 45. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Discharged Dec. 13, 1861, at an unspecified location (but almost certainly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL) for an unspecified reason (but almost certainly because he was overage). No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Anderson-Minter Cemetery, 31.605662 -89.181477, located at the E terminus of East Holly (Street) Extension, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

Pvt. John Christian Heidelberg [found as "John C. Heidleburg" and "John C. Heidelberg" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 12, 1861, at Claiborne, Jasper County, MS, at age 22. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in N GA. Possibly wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN [the high-watermark of Southern courage!], on Nov. 30, 1864, but this wounding is only mentioned in his Confederate Pension application and is not substantiated by records in his military file; however, as most Battle of Franklin deaths and wounds were not documented, it is altogether possible that J.C. Heidelberg was wounded at that battle. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 1, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! "John C. Heidelberg" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered in NC at war's end because he had been wounded about seven months before war's end. [Note: While his wounding is not substantiated, it is likely that J.C. Heidelberg was wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN [the high-watermark of Southern courage!], on Nov. 30, 1864, which battle would most nearly coincide with his having been wounded about seven months prior to war's end.] Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that the Pvt. J.C. Heidelelberg of Co. E ("Independent Rangers," aka "Capt. D.L. Hicks' Company," and aka "Capt. Evander Graham's Company," raised in Union Parish, LA), 12th LA Infantry, is the John Christian Heidelberg under consideration here, but J.C. Heidelberg of the 12th LA Infantry is actually Julius Caesar Heidelburg (1837-1914), who is buried in the Paulding Cemetery, Paulding, Jasper County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker, even though he deserted to the enemy at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on Jan. 22, 1865.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. David Lee Hendry (b. Liberty County, GA, 1824-d. Jones County, MS, 1892\*\*\*), Co. D ("Capt. James A. Chapman's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 40. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "1 skillet & lid lost." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. However, Pvt. Hendry was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time (sometime after Sept. 14, 1864) into Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves, where he served as a private. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Paulding, Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Salita Hendry filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("D.L. Hendry") enlisted at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, in May 1864 into Co. D, "2nd Miss. Regt.," that he served under Capt. J.A. Chapman, and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: Salita Hendry simply did not recall that her husband actually served in a second command and that he served in this second command until war's end.] Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Death county and year taken from Salita Hendry's 1916 Confederate Widow's Pension application. I note this because various family researchers give differing locations and years for his death.]

Pvt./Sgt. Jesse R. Herndon [found as "Jesse R. Herndon," "Jesse H. Herndon," "Jessee H. Herndon," "J.R. Hearndon," "J.R. Hurndin," and "Jesse R. Hurndon" in the military records] (b. Troup or Morgan County, GA, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, after 1916), "Fannin Guards," aka "Capt. Waters B. Jones' Company," raised in Troup & Whitfield Counties, GA. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1861, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, at age 16. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. In Nov. 1861, this company became Co. B, 4th (Stiles') Battalion GA Infantry. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Augusta [Richmond County], Ga." In May 1862, Stiles' Battalion was enlarged to become the 60th Regiment GA Infantry, with Co. B of Stiles' Battalion becoming Co. B of the 60th Regiment GA Infantry. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick leave since June 6th [1862]." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged Oct. 7th 1862 [at] White Sulphur Springs [Greenbrier County], VA [now WV]." His discharge paper is dated Oct. 8, 1862, "Montgomery White Sulphur Springs General Hospital," and reads, in part, "We certify that we have carefully examined Pvt. J.R. Herndon, 60th Regiment Ga. Vols., Co. B, and find him unable to perform the duties of a soldier because of Rheumatism Chronic and underage (17 years). We therefore recommend his final discharge from the service." However, Jesse R. Herndon was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. B ("Robins Greys," aka "Capt. Loudon Butler's Company," aka "Capt. John A. Bruton's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry J. James' Company," raised in Bossier Parish, LA), 19th LA Infantry. [Note: His records in the 19th LA Infantry are misfiled under "Jesse R. Hurndon."] Enlisted Aug. 15, 1863, at Griffin, Spalding County, GA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "reported to the Company near Morton [Scott County], Miss., on 24 Aug. 1863." Wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, on Sept. 20, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since 20 Sept. 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent from Wounds received at the battle of Chickamauga [Walker County, GA, on] 20 Sept. 186[3]." Present on April 1864 company muster roll." Wounded on May 9, 1864, at the Battle of Rocky Face Ridge, Whitfield County, GA. Admitted on June 1, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred on Aug. 23, 1864, to another, unnamed facility, probably a convalescent camp, as the initials "C.C." appear in the remarks section of this hospital record. Same hospital record notes his residence as "Bozier Parish" [i.e., Bossier Parish, LA]. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent from Wound received on the 9 May 1864." Present as Sgt. (degree not stated) on an undated "Muster Roll of Camp of Direction at Macon [Bibb County], Ga., commanded by Capt. J.G. Thomason," but roll is clearly post-June 30, 1864. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave at Macon [Bibb County], Ga., since 1 June 1864." Absent on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave at Macon [Bibb County], Ga., since 1st Jan. 1864 [i.e., 1st June 1864]." No further information in his military file with this command, but Sgt. Herndon maintained in his 1916 Confederate Pension application that he was on "post duty" for the last 11 months of the war, so it is possible that he was still in service when the war ended. Southern Patriot! "Jesse R. Herndon" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 4th GA Battalion under Col. W.H. Styles and Capt. W.B. Jones of Co. B for 14 months. He stated that he was discharge "on account of wound received at Cedar Run, Va., Aug. 9th 1862." He stated that his wound was a gunshot wound "through the thigh." [Note: The 60th GA was at the Battle of Cedar Run, VA, but there is nothing in Pvt. Herndon's military records with this command that substantiates his claim of a Cedar Run wound.] He stated that he was discharged on Oct. 12, 1862. He said that he then enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. J.A. B\*\*\*ton"), 19th LA Volunteers. While in this command, he stated that he was wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863, and at the Battle of Rocky Face Gap, GA, on May 9, 1874 [i.e., 1864]. In all, he said that he had been wounded in the thigh, neck, foot, and head. He said that his command surrendered at Raleigh, NC, on April 14, 1865, but that he had been absent from same for 11 months on "post [?] duty." Burial site not found.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Herring [found as "Andrew J. Herring," "A.J. Heron," and "A.J. Hearing" in the military records] (b. AL, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. H ("Edwards Tigers," aka "Edwards Rebels," aka "Capt. Solomon K. Smith's Company," and aka "Capt. James N. Jackson's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 20, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 18. Transferred on March 9, 1862, to Co. C ("Harper Reserves," aka "Capt. Charles P. Partin's Company," and aka "Capt. Garland M. Gallaspy's Company," raised in Lauderdale, Newton, & Smith Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll. "Wounded severely" at the Battle of Farmington, Tishomingo County, MS, on May 9, 1862. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Seems to have been discharged on Jan. 1, 1864, probably at Selma, Dallas County, AL, and then to have reenlisted, as he appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers bearing that date. Present as corporal (degree not specified) on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private [on] Feb. 1st 1864." Present for clothing issue during April 1864 at unspecified location. Wounded during the Atlanta Campaign on the Chattahoochee River on July 9, 1864, suffering a broken leg. Admitted as a private to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Jan. 19, 1865, suffering from his Atlanta Campaign wound and diarrhea, and furloughed. Admitted again to Way Hospital, Meridian, MS, on Feb. 17, 1865, again suffering from his Atlanta Campaign wound, and again furloughed. Admitted "wounded" (Atlanta Campaign wound) on April 11, 1865, to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a corporal [degree not stated] at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Forest Station [Newton County], MS. Southern Patriot! "A.J. Herring" received a Confederate Pension of $17.85 in Newton County, MS, in 1889 and a pension of $23.36 cents in the same county in 1890. "A.J. Herring" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1925, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 36th MS, that he enlisted a second time into the 36th MS Infantry (proving that he was, indeed, discharged on Jan. 1, 1864), that he was wounded on May 9, 1862 at the Battle of Farmington, MS, that he was wounded on July 9, 1864, on the Chattahoochee River in GA, that in one of these wounds (unspecified) he had his "leg broke," and that he was absent from his command (on account of his last wound) from July 1864 until the final surrender. Buried in the Pilgrim Cemetery (aka Pilgrim Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.546306 -89.202798, located on the E side of Augusta Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 700 ft. N of that road's junction with Old School House Road, Oak Grove, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Darling H. Jones Herrington, Sr. [found as "D. Herrington" in the military records] (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1812-d. Jones County, MS, 1887), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted on Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at age 52. Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Darling Herrington and his son, Jasper Herrington, enlisted into this company on the same day and in the same county.] Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jasper Herrington [found as "Jasper Herrington" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1891), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted on Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at age 17. Absent on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Jasper Herrington and his father, Darling H. Jones Herrington, enlisted into this company on the same day and in the same county.] Buried in the Shows Cemetery, 31.694102 -89.193727, located on the N side of Shows Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. E of that road's junction with the short, unnamed connector road that connects Shows Cemetery Road with US Hwy. 84, Calhoun, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Herrington [found as "Joe Harrington," "Joseph Herrington," and "James Herrington" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1891), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Known from a single record with this command. However, from this single record, we can deduce his probably enlistment date. Present on Feb. 6, 1862, for receipt of enlistment bounty and partial payment of soldier's pay due. Notation indicates that he was being paid for one month and 24 days that commenced on Aug. 24, 1861, and ended on Oct. 18, 1861. So, it is likely that he enlisted ca. Aug. 24, 1861, probably in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 17. No further information in his military file with this command. It appears that he was discharged from service around the time he was paid (Feb. 6, 1862), though no documents survive to confirm this. However, young Joe Herrington was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 29, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 19). Transferred to Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, on March 1, 1863. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Miller's Company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. [Note: His records in the 9th MS Cavalry are mis-filed under "James Herrington," but the records within his file refer to him as "Joseph Herrington." This mistake was occasioned by a transcriber misreading "Jos. Herrington" as "Jas. Herrington."] Admitted on Oct. 1, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea and general debility and furloughed on Oct. 10, 1864, to Jones County, MS, for an unspecified number of days. Hospital records note his post office as "Ellisville [Clarke County], Miss." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Fellowship Cemetery (aka the Murphy Cemetery, aka the Herrington Cemetery, and aka the Herrington Family Cemetery), 31.499896 -89.189706, located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road, appr. 300 ft. W of that road's junction with Augusta Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: About 600 feet W of its junctions (sic) with Augusta Road, Old Fellowship Road splits into a N fork and a S fork, both of which intersect with Augusta Road. The cemetery is located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road.]

Pvt. James Madison Herrington, Sr. [found as "Madison Herrington" and "M. Herrington" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1824-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted July 25, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 37. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Recruit," meaning that he was not conscripted [i.e., drafted], but was a volunteer. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Madison Herrington sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 10th Dec. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered on May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole notes his residence as Ellisville [Jones County], MS. Southern Patriot! Madison Herrington received a Confederate Pension of $20.75 in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Said to be buried in the Mack Brown Cemetery, 31.551583 -89.155104, located on the N side of Mack Brown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 29 (aka Albert B. Shows Memorial Highway), Johnson, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. William L. Hicks (b. AL, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1926) filed (as "W.L. Hicks") a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Nov. 1863 in Clarke County, AL, into the 7th AL Regimnt, commanded by Col. Blackshire, and served in Capt. Rhodes' Company of that command for 17 months, being absent wounded for some 36 hours before the command surrendered at war's end. Unfortunately for W.L. Hicks' claim of Confederate service, the 7th AL Infantry actually disbanded in April 1862 -- over a year before Hicks claimed to have enlisted in same. Additionally, no Col. Blackshire or Capt. Rhodes ever served in the 7th AL Infantry. [Note: A Pvt. W.S.P. Hicks served in Co. K, 7th AL Infantry, but he was 27 years old when he enlisted in 1861, at which time William L. Hicks would have only been 13 years old. W.S.P. Hicks and William L. Hicks are demonstrably not one and the same man.] Mary Hicks filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1926, in which she did not state her husband's ("W.L. Hicks") command. I do not believe that William L. Hicks was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

SERVICE VERY TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. John Wesley Hilbun [not "Hilburn"] (b. AL, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1915) is listed in some databases as having been a private in Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, but the Pvt. John W. Hilburn (sic)/Hilborn (sic) of that command was only 18 years old when he enlisted in 1862 -- some eleven years younger than the John Wesley Hilbun under consideration here. They are not one and the same man. However, there is a 3rd Corp. J.W. Hilburn (sic) who served in Co. B ("Capt. John L. Pickens' Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), who could be the John Wesley Hilbun under consideration here -- IF that John Wesley Hilbun had removed from Pike County, MS (where he was living on the 1860 US Census), to Wayne County, MS, by 1864. 3rd Corp. J.W. Hilburn enlisted on Aug. 25, 1864, in Wayne County, MS, at age 30 (if I have the right man). Present on the Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this exceedingly short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Caleb Adkinson Hill [found as "C.A. Hill" and "Caleb Hill" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, MS, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1915), Co. H ("Meridian Invincibles," aka "Capt. William F. Crumpton's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. May 1, 1861, at Meridian Lauderdale County, MS, at age 32 (though military records -- typically "off" by a couple of years -- say that he was 35). Absent on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough from June 7 till the 11 instant." Present or absent not stated on Aug. 15, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Pvt. Hill seems to have been discharged from this command, though no records confirm his discharge. However, he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 35 (age 33 according to family researchers). Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was enlarged to become the 9th MS Cavalry, and Co. B of Steede's Battalion became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Pvt. Hill served in Co. B, 9th MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Franklin Marion Hill [found as "Francis M. Hill," "Franklin M. Hill," "F.M. Hill," and "Frank Hill" in the military records] (b. TN\*\*\*, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. F ("Noxubee Rifles," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 26, 1861, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at appr. age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- variously state that he was 19, 21, or 24). Military papers describe him as a "planter" (i.e., a wealthy farmer). Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Fair Oaks, near Richmond, VA, on May 21, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to Fort Delaware, DE. Forwarded as a POW to Fort Monroe, Hampton, VA, and exchanged at Aiken's Landing, VA, on Aug. 5, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough," but he may actually have been a POW, rather than having been on furlough. He appears to have returned shortly after the June 1862 muster roll was taken, which would coincide with having been exchanged on Aug. 5, 1862. Present for pay as "exchanged prisoner" at Richmond, VA, on Aug. 15, 1862. Nov. 1862 & Dec. 1862 company muster rolls show him on extra duty as a teamster. Captured July 3, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA. [Note: Some company records state that he was captured on July 14, 1863, at the Battle of Falling Waters, Berkeley County, VA (now WV), on the retreat from the Battle of Gettysburg, but those company records are in error. Yankee POW records confirm his capture at Gettysburg.] Forwarded as a POW to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp sometime between July 7, 1863, and July 12, 1863. Released at war's end on June 11, 1865, from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Mary J. Hill filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("F.M. Hill") was a Confederate soldier in the 11th MS. Mary Jane Hill filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Frank M. Hill") command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that reads "Franklin Marion Hill, 1842-1911, C.S.A." [\*\*\*Note: Federal POW records confirm his birth state as TN.]

Pvt. James Robert Hill [found as "J. Hill," "J.R. Hill," "Robert Hill," and "J. Robert Hill" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1830-died in service, Floyd County, GA, 1863), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 8, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 32. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "recruit." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] April 11, 1863, by order of Surgeon."

Died April 22, 1863, in Bell Hospital, Rome, Floyd County, GA, of chronic diarrhea. [Note: Because some of the deceased's military paperwork mistakenly states that he died on May 1, 1863, that date has been repeated in various family histories, but he definitely died on April 22, 1863, as attested to by his attending physician.] "Bell Hospital, Rome, Ga., April 22, 1863. I certify that Pvt. J.R. Hill, Co. B, 27th Reg. Miss. Vols, died in this Hospital this day of Chronic Diarrhea. His effects are 1 Knapsack, viz. contents Pocket Book containing descriptive roll, no money. Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant, S.V.D. Hill, Acting Surgeon in Charge." An undated "Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease" verifies that he died "22 April 1863" in "Bell Hospital, Rome, Ga., [of] Chronic Diarrhea." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. M.C. Hinton. See Pvt. William Craven Hinton (below).

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Richard Henry Hinton, Sr. [found as "R.H. Hinton" in the military records] (b. GA, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1899), "Johnston Guards," aka "Capt. J.P. Johnston's Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS, which became "Johnston's Company," 1st (Beckett's) Battalion MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-days, 1861-1862). [Note: MS Gov. John Jones Pettus called for "an army of 10,000" Mississippians to help hold the KY line in the winter of 1861-1862. Beckett's Battalion was part of this MS "Army of 10,000."] Traveled 300 miles from Jones County, MS, to Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, to enlist on Dec. 5, 1861, at age 19. Actually served from Dec. 15, 1861, to Jan. 12, 1862 -- 28 days. Brought into the service with him "1 double barrel gun [i.e., a double-barreled shotgun] furnished by E.N. Hathorn." Stationed at Bowling Green, KY, during a terribly harsh winter, with little in the way of protection from the intense cold. Present for mustering out and pay at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on Jan. 20, 1862. Southern Patriot! Mary Margrett [Knight] Hinton filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Richard H. Hinton") command, but stated that he enlisted in 1862 in Jones County, MS into a company captained by James Edd Terrell, and that he served until war's end, but was at home on furlough when the final surrender came. None of her statements are borne out by his existing service records. Burial site not found. [Note: Richard H. Hinton may be the so-called "Pvt." R.H. Hinton of Knight's Company, especially in light of the fact that his wife was a cousin of so-called "Capt." Newt Knight of that so-called "company." The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.]

Pvt.\*\*\* William Craven Hinton [found as "William C. Hinton" in the military records] (b. TN^^^, 1827+++-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), (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 April 17, 1861, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 28 (according to military records, but I believe he was actually 34). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent to see sick family from 16 June [1862] to 2nd July [1862] in Jones County, Miss." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, Henrico County, VA, on July 1, 1862. Sept. 1862 Regimental Return states that he was discharged on Sept. 5, 1862, at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA. His actual discharge paper states that he was being discharged "by reason of an Act known as the Conscription Act," that he was 36 years old, that he was born in Wayne County, MS, and that he was a farmer. Did not receive his final pay until Feb. 19, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Pvt. Hinton claimed in his Confederate Pension application to have been wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, the Battle of Gettysburg, and other battles, but only his Malvern Hill wound is substantiated. Additionally, he was discharged from the 13th MS Infantry eight months before the Battle of Gettysburg was fought.] Pvt. Hinton, however, was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, again as a private, on Sept. 1, 1863, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, 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. Present 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 on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! "W.C. Hinton" filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1903 in which he stated that he was wounded on July 26, 1862, at the Battle of Malvern Hill, and on July 3, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, "and others." [Note: Only his Malvern Hill wound is substantiated.] He stated "My eyesight is almost entirely gone -- the result of [a] wound in [the] head." He also stated "I am lame from the wound through my hips." He was 76 in 1903 (b. ca. 1827). Gussie Hinton filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1916 in which she stated that her husband ("Craven Hinton") was a soldier in the 24th MS Cavalry. Buried in the Hinton Cemetery, 31.609019 -89.250762, located on the S side of Sand Hill Township Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 600 ft. E of that road's junction with Buffalo Hill Road, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: His VA Confederate marker states that he was a sergeant in the 13th MS Infantry, but he never rose above the rank of private in this command.] [^^^Note: Birth state is uncertain. Most researchers state that he was born in TN, but his discharge paper from the 13th MS Infantry states that he was born in Wayne Couty, MS.] [+++Note: Birth year is also fluid. Most researchers say that he was born in 1821 (as does his tombstone). His 13th MS Infantry enlistment data states that he was 28 in 1862 (yielding a birth year of 1834), but his 13th MS Infantry discharge paper says that he was 36 in 1863, yielding a birth year of ca. 1827. Also, he stated in his 1903 Confederate Pension application that he was 76 years old, again yielding a theoretical birth year of 1827.] [Note: W.C. Hinton is misidentified as "M.C. Hinton" in some databases.]

Pvt. John C. Holifield [found as "John Holifield" in the military records] (b. Chesterfield District, SC, ca. 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1892), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 36. Discharged on Sept. 22, 1861, because of "noncompissmentis," [i.e., non compos mentis, or not being mentally competent]. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Sarah F. Holifield filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Jonathan Holifield") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS, that they were married in 1855 in Jones Co., MS, and that he died in 1899. Buried in the Holifield Cemetery [now destroyed], 31.777522 -89.172111, location inexact, but appr. 150 ft. E of a point on Formby Road that lies appr. 250 ft. N of that road's junction with County Barn Road, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John Holifield [found as "Jonathan Holifield" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 21 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- give his age as 20). An undated (but post-Aug. 1861) company muster roll states "discharged on the 22nd day of September [1861] on account of crippled knee." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Joseph E. Holifield [found as "Joseph E. Holifield" and "J.E. Holifield" in the military records; tombstone reads "J.E. Holifield"] (b. AL, 1849-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), Co. K ("Mississippi Body Guards," raised in Scott County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted April 15, 1864, at Damascus, Scott County, MS, at appr. age 15. Admitted on June 3, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from recurring fevers, and transferred on June 13, 1864, to a second, unnamed hospital. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital at Eufala [i.e., Eufaula, Barbour County], Ala., since June 2, 1864, by authority of Surgeon Gaddis." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on 60 days furlough from Aug. 1st 1864 in Scott County, Miss." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital since July 1, 1864, by authority of Regimental Surgeon." Captured April 2, 1865, "between Chickasaw Landing and Macon, Ga.," and apparently paroled around the same time. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Scott County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*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.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joshua O. Holifield (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1911) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in "Co. B, 1st MS Infantry," but I can find no service records for him in any of the various 1st MS Infantry regiments or battalions or in any other MS CS command. I don't think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in Shady Grove Cemetery (aka Shady Grove First Baptist Church Cemetery and aka First Baptist Church of Shady Grove Cemetery), 31.752370 -89.154383, located on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Reeves Road, Shady Grove, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. John Riley Holliman [found as "John Holliman" and "John Hollimon" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1925), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 19. Present for pay on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "John Hollimon deserted [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg garrison were AWOL after the surrender because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue proper orders for the soldiers to reassemble at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough following the July 4, 1863, surrender of Vicksburg.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest." Court-martialed as per General Order No. 12, Dept. of AL, MS, & East LA, Gen. Leonidas Polk commanding, dated Feb. 24, 1864, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, charged with desertion, but convicted of being absent without leave and sentenced to forfeit 3 months' pay and to be "publically reprimanded by his Battalion commander." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A notation on the flap of his National Archives records envelope states "8th MS Inf.?" but John Riley Holliman has no service records in that command.] "John Holiman" (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Dozier's Co. C, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, and that he was with his command when it surrendered in SC, but was paroled at Mobile, AL. However, the 7th Battalion did not surrender in SC, but was paroled in MS after the fall of Mobile, AL. Pvt. Holliman has no war's-end parole and was not in active service when the final surrender came. Buried in the Lancaster Cemetery, 31.475642 -89.060106, located appr. 150 ft. down a dirt road that heads S from a point on Ovett Moselle Road that lies appr. 1800 ft. W of that road's intersection with Monarch Road/Eastside Drive, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Henry Hollingsworth [found as "H. Hollingworth," "H. Hollingsworth," and "Henry Hollingsworth" in the military records] (b. Madison County, MS, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), Co. D ("Yankee Hunters," aka "Capt. J.S. Tatum's Company," and aka "Capt. F.L. Thompson's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 22, 1862, at Union Mills, Newton County, MS, at appr. age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 20). Presence implied on March 29, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "convalescent, sick." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "ran away on retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS]," ca. Nov. 1862, part of Grant's Central Mississippi Railroad Campaign to take Vicksburg from the land side. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] Feb. 22, 1864." Returned to service. Present for clothing issue sometime during April 1864 at unspecified location. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 16, 1864, at Macon, Bibb County, GA. Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL (part of the Battle of Mobile, AL), on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning ca. May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered on May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a corporal at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 15, 1865. Parole notes his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Henry Holingsworth" (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. D, 36th MS Infantry. Buried in the Pilgrim Cemetery (aka Pilgrim Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.546306 -89.202798, located on the E side of Augusta Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 700 ft. N of that road's junction with Old School House Road, Oak Grove, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

TENTATIVE. YANKEE SOLDIER. Samuel Reuben Hoobler (b. Wood County, OH, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1919) is almost certainly the Pvt. Samuel Hoobler who served in both Co. A, 9th OH Cavalry, and Co. H, 51st OH Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William A. Hood [found as "William Hood" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1819-d. Jones County, MS, 1891), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted on April 3, 1863, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 43 (if I have the right man). Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and not allowed to participate in combat or do any military service until exchanged on paper for a like Yankee soldier. Mustered out of service at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on Sept. 22, 1863, but only paid through July 17, 1863, the date the command was disbanded by Gen. John C. Pemberton. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 22, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. However, William Hood was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, again as a private in Jones County, MS, on Oct. 15, 1863, into Pvt., Co. F ("Capt. Steele's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled State Troops." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "paroled State Troops." [Note: It is likely that Pvt. Hood was still "unexchanged" (and, thus, legally prevented from taking part in active field service) as late as Aug. 1864; in fact, he and his State Troops command may never have been "exchanged" since the command had been technically disbanded on July 17, 1863.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas B. Hosey [found as "Thomas Horsey" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 25. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged [on] 21st July 1862 by order of Commander of the Post [probably Tupelo, Lee County, MS], having furnished a substitute in the person of J.G.G. [i.e., John G. Green]." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: John G. Green was 51 years-old when he was hired as a substitute, for which substitute Thomas B. Hosey would have had to have paid the Confederate Government $300. John G. Green was discharged six months later due to "extreme disability, excessive nervousness, and impaired constitution."] Nancy Hosey filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Hosey") was a Confederate soldier in the 40th MS. Buried in the Palestine Cemetery (aka Palestine Church Cemetery), 31.737273 -89.143481, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Audubon Drive and College Drive, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

MEMORIAL STONE (unverified). Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt./1st Lt. William Henry Howse [found as "W.H. Howse" and "William H. House" in the military records] (b. Onslow County, NC, 1833-d. in service, Atlanta, GA, 1864), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Tullahoma Hard Shells," aka "Capt. James L. Sansom's Company," aka "Capt. B.F. Moss' Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private ca. Aug. 24, 1861, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 28. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "was promoted [to] 1st Sgt. on Sept. 29, 1861." Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted in reorganization from 1st Sgt. to 3rd Lt. [on] May 14, 1862." Present as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital since Jan. 15, 1863." Absent as 3rd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on recruiting service since the 15 March 1863." Absent as 3rd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on recruiting service since March 15, 1863." Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 3 Lt. to 1 Lt. [on] Aug. 10, 1863." Signed for stationery and camp equipage for his company at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on Dec. 31, 1863. Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave since Jan. 26, 1864." Signed for clothing for his company at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on March 31, 1864. [Note: He always signed his last name as "Howse" in the military records.] Present as 2nd Lt. [transciption error -- should be 1st Lt.] on May 5, 1864, roster of men of the 8th MS Infantry in Jackson's Brigade, Walker's Division, Hardee's Corps, Army of TN. Wounded July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, GA [which was actually found E of Atlanta], and sent to hospital. No further information in his military file with this command. However, family sources state that he died in hospital at Atlanta, GA, on Aug. 18, 1864. Southern Patriot! Memorial stone said to be located in the Rushton Cemetery (aka Pineview Cemetery and aka Pineview Church Cemetery), 31.719694 -89.043189, located on the W side of the intersection of Magnolia Road and Keahey Road/Pineview Church Road, Cleo, Jones County, MS. He is probably buried in an unmarked grave in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, GA.

Pvt. Wiley Delton Houston [found as "Wiley D. Houston" and "W.D. Houston" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. G ("Yancy Guards," raised in Smith County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 17, 1862, in Smith County, MS, at age 29. Present on May 7, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Escort to A. Corps -- sick" [which I take to mean "escorted to the ambulance corps because he was sick," but this is simply conjecture]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] Hospital [on] Sept. 11, 1862," and with further notation indicating that he had returned to his company after this muster roll was taken. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Teamster [since] Dec. 27, 1862." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Teamster [since] Jan. 1, 1863." Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on undated (but prob. Oct. 31, 1863) company muster roll, which would have been taken at Parole Camp, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on an undated Descriptive List of "unexchanged Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi since Nov. 14th [1863]," dated Parole Camp, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, and with notation "absent with leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled." Absent on an April 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," with notation "absent with leave." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Houston was paroled at war's end with this consolidated command, probably at Greensboro, NC, ca. April 26, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker that was ordered from the VA by his son-in-law, James Benjamin Stringer, in 1933.

1st Lt. Thomas Jefferson Huff (b. Greenville County, SC, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on May 3, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 33. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, which he signed as "commanding the company." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on May 30, 1863, at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg on July 16, 1863, in General Hospital No. 2, Vicksburg, MS. [Note: The siege itself ended on July 4, 1863.] Required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll (taken at parole camp, Enterprise, MS), with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll (taken at parole camp, Enterprise, MS), with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." "Appears on a List of commissioned officers absent from their commands without leave, in Lt. Gen. A.P. Stewart's Corps, near Atlanta, Ga.," with date of absence given as Aug. 23, 1863 [when the 30-day Siege of Vicksburg furlough ended]. A Sept. 13, 1864, Headquarters Examining Board recommended that Lt. Huff be dropped from the rolls for continued absence without leave. A Sept. 16, 1864, Inspection Report of Sears' Brigade, French's Division, Army of Tennessee, dated Lovejoy Station [Clayton County], GA, reiterates that Lt. Huff had been AWOL since Aug. 23, 1863. Dropped from the rolls of the company on Dec. 30, 1864, by Special Order No. 309/21, "for prolonged absence from duty without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Mary E. Huff [Mary Elizabeth Statham Huff] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, sometime after 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas J. Huff") was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Baylis' Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry. [He actually served in Capt. Dozier's Co. C.] She also said that he was not with his command at the final surrender because he had been wounded in service and had not been recalled to his command. Her pension application was rejected for some unstated reason, but almost certainly because Lt. Huff had deserted the colors before war's end and local pension board members were aware of this fact. Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Franklin Washington Hunt (b. Bolivar County, MS, 1846-d. prob. Jones County, MS, in or after 1930), Co. K ("Capt. William E. Cox's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 8th MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war's-end parole. No enlistment date/data. Prob. enlisted in late 1864/early 1865 at age 17/18. Served until war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Scott County, MS. Southern Patriot! "F.W. Hunt" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in July 1862 in Copiah County, MS, into Co. F, 7th Battalion MS Cavalry\*\*\*, that he served under "Capt. Roof" and "Col. Powers," that he served in that command until war's end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at "Fort Gibson" [i.e., Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS] at war's end. [Note: In his old age, Franklin Hunt was confusing various commands and leaders. He never served in the 7th Battalion MS Cavalry, there never was a "Capt. Roof" in his actual command (8th MS Cavalry), and he never served under Col. Powers, who lead Power's Regiment MS & LA Cavalry.] Minnie Hays Hunt filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1931, in which she reiterated her husband's ("Frank W. Hunt") account of his Confederate service verbatim. Said to be buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Franklin W. Hunt was confused in his Confederate Pension application when he stated that he served in the 7th Battalion MS Cavalry, as he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND.\*\*\* GENEALOGY CONFUSED. Pvt. John T. Hunter [found as "J.T. Hunter" and "John T. Hunter" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1845-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1920), Co. F ("Lauderdale Rifles," aka "Capt. Constantine Rea's Company," and aka "Capt. T.P. Wiggins' Company," and aka "Capt. Richard N. Rea's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. F, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted (according to his Confederate Pension application) in the "early part of 1862" [when he would have been appr. 16/17] into this company "as a Substitute for an older Brother [i.e., Pvt. James E. Hunter], who hired another Substitute [i.e., Pvt. O.P. Carter], which relieved me." He was discharged, he said, because "I was underage and the other Substitute relieved me." Enlisted again at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Aug. 29, 1863, into Co. D ("Quitman Invincibles," aka "Capt. John P. McGowan's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. McGowan's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, at appr. 17/18. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment," meaning that he was a true volunteer, and not a conscript. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on March 2, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on June 12, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on June 17, 1864. [Note: Hospital admission record has acronym "V.T.F.," whose meaning I have not been able to decipher.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "entitled to [$50 enlistment] Bounty for Volunteering, he not being subject to Conscription." No more information in his military file with this command. However, according to his Confederate Pension application, he swapped places with a man in his old command -- Co. F, 46th MS Infantry -- and rejoined that company and command. This is borne out by his military records, as he next appears as a private in the 46th MS Infantry. Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL (part of the Battle of Mobile, AL), on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning ca. May 1, 1865, and physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Returned to service and was paroled at war's end just a few days later at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 11, 1865. Southern Patriot! "John T. Hunter" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in the "early part of 1862" in Scott County, MS, into Co. F, 6th Battalion MS Infantry, which became the 46th MS Infantry, as a substitute for his older brother (James E. Hunter), that he served under Capt. "Con Rea" [Constantine Rea], that his brother then hired another substitute, freeing him (John T. Hunter) from service in the 46th MS, that he enlisted again into the 14th MS Infantry, and that he swapped places with a man in the 46th MS in order to rejoin that command, all of which is borne out by his military records. Burial site not found. [\*\*\*Note: There is some possibility that the John T. Hunter under consideration here is the John T. Hunter (1849-1917) who is buried in the Masonic Cemetery, Newton, Newton County, MS, though this second John T. Hunter's death date of 1917 appears to be too early for the John T. Hunter under consideration here, as the John T. Hunter under consideration here seems to have been living with sister Ann in Lamar County, MS, on the 1920 US Census.]

MEMORIAL MARKER. 3rd Lt. Thomas Hardy Hutchinson [found as "Thomas Hutchinson" in the military records] (b. England, 1817-d. Washington County, AL, 1884), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, at Winchester, Wayne County, MS, at age 45. Present on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "elected 3rd Lt. [on] Sept. 3, 1862." Present for pay on Jan. 23, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Present on Jan. 24, 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present for pay on April 25, 1863, at Vicksburg, MS. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. "Present for duty" on Sept. 22, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on which date the company was mustered out of service. Southern Patriot! Thomas Hardy Hutchingon has a memorial marker (with his wife, Lucinda Dement Hutchinson) at Old Fellowship Cemetery (aka the Murphy Cemetery, aka the Herrington Cemetery, and aka the Herrington Family Cemetery), 31.499896 -89.189706, located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road, appr. 300 ft. W of that road's junction with Augusta Road, Jones County, MS, but is buried "near Deer Park [Washington County], ALA."

Pvt. George W. ["Washington"?] Ishee [found as "George Ishee" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1823-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Jasper County Company," aka "Capt. L.B. Pardue's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 6, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 38. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present as a patient on Jan. 28, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present as a patient on Feb. 28, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 12th Aug. [1863]." [Note: It is unclear whether he actually returned to service before Aug. 12, 1863, because the battalion had been given a 30-day furlough after the fall of Vicksburg and was to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, around Aug. 12, 1863; however, Pvt. Ishee was not with the battalion during the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, which ended on July 4, 1863, so the statement about his being AWOL since Aug. 12, 1863, may simply be a clerical error and should not be taken as his necessarily having returned to service (briefly) before Aug. 12, 1863. In fact, the next entry clears the whole matter up and proves that he did not return to service (briefly) prior to Aug. 12, 1863.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "was absent without leave from 12 May 1863 to 7 Nov. [1863]." Pvt. Ishee wrote to his commanding officers on Dec. 14, 1863, from "Camp, Paroled and Exchanged Prisoners, Enterprise [MS]," asking to be transferred to the Quartermaster's Dept. as a shoemaker: "I have the honor to ask to be detailed as Shoemaker for the [Confederate] Government for the following reasons. I was attacked with Rheumatism in my right hip and leg in Feb. 1862 which has rendered me unfit for field service ever since, but believing I can do good service making shoes for the Government." Doctors found "unable to perform the duties of a soldier in [the] infantry because of Chronic Rheumatism producing permanent contraction of [the] right let." His request was approved from the company level all the way up to departmental commander Gen. Leonidas Polk. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Detached service." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Matthews Cemetery [possibly also called the Pleasant Home Cemetery, the Pleasant Home Church Cemetery, or the Pleasant Home Baptist Church Cemetery], 31.793969 -89.218372, located on the W side of Matthews Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with Pleasant Home Road, Matthews, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John C. Ishee (b. prob. Smith County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), according to his wife's (Mary E. Ishee) 1916 Confederate Widow's Pension, filed in Jones County, MS, was a Confederate soldier in Co. E ("Lake Rebels," aka "Capt. William L. Towner's Company," and aka "Capt. B.M. Melton's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. She specifically stated that he served under "Dr. Finch." However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS CS command. John C. Ishee's brother, Andrew Ishee, did, however, serve in Co. D ("Lowry Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Finch's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Harper's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, and died in service. Buried in the Matthews Cemetery [possibly also called the Pleasant Home Cemetery, the Pleasant Home Church Cemetery, or the Pleasant Home Baptist Church Cemetery], 31.793969 -89.218372, located on the W side of Matthews Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with Pleasant Home Road, Matthews, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William M. Jackson [found as "W. Jackson" and "W.M. Jackson" in the military records] (b. prob. Covington County, AL, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Andalusia Beauregards," aka "Capt. Micajah Harper's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Coriege's Company," and aka "Capt. Bushrod W. Bell's Company," raised in Covington County, AL), 1st (Loomis') Battalion AL Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 19. Absent on Nov. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent in hospital [at] Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." This command was enlarged in late Dec. 1861 to become the 25th (Loomis') AL Infantry, with Co. A of Loomis' Battalion continuing as Co. A in the 25th (Loomis') AL Infantry. Absent on March 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Hospital at Hall's Mills [Mobile County, AL]." Absent on April 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Hospital at Hall's Mills [Mobile County, AL]." Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[absent] sick [at] Okolona [Chickasaw County], Miss." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Evergreen [Conecuh County], AL. Southern Patriot! Mahaly Jane [Mahala Jane Yulin Jackson] Jackson filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Jackson") enlisted in May 1862 and was a Confederate soldier under "Capt. Harper" in Co. A in an "AL Regiment." Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John D. James [found as "John D. James" and "J.D. James" in the military records] (b. Cumberland County, NC, 1816-d. Jones County, MS, 1885), Co. A ("Mississippi Rangers," aka "Capt. W.P. Perry's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 5th (George's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1863, in Choctaw County, MS, at age 47 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 11, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "sick at home." Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command. In March 1865, Co. A was combined with Co. B of the same regiment to become (New) Co. G, 2nd MS Cavalry, but Pvt. James has no service records in that organization. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John David Jefcoat (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1829-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Through some oversight, this soldier's records were not microfilmed with the rest of this battalion's records. However, from other sources, we know that he served in this company and command. Enlisted on May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at 33. He was captured at some point during the war. Some sources state that he was captured at Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on July 3, 1864, which is perfectly logical, as another member of his company (Pvt. John Jacob Garick) was captured the same day at the same place. POW at notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on April 26, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. No further information in his military file. Southern Patriot! Mrs. David Jefcoat [Frances Catherine Drennan Jefcoat] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1919, in which she stated that her husband ("David Jefcoat") was a Confederate soldier in Co. F, "7th Miss. Battalion," that he enlisted in 1862, that he served three years under Capt. Joe Denham, and that he was a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, when the final surrender came. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. TENTATIVE. James Johnson (b. GA, 1795-d. Jones County, MS, 1880) bartered two pounds of washed wool on Aug. 24, 1864, with the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for five yards of cotton cloth. Wool was much in demand in order to make woolen uniforms for Confederate soldiers. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Brown Cemetery, 31.450024 -88.964072, located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at the intersection of that road and Road 205 Forestry Service Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. Alternately, the cemetery can be described as being located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's intersection with Easterling Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Augustus Johnson [found as "W.A. Johnson" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, AL, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), Co. F ("Capt. H.S. Smith, Jr.'s, Company," aka "Capt. Thomas S. Fry's Company," raised in Mobile, Choctaw, & Washington Counties, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 27. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Branch Hospital No. 5, Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged per P.L.G. Whitney, 22d Ala. Regt." [Note: Pvt. Johnson was actually exchanged for Pvt. Pleasant L.G. Whitney, Co. G, 23rd (not 22) AL Infantry.] Pvt. Johnson was now in Co. G ("Capt. Alfred Yates' Company," aka "Capt. J.W. Stephens' Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 23rd AL Infantry. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty." Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, Pvt. Johnson never returned to service, as required. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in NC, the 23rd AL Infantry was consolidated with the 46th AL Infantry to form the 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. Co. G of the original 23rd AL Infantry became Co. D of the 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. Johnson has no service records in this consolidated command, either. "W.A. Johnson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 32nd AL Infantry and the 23rd AL Infantry and that he served till war's end with the 23rd AL, except that he "was cut off" from said command for "about 1 month" prior to the final surrender. However, his actual military records prove that he did not serve after July 4, 1863 (the day that Vicksburg fell). Buried in the Shady Grove Cemetery (aka Shady Grove First Baptist Church Cemetery and aka First Baptist Church of Shady Grove Cemetery and aka First Baptist Church of Shady Grove Cemetery), 31.752370 -89.154383, located on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Reeves Road, Shady Grove, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Riley Johnson, Jr. [found as "W.R. Johnson" in the military records] (b. Macon (City) or Macon County, AL, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1897 or 1904), "Capt. Richard McGriff's Company of Unattached MS Cavalry," which became Co. H ("McGriffs' Company," raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. H, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. Enlisted April 16, 1864, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 25. Present on May 1, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 17, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Johnson Cemetery, 31.533515 -89.170643, located appr. 100 ft. SW of the intersection of Irongate Road and Floyd Strickland Road, Oak Grove, Jones County, MS, with a private and a Confederate marker that belongs on the grave of another Confederate veteran of the same name. [Note: The Pvt. William R. Johnson of (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, died in service on Feb. 5, 1863, in Lee Hospital, Richmond, VA, of typhoid fever. His widow, Narcissa, filed for any back pay due him. That William R. Johnson was actually William Riley Johnson, Sr., the father of the William Riley Johnson (Jr.) under consideration here.] [Note: William Riley Johnson, Jr., was living in Wayne County, MS, with his wife, Nancy, according to the 1860 US Census.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Willis Johnson (b. unknown location, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1912) has a tombstone in the Brown Cemetery that states "Civil War Veteran," but, with so little known about him, I cannot specify which command (if any) he served in. Buried in the Brown Cemetery, 31.450024 -88.964072, located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at the intersection of that road and Road 205 Forestry Service Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that bears the inscription "Civil War Veteran." Alternately, the cemetery can be described as being located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's intersection with Easterling Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. Willis Johnson [found as "Willis Johnson" and "Willie Johnson" in the military records] (b. prob. Randolph Co., GA, ca. 1839-d. Jones County, MS, betw. 1916 & 1922), Co. G ("Jackson Avengers," aka "Capt. Robert L. Mitchell's Company," and aka "Capt. John W. Day's Company," raised in Randolph County, GA), 55th GA Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, in Randolph County, GA, at appr. age 23. 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 "detached in Quartermaster's Department at Knoxville [Knox County, TN]." Present for pay issuance on July 1, 1863, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 15, 1863, at unspecified location (but almost certainly at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN). Most of the 55th GA Infantry was captured at Cumberland Gap, TN, on Sept. 9, 1863, but Pvt. Johnson was not among the captured. Appears on a Sept. 25, 1863, Receipt Roll for Extra Duty pay, dated Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with notation "deserted at Atlanta, GA, on Sept. 25, 1863." That part of the 55th GA Infantry that was not captured at Cumberland Gap, TN, was consolidated into three companies on Feb. 24, 1864, and titled Detachment, 55th GA Infantry. Pvt. Johnson served in Co. B of the Detachment. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issued on Aug. 26, 1864, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. Present for clothing issue for the 4th Quarter 1864 at unspecified location (but possibly Atlanta, GA, before it fell on Sept. 1, 1864). Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. "Willis Johnson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 55th GA and that he served till war's end (a contention that is not borne out by his existing military service records). Nancy Johnson filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wayne County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Willis Johnson") was a Confederate soldier in the 55th GA. Burial site not found.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John A. Johnston [found as "J.A. Johnston" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1849-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. L ("Capt. Vaughan's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, in Jasper County, MS (next door to the county he was living in), at age 15 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. Robert Crocker Johnston [found as "R.C. Johnston" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. No enlistment date/data, but Pvt. Johnston, in his Confederate Pension application, stated that he enlisted on March 17, 1864, in Smith County, MS, at which time he would have been 16 years old. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Taylorsville, Smith County, MS. Southern Patriot! Robert C. Johnston filed a Confederate Pension application in Smith County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier under Capt. Nixon and "Conel Diney," in Co. B, 1st Miss. Regt." which could only be Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry"), 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. Susan E. Johnston filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1937, in which she did not state her husband's ("Robert C. Johnston") command, but stated that he served under Capt. Nixon and Col. "Dinney." Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Bill Sam Jones (b. MS, ca. 1838-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1929) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which he stated that he went to war in 1861 as a servant and remained with his master until the war ended. He stated that he served Wiley Jones, a Confederate soldier from Jasper County, MS, who enlisted in 1861 and served in Capt. William Jones' company. He stated that he "fell while a servant to Mr. Wiley Jones in the Civil War, and suffer more each year from rheumatism in the injured leg." I have been unable to verify the Confederate service of Wiley Jones, as there are scores of "W. Jones" in MS CS service. Confederate Servant Bill Sam Jones' burial site has not been found.

Pvt. Solomon Drayton Jones, Sr. [found as "Solomon D. Jones" and "S.D. Jones" in the military records] (b. Marion County, AL, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Harrison County, MS, 1934), Co. H ("Capt. Marion C.J. Searcy's Company," raised in Barbour & Henry Counties, AL), 37th AL Infantry. Enlisted March 18, 1862, at Lawrenceville, Henry County, AL, at age 15 (less than a month before his 16th birthday). Present or absent not stated on April 23, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital (Branch), Marion, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was returned to duty on Dec. 18, 1862. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Admitted Nov. 28, 1863, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a contusion wound. Present for clothing issue on April 19, 1864, in March 1864, and May 23, 1864, at unspecified locations, but certainly in N GA. Admitted Oct. 17, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurrent fevers, and returned to duty at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL, on Oct. 24, 1864. On April 9, 1865, in NC, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 37th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 42nd AL Infantry and the 54th AL Infantry to form the 37th Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. Jones was surrendered with this command on April 26, 1865, near Greensboro, NC, and paroled around that same time. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by his son, Dr. Charles Hunter Jones.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William B. Jones [found as "W.B. Jones" in the military records] (b. GA, 1829-d. Jones County, MS, 1900), Co. F ("Capt. Lankford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, in Jasper County, MS, at age 35 (if I have the right man). Absent on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed [on] Sept. 1st [1864 for] 30 days [on] order [of the] Medical Board." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! "William B. Jones" received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894, but early pensions like that one do not mention his command. Buried in the Myrick Cemetery, 31.659565 -88.998361, located on the N side of Lower Myrick Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1200 ft. from that road's intersection with Masonic Lake Road/Freedom Road, Myrick, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A so-called "private" W.B. Jones served in the anti-Confederate Newt Knight's Company, but I don't think that W.B. Jones is the William B. Jones under consideration here.]

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. Wilson L. Jones [found as "Wilson L. Jones," "Welson L. Jones," and "W.L. Jones" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS\*\*\*, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at appr. age 30. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "deserted on march to Corinth [i.e., early Oct. 1862]; returned and restored to duty without trial by competent authority." Paid as Corp. on descriptive list on Jan. 24, 1863, at unspecified location (probably while awaiting trial on court-martial for being AWOL). [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Dec. 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Feb. 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to duty. Captured on July 3, 1864, "near Kennesaw Mountain, Ga." [near Marietta, Cobb County, GA], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 16, 1864. Appears on an Aug. 9, 1864, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for oath of allegiance [to the US]," with notation "claims to have been loyal [to the US], was forced to enlist in Rebel Army to avoid conscription, and deserted to avail himself of [the] Amnesty Oath [to the US], &c." Probably in order to avoid the squalid conditions in a Yankee POW Camp and, thus, save his own life, he enlisted on April 2, 1865, for frontier service [and not to fight his fellow Confederates] into Co. I, 6th US Volunteer Infantry. Admitted to hospital, Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory, on Oct. 18, 1865. Mustered out of US service at Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, on Oct. 10, 1866. Pvt. Jones received a US/Yankee/Federal military pension. Buried in the Mack Brown Cemetery, 31.551583 -89.155104, located on the N side of Mack Brown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 29 (aka Albert B. Shows Memorial Highway), Johnson, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birthplace taken from US Army enlistment papers. Some family researchers state that he was born in AL.] Genealogy not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. 4th Corp./2nd Corp./3rd Sgt. Asberry Benjamin Jordan [found as "A.B. Jordan" and "A.B. Jourdan" in the military records] (b. Pike County, AL, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. D ("Capt. William McGill's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, aka 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers. Enlisted as 4th Corp. on Sept. 1, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 28. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] Detached service [since] March 4, 1863, [by order of] Maj. Boyles." On June 8, 1863, the battalion was enlarged to become the 56th AL Partisan Rangers, with Co. D of the 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers continuing as Co. D of the 56 AL Partisan Rangers. Absent as 2nd Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service by order [on] Gen. Forney." Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] Detached Service [by] order [of] Gen. Forney." Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] Detached Service [at] Fort Gaines [Mobile County, AL, by] order [of] Gen. Forney." Paid on descriptive list on July 20, 1863, Sept. 7, 1863, and Nov. 5, 1863, at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] No further information in his military file with this command. "A.B. Jordan" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jones County, MS, in July 1862, into "Wm. Boyles Battalion, 1st Battalion, Company D," with the unit commanded by "Wm. Boyles" and Co. D commanded by "Capt. Bill McGill." He stated that he was with his command at war's end when it surrendered at Rock Hill, SC. [Note: His command surrendered at Greensboro, NC, not Rock Hill, SC.] Researchers have mistakenly concluded that by "1st Battalion" A.B. Jordan meant a MS command, which has caused mis-identification of his command for years. Martha A. Jordan filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("A.B. Jordan") was a Confederate soldier in "Co. D, William Baylis Battalion (1st Battalion), Capt. Baylis," even inserting "Wyatt?" over the "William" in William Baylis' name, which has consistently been mis-interpreted to mean that A.B. Jordan served in Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. He never served in that command and has no service records in same. [Note: To recap, some databases state that A.B. Jordan served in one of the several various 1st Battalion MS Infantries or Cavalrys or in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry, but he served in none of those organizations and has no service records in same. The confusion stems from misinterpretations of A.B. Jordan's pension application and his wife's pension applications.] Buried in the Tularosa Cemetery (aka the Tularosa Methodist Church Cemetery and aka the Tularosa Church Cemetery), located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of Augusta Road and Jordan Loop Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker denoting his service in the 56th AL Partisan Rangers.

[Memorial marker only.] Pvt. Jacob Jackson Jordan [found as "J.J. Jordan" in the military records] (b. Butler County, AL, 1822-d. in service, Halifax County, NC, 1864), Co. F ("Anna Perry Guards," aka "Capt. Henry C. Hyneman's Company," aka "Capt. Philip T. Hay's Company," and aka "Capt. George W. Bigham's Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 26th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 23, 1863, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 42. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "volunteer," meaning that he was not conscripted [i.e., drafted]. A list of engagements he might have participated in states that he was absent on detached duty during the "fight with deserters near Ellisville [Jones County, MS], Dec. 23, 1863." [Note: This would have been an action against Knight's Company. The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Died at Way Hospital No. 1, Weldon, Halifax County, NC, on April 9 or April 12, 1864, of typhoid fever. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! His widow, Elizabeth Moseley Jordan, received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1892. Buried in the Jordan Cemetery (possibly aka Pine Grove Cemetery), 31.567043 -89.269511, located appr. 600 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the E at a point on Jordan Road that lies appr. 1200 ft. N of that road's junction with Pittman Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [Note: Pvt. Jordan is actually buried in the Weldon Confederate Cemetery, Weldon, Halifax County, NC, in an unmarked grave.]

Pvt. Robert M. Josey (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1819-d. Jones County, MS, 1883), Capt. J.W. Brown's Company, Butler County AL Militia (Home Guard). Enlisted March 9, 1864, at Georgiana, Butler County, AL, at age 45. Noted as being a millwright and being exempt from Confederate [i.e., national] service. No further information in his military file with this home guard command. Southern Patriot! [Note: He served in this company with his son, Nathan Glen Josey (1845-1944).] Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

COMMAND TENTATIVE, BUT HE WAS DEFINITELY A CONFEDERATE VETERAN. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. William E. Keen (b. prob. Morgan County, AL, or Tallapoosa County, AL, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1897), (1st) Co. C ("Capt. James W. Harper's Company," aka "Capt. Josiah Patterson's Company," raised in Morgan County, AL), 1st AL Cavalry, which company later became (2nd) Co. G, 1st AL Cavalry, and which company, later still, became Co. D, 5th AL Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 20, 1861, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at appr. age 23/24. Present on March 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "pay for use of horse -- $40.40," which, at the usual rate of 40 cents per day, would mean that he was being paid for 101 days use of his horse. Present (as a member of Co. D, 5th AL Cavalry) for a March 1864 clothing issue at unspecified location. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that states "Member of Eastabuchie Camp No. 69," which was a Camp of the United Confederate Veterans [UCV].

4th Corp./3rd Corp. Burwell J. Kelley [found as "B.J. Kelley" and "Burwell J. Kelly" in the military records; "Burwell J. Kelley" on tombstone] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1891), Co. H ("Merwin Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Newton Berry's Company of Infantry," raised in Clarke County, MS), 1st MS Infantry Reserves (aka, "Reserve Corps, State of Mississippi"). Enlisted as 4th Corp. on April 20, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 16. Present on May 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 4th Corp. on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed to Capt. Ross, Superintendent, M. & C. RR [Memphis & Charleston Railroad, on] Oct. 22, 1864," and with age given on same muster roll as 17. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as 3rd Corp. at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, sometime during May 1865. Parole gives his residence as Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Colin Monroe Kelly, Sr. [found as "Coleman M. Kelley" and "Colin M. Kelly" in the military records] (b. Bladen County, NC, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), "Capt. Daniel Munn's Company of Artillery, NC Volunteers, for local defense and special service in the State of North Carolina," which became Co. B, 2nd NC Artillery (aka, 36th NC State Troops). Enlisted Sept. 10, 1861, in Bladen County, NC, at age 24. Presence implied on Jan. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Promoted to 4th Sgt. on Jan. 15, 1864. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Added to the NC Roll of Honor on unspecified date for heroism at unspecified battle or action. Same record states that he was a volunteer [and not a conscript or draftee]. Wounded in the face (slightly) at the First Battle of Fort Fisher, on Dec. 24, 1864. Sgt. captured on Jan. 15, 1865, at the Second Battle of Fort Fisher, Wilmington, NC, and forwarded 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Jan. 22, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on May 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Bladen County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that C.M. Kelly served in Co. B ("Zollicoffer Avengers," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry, but he was still living in NC in 1861 and, so, never served in any MS CS command.]

Pvt. Jackson King (b. Wayne County, MS, 1814-d. Jones County, MS, 1885), Co. D ("Clarke Minute Men," aka "Capt. F.M. Eckford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 1, 1863, at age 48. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Present on July 17, 1863, company muster roll, when the company was ordered disbanded by Gen. John C. Pemberton. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

TENTATIVE. Alexander Montgomery Kirkwood (b. Jackson County, MS, 1819-d. Jones County, MS, 1905) is likely to be the "M. Kirkwood, Jackson County, Miss.," who sold 15 3/4 lbs. of washed wool and 11 1/2 lbs. of unwashed wool to the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on July 15, 1864. Wool was in high demand for woolen uniforms for Confederate troops. Southern Patriot! [Note: The only other "M. Kirkwood's" living in Jackson County, MS, in 1860 were Maranda Kirkwood (age 35) and Maranda's daughter Maj [Madge] (age 16). While either of these women could have made the journey from the Coast to Clarke County, I think it is more likely that Alexander Montgomery Kirkwood is the "M. Kirkwood" who did so.] Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./5th Sgt. John Washington Kittrell [found as "John W. Kittrell," "J.W. Kitrell," and "John W. Kitrell" in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1836-d. Michigan, 1917), Co. F ("Lauderdale Rifles," aka "Capt. Constantine Rea's Company," and aka "Capt. T.P. Wiggins' Company," and aka "Capt. Richard N. Rea's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. F, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 25 (five days short of his 26th birthday). Absent as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [at] Mississippi Springs [Hinds County, MS, on] Sept. 25, 1862." Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at home." [Note: Sgt. Kittrell would have been reduced to the ranks because his company because his company would have needed non-commissioned officers present with the company.] Surrendered and paroled as a private at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, which would have been taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave from 23 Aug. [1863] to Oct. 31, 1863." [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on March 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL. "Appears in a Report of officers and men of Sears' Brigade who reached the main line of the enemy's works at [the Battle of] Franklin, Tenn. [the high-watermark of Confederate courage!], Nov. 30, 1864." Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the disastrous two-day Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Lauderdale County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that he served in Co. F ("Anna Perry Guards," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 26th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. "26th MS Infantry" is simply a transcription error for "46th MS Infantry."]

Pvt. Albert Knight, Jr. (b. Jones County, MS, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1887), "Jasper Defenders," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS. Enlisted July 30, 1861, in Jasper County, MS, at age 28 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 27). Absent on Nov. 6, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." This company was mustered out of Confederate service on Nov. 15, 1861, at Vicksburg, MS. Albert Knight then enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 28 (though military records state that he was 29). Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with post-dated notation "on furlough from 3 to 13 May [1862 and now] returned." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] July 23, 1862." Albert Knight, Jr., was the brother of so-called "Capt." Newt Knight of the anti-Confederate Knight's Company, but Albert does not seem to have joined his brother's company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Knights Mill Cemetery, 31.783952 -89.326510, located on the W side of Burns Spillway Road, at the N terminus of that road, Gitano, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: A Pvt. Albert Knight served in Co. F ("Covington Fencibles," aka "Capt. H.R. McLaurin's Company," and aka "Capt. Joel R. Baugh's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, from Aug. 10, 1861, until Dec. 13, 1861, but I do not think that this second Albert Knight is the Albert Knight, Jr., under consideration here. The ages given for the Albert Knight who served in the "Jasper Defenders" and the "Shubuta Guards" are a good match for Albert Knight, Jr., and the period of service for the second Albert Knight conflicts with Albert, Jr.'s, service in the "Jasper Defenders," so I am convinced that the second Albert Knight is a different man from Albert Knight, Jr. Several Albert Knight's were living in the Jones County area at this time.]

Pvt. Alpheus Knight [found as "Alpheus Knight," "Alphius Knight," and "Alpens Knight" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1896), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11 [1863]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11, 1863." No further information in his military file. However, Alpheus Knight wasn't simply absent without leave. He had deserted. He was a first cousin to Newt Knight of "Knight's Company" infamy and a so-called "1st Corp." ("Alphus Knight") in that company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Knight [found as "Benjamin F. Knight" and "B.F. Knight" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1864), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 25. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg garrison were AWOL after the surrender because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue proper orders for the soldiers to reassemble at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough following the July 4, 1863, surrender of Vicksburg.] Returned to service. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 11th [1863]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11th 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. However, according to various accounts, he was "hanged for desertion" by Confederate cavalry on April 15, 1864, in Jones County, MS, after having become a so-called "private" in Knight's Company, led by his uncle, so-called "captain" Newt Knight. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Mount Olive Cemetery (possibly aka the Hatton Cemetery), located appr. 1000 ft. SW of the intersection of Mason Creek Road and Tom Collins Road, Jones County, MS, with both a Confederate marker and a private marker (erected by a descendant) that states "a brave young soldier, his life wrongfully ended." Has a memorial in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, but is actually buried in the Mount Olive Cemetery (possibly aka the Hatton Cemetery).

Pvt. Daniel Thomas Knight [found as "Daniel Knight" and "Daniel T. Knight" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 21. Present for receipt of enlistment bounty of $50 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation indicating that he had been in the hospital at Quitman earlier in the month. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862, and probably exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862, as were similarly captured POW's. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Many soldiers of the Vicksburg garrison were AWOL after the surrender because Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to issue proper orders for the soldiers to reassemble at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough following the July 4, 1863, surrender of Vicksburg.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23 Aug. [1863] to 2nd Dec. [1863] & since Dec. 20 [1863]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Reported to parole camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, sometime after April 1, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. Daniel Thomas Knight was a 1st cousin to so-called "Capt." Newt Knight of Knight's Company, but does not seem to have joined that irregular, anti-Confederate band. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] "D.T. Knight" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry, that he was wounded both at the Battle of Corinth and the Siege of Vicksburg (once in the head and once in the side), and that he was in active service with his command at the final surrender, which he stated was also at Vicksburg, MS. [Note: He was not in active service when the final surrender came; he was AWOL.] India Knight filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("D.T. Knight") was a Confederate soldier in the 7th MS. Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

VERY TENTATIVE. James Dry Knight (b. Burke County, GA, 1814-d. Jones County, MS, 1901) is possibly the "J.D. Knight, Jones County [MS]," who bartered 4.5 lbs. of washed wool and 2.25 lbs. of unwashed wool (essential for woolen Confederate uniforms) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, on June 25, 1864, in exchange for 18 yards of cotton cloth.

[Note: Some databases state that James Dry Knight served in Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, but the 4th Corp. James Knight who served in that command was a different man who was married to a Juda Knight. James Dry Knight did not serve in the Confederate military, insofar as I have been able to determine.] James Dry Knight was an uncle of Newt Knight, but does not seem to have served in Knight's Company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

4th Corp. Jefferson Davis "Jesse" Knight, Jr. (b. Jones County, MS, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1898), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Corp. on May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 29. No other information in his military file with this command. It is likely that he was rejected for military served by the inspecting/enrolling officer. Southern Patriot! Jefferson Davis Knight was a 1st cousin of Newt Knight of Knight's Company infamy, but does not seem to have been a member of the company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John A. Knight (b. Jones County, MS, 1844/1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1888), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1863, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 17/18/19 [exact birthdate unknown]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, which would have been taken at Parole Camp, with notation "absent without leave." Reported to Parole Camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, sometime after Nov. 14, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11 [1863]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11, 1863." Returned to service. A "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," dated June 30, 1864, states "deserted the 30th May 1864." [Alternate date for desertion from Parole Camp is given as May 20, 1864.] No further information in his military file with this command. John A. Knight was a 1st cousin of Newt Knight of Knight's Company infamy, but does not seem to have been a member of the company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. John Milton Knight (b. Covington County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1930), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. "Appears on a List of casualties of Hebert's Brigade at the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 17 to July 4, 1863," with notation "wounded May 19th [1863]; wound not reported." [Note: In his Confederate Pension application, Corp. Knight stated that his leg was broken by his Vicksburg wound.] Surrendered and paroled as a corporal in General Hospital No. 2, Vicksburg, MS, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Transported as a wounded POW via SS Crescent (US) to a Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL (on Mobile Bay), arriving there on Aug. 4, 1863. Signed for pay in hospital (almost certainly at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL), on Aug. 10, 1863. Absent as corporal on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Vicksburg." Absent as corporal on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; wounded at Vicksburg." Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Vicksburg." No further information in his military file with this command. However, J.M. Knight was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time as 1st Corp., into "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. No enlistment date/data, but, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was transferred into this company in 1864. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as 1st Corp. at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Even though he was a cousin of Newt Knight's, he did not join the anti-Confederate, so-called "Knight's Company."] J.M. Knight" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, and another application in Covington County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Baylis' company of Col. Terral's command (indicating service in Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry), that he was never discharged from his command, that he was wounded ("one leg broken") at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on May 19, 1863, that he was transferred to Capt. Gillis' company in 1864, and that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came (all of which is verified). Mrs. J.M. Knight filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1930, in which she did not state her husband's ("John M. Knight") command. Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1944 by Mrs. Maude Seburn (whose relationship, if any, to Pvt. Knight I have been unable to establish).

BURIED IN KNIGHT CEMETERY, JASPER COUNTY, MS, BUT SERVICE RECORD INCLUDED HERE BECAUSE OF HIS NOTORIETY IN JONES COUNTY, MS, DURING THE WAR. Pvt. Newton Knight [found as "Newton Knight" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1827/1837\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Tullahoma Hard Shells," aka "Capt. James L. Sansom's Company," aka "Capt. B.F. Moss' Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 17, 1861, in Jasper County, MS, at age 25 (according to enlistment data), but possibly aged anywhere from 24-34. Absent on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough to 18 inst. [i.e., Sept. 18, 1861, as he was] enrolled with this understanding; age 25." No further information in his military file with this command. Next appears as Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt. in Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as private or 2nd Corporal on May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS. Present as 2nd Corp. for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Provost Guard." Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; lost on retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS]," which occurred in early Dec. 1862. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." [Note: Newt Knight was not present with his command at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, which concluded on July 4, 1863.] Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Was the so-called "captain" of Knight's Company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] [\*\*\*Note: No one is exactly sure of just when Newt Knight was born, as every "source" seems to specify a different year. These sources include himself, his children, and US Census records.] Buried in the Newton Knight Cemetery (aka Newt Knight Family Cemetery), 84 County Road 5335, Laurel, MS 39433, which appears to be a Jasper County, MS, address, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. William Henry Knight (b. Burke County, GA, 1812-d. Jones County, MS, 1870) is possibly the "William Knight, Jones County [MS]" who bartered "four lbs. washed wool" for five pounds of cotton yarn with the Confederate Quartermaster at De Soto, Clarke County, MS, on Aug. 13, 1864.

De Soto, Clarke County, MS. Wool was essential in the making of woolen uniforms for Confederate troops. Southern Patriot in spite of the fact that he was the uncle of Newt Knight of Knight's Company; does not seem to have joined Knght's Company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Mount Olive Cemetery (possibly aka the Hatton Cemetery), located appr. 1000 ft. SW of the intersection of Mason Creek Road and Tom Collins Road, Jones County, MS, with a group marker

See personal papers of Wm. M. Turner, Co. F, 27th MS Inf.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William Martin Knight (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 22. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: W.M. Knight does not appear to have been with his command during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, as he does not have the requisite Vicksburg parole among his military papers.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11 [1863]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 11, 1863." However, W.M. Knight wasn't simply AWOL; he had, in fact, deserted to the enemy. He enlisted into Co. Co. E, 1st New Orleans Infantry (US) at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, on April 28, 1864, at age 24. The Feb. 1866 company muster roll states "deserted in Mississippi while on furlough [on] Feb. 20, 1866." Present again on April 1866 company muster roll, with notation "joined from Desertion, having been reported a Deserter on [the] Feb. [company muster] Roll; unavoidably absent from Feb. 20, 1866, to March 4, 1866, [and] restored to duty without trail per Special Order No. 74, Headquarters, Eastern District of Louisiana." Mustered out at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on June 1, 1866. William Martin Knight was a 1st cousin of Newt Knight of "Knight's Company" infamy, but apparently did not join the company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a Federal/Union marker that incorrectly lists his Yankee unit as "Co. E, 1st LA Infantry," rather than the correct "Co. E, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry" (US), because when son William L. Knight ordered the marker in 1932, he specified that W.M. Knight served in the "U.S. Reg.," which the VA could not verify. The VA finally found has service records and penciled in "1st N.O. La. Infantry," which the marker engraver changed to "1st LA Infantry."

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Abraham Laird (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1822-d. Jones County, MS, 1887) has a Confederate marker in Union Line Cemetery that suggests that he served as a private in (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("Newton Rifles," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Thurman's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. However, no one named "Abraham Laird" ever served in that regiment. The story of Abraham Laird's VA Confederate marker is a comedy of errors, especially considering that Abraham Laird was never a Confederate soldier. Here's what happened. First, Sib [Sil?] Laird (whom I have been unable to identify) ordered a VA Confederate marker for Abraham Laird in 1940, believing (for whatever reason) that Abraham Laird had been a Confederate soldier. Sib Laird said that "Abraham Laird" was a soldier in Co. A, 5th MS Infantry State Troops. The VA could not confirm him as a soldier in that command, so the VA asked the Chancery Clerk in Jones County whether Abraham Laird had received a Confederate pension. The Chancery Clerk apparently wrote back, saying that Abraham died before MS started issuing Confederate pensions. At this point, either the Chancery Clerk or the VA assumed that Abraham's command on the application must be in error, so the VA cast around for the next-best candidate/command and found one R.A. Laird in Co. D, 13th MS Infantry, thinking, I guess, that the "A." in "R.A." might stand for Abraham. Accordingly, they crossed out the "R." in "R.A. Laird" and issued the VA Confederate marker for "A. Laird," citing his fictitious service in Co. D, 13th MS Infantry. The rest of the story is that there really was an "A. Laird" in the regiment Sib Laird originally claimed that Abraham Laird had served in: Pvt./Musician Archibald Laird (b. GA, 1816-d. Newton County, MS, 1886) served in Co. A ("Newton Minute Men," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Archibald was discharged but enlisted a second time in 1864 into Capt. A.B. Hunter's MS Cavalry Company" (raised in Newton County, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. D, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. Abraham Laird is buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with an unearned Confederate marker that he, however, had no part in ordering for himself.

Pvt. Elisha Morgan Laird [found as "Elish M. Laird," "E.M. Laird," and "Elam M. Laird" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("Newton Rifles," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Thurman's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Decatur, Newton County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted March 30, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on April 23, 1862. Present on April 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 June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. l863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted May 28, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on June 15, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 21, 1864, Nov. 5, 1864, and on Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified locations, but almost certainly at Petersburg, VA. A March 1, 1865, "Record" of the company gives his residence as "Hickory" [Newton County, MS]. Battle recapitulation shows Pvt. Laird present for nearly every battle of the Army of Northern VA, including Longstreet's Corps' participation in the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, and his Knoxville Campaign. Pvt. Laird was never even on furlough, which may explain why he was paroled in MS and not in VA with the Army of N. VA. He may have finally gotten a furlough to go home after having served in the Confederate Army for four years without a break, though this is conjecture on my part. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Southern Patriot! Rosa Jane Laird filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("E.M. Laird") was a Confederate soldier in the 13th MS. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Josiah Samuel Laird [found as "Joseph Laird" and "Joseph Lard" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1901), Co. A ("Jasper County Company," aka "Capt. L.B. Pardue's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted April 26, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 31 Aug. [1862]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 30 Aug. 1862." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "discharged at Hospital & date not known." [Note: It is unclear whether Josiah Laird was simply discharged from the hospital or discharged from the service while in the hospital.] No further information in his military file with this command. M.E. [Milded Elizabeth Ruffin Laird] Laird filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("J.S. Laird") enlisted in May 1863 into Capt. Perdue's Co. A, 7th Mississippi Infantry, and that he served until war's end, being discharged at Tuscaloosa, AL, at the final surrender. This was not a correct version of her husband's career. However, she corrected mattes when she next filed in 1924. M.E. filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Josiah Laird") enlisted in Jasper County, MS, in May 1863 into a company commanded by "Capt. Perdue" and a regiment commanded by "Col. Terrell," that he was discharged because of physical disability, and that he didn't join another company because he "never regained health sufficient." Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka Union Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.479000 -89.199384, located on the SE side of the intersecton of Augusta Road and Ovett Moselle Road, Union, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Robert Alexander Laird [found as "Robert A. Laird," "R.A. Laird," and "R.A. Land" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("Newton Rifles," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Thurman's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted (according to surviving records) on May 17, 1861, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, 19, but may have enlisted as early as March 23, 1861, at Decatur, Newton County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on March 20, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from catarrh (inflammation of the mucous membranes), and returned to duty on April 12, 1862. Present on April 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 June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. l863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on furlough (possibly medical furlough, but this is conjectural) from ca. May 6, 1864, through ca. May 24, 1864. Paid on May 6, 1864, in Richmond, VA, while "furloughed" (possibly on medical furlough, since he was paid by John Ambler, who typically paid sick and wounded soldiers in the Richmond, VA, area). Absent on detailed service ca. June 3, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Sept. 4, 1864, at the Battle of Berryville, Clarke County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Harper's Ferry, VA, and then to Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Sept. 11, 1864. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on May 15, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Newton County, MS, and his age as 23. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Manuel Landrum [found as "W.M. Landrum" and "W.M. Laundrum" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Jones County, MS, at age 15/16. Present for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "W.M. Landrum sent to Hospital." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "W.M. Landrum deserted from Hospital." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 1st Nov. 1862 to 15th Dec. 1862." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Mary Landrum filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("W.M. Landrum") was a Confederate soldier in Co. C, "7th Miss. Battalion," and that he served from 1862 until war's end, being discharged at war's end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. However, his actual military records do not bear out his having served beyond Dec. 1863, while the war did not end in this part of the Confederacy until late April/early May, 1865. Buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William E. Langford [found as "William E. Langford," "William E. Lankford," "W.E. Lankford," and "W.E. Landford" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, in Greene County, MS, at appr. age 21 (according to military records). Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1862 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 for clothing issue on Sept. 21, 1863, at unspecified location. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 24th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 27th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Langford has no records in this consolidated command. [Note: His obituary states that "he was a veteran of the Civil War, having served four years in the Confederate army."] Buried in the Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the Mount Vernon Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Congregational Church Cemetery, aka the Glade Cemetery, and aka Bunker Hill Cemetery), 31.665101 -89.109875, located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Bates Road, Glade, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Langley, Sr. [found as "Thomas Langley" and "Thomas J. Langley" in the military records] (b. unknown place, 1834/1840-d. Wayne County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 22 (according to military records, but age ca. 28, according to family researchers). Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to Parole Camp (probably at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS) sometime between Sept. 23, 1863, and Oct. 31, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present for clothing issue on July 27, 1864, at Marshall Hospital, Columbus, Muscogee County, GA, signing for issue with his "x" mark. [Note: It is unclear whether he was a patient at Marshall Hospital or simply received clothing there.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Langley served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end in NC on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Thomas J. Langley filed a Confederate Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS.

Elizabeth Langley filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Thomas Langley") command. Buried in the Myrick Cemetery, Jones County, MS. [Note: The Thomas Jefferson Langley under consideration here is definitely not Pvt. Thomas J. Langley (1837-1922), Co. G ("Mississippi Volunteers," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry, who enlisted on May 10, 1862, at Ellistown, Pontotoc (now Lee) County, MS, who is buried in the Andrews Chapel Cemetery, Mooresville, Lee County, MS.]

Eliza M. Lee received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. I have been unable to discover her Confederate husband's name or his burial site. Genealogy not found.

Mrs. A.F. Leggett received Confederate Widow's Pensions in Jones County, MS, in 1892 ($23.16) & 1894 ($20.75). I have been unable to identify her Confederate husband or his burial site. However, the Jones County Chancery Clerk verified in 1891 that A.F. Leggett was alive, was disabled, and was entitled to a Confederate Pension. A.F. Leggett received a Confederate Pension of $23.16 in Jones County, MS, in 1892.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. James Monroe LeGuin [not "Leguir," as appears in some databases] [found as "James Leguinn," "Jas. Leguinn," "Jas. Laguin," "Jas. Leguin," "J. Lequin," "James M. LeGuin," "J.M. Leguin," "James Leguin," and "James Lagrim" in the military records] (b. prob. Pike County, GA, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), (Old) Co. F ("Hill City Cadets," aka "Capt. Jesse E. White's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 10th MS Infantry (Old). Enlisted Oct. 22, 1861, near Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, at age 25. [Note: He was a resident of Pike County, GA, at the time of his enlistment.] Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment," meaning he was not conscripted. Oct. 1861 Regimental Return states that he "joined by enlistment" at Camp Phillips, Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states "reenlisted [on] Dec. 17 [1861]; reenlisted in[to] Capt. White's Co. E, Ninth Regiment M.V. [i.e., Mississippi Volunteers]." [Note: (Old) Co. F, 10th MS Infantry (Old), was transferred to the (New) 9th MS Infantry, where it became Co. (New) E.]. No further information in his military file with the 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Dec. 16, 1861, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, into (New) Co. E ("Hill City Cadets," aka "Capt. Jesse E. White's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 9th MS Infantry (New). 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. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Interior Hospital by Regimental Surgeon [on] July 14, 1863." Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 17, 1863, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Interior Hospital by order of Regimental Surgeon [on] July 14, 1863." Furloughed by a Medical Examining Board for 40 days on Oct. 15, 1863, from St. Mary's Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with notation that he was suffering from chronic opthalmia, with which he had been afflicted since Feb. 1862. Furlough paper notes that he was a resident of Griffin, Pike County, GA, at the time. Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 17, 1863, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on May 7, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in N GA. Present for clothing issue on June 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in N GA. Present for clothing issue on July 10, 1864, almost certainly near Atlanta, GA. Wounded on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, GA [which was actually fought E of Atlanta]. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded [and] sent to Hospital by Brigade Surgeon [on] July 22, 1864." Paid on descriptive list on Oct. 31, 1864, at Augusta, Richmond County, 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 9th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 7th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. LeGuin has no service records in this consolidated command. However, it may be that he was too severely wounded at the Battle of Atlanta to ever rejoin his command in active field service. Southern Patriot! Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. J.M. Leguin served in Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

TENTATIVE. 3rd Sgt. John Caldwell Calhoun Lewis (b. Jasper County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1932), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, at age 17. Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. [Note: This was a command made up of older men and young boys.] Buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Nathaniel Derry Lewis (b. Herefordshire, England, 1818-d. Jones County, MS, 1905) is considered by some family researchers to have been the Corp. Nathaniel Lewis who served in Co. H ("Lamar Rangers," raised in McIntosh County, GA), 5th GA Cavalry, but I think they are mistaken. The Nathaniel Lewis who served in the 5th GA Cavalry was only 26 years old in 1862, whereas the Nathaniel Derry Lewis under consideration here was 54 years old in 1862. Additionally, McIntosh County, GA, where Co. H was raised, is nearly 200 miles distant from Baldwin County, GA, where Nathaniel Derry Lewis was living in 1860. I don't think that Nathaniel Derry Lewis was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Walden Lewis ["William Walden Lewis," according to some family researchers] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1822-d. Jones County, MS, 1900/1905) apparently served, with some overlap in late 1863 and early 1864, in two MS commands. FIRST COMMAND. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, into Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, at appr. age 40. Present for payment of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] postmaster." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Walden Lewis detailed in Hospital." Paid at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Dec. 31, 1862, for services as a nurse from Nov. 9, 1862, to Nov. 30, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detail duty." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached in Hospital." Present on a Dec. 1863 hospital muster roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Nov. 9, 1862, and that he was last paid on Nov. 30, 1863. Present on a second hospital muster roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, this one dated Dec. 31, 1863. Present on a Jan. 1864 hospital muster roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was serving as a nurse and was last paid on Dec. 31, 1863. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service]." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! SECOND COMMAND. Enlisted Dec. 19, 1863, at Chunkyville [now Chunky], Newton County, MS, into "Capt. William S. Reynolds' Company of Cavalry, MS Reserves," aka "Capt. W.S. Reynolds' Company of [MS] Cavalry, Mounted Exempts" (raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Countes, MS), at age 41. Present on March 1, 1864, company muster roll. On Sept. 3, 1864, this company became Co. A, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! DOUBLE PAROLE EXPLANATION. It is likely that at least one of Walden Lewis' two war's-end paroles was a parole on paper only; that is, his name may have been on a list of soldiers who were paroled at Columbus or Mobile, but he himself may not have been physically present at one or the other city for the actual act of being paroled. This is simply conjecture on my part, but I have no other explanation for his double parole, and I have been unable to locate a second "Walden Lewis" (or name variants) who could be the "Walden Lewis" of the 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. Walden Lewis received a Confederate Pension of $20.75 in Jones County, MS, in 1894, but his pension payment does not specify which unit or units he served in. Buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Rev.) Pvt. Willis B. Lewis (b. Jasper County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. G ("Tolson Guards," aka "Capt. George W. Ryan's

Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 15, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 28. On detached service as a hospital nurse at General Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, from July 21, 1862, till Nov. 25, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service at Montgomery [Montgomery County], AL." Present on Feb. 28, 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. Captured (probably while skirmishing) in the vicinity of Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Cobb County, GA, on June 18, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on June 28, 1864. Forwarded for exchange on Feb. 26, 1865, to Baltimore, MD. Exchanged a few days later at City Point, VA, on the James River, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. Admitted March 9, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, as a paroled prisoner, and forwarded to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, the following day. [Note: Camp Lee was a Confederate military camp where soldiers were allowed to recuperate from harsh Yankee prison treatment and to prepare for return to their field commands.] Received a 30-day furlough from Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond VA, on March 13, 1865. The war would end before Pvt. Lewis' furlough was over. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Garrison Stephens Lide [found as "G.S. Lide" and "Garrison S. Lyde" in the military records; found as "Gaston S. Lide" in some databases] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. A ("Capt. Andrew J. Hardin's Company," aka "Capt. James S. Porter's Company," raised in Dallas, Collin, & Kaufman Counties, TX), 6th TX Cavalry (aka Stone's TX Cavalry, aka Ross's TX Cavalry, aka Wharton's TX Cavalry, and aka Griffith's TX Cavalry and sometimes erroneously called the 2nd TX Cavalry). Enlisted at Camp Barlow, Dallas, Dallas County, TX, on Sept. 10, 1861, at age 20. He travelled 30 miles to the place of rendezvous and brought with him into the service his own horse (valued at $120), a double-barrel shotgun ("DBGun"), and a Bowie knife ("BKnife"). Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Camp Washington," probably located in Arkansas. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Camp Washington." The regiment was dismounted on April 15, 1862. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Little Arkansas in Hospital." [Note: I have been unable to determine the location of "Little Arkansas."] Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at unspecified location (but clearly in N MS) on Sept. 1, 1862, or Sept. 13, 1862. Clearly, he was paroled and released, but no records exist to substantiate this. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. The regiment was re-mounted in Nov. 1862. 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 "absent without leave." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Mrs. G.S. Lide (aka, Martha Grant Dodd Like) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("G.S. Lide") was a Confederate soldier in the 6th TX Cavalry and that he served till war's end (the latter contention not being borne out by his existing service records). Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by his second wife, "Mrs. G.S. Lide" (aka, Martha Grant Dodd Lide).

Pvt./4th Corp. David A. [Anderson?] Lightsey [found as "David A. Lightsey" and "David A. Lightley" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 30, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 33. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent at home on sick furlough." Returned to service. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to the hospital [on] 24th Aug. 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Aug. 24, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Aug. 24, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Aug. 24, 1862." [Note: Pvt. Lightsey was absent sick during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and did not participate in same.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Lightsey served in Co. A of this consolidated command, where he was promoted to 4th Corp. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, ca. May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Margaret A. Lightsey filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("David A. Lightsey") was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Samuel Jacob Livingston [found as "S.J. Livington" in the military records] (b. Okaloosa County, FL, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1896), Capt. W.B. Amos' Company of FL Partisan Rangers (raised in Santa Rosa County, FL). Enlisted Oct. 4, 1862, in Santa Rosa County, FL, at age 25. Present on Oct. 5, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since April 24 [1863]." Returned to service. On May 11, 1863, Capt. Amos' Company became Co. D, 3rd Battalion FL Cavalry (aka Myers' Battalion FL Cavalry). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since June 25, 1863." Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 1 July [1863]." In Sept. 1863, Capt. Amos' Company became Co. I, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 1st July [1863]." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 1 [1863]." Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted." No further information in his military file with these commands. Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Rutillius Rufus Loper [found as "R.R. Loper" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1886), "Jasper Defenders," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS. Enlisted July 30, 1861, in Jasper County, MS, at age 28 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 29). On May 14, 1862, Clayton's Company became Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Pvt. Loper enlisted into this company on March 12, 1862, in Jasper County, MS. The June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged 27 June [1862]." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Loper enlisted a second time, this time into Co. G ("DeSoto Guards," aka "Capt. S.O.B Crockett's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Rankin's Company," raised in DeSoto County, MS), 9th MS Infantry. [Note: It is merely a coincidence that R.R. Loper joined his first company at De Soto, Clarke County, MS, and then later enlisted in Jones County, MS, to serve in a company originally raised in DeSoto County, MS.] Enlisted Nov. 11, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 30. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in hospital at Atlanta [Fulton County], Ga., by order [of] Brigade Surgeon, since 13th March 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Atlanta [GA] since March 13 [1863] by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Atlanta, Ga., Hospital [on] March 13, 1863, [by] order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] March 13th 1863 by Regimental Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] March 13th 1863 by order of Brigade Surgeon." April 1864 company muster roll states "reported as Deserter [on] March 25, 1864." No more information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. R.R. Loper has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Gore-Patterson Cemetery, 31.703680 -89.035051, located in the woods, appr. 500 ft. E of a point on Magnolia Road that lies appr. 600 ft. S of that road's juncture with Mayo Drive, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with both a broken private marker and a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry Darling Lott (b. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1865) is listed in some databases as having served in Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. One database even states that he died ""after being discharged for wounds [on] Feb. 12, 1862." H.D. Lott even has a Confederate marker. However, H.D. Lott has no service records in the 27th MS Infantry or any other MS Confederate command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but H.D. Lott has no service records in that command either. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Lovie Lott filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1920, 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband's ("Darling Lott") enlisted in Jones County, MS, in 1862 and served about six months in Co. B, 27th MS Infantry, under Capt. McLemore. Because her pension applications were rubber-stamped by the local pension board (which had no access to Confederate military records), the VA issued a Confederate marker for H.D. Lott. Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with an unearned Confederate marker. [Note: The 2nd Lt. William J. Lott of Co. F ("Covington Fencibles," raised in Covington County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, is likely to be Henry Darling Lott's older brother.]

Pvt. Enoch Augustus Lovett [found as "Enoch Lovet" and "E. Lovet" in the military records] (b. prob. AL, 1820/1823-d. Jasper County, MS, 1902), Co. I ("Jasper Rifles," raised in Jasper County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Buried in the New Bethany Cemetery, 14 miles W of Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. Enlisted Jan. 9, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 40/43. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "was absent without leave [for] 6 days [but is now returned]." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender, the 20th MS Infantry, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated into one unit -- the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. At war's end, Pvt. Lovett was a member of Co. I, 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, and was paroled at Greensboro, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, along with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South. Southern Patriot! Pvt. Lovett's widow, Anna Jane Lovett, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1914. Buried in the Oak Bowery Cemetery (aka New Bethany Cemetery, aka New Bethany Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka New Bethany Church Cemetery), 31.618199 -89.348518, located at 2798 Hwy. 588 (at the intersection of Hwy. 588 and River Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James J. Lowe [found as "J.J. Lowe" in the military records] (b. Edgefield District, SC, 1825-d. in service, Siege of Vicksburg, 1863), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted in Jones County, MS, sometime prior ot May 13, 1862, at age 37/38. Present for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[at] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; lost on [the Confederate] retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS]," which occurred in early Dec. 1862. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." "Appears on a List of casaulties of Hebert's Brigade at the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 17 [1863] to July 4, 1863," with notation "killed June 9th [1863], V.B. [i.e., Vicksburg]." Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "killed in action at [the horrific 47-day Siege of] Vicksburg [MS]." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Angeline [Angeline Turner Lowe] Lowe received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1889. James J. Lowe has VA Confederate markers in two cemeteries, so it is unclear where he is buried -- Cedar Hill Cemetery, Vicksburg, where he would have been buried during the war, or Sharon Cemetery, Sharon, Jones County, MS, where his wife is buried. It is more likely that he is buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, but this is only my surmisal, as he could have been reinterred at Sharon Cemetery after the war. Location of Sharon Cemetery: Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. John Lowery (b. prob. MS, ca. 1847-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1918) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1918, in which he stated that he enlisted "about 1862" into Co. B (Capt. W.J. Eaton), Stubb's Battalion MS Cavalry, and that he served with that command until war's end, only being absent for about two weeks "on detail" before the final surrender. However, Capt. Eaton's company wasn't formed until April 6, 1864, and, furthermore, John Lowery has no service records in either the company of the battalion. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. John R. Luke (b. Thomas County, GA, ca. 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1939) filed (as "J.R. Luke") a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he enlisted in Thomas County, GA, in March 1863, into Co. K ("Capt. Dorse"), 63rd GA Infantry ("Col. Shefield"), and that he served in that command until war's end, when his commanded surrendered "near Atlanta, Ga." Unfortunately, John R. Luke has no service records in the 63rd GA Infantry or in this company's predecessor unit -- Co. B, 13th Battalion GA Infantry. Additionally, no "Capt. Dorse" or "Col. Shefield" ever served in the 63rd GA Infantry (or the 13th Battalion GA Infantry). I do not believe that John R. Luke was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

Pvt. James W. McAdams\*\*\* [found as "J.W. McAdams" and "James W. McAdams" in the military records] (b. prob. Choctaw County, AL, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. D ("Mississippi Rangers," aka "Capt. W.A. Trotter's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 21. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Quitman [Clarke County, MS]." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on June 12, 1863, at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and surrendered and paroled at the end of same on July 4, 1863. Required to report to a parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Oct. 15, 1863. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Feb. 9, 1864." Severely wounded on Dec. 15, 1864, the first day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, and apparently evacuated to Franklin, Williamson County, TN. Captured Dec. 17, 1864, at Franklin, TN, as the Confederate army fell back from the disastrous defeat at Nashville, TN, the day before. So severely wounded that he was not moved to Nashville, TN, until Dec. 23, 1864, when he was admitted to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a gunshot wound to the middle third of his right leg. Hospital records confirm that he was wounded by a conical ball on Dec. 15, 1864, at the Battle of Nashville, TN. His wound was so severe that he was not forwarded to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, until Jan. 17, 1865. Arrived at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 18, 1865, and forwarded same 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 field service once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 20, 1865. Transferred for exchange 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 field service once exchanged) on March 26, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. "Appears on a Roll of Sick Prisoners of War, at Point Lookout, Md., released on June 6, 1865, on taking the Oath of Allegiance to the United States." Southern Patriot! Sarah M. McAdams filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Forrest County, MS, in 1921, and in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James W. McAdams") served in Co. D, Capt. Trotter's Company, 7th MS Infantry [actually Co. D, 7th Battalion MS Infantry]. Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases carry this soldier as "Jones W. McAdams," but this is simply a mis-reading of handwritten "James" as "Jones" in one of his wife's Confederate Pension applications.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. William Carroll McCombs (b. Cullman County, AL, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1922) claimed in a 1907 Census of Confederate Soldiers Residing in Alabama that he enlisted in the summer of 1862 into Musgrove's Company of AL Cavalry and served in same until war's end, being paroled at Decatur, AL, in the spring of 1865. I have been unable to find any records of either Musgrove's Company of William Carroll McCombs' service in any AL or CS command. It may be that Musgrove's Company was a local defense company for which no official records exist. However, there is a reference in "Alabama: Her History, Resources, War Record, and Public Men" to a Capt. W.H. Musgrove who formed a company in 1861 in Blount County, AL (where W.C. McCombs is known to have lived and adjacent to Cullman County, AL), and led same to Pensacola, Escambia, FL, where he died in 1862. Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Cyrus Simon McDaniel (b. Jones County, MS, 1818-d. Jones County, MS, ca. 1900) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS CS command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE & BURIAL SITE CLARIFIED. Pvt. George Bayless McGee (b. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. "Biloxi," MS, 1929 [prob. at Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home]), Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. No enlistment date/data in his military file, so he was a late-war enlistee. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! "G.B. McGee" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "1st MS" and that he enlisted in July 1864 into that command. Buried in the Mount Zion Cemetery (aka Mount Zion Methodist Church Cemetery and aka Mount Zion Church Cemetery), 31.647202 -89.248692, located on the E side of Graves (sic!) Road, appr 1500 ft. N of that road's junction with Bob Cheeks Road, Mount Zion, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [Note: This soldier has been mis-identified in some databases as being Pvt. George B. McGee (b. Yazoo County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), Co. B, 1st MS Light Artillery, supposedly buried in an unmarked grave in Big Creek Cemetery, Jones County, MS. No such soldier ever served in the 1st MS Light Artillery and no such person is buried in Big Creek Cemetery in Jones County, MS. This is simply a mis-identification of Pvt. George Bayless McGee, 1st MS Cavalry Reserves, coupled with a mis-statement as to where he is buried.]

Pvt. Angus McGilvray [found as "Angus McGilvray" and "Angus McGilroy" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County,MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which company became Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863. Enlisted April 11, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 22. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 20, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Angus McGilvray filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1905, in which he stated that he was "out on detail" when his command surrendered (and, so, did not surrender with the command proper, but as a "straggler" at Mobile, AL). Buried in the Lancaster Cemetery, 31.475642 -89.060106, located appr. 150 ft. down a dirt road that heads S from a point on Ovett Moselle Road that lies appr. 1800 ft. W of that road's intersection with Monarch Road/Eastside Drive, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Hugh McGilvray.

(Justice of the Peace) Pvt. William Hamilton McGowan [found as "William H. McGowan" and "Willie H. McGowan" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Quitman Invincibles," aka "Capt. John P. McGowan's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. McGowan's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 27, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 24. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of disability [and] Final Statement given," with no date being given for his discharge. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Laura Alabama McGowan filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("William Hamilton McGowan") was a Confederate soldier in the 14th MS, that he enlisted in the spring of 1861, that he served under Capt. John P. McGowan, and that he served until war's end in the spring of 1865, surrendering with his command at Selma, Dallas County, AL. Her assertions about his serving the whole war are not borne out by his existing military records. [Note: For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. W.H. McGowan, having been discharged in 1862, has no records in this consolidated command.] Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers state that William Hamilton McGowan is the same person as the William H. McGowan who served in the 17th NC Infantry (1st & 2nd Organizations), but the W.H. McGowan of the 17th NC was born in NC and living there when he enlisted, whereas William Hamilton McGowan was born in MS and living in MS in 1860. Additionally, William Hamilton McGowan's own wife stated that he was a soldier in the 14th MS Infantry; she did not mention any service in any NC command. William Hamilton McGowan never served in any NC command.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Alexander Calvin McInnis [found as "A.C. McGinniss," "A.C. McGinns," "A.C. McInis," "Alexander McInis," "Alexander McInnis," and "A.C. McKinnis" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, AL, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. C ("Monroe Guards," aka "Capt. Giles Goode's Company," aka "Capt. William A. Kilpatrick's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas M. Riley's Company," raised in Monroe County, AL), 5th AL Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1861, at Pineville, Monroe County, AL, at appr. age 20/21. 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. Captured at the Battle of South Mountain, Frederick & Washington Counties, MD [which battle was a prelude to the Battle of Sharpsburg, MD], on Sept. 14, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service once exchanged. Forwarded for exchange from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Oct. 2, 1862, to Aiken's Landing on the James River, about 25 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, and physically exchanged a few days later. Admitted (probably immediately after exchange) to St. Francis de Sale Hospital, Richmond, VA, and returned to duty from said hospital on Oct. 22, 1862. Absent on the Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "captured [on the] 14th Sept., paroled, & at Camp Lee [Richmond, VA]." [Note: Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, was a Confederate camp where exchanged and paroled Confederate soldiers were stationed to both recuperate and be organized for return to their respective commands.] Present for 1st Quarter 1863 clothing issue on Jan. 19, 1863 at unspecified location, but somewhere in Northern VA. Captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, on July 1, 1863, forwarded to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, as a POW, arriving at that place on July 6, 1863, and forwarded later that same month to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service once exchanged. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 7, 1863. Forwarded from Fort Delaware, MD 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 field service once exchanged) on Oct. 20, 1863. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Oct. 22, 1863. Admitted to Hammond U.S.A. General Hospital, Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp ca. Nov. 1 (or Nov. 23), 1863, suffering from acute pneumonia, and returned to general POW population on Jan. 4, 1864. A Roll of Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp states that he was exchanged on Feb. 13, 1865, but this probably means that he was forwareded for exchange, as he is reported elsewhere to have been physically exchanged between Feb. 14-15, 1865, at Cox's Landing, about 25 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command, but, typically, soldiers exchanged at this time would have been sent to a Richmond hospital to be medically checked out, then sent either to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate and prepare to return to active field service or sent home on medical furlough. Either way, the war in VA would have ended before Pvt. McInnis could have recovered sufficiently from harsh Yankee POW Camp treatment to have returned to active field service. Southern Patriot! "A.C. McInnis" filed a Confederate Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 5th AL Infantry and that he was wounded at the Battle of Seven Pines and the Battle of Cold Harbor in the side and hand. He also stated that he was a prisoner of war when the war ended, which is not technically true, as he had been released from POW camp about six weeks before the war ended in the VA area, but he would surely still have been on medical furlough at war's end. Burial site not found, but probably buried in the Sandersville area of Jones County, MS, possibly in the Sandersville Cemetery itself.

Pvt. Pritchard Pickett McIntosh [found as "P. McIntosh" and "Picket Mackintosh" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), Co. G ("Yancy Guards," raised in Smith County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 25, 1862, in Smith County, MS, at appr. age 31/32. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, Sept. 19-20, 1862. Paroled at Corinth, MS, Oct. 14, 1862. [Note: While Pvt. McIntosh does not have the requisite records in his file, soldiers who were thus paroled were usually sent to POW Camp at Louisville, KY, and then exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862. If this was not the case with Pvt. McIntosh, then he may simply have been allowed to walk out of the Union lines.] Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Iuka, Miss., [on] Sept. 20, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Iuka [MS, on] Sept. 19, 1862." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 16, 1863, at unspecified location. Present on an 1863 (month not stated) company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty in Provost Guard." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra daily duty in Provost Guard." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on duty as] Nurse in Brigade Hospital [since] May 28, 1864." Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Postmaster) Pvt. Hugh Nathaniel McLaurin [found as "H.N. McLaren," "Hugh H. McLaurin," and "Hugh N. McLaurin" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1925), Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Marion, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, for clothing issue at unspecified location, but clearly somewhere in NW GA. Captured at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 24, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Hugh N. McLaurin filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry. Buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William M. McLellan (b. Cumberland County, NC, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, bef. 1880), Co. B, 1st FL Cavalry (US). Enlisted at Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Escambia, FL, on March 23, 1864, at age 32, along with brothers Duncan, Angus, and Alexander. Mustered out at Tallahassee, Leon County, FL, on Nov. 1, 1865. Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a Federal/US military marker. [Note: Some family researchers and find-a-grave commentators state that Pvt. McLellan served in the Spanish American War, but he died long before that war took place. Their confusion lies in the fact that VA military headstones for US veterans for both the War of Northern Aggression and the Spanish-American War are quite similar.]

3rd Lt./Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt. Sylvanus "S.V." McManus [found as "S.V. McManus" in the military records] (b. Lancaster County, SC, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. D ("Capt. William McGill's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers (aka 1st Battalion AL Partisan Rangers, and aka Boyles' AL Partisan Rangers). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 25. Commissioned as a 3rd Lt. on Sept. 15, 1862. Present on as Brevet 2nd Lt. Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay as at unspecified location on Nov. 1, 1862, signing for same as "S.V. McManus, 2nd Brevet Lieut., Co. D, Maj. Boyle's 1st Ala. Battalion Partisan Rangers." Absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough [since] Dec. 26 [1862 for] 15 days." Present for pay on Jan. 9, 1863, almost certainly while on sick furlough at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 28, 1863, at unsepcified location, but probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, or at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. Absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "recapitulation shows Brevet 2nd Lt. on detached service." Signed for pay on June 4, 1863, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, or Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, as "2nd Lieut. S.V. McManus, Co. D, Boyle's Battalion of [AL] Partisan Rangers." On June 8, 1863, the 15th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers became the 56th AL Partisan Rangers (aka 1st AL Partisan Rangers, aka Boyle's AL Partisan Rangers, aka 56th AL Cavalry, and aka Boyle's AL Cavalry) (formed June 8, 1863), with Lt. McManus' company becoming Co. B of this consolidated organization. Absent as 3rd Lt. on July 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service by order [of] Gen. Forney." Signed for forage for 8 horses, for stationery, and for pay at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, on July 1, 1863, as "S.V. McManus, Lieut., Commanding, Detachment of [AL] Partisan Rangers." Signed for forage for 8 horses at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, on Aug. 1, 1863, signed as "S.V. McManus, Lieut., Commanding, detachment of [AL] Partisan Rangers." Signed for pay on Aug. 20, 1863, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, or Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, as "S.V. McManus, 2nd Lieut., Co. B, Boyle's Regiment [AL] Partisan Rangers." Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached Service by order of Gen. Forney." Signed for forage for 8 horses at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, on Sept. 1, 1863, signed as "S.V. McManus, Lieut., Commanding, detachment of [AL] Partisan Rangers." Signed for pay on Dec. 21, 1863, almost certainly at Fort Gaines, Moible County, AL. Absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Dec. 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached Service [at] Fort Gaines [Mobile County], Ala., [on] order [of] Gen. Forney." Signed on Jan. 1, 1864, "in the field," for forage for 80 horses in Co. D, Capt. McGill's Company, 56th AL Cavalry. Signed on Jan. 17, 1864, for forage for 4 horses at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Signed on Feb. 1, 1864, "in the field," for forage for 80 horses in Co. D, Capt. McGill's Company, 56th AL Cavalry. Signed for one pair of shoes "in the field" on March 2, 1864." Present on a March 20, 1864, "Report of officer and men of Brig. Gen. Ferguson's Command, on detached service," with reported dated Madison Station [Madison County], MS, with notation that he was assigned to "impress horses" on Feb. 15, 1864, by Capt. McGill. Signed on March 1, 1864, "in the field," for forage for 80 horses in Co. D, Capt. McGill's Company, 56th AL Cavalry. Present as 2nd Lt. on May 2, 1864, at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, on a "Roster of commissioned officers of Ferguson's Brigade." No further information in his military file with this command; however, neither do many post-1864records survive for any member of this command, so Lt. McManus may well have served till war's end, as his widow stated in her Confederate Widow's Pension applications. Southern Patriot! Nancy H. McManus filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Sylvanus A. McManus"/"Sylvanus V. McManus") enlisted in the "spring of 1860" into Co. D of "Boyal's Battalion," that he served three years under "Capt. William McGill" and 1st Lt. "H.O. Eaton," and that he was discharged in 1865 at Washington, GA, at war's end. [Note: No war's end parole has been found for him, but, given the phoenetic spelling of the time period, it is possible that he has additional records under a variant of his last name.] Buried in the Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, 31.658125 -89.184918, located on the E side of Indian Springs Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. N of that road's intersection with Pendorff Road, Pendorff [suburb of Laurel], Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Sylvanus "S.V." McManus served in Co. D ("Rayburn Rifles," raised in Tallahatchie County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

[Memorial marker] Pvt. James Morris McNeese [found as "James McNeese," "J.M. McNeese," "J.M. McNiece," "J.M. McNease," and (on one Yankee hospital record) "James McMassee"] (b. Sumter County, AL, ca. 1839/1843\*\*\*-d. in service, Richmond, VA, 1865^^^), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. I, ("Confederate Guards," aka "Capt. Jackson G. Knox' Company," and aka "Capt. raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 15, 1861, at Rushing's Store, 10 miles NNW of Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 17 or 21 (with military records stating that he was 22 when he enlisted). Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick on furlough." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on detail by order of Gen. [J.K.] Jackson." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of indulgence." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, and taken to a nearby makeshift hospital. Captured in hospital at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN was falling back from the disastrous defeat at the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864). Admitted from Franklin, TN, on Dec. 23, 1864, at state age of 21, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a gunshot wound ["fracture of left ulna (forearm bone), upper third"], which wound was caused by a "conical ball" at the Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. Due to the severity of his wounds, he was not forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, until Feb. 8, 1865. Arrived at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Feb. 9, 1865, but not forwarded from thence until Feb. 15, 1865, again probably owing to the severity of his wounds. Forwarded as a POW to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 15, 1865. It was official Yankee policy at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 18, 1865. Transferred for exchange on March 13, 1865, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Physically exchanged on March 23, 1865, at Boulware's & Cox's Wharf, on the James River, in VA, about 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. Admitted same day to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded the next day to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file, but other sources verify that he died in hospital (probably Howard's Grove Hospital) at Richmond, VA, on March 29, 1865, and was buried as an Unknown in the Confederate section of Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, VA. Southern Patriot! Memorial marker is located in the Everett Cemetery, 31.484687 -89.277593, located on the S side of Fairchild Cemetery Road (across the road from Fairchild Cemetery), in an open field, Albeison community, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year estimates based on his age at enlistment in Oct. 1861 being given as 22 and his age while in a Yankee hospital at Nashville, TN, in late 1864 being given as 21.] [^^^Note: Death year on his VA Confederate marker is in error, as he definitely died in service at Richmond, VA, in 1865, where he is buried as an "Unknown" in the Confederate section of Hollywood Cemetery.]

2nd Lt./1st Lt. William Daniel McNeill (b. Marion County, FL, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. K/(Old) Co. I/(New) Co. B ("Wilcox True Blues," aka "Capt. David Wardlaw Ramsey's Company," raised in Wilcox County, AL), 1st AL Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 9, 1861, at Allenton, Wilcox County, AL, at age 27. "Present on duty" on March 31, 1861, "Field Return of troops of [the] Confederate States stationed near Pensacola, Fla., commanded by Brig. Gen. Braxton Bragg." Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Granted 20 days leave on Sept. 30, 1861, by Special Order No. 248, Army of Pensacola. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "on leave of absence [of] 20 days from 17th Dec. 1861 to 6th Jan. 1862 [as per] Special Order 307, Headquarters, Army of Pensacola, near Pensacola [Escambia County], Fla., [dated] 15th Dec. 1861." Jan. 1862 Regimental Return states that now 1st Lt. McNeill was "discharged on the 5th of Jan. 1862 by Special Orders No. 5 for disability, rendered so by disease." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Lt. McNeill served in (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. G ("Perote Guards," raised in Pike County, AL), 1st AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and never served in same.]

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] William W.J. Magee [found as "William W. Magee" and "William W.J. Magee" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840/1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), 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 3rd Lt. on April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 19 or 21. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the conclusion of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, aboard the US Steamer Suffolk. Confined as a POW in the Customs House, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on July 16, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans to New York City, NY, aboard the US Steamer Clinton, beginning on Sept. 20, 1863, on orders of US Gen. Nathaniel Banks. Arrived at Fort Columbus, NY, POW Camp, New York Harbor, on Sept. 29, 1863, and forwarded same day to Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, beginning on March 21, 1865. Transferred from Point Lookout, MD, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 28, 1865. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. Ellis Monroe Manning (b. Scott County, MS, 1885-d. Jones County, MS, 1903) has been confused with his father (Edmund Monroe Manning) and given credit for having served in Co. A ("Pettus Rebels," aka "Capt. Lewis B. Lyles' Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Ellis Monroe Manning wasn't born until 1885, well after the war. It was Edmund Monroe Manning who served as a private in said company and battalion. Part of the confusion arises from the fact that Ellis Monroe Manning's birth year (1885) has been misinterpreted as 1835. Another confounding factor is the fact that Edmund Monroe Manning is listed simply as "E.M. Manning" in the military records and Ellis Monroe Manning's tombstone also reads "E.M. Manning." At any rate, Ellis Monroe Manning was never a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker, as befits a civilian.

Pvt./Sgt. Jeremiah M. Mapp (b. Monroe County, GA, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1909), Co. B ("Pinckney Guards," aka "Capt. G.G. Flynt's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Union, Newton County, MS, at age 23. Present on June 20, 1861, company muster roll. Present on July 18, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Paid on descriptive list at Atlanta, GA, on Oct. 28, 1864 (probably while in hospital). [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Issued on hat on April 1, 1863, in unspecified hospital at Atlanta, GA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of indulgence." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Promoted to Sgt. sometime between April 10, 1864, and Nov. 30, 1864. Captured as Sgt. (degree not stated) at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 6, 1864. Released 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. Parole gives his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! Susan B. Mapp filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Jerry M. Mapp") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS. Buried in the East View Baptist Church Cemetery (aka East View Baptist Cemetery, aka East View Cemetery, and aka Mount Oral Cemetery), 31.696292 -89.095796, located behind East View Baptist Church, which is located on the N side of MS State Hwy. 184 at the intersection of that road and Victory Road, East View (aka Eastview), Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James A. Marshall [found as "James A. Marshall" in the military records] (b. prob. Clarke County, MS, ca, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 18, 1861, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. Absent on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "excused [i.e., furloughed, on] 6 June [1861] for an indefinite time on account of sickness." Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Present on an Aug. 1, 1862, roll of POW's at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on Sept. 2, 1862. Physically exchanged from onboard the US Steamer Jno. H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Forwarded to Clinton, Hinds County, MS (probably to a hospital there). Paid for eight months' service on descriptive list on Nov. 25, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on Nov. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] sick." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[patient in] Enterprise Hospital [Clarke County, MS]; left Clinton [Hinds County, MS, on] Sept. 23, 1863." Returned to service. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on May 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Received one hat (valued at $6) on Sept. 5, 1863, from the Confederate Quartermaster (Capt. G.P. Theobald) at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for receipt of enlistment bounty on April 1, 1864, at unspecified location. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC, on May 11, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Marshall, like many soldiers, was apparently away from his command (either sick or on detached/detailed service) when this consolidation took place and was, thus, paroled as a member of his pre-consolidation command.] Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./3rd Corp. Francis Marion Martin [found as "F.M. Martin" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, GA, 1827-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. D ("Capt. William C. Bethune's Company," aka "Capt. J.S. Bruner's Company," raised in Dale County, AL), 54th AL Infantry, which became Co. D, 57th AL Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 12, 1863, at Clopton, Dale County, AL, at age 35. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 3rd Corp. [on] May 16, 1863, from private." Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that F.M. Martin was a Confederate soldier in Co. B ("DeKalb Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Haralson's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas Jefferson Nicholson's Company," raised in DeKalb County, AL), 49th AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Joseph Martin (b. Santa Rosa County, FL\*\*\*, ca. 1835/1836^^^-d. in service, Wayne County, MS, 1863), Co. A ("Gaines' Invincibles," aka "Capt. Angus Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. McQuiston's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, on Oct. 15, 1861, at age 25 (according to military papers). Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 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. On Dec. 2, 1862, the 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, was enlarged to become the 46th MS Infantry, with Co. A of Balfour's Battalion becoming Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to a parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, Pvt. Martin was in no shape to report to parole camp. He was sent to an "Interior Hospital" on July 28, 1863, with medical complaint not stated, but was probably weak from starvation from the Siege of Vicksburg. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "died in Wayne County, Miss., on the 14th Oct. 1863." His "Final Statement" (a sort of military death certificate) states that he died of "fever." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried Blackledge Cemetery, 31.762593 -88.967413, located on the N side of Pleasant Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that road's intersection with John Sauls Road, Jones County, MS, with marker type undetermined (and probably damaged), but which carries part of his unit designation ("Co. A, 46...."). [Note: Pvt. Martin should also have a VA Confederate marker, as one was ordered for him in 1931 by Mrs. M.E. Davis of Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS. However, his find-a-grave memorial page does not depict this marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Birth county and state taken from his military death certificate.] [^^^Note: Birth year calculated from military papers, which give his age as 25 at enlistment on Oct. 15, 1861, and give his age as 26 when he died on Oct. 14, 1863.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4th Sgt./1st Sgt. Presley Mason [found as "Presley Mason," "Presly Mason," "Pressly Mason," "P.D. Mason," and "P. Mason" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1928), Co. D ("Capt. Louis H. Webb's Company," aka "Capt. James S. Knight's Company," aka "Capt. A.T. Cole's Company," raised in Richmond County, NC), 13th NC Infantry (Volunteers), which became Co. D, 23rd NC Infantry (State Troops). Enlisted May 30, 1861, at Rockingham, Richmond County, NC, at age 20. On medical furlough from Feb. 4, 1862, to March 6, 1862. Absent as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent home on Surgeon's Certificate [on] 8 Feb. 1862 to recruit (sic) health [and] to return [on] 10 March 1862." Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Listed on the Roll of Honor for his company for heroism at an unspecified battle sometime before his promotion to 4th Sgt. Promoted to 4th Sgt. on May 10, 1862. Admitted on June 2, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from "porotitis" [i.e., parotitis, or the mumps]. Promoted to 1st Sgt. on July 10, 1862. Admitted as a private on July\_\_, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on July 21, 1862. Captured at the Battle of Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD, on Sept. 17, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange from Fort Delaware, DE, on Oct. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged at Aiken's Landing, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "missing since [taking part in the] action [of] Sept. 17 [1862]," i.e., the Battle of Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "taken prisoner at [the Battle of] Sharpsburg [Washington County], Md., [on] Sept. 17, 1862." Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) for clothing issue for the 1st Quarter of 1863 at unspecified location on unsecified date. Admitted on March 6, 1863, to an unspecified hospital in Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and forwarded to Ladies Hospital, Lynchburg, VA, on April 21, 1863. Admitted as a Sgt. (degree not specified) on May 2, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded same day to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred on May 8, 1863, to unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, on July 1, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry, MD, POW Camp. Arrived at Fort McHenry, MD, on July 5, 1863. Forwarded as POW to Fort Delaware, DE, arriving there on July 6, 1863. Transferred as 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 field service upon exchange. Physically exchanged at Venus Point, Savannah River, GA, on Nov. 15, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 18, 1864, at unspecified location (but clearly in hopital at Richmond, VA). Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [PA], July 1, 1863, [and] since paroled & sent home." No further information in his military file with this command, but "sent home" might mean that he was sent home permanently, due to a possibly ruined constitution brought on by harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee captors. Southern Patriot! "P. Mason" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 23rd NC and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, in April 1865. [Note: He does not have a war's end parole, either from Appomattox Courthouse or elsewhere.] "Presly (sic) Mason" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 23rd NC and that he and his company were absent from the 23rd NC "on detached duty" when the regiment surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse. Said to be buried Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined).

Pvt. Lazarus Mathews [found as "L. Mathews" in the military records] (b. Upson County, GA, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1909), Co. K ("East Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. A.Y. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. W.T. Hendon's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Knight's Mill, Jones County, MS, one day before his 32nd birthday. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he became a so-called "private" in Knight's Company, an irregular "company" that opposed Confederate authority in Jones County, MS, and environs. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Matthews Cemetery [possibly also called the Pleasant Home Cemetery, the Pleasant Home Church Cemetery, or the Pleasant Home Baptist Church Cemetery], 31.793969 -89.218372, located on the W side of Matthews Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with Pleasant Home Road, Matthews, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Loderick Matthews [found as "Loderick Matthews" and "L. Matthews" in the military records] (b. prob. Upson County, GA, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), Co. G ("Capt. D.J. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Feb. 5, 1863, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 34. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "pay stopped for 13 days" [which would typically mean that he had been absent without leave for 13 days, but could have other meanings, for example, loss of equipment]. Same muster roll has notation "name appears in column 'Received Payment' as Loderick Mathews (sic)." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Matthews Cemetery [possibly also called the Pleasant Home Cemetery, the Pleasant Home Church Cemetery, or the Pleasant Home Baptist Church Cemetery], 31.793969 -89.218372, located on the W side of Matthews Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with Pleasant Home Road, Matthews, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) 3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. John Pouncy Maxey [found as "John Pouncey Maxey," "John P. Maxcey," and "J.P. Maxey" in the military records] (b. Walton County, GA, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1898), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. B ("Pinckney Guards," aka "Capt. G.G. Flynt's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Union, Newton County, MS, at age 21. Present as 3rd Sgt. on May 20, 1861, company muster roll, dated Brandon, Rankin County, MS. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 20, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on July 18, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as commanding the company." Elected 1st Lt. by his company on May 6, 1862. Absent as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 2nd Lieut. [on] May 14, 1862; sick in hospital at Tyner's Station [Hamilton County, TN]." Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as commanding the company." Signed for clothing for his company on Dec. 3, 1862, at Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL. Signed for clothing for his company at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, on Dec. 13, 1862. Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Absent as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service as Recruiting Officer." Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as commanding the company." Promoted to Captain on Nov. 5, 1863. Signed for camp equipage for his company at Dalton, GA, on Dec. 31, 1863. Absent as Captain on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present as Captain on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent as Captain on an Aug. 25, 1864, "Inspection Report of Lowrey's Brigade, Cleburne's Division, Army of Tennessee, commanded by Brig. Gen. M.P. Lowrey," dated "Atlanta, Ga.," with notation "absent sick [since] Aug. 6, 1864." Absent as Captain on a Sept. 14, 1864, "Inspection Report of Lowrey's Brigade, Cleburne's Division, Army of Tennessee, commanded by Brig. Gen. M.P. Lowrey," dated "near Jonesboro, Ga.," with notation "absent sick [since] Aug. 6, 1864." Appears on a May 2, 1865, "Roster of Field and Staff and Company Officers of [Gen. Stephen Dill] Lee's Corps, Army of Tennessee." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: 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. Officers who became supernumerary because of this consolidation were ordered to report back to their respective states for further assignment. It appears that Capt. Maxey was either one of these officers or was, for some reason not explained in his service record, unable to go with his company to NC to oppose US Gen. W.T. Sherman's Carolinas Campaign.] John P. Maxey received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker on which is inscribed "Rest, soldier, rest, thy warfare is o'er."

Pvt. William Thomas Meeks [found as "W.T. Meek" and "William T. Meeks" in the military records] (b. Smith County\*\*\*, MS, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1925), Co. A ("Yankee Terrors," aka "Capt. William Watkins' Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 18. Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 1, 1862, at unspecified location. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "joined from desertion [on] 18 Feb. 1864; deserted Oct. 26, 1863; under arrest." Returned to his company. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[was earlier] absent without leave [for] 114 days." Captured near Marietta, Cobb County, GA, on July 3, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 16, 1864. Appears on an Aug. 17, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for [the] oath of allegiance [to the US]," with notation "claims to have been loyal; was forced to enlist to avoid conscription and deserted to avail himself of the Amnesty Proclamaton, &c." No further information in his military file with the 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 30, 1865, into the 6th Volunteer Infantry (US) at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp in order to avoid the horrors of life in a Yankee POW Camp. [Found as "William T. Meaks" and "William T. Meeks" in US military records.] Served as a private in Co. I, 6th Volunteer Infantry (US). Deserted US service at Fort Rankin, Colorado Territory, on July 28, 1865, taking his haversack and canteen with him. An Aug. 25, 1865, "Descriptive List of Deserters," dated Denver, Colorado Territory, states "supposed to have been enticed away by teamsters and emigrants by receiving offers of money and clothing and means of escape." No further information in his military file with this US command. [Note: There is, in his file, information about one William Lee Meeks, who was supposedly in arrest at Denver City, Colorado Territory, in 1866, and who had been tried for desertion and was under penalty of death. Authorities in Washington, DC, telegraphed Denver to see if this were the case, but Denver authorities replied that no such man had either been arrested or tried for desertion.] "W.T. Meeks" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Infantry, but fibbed a little when he stated that he was still in POW Camp at Chicago when the surrender came. He did not mention the fact that he had actually enlisted into the Yankee army. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Mose Meeks [William Moses Meeks. [\*\*\*Note: Birth county taken from US Army enlistment papers.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Andrew Jackson Menasco, Sr. [found as "A.J. Manasca" in the military records] (b. Marion County, AL, 1823-d. Jones County, MS, 1900), Co. D ("Clarke Minute Men," aka "Capt. F.M. Eckford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 39. Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged by Surgeon's Certificate [on] Sept. 12, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lancaster Cemetery, 31.475642 -89.060106, located appr. 150 ft. down a dirt road that heads S from a point on Ovett Moselle Road that lies appr. 1800 ft. W of that road's intersection with Monarch Road/Eastside Drive, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: A.J. Menasco is not the "J. Menasco" who served in Co. B & Co. D, 17th Battalion MS Cavalry, as that soldier is "Jacob Menasco."]

Pvt. David M. Miley, Sr. [found as "David Miley" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1820-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. B ("Jasper County Minute Men," aka "Capt. William C. Porter's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted July 29, 1862, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 42. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Jan. 22, 1863, company muster roll states "substituted by R.M. Miley [on] Dec. 2, 1862, [because David Miley was] sick [and] unable to return to camps." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: I have been unable to determine just who "R.M. Miley" is, but I suspect that he is actually R.W. Miley (i.e., Robert W. Miley) (b. 1847), the then-15 year-old son of David M. Miley.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Louis Washington Miller [found as "Lewis Miller" in the military records] (b. AL, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1941), Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. No enlistment date/data. Must have been a late-war enlistee. [Enlisted in Aug. 1863 in Wayne County, MS, according to his 1916 Confederate Pension application, but this is a mis-remembrance, as the regiment was not formed until the summer of 1864.] Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Myrick Cemetery, 31.659565 -88.998361, located on the N side of Lower Myrick Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1200 ft. from that road's intersection with Masonic Lake Road/Freedom Road, Myrick, Jones County, MS, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker that mistakenly identifies his command as "Co. B, 14th Regt. Miss. Militia, Civil War," rather than the correct command, "Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves." [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Miller served in Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. The basis for this invalid supposition is the fact that Pvt. Miller, in his Confederate Pension application, filed in Jones County, MS, in 1916, mistakenly remembered his command's name as the "14th Mississippi," though he named his commanding officers from Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves: "Gabriel Dennie" (i.e., Col. Denis of the 1st {Denis'} MS Cavalry Reserves) and "Captain Nixon" (i.e., "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon," captain of Co. B}.] [Note: When his VA stone was ordered, the VA would not have been able to confirm any service for Pvt. Miller in the 14th MS Infantry, since he never served in that command. The VA would then have asked the State of MS or the Jones County Chancery clerk to verify that he had received a Confederate pension for his (presumed) service in that command. Since the State did give him a pension based on his (presumed) service in that command, the VA would then have issued the stone, even though he never served in the 14th MS Infantry. Local pension boards routinely okayed Confederate pensions for persons who never served because those local boards did not have access to Confederate military records.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Sanderville (sic) V. Mitchell [found as "Sanderville V. Mitchell" and "S.V. Mitchell" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1893), Co. K ("East Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. A.Y. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. W.T. Hendon's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted July 23, 1861, at Forest, Newton County, MS, at appr. age 20 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- give his age as 21). Present on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in the country since 25 Aug. 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in the country since 25 Aug. 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since the 25 Aug. 1863 at home with leave." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the horrific, two-day Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.E. [Jane E. Blakely Mitchell] Mitchell filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1916, in which she did not state her husband's ("S.V. Mitchell") command, but stated that he serve in Co. K under "Capt. Hardy" in an army commanded by "Gen. Beauregard." She stated that he was a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, when the war ended. [Note: Jane Mitchell confused Sanderville Mitchell's actual captain -- A.Y. Harper -- with famous Forrest County, MS, businessman, railroad magnate, founder of Hattiesburg, and Confederate veteran, Capt. William H. Hardy.] Said to be buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some databases state that S.V. Mitchell served in Co. K ("Dixie Guards," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry, but this is just a transcription error and should read Co. K, 6th MS Infantry. S.V. Mitchell never served in the 36th MS Infantry and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Woodson Worth Moffett, Sr. (b. Clarke County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1937), Clarke County Militia. "W.W. Moffett" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which he did not state his command, but stated that he enlisted in 1864 in Clarke County, MS, and served under officer Bill Weems, Mart Knight, and Col. Evans. Records for MS militia commands are almost non-existent, so I could not identify Bill Weems or Col. Evans. However, I did identify that 2nd Lt. M.B. Knight was an officer of the Clarke County militia, so I believe that Woodson Worth Moffett actually served in this command. W.W. Moffett would have been 16 or 17 years old when he enlisted. No further information regarding his Confederate military service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Shows Cemetery, 31.694102 -89.193727, located on the N side of Shows Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. E of that road's junction with the short, unnamed connector road that connects Shows Cemetery Road with US Hwy. 84, Calhoun, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state the W.W. Moffett was a Confederate soldier in Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and hs no service records in same. However, his brother, 3rd Corp. William Ellis Moffett, did served in that company and command, being paroled at war's end as 4th Corp. Co. B, 37th Battalion Consolidated MS Infantry.]

Pvt. John Tolbert Montgomery (b. Clarke County, AL, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Tullahoma Hard Shells," aka "Capt. James L. Sansom's Company," aka "Capt. B.F. Moss' Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 16, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 23. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment; detailed by order of Gen. Jackson." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Nurse in Bridgeport Hospital [Jackson County, AL] since March 20, 1863." [Note: This hospital also seems to have been known as Jackson's Brigade Hospital.] Paid on descriptive list on July 9, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Bridgeport, AL. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough since Aug. 16, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital since Feb. 26, 1864." Admitted Jan. 11, 1865, to St. Mary's Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from chronic diarrhea [which was probably a consequence of having participated in the retreat from Hood's disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864]. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 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, but Pvt. Montgomery has no service records in that consolidated command. Elizabeth Montgomery filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John T. Montgomery") was a Confederate soldier under Capt. B.F. Moss and that he served until the close of the war, which latter contention is not borne out by his existing service records. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Washington Moore (b. Harrison County, MS, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Sept. 3, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 16. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll, to which his name was clearly added after he enlisted some two weeks after that roll was taken. No further information in his military file with this reserve command, but he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he was discharged for "bad health" on Dec. 23, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS. Southern Patriot! "G.W. Moore" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Aug. 1863 [he actually enlisted in Sept. 1864], that he served in Capt. John Gillis' Company, that he served in this command for 17 months [though he could only have served a maximum of nine months before the war would end], and that he was discharged on Dec. 23, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, because of "bad health." "Mrs. G.W. Moore" [Minerva Americus Hill Moore] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1925 in Forrest County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("Geo. W. Moore") was a Confederate soldier in Capt. John Gillis' Company and that he had been discharged for "bad health" before the final surrender. Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by Mrs. Helen M. Tartt and delivered to Bura Walters at Ellisville.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./Musician/5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. John Alexander Moore [found as "John A. Moore," "Jno. A. Moore," and "J.A. Moore" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), Co. H ("Meridian Invincibles," aka "Capt. William F. Crumpton's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 1, 1861, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 28. Presence as musician implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent as musician not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Detailed by Special Order No. 106, Central Army of KY for unspecified duty, on orders of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Present on an Aug. 1, 1862, roll of POW's at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on Sept. 2, 1862. Physically exchanged from onboard the US Steamer Jno. H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Returned to service. Present as 5th Sgt. on Sept. 23, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from private to 5th Sgt. [on] Nov. 27, 1861." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached duty at Osyka [Pike County], Miss., in obedience to Orders No. \_ from District Head Quarters; was dispatched [on] Feb. 26, 1863." Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded severely in the chest at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Confederate courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, and captured in hospital at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN fell back through Franklin after its devastating defeat at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. His wounds were so severe that he was not forwarded as a POW from Franklin, TN, to Nashville, TN, until Jan. 20, 1865. Admitted on that date to No. 1, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a "gunshot penetrating of chest," with notation that he was wounded by a conical ball at the Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. Age given in hospital records as 32. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Feb. 8, 1865, arriving at the latter place on Feb. 9, 1865. Forwarded from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Feb. 15, 1865, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 18, 1865. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and his age as 32. [Note: A duplicate of his parole misstates his age as 39, but this is simply a clerical error.] "John Alexander Moore" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 14th MS Infantry, that he was wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!) by a "large bullet in [the] center of [my] breast," and that he was in prison at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp when the war ended. "J.A. Moore" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1918, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 14th MS. Melissa O. Moore filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("John A. Moore") command, but stated that he enlisted in May 1861 in Lauderdale County, MS, that he served under "Capt. Crumpton" [whom he actually did serve under], and that he was in prison in Rock Island, IL, POW Camp when the war ended. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that John Alexander Moore served in Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Joshua Lawrence Moore (b. Noxubee County, MS, 1836-d. Sumter County, AL, 1926), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. A ("Winston Guards," aka "Capt. John M. Bradley's Company," aka "Capt. Neville Edmunds' Company," and aka "Capt. Sil J. Quinn's Company," raised in Winston County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 16, 1861, at Louisville, Winston County, MS, at age 24. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on Special duty as waggoner (sic)." Nov. 1861 Regimental Return shows him detailed as teamster. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation " Wounded at the Battle of Garnett's & Golding's Farms, Henrico County, VA, June 27-28, 1863 [part of the Seven Days Battles of the Peninsular Campaign]. Sept. 1862 Regimental Return shows him "on sick furlough in Miss." Oct. 1862 Regimental Return shows him "on furlough in Miss." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded; gone home on furlough [commencing on] July 28 [1862]." "Absent in Mississippi on wounded Furlough from the 28th day of July 1862 to the 28th day of August 1862." Paid on Nov. 13, 1862, for eight months' service (@ $11 per month) while on furlough in MS or Mobile [records are not clear about location of payment]. Wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, on Dec. 18, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on March 17, 1863, at Fredericksburg, VA, for commutation of rations while on wounded furlough in MS (July 28, 1862-Aug. 28, 1862), "30 days @ 25 cents per day." A March 20, 1865, historic "Record" of Co. A, 13th MS Infantry, states that he was "ex[changed] to [the] 11[th] Miss. [Infantry] for S.N.C. Barrett [in] July 1863." [Note: Pvt. Samuel N.C. Barrett was KIA at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, on May 6, 1864.] No further information in his military file with this command. Joshua L. Moore served as a private in Co. D ("Neshoba Rifles," aka "Neshoba Riflemen," and aka "Capt. Alexander Hamilton Franklin's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Present for receipt of clothing on Feb. 12, 1864, and on March 7, 1864, at unspecified location. No further information in his military file with this command because he had actually already been appointed adjutant of the 40th MS Infantry. On Jan. 1, 1864, Col. Colbert of the 40th MS Infantry wrote to Confederate authorities from Resaca, Gordon County, GA, asking that Pvt. Joshua L. Moore, then with the 11th MS Infantry, be appointed adjutant of his 40th MS Infantry, the office then being vacant. Colbert wrote "that [J.L. Moore] has been in the Army of [Northern] Virginia ever since the commencement of the war, has shared its hardships and dangers, has been wounded twice -- once before Richmond [Battle of Garnett's & Golding's Farms] and also at Gettysburg [actually the Battle of Fredericksburg] -- and that he is in every way worthy of promotion." Joshua L. Moore was commissioned as Lt. & Adjutant on Jan. 29, 1864. Appointed Adjutant of the 40th MS Infantry on Feb. 17, 1864, though it took until at least March 7, 1864, for word to reach J.L. Moore in VA. Reported for duty on March 20, 1864, to the colonel of the 40th MS Infantry and requested a 20 day leave of absence on the same day in order to go home to Neshoba County, MS, and equip himself for the office of adjutant. Present as Adjutant on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll for the 40th MS Infantry. Present as Adjutant on the Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Adjutant on the Feb. 25, 1865, Field & Staff muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Adj. Moore does not have a war's-end parole with this consolidated command. It is likely that he was simply released from service upon consolidation as a supernumerary officer, which was not an unusual happenstance. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Joshua L. Moore also served as a private in Co. I ("Capt. William P. Culbertson's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry, but he was appointed directly as adjutant for the 40th MS Infantry and never served as a private in that command.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Joel Benjamin Morgan [found as "Joel Benjamin Morgan," "Joel B. Morgan," "Joel P. Morgan," and "J.B. Morgan" in the military records] (b. Abbeville District, SC, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 12, 1861, at Claiborne, Jasper County, MS, at age 24. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Captured Oct. 9, 1862, at Perryville, Boyle County, KY, probably while in hospital, in the aftermath of the Battle of Perryville, KY, Oct. 8, 1862; probably did not take part in the battle. Forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. [Note: Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll erroneously shows him as "absent sick in Hospital at Harrodsburg [Mercer County], Ky.," because his company did not know that he was a POW.] Forwarded as as POW for exchange from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, via Cairo, IL, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on Nov. 29, 1862, aboard the US Steamer Mary Crane. Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Dec. 22, 1862. 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] 20 April 1863 by order [of] Surgeon." Paid on descriptive list on March 6, 1863, at Atlanta, GA. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded (flesh wound of the right shoulder) and captured Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a wounded POW to General Field Hospital, Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL, via Kelly's Ford, Marion County, TN. [Note: Pvt. Morgan was erroneously reported by Confederate authorities as having been killed at the Battle of Lookout Mountain.] Admitted to said hospital on Nov. 27, 1863, with a gunshot wound to the chest, though the action in which he is said to have been wounded is mis-stated as "battle [at] Shell Mound." Appears on a Dec. 1, 1863, "List of rebel prisoners in General Field Hospital, Bridgeport, Ala.," but was actually forwarded as a POW to General Hospital, Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, on Nov. 28, 1863, and forwarded from that facility on the same day to General Hospital, Nashville, TN. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, on Jan. 10, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, thence, on to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Jan. 20, 1864. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: His parole paper erroneously gives his command as the 7th MS Infantry, but this parole absolutely belongs to the Joel B. Morgan under consideration here. The parole even gives his residence as "Claiborn(e)."] Southern Patriot! Margaret Elizabeth Morgan filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Joel B. Morgan") was a Confederate soldier in the "Jasper Blues." Maggie E. Morgan filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Joel B. Morgan") was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the vicinity of Haney, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. William L. Morris (b. KY, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1914) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier inCo. B, 6th KY Cavalry, but I have been unable to find any matching service records for him. Burial site not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. John M. Murray [found as "John Murray," "Jno. Murray," and "John Murry" in the military records] (b. unknown location, either in 1817 or 1839\*\*\*-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1916), Co. B ("Emmett Guards," akak "Capt. Bernard O'Connell's Company," aka "Capt. William J. O'brien's Company," aka "Capt. James Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Rutledge T.B. Parham's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 24th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 15, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at either age 22 or age 44 (records not specifying his age). Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "detached [on] 29 Aug. 1862 to go with wagon & has not been seen since; supposed to be a Prisoner of War." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent in Mobile; paroled prisoner of war." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted Sept. 24, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Dec. 21, 1863. Presence implied on April 1, 1864, company muster roll, dated Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Captured as a "deserter" on Feb. 18, 1865, "near Columbia, S.C." Appears on an April 2, 1865, "List of rebel deserters forwarded from Fort Monroe [Hampton], Va., to Washington, D.C.," with notation "Pittsburg, Pa." Appears on an April 5, 1865, "Register of refugees and rebel deserters [at the office of the] Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," with notation "[has] taken [the] Oath [of Allegiance to the US]; transportation furhished to Pittsburg, Pa." No further information in his military file with this command. "J.M. Murray" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 in Mobile County, AL, into Co. B (Emmett Guards), 24th AL Regiment, that he served under Capt. "O'Conner" [i.e., O'Connell], that he served for four years, that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Shelbyville, TN, at war's end. However, the 24th AL surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war's end, and John M. Murray was not present with that command when it surrendered. Burial site not found. [\*\*\*Note: In his 1916 Confederate Pension application, J.M. Murray stated that he was either 77 or 99 years old, but it is impossible to determine from the handwriting just which age he meant to give.]

Pvt. John Matthew/Mattison Musgrove [found as "J.M. Musgrove" in the military records] (b. prob. Washington Parish, LA, ca. 1839\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, 1887), Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. [Note: Many of the men of this company were originally members of the "Jasper Defenders," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS, in late July 1861.] Enlisted July 30, 1861, in Jasper County, MS, at age 22. [Note: Brothers John Jefferson Musgrove, John Robert Musgrove, John Willis Simeon Musgrove, and another brother, apparently also named John Jefferson Musgrove, enlisted with John Matthew Musgrove. And, yeah, they all had the first name "John"!] Present on Nov. 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Vicksburg, MS, but does not appear on any additional records with this command. Almost certainly rejected for service by enrolling/inspecting officer. However, John Matthew Musgrove was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at appr. age 22, along with his brother, John Willis Simeon Musgrove (1832-1902). Present for pay ca. Oct. 1, 1862, at unspecified location. Present for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty on Oct. 1, 1862, at unspecified location. Dicharged ca. Oct. 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year taken from 1860 Washington Parish, LA, US Federal Census, where he was living with wife "Levina" and son "Luke." Birth year on tombstone (1835) seems to be in error. "Levina" Musgrove's name appears in a wide array of forms. Her name is generally given by family historians as "Flavella Clarilla Rivers Musgrove."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas William Musgrove (b. GA, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1924), as ""Thomas William Musgroves," filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he resided in Calhoun County, FL, when he enlisted on April 12, 1862, into Co. G, led by Capt. Henry Bassett, of the 11th FL [Infantry], which was led by Col. McClendon, and he stated that he was absent from his command when the final surrender came because he had been in the hospital for about three months. He filed a second Confederate Pension application (as "T.W. Musgrove") in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he resided in Becker County, GA, when he enlisted on April 12, 1863, into Co. G, led by Capt. Henry Bassett (but did not name his regiment), and stated that he was in active service with this command at war's end. However, Thomas William Musgrove never served in the 11th FL Infantry and has no service records in same. Two other Musgroves did serve in that command -- Larkin Musgrove and Jasper Musgrove -- both of whom lived in the same county as did T.W. Musgrove in 1860 and both of whom appear to have been his cousins. It is clear that their legitimate service in the 11th FL Infantry gave T.W. Musgrove the information he needed to file his own Confederate Pension application, even though he himself never served in that command or any other Confederate command that I have been able to identify -- and he himself never claimed to have served in any CS command other than the 11th FL Infantry.

Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.647510 -89.180923, located on the E side of Palmer Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1800 ft. S of that road's junction with Pearlie Road, Pendorff, Jones County, MS, with an undeserved Confederate marker. [Note: When Mrs. Walter A. Burnside ordered his VA Confederate marker in 1939, the VA initially refused to fill the order because the VA could not find any service records for T.W. Musgrove in the 11th FL Infantry (since he never served in same). So, the VA asked the State of MS whether T.W. Musgrove had ever received a Confederate Pension. Since the Jones County Pension Board (having no access to Confederate records) had rubber-stamped T.W.'s Confederate Pension applications, MS told the VA that T.W. had received a pension for his service in the 11th FL Infantry. The VA (as was their policy) accepted MS's word that T.W. Musgrove as a legitimate CS vet (even though he was not) and accordingly issued the marker.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Solomon Myer (b. Lorraine, France, 1821-d. Jones County, MS, 1890), of "Shubuta, Clarke County, Miss.," sold 20 pounds of unwashed wool to the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Jan. 5, 1864, for $40. He sold 9 4/9ths pounds of washed wool to the Confederate Quartermaster at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, on June 15, 1864, for $85. On July 20, 1864, he bartered 142 pounds of washed wool and 106.5 pounds of unwashed wool to the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for 250 pounds of cotton yarn. He bartered 27 pounds of wool with the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for an illegible amount of cotton yarn on Aug. 11, 1864. On Aug. 31, 1864, he bartered twenty-five pounds of unwashed wool with the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for 10 pounds of cotton yarn and 34 1/4 yards of cotton cloth. On Sept. 8, 1864, he bartered 23.5 pounds of washed wool with the Confederate Quartermaster at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for 35 pounds of cotton yarn and 7.5 yards of cotton cloth. On Sept. 28, 1864, he bartered 50 pounds of unwashed wool with the Confederate Quartermaster at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for 50 pounds of cotton yarn. On Sept. 19, 1864, he bartered 126 pounds of washed wool and 6 1/4 pounds of unwashed wool with the Confederate Quartermaster at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for 150 pounds of cotton yarn and 42 yards of cotton cloth. Wool was much in demand in order to make woolen uniforms for Confederate soldiers, and the above sales and barters represent a huge amount of the much-needed raw material. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. William Henry Myrick, Sr. [found as "William H. Myrick" and "W.H. Myrick" in the military records] (b. AL, 1820-d. Jones County, MS, 1890), Co. K ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Wright's Comany," and aka "Capt. Benjamin Lax's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 34th MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 3, 1862, at Grand Junction, Hardeman & Fayette Counties, TN, at appr. age 41/42. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital from Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN], 1 Feb. 1863, by order of Surgeon." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] order [of] Brigade Surgeon, Feb. 15, 1863." Issued one pair of pants and one pair of drawers at Empire Hospital, Atlanta, GA, on Aug. 3, 1863. Captured Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1863. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp beginning on March 20, 1865. Physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on March 27, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but the war in the Richmond area would end less than two weeks later. Pvt. Myrick would most likely have been sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out medically and then have been either furloughed home to recuperate from harsh Yankee prison treatment or have been sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to await eventual repatriation to his command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Myrick Cemetery, 31.659565 -88.998361, located on the N side of Lower Myrick Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1200 ft. from that road's intersection with Masonic Lake Road/Freedom Road, Myrick, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker (ordered and installed by your compiler for granddaughter Jan Cox, who graciously paid for same).

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Rev. & Probate Judge) Phillip Hawkins Napier (b. Smith County, TN, 1821-d. Jones County, MS, 1879). On Dec. 7, 1863, he sold five head of beef cattle (weighing 1340 lbs.) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, for 20 cents a pound, yielding $268. He was a judge during the war. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Napier Cemetery, 31.557026 -89.330409, located appr. 900 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the E from MS Hwy. 590 at a point on that highway that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that highway's junction with River Road/Crosby Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George W. Nelson [found as "George W. Nelson," "G. Nelson," and "G.W. Nelson" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. D ("Newton Hornets," aka "Capt. J.C. McElroy's Company," and aka "Capt. D.M. Bradham's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, at Decatur, Newton County, MS, at age 24. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the conclusion of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, paroled there on July 12 or July 13, 1863, and required to report to parole camp one month later. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 22 Nov. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in prison awaiting sentence of G.C.M." [i.e., General Court Martial]. Court-martialed on our about Feb. 27, 1864, as per General Order No. 24, Department of AL, MS, & East LA, Headquarters at Demopolis, AL, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, with notation "in Mobile House of Correction, serving out sentence of G.C.M." [i.e., General Court Martial]. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certain Camp of Correction, Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. C, Detachment of Troops from Camp of Correction, ordered to duty by Maj. R.A. Harris at Mouth of Dog River, near Mobile [Mobile County], Ala.," with notation "[originally] sent to Camp of Correction by order of \_\_\_\_\_\_." "Released from arrest" by Special Order 308/2, A. & I.G.O. [Adjutant & Inspector General's Office], dated Dec. 29, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. "G.W. Nelson" received a Confederate Pension in 1893 in Jones County, MS. Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka Union Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.479000 -89.199384, located on the SE side of the intersecton of Augusta Road and Ovett Moselle Road, Union, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. David E. Nichols (b. Perry County, MS, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1927), Co. B ("New River Rangers," aka "Capt. Joseph Gonzales' Company," raised in Ascension Parish, LA), Cage's Battalion LA Cavalry (which company was sometimes known as "3rd Company, Cavalry Contingent, Miles' LA Legion"). Enlisted Aug. 29, 1863, in Perry County, MS, at age 15. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Gonzales' Company became Co. D, 14th Confederate Cavalry, in which company David Nichols served as a private. Present on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. "David Nichols" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted in Dec. 1862 in Perry County, MS, into Co. A ("Capt. Joe Gonzallas" [sic]) of the "14th Miss. Reg.," that he served in this company two years, that he was not discharged from this command, and that he was absent from his command when the final surrender came because he had been absent on sick leave for five days when his command surrendered at Demopolis, AL. Pvt. Nichols simply confused his actual regiment (14th Confederate Cavalry) with the 14th MS Infantry, which, in turn, caused confusion when Mrs. D.E. Nichols (Winnie L. Clarke Nichols) ordered a VA Confederate marker for him in 1929. VA officials could find no service records for him in the 14th MS Infantry, so they asked the MS Dept. of Archives & History to verify his CS service in the 14th MS Infantry, which MDAH could not do, so the VA appealed to the Chancery Clerk's office in Jones County, MS, which verified that he had received a Confederate Pension for his (presumed) service in the 14th MS Infantry. Accordingly, the VA issued him a VA Confederate marker with "Co. A, 14th Miss. Inf." inscribed thereon. Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker indicating, incorrectly, that he served in Co. A, 14th MS Infantry.

Pvt. Edward Nix [found in the military records as "Edward J. Nix," "Edward J. Nicks," "Edward I. Nix," "Edward Nix," "Edward Nicks," "Ed. J. Nix," "E.Nix," and "E.J. Nicks"; family researchers say that his name was "Edward C. Nix"] (b. Abbeville District, SC, ca. 1826-d. Jones County, MS, 1899), Co. G ("Kennedy Guards," aka "Capt. Julius B. Kennedy's Company," raised in Perry County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 20, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, at age 37. Captured just four days later at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1863. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp beginning on March 20, 1865. Physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on March 27, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but the war in the Richmond area would end less than two weeks later. Pvt. Nix would most likely have been sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out medically and then have been either furloughed home to recuperate from harsh Yankee prison treatment or have been sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to await eventual repatriation to his command. Southern Patriot! "Edward Nix" received a Confederate Pension of $20.75 in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Robert Parshanda Noble [found as "Robert P. Noble" and "R.P. Noble" in the military records] (b. Sumter County, AL, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1935), Co. K ("Ashley Volunteers," aka "Capt. Wilson Wilkins' Company," and aka "Capt. Jesse W. Norris' Company," raised in Ashley County, AR,) 3rd Arkansas Infantry. Enlisted May 20, 1861, at Hamburg, Ashley County, AR, at age 21. Present on June 20, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "joined from furlough [on] March 17, 1862." 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. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at Division Commissary by order of Gen. [Albert Gallatin] Jenkins, [dated] Dec. 1, 1863." Present for clothing issue on April 23, 1864, probably in N. VA. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, probably at Petersburg, VA. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "present on Detached service with [the] Division commissary by order [of] Gen. Jinkins (sic)." Present for clothing issue in Sept., Oct., Nov., & Dec. 1864, probably at Petersburg, VA. Served till war's end. Surrendered and paroled at war's end with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern VA on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA. Southern Patriot! "R.P. Noble" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. K, 3rd AR Infantry, that he enlisted in June 1861 in Ashley County, Arkansas, that the regiment's commander was Albert Rusk [i.e., Albert Rust], that his captain was Capt. Norris, that he served the entire war, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Irvin Josiah Nobles [found as "Josiah Nobels," "Josiah Nobbs," "Josiah Nobles," and "J. Nobles" in the military records] (b. Crawford County, GA, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1890), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, in Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 21. Present on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. [Note: He was not at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, with his command. A number of soldiers who were with commands that served at Vicksburg were not present during the siege because they were cut off, were on detached duty, etc.]

Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] July 16, 1863, at Morton [Scott County], MS." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. "Wounded slight[ly]" at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA [part of the Atlanta Campaign], on July 20, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. No furthter information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Nobles has no service records with this consolidated command. Southern Patriot! [Note: I.J. Nobles is listed in some sources as having served in Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. However, his brothers Edmond G. Nobles, Loranzo Dow Nobles, and Elder G. Nobles all served in that company and command, though their service was not exemplary.] Buried in the Show Scholar ["Shows-Scholar"?] Cemetery, location unknown, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James Martin Nutt [found as "J.M. Nutt" in the military records] (b. Marion County, GA, 1819-d. in service, Lauderdale County, MS, 1862), Co. E ("Capt. Obediah B. Tebbs' Company," raised in Ashley County, AR), 2nd (Slemons') AR Cavalry (aka 4th AR Cavalry) [consolidated in Dec. 1864 into a battalion called the 18th (McMurtrey's) Battalion AR Cavalry]. Enlisted March 24, 1862, at Hamburg, Ashley County, AR, at appr. age 43. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "was sent to Hospital from Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] to Marlitition [i.e., Meridian, Lauderdale County], Miss." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] to Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss. -- not heard from since." Strangely, he appears on a second Oct. 1862 company muster roll, again absent, but with the notation "sent to Hospital from Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] in May 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, family sources state that he died on July 7, 1862, "from wounds received at the Battle of Shiloh." The death date is probably correct, but I think he could also have been mortally wounded during the Siege of Corinth, MS, April 29, 1862-May 30, 1862. The reason I say this is because, had he been seriously wounded at the Battle of Shiloh (April 6-7, 1862), then I think he would have been evacuated further south earlier, rather than being allowed to lie around and suffer during the month-long Siege of Corinth. Still, insufficient data remains to determine exactly where he was wounded. Wherever he was mortally wounded, he remains a Southern Patriot! Sarah Ann Chapman Nutt filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Ashley County, AR, in 1901, in which she verified her husband's ("James M. Nutt") death date as July 7, 1862. Buried in the Nutt Family Cemetery, whose exact location is not verified, but is said to lie close to the Forrest County line in the woods just off of US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some well-meaning family researchers maintain that Pvt. Nutt served in "Co. F, Ashley's AR Cavalry," but this designation is simply a confused interpretation of the command in which he actually served -- Co. E, 2nd (Slemons') AR Cavalry. He served in no other command.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Abram O'Donnell [[found as "Abram O'Donald," "A. O'Donell," "Abe O'Donnel," "A. Odonal," and "A. O'Dolenard" in the military records] (b. AL, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1915), Co. E ("Helen Johnstone Guards\*\*\*," aka "Capt. Elijah C. Postell's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Henry C. Tupper's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 15, 1861, at Camp Helen, Canton, Madison County, MS, at age 17 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 18). Present on Oct. 21, 1861, company muster roll, dated Marion Station, Lauderdale County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. June 1862 Regimental Return states "sent off by order of Surgeon to Hospital." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Wounded and taken prisoner at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. "Wounded [and] left on [the] battle field [at the Battle of] Perryville [Boyle County], Ky. [on Oct. 8, 1862]," according to the Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [at the] Battle of Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862." Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on Dec. 29, 1862, and probably physically exchanged at Vicksburg 7-15 days thereafter. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [at the Battle of] Perryville, Ky., [and] left a Prisoner [on] Oct. 8, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & left on [the] Battle field [at the Battle of] Perryville [Boyle County, Ky., on] Oct. 8, 1862." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly N GA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 24th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 27th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. O'Donnell served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in an apparently unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Helen Johnstone, her mother, and a group of white ladies and slaves equipped this company, which took her name in appreciation.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Edward O'Donnell [found as "E. O'Donnell," "E. Odonald," "E. Odonnel," "E. Odonnell," "E. Odonal," "E. ODonald," "E. Odonold," "Edward ODonnel," "Edward ODonell," and "Edward O'Donnell" in the military records] (b. Macon County, AL, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1900), Co. E ("Leake Guards," aka "Leake Rovers," and aka "Capt. J.A. Campbell's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on Aug. 20, 1861, company muster roll, dated Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln [Grrrrr!]) County, MS. Present on Sept. 13, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on detached service as] Guard on St. ["Steamer"] Nelons repair." [Note: I have been unable to identify the Steamship Nelons.] Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Knoxville [Knox County, TN, on] Oct. 23, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Knoxville by order of Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. "Severely wounded" at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Lookout Mountain, Nov. 24, 1863 [and] sent to hospital by order of Surgeon." Present for clothing issue on March 17 and March 18, 1864, at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. Present for pay at Atlanta, GA, on April 23, 1864, with notation that he was, at that time, on a 60-day furlough. Issue one keip (military cap) at Selma, Dallas County, AL, on June 6, 1864. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Edward O'Donnell" received a Confederate Pension of $23.36 in Jones County, MS, in 1891. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in an apparently unmarked grave. [Note: Some databases state that Edward O'Donnell served in Co. E ("Helen Johnstone Guards\*\*\*," aka "Capt. Elijah C. Postell's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Henry C. Tupper's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. However, his brother, Pvt. Abram O'Donnell, did served in Co. E, 24th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Elias Marion Oden (b. prob. Kemper County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. B ("Farmer Boys," aka "Capt. Abner M. Jack's Company," aka "Capt. George Washington Oden's Company," raised in Kemper & Winston Counties, MS), 35th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1862, in Kemper County, MS, at age 17. [Note: Capt. G.W. Oden was Elias Marion Oden's uncle.] Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Captured at either the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, Sept. 19-20, 1862, or at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to Columbus, KY, on Oct. 9, 1862. Exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "prisoner [of war]." Present or absent not specified on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, which states "paroled prisoner [of war]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick, at home." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 4th to 6th Oct. [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent at hospital at Thomaston [Upson County], GA." Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL (part of the Battle of Mobile, AL), on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but the war was over at this point in this part of the Confederacy. [Note: What typically happened with Ship Island POW's like him who had been captured at Blakely was that they were forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning ca. May 1, 1865, and physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William John Overstreet [found as "William H. Overstreet"\*\*\* and "William J. Overstreet" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1839/1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. A ("Gaines' Invincibles," aka "Capt. Angus Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. McQuiston's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted (as "William H. Overstreet") on Oct. 15, 1861, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 20 (according to military records; some family researchers say that he would have been 22). Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 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. On Dec. 2, 1862, the 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, was enlarged to become the 46th MS Infantry, with Co. A of Balfour's Battalion becoming Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp one month later. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Oct. 1, 1863. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "reported [to parole camp on] Oct. 1 [1863, but was then] absent without leave from 9 Oct. [1863] to 15 Oct. [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 9 Feb. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: All of the foregoing records were found under the name "William H. Overstreet," Co. A, 46th MS Infantry. All subsequent records featured the name "William J. Overstreet," identified him as belonging to Co. A, 40th (sic) MS Infantry, but were filed under "William J. Overstreet," Co. A. 46th MS Infantry. All of these subsequent records are US POW or 5th US Volunteer Infantry records.] Returned to service. Captured on July 5, 1864, "near Chattahoochie, Ga.," and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 16, 1864. Appears on an Aug. 17, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War, at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for [the] oath of allegiance [to the US]," with notation that he "claims to have been loyal; was forced to enlist in Rebel Army to avoid conscription [i.e., being drafted], and deserted to avail himself of [the] Amnesty Proclamation, etc." [Note: The squalid condition of Yankee POW camps were a major reason for Confederate POW's seeking any means of escaping same; it is impossible to determine whether Pvt. Overstreet actually gave the foregoing statement or believed it if he did give it.] Appears on an April 5, 1865, "Roll of Prisoners of War, at Camp Douglas, Ill., mustered into [the] 5th U.S. Volunteer Infantry," and transferred the next day to that command. Actually enlisted on April 4, 1865, as a private, into Co. G, 5th US Volunteer Infantry, with age at enlistment given as 23 and residence given as Wayne County, MS. Present on April 1865 company muster roll. Present on June 1865 company muster roll, dated Fort Riley, Kansas. Aug. 1865 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Aug. 27, 1865, [from] Fort Riley, Kansas," taking with him 1 cap pouch, 1 tampion, 1 wiper, 1 screwdriver, 1 waistbelt, 1 knapsack, 2 "G.C.S.," and 1/2 shelter tent. "Appears on a Descriptive List of Deserters" from Co. G, 5th US Volunteer Infantry, with notation that he deserted at "Cotton Wood," probably modern-day Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kansas. No further information in his military file with this command. Sallie Overstreet filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William John Overstreet") was a Confederate soldier under Capt. Taylor in Co. A, 46th MS Infantry. She did not mention that he deserted to the Yankees (which possibly saved him from dying in a POW camp) and was also a US soldier. [At least he deserted from the Yankees, too!] Buried in the Hebron Cemetery (aka Hebron Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.703467 -89.369801, located on the SE side of the intersection of Hebron Church Road and Hebron Centerville Road, Hebron, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The military records of William H. Overstreet and William J. Overstreet -- both of Co. A, 46th MS Infantry -- appear separately in the files, but I am convinced that they are one and the same man. "William H. Overstreet" enlisted in Wayne County, MS, in 1861 at age 20 and has records up to Feb. 1864. "William J. Overstreet," according to his wife's Confederate Pension application, enlisted in 1861, but he has no records in the 46th MS Infantry except POW records, which begin with his capture on July 5, 1864. Thus, the records of these two men dovetail in a manner that makes it highly likely that they are one and the same man. I think that "William H. Overstreet" is actually "William J. Overstreet," but with his middle initial recorded incorrrectly.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Thomas Oxner, Jr. (b. Jones County, MS, 1849-d. Jones County, MS, 1898), Co. B ("Capt. Benjamin Franklin Sutton's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). Enlisted Aug. 24, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 15 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: It is possible that the soldier who served in this command was (Rev.) John Thomas Oxner, Sr. (b. SC, 1820-d. Leake or Clarke Co., MS, 1877 or 1897), as father and son had the same name and their ages are not given in the military records. J.T. Oxner, Sr.'s, widow, Mary Oxner, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Newton County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband served in Co. H, 37th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Since Rev. J.T. Oxner had seven children and a new wife by 1864, I simply feel that J.T. Oxner, Jr., is more likely to be the soldier in Co. B ("Capt. Benjamin Franklin Sutton's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). This is, of course, simply conjecture.]

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Jesse A. Pack [found as "Jesse A. Pack," "Jesse K. Pack," and "J.A. Pack" in the military records] (b. Marengo County, AL\*\*\*, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. F ("Lauderdale Zouaves," aka "Capt. Kennon McElroy's Company," aka "Capt. Robert A. Daniels' Company," aka "Capt. Richard C. Jamison's Company," and aka "Capt. Archibald A. Currie's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on March 19, 1861, in Lauderdale County, MS, at age 26 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 25). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll for (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Alamutcha Infantry," aka "Capt. Peter H. Bozeman's Company," and aka "Capt. H.D. Cameron's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 13th MS Infantry, with notation "transferred from Co. G ["Lauderdale Zouaves," to this company on] 1st Dec. 1861." [Note: The Oct. 1861 company muster roll for his old company states that he was "sick at Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA] Hospital."] Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. [Note: The Dec. 1861 company muster roll for his old company states "transferred Dec. 1, 1861, to Co. A, 13 Miss. Regt."] Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 2, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on Oct. 9, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Atlanta, Ga., since 13 Sept. 1863." [Note: Longstreet's Corps was detached in the fall of 1863 from the Army of N. VA and participated in the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, and the Knoxville, TN, Campaign before returning to the Army of N. VA.] Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital at Forsyth [Monroe County], Ga., since 18th Sept. 1863." Present for clothing issue on Jan. 9, 1864, at General Hospital, Liberty, VA. [Note: It is unclear whether he was a patient in said hospital at the time. It is also unclear just which of several communities named "Liberty" in VA is intended.] Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on May 10, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital (possibly also known as Wayside Hospital), Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, suffering from syphilis, and transferred to Ward 5 of the same hospital on May 11, 1864. Transferred to Richmond, VA, on May 19 or 21, 1864. Admitted on May 23, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, and returned to duty on May 24, 1864. Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 21, 1864, and on Nov. 26, 1864, both clearly in the vicinity of Petersburg, VA. Present as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. An historic "Record" of the Alamutcha Infantry, dated near Richmond, VA, March 3, 1865, states that he was born in AL\*\*\* and was "a jovial man & good soldier." An historic "Record" of the Lauderdale Zouaves, dated near Richmond, VA, March 27, 1865, also states that he was born in AL\*\*\*. Captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of High Bridge, VA [part of the Appomattox Campaign], and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (appr. 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and then to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 29, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! "J.A. Pack" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 13th MS Infantry. When he died, a large article in the Laurel Ledger newspaper covered his death and funeral and extolled his virtues as a Confederate soldier. Confederate veterans served as honorary pallbearers. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His obituary states that he was born in Lauderdale County, MS, but family researchers dispute this.]

Pvt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt. James Frankin Parker, Sr. [found as "James F. Parker" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), Co. F ("Jasper Greys," aka "Capt. James J. Shannon's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Walton's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel L. Duke's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 27, 1861, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 18 (though military papers -- of then "off" by a few years -- state that he was 19). Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states "discharged on Certificate of Surgeon at Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA] Hospital by order of Gen. Trimble, made at Camp E.K. [Edmund Kirby] Smith, near Centreville [Fairfax County, VA], Dec. 18, 1861." "Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded in Mississippi Hospital, at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va., for the month of Dec. 1861," with notation that he was discharged because of "General Debility" on Dec. 18, 1861. Discharge paper notes that he was born in Jasper County, MS, misstates his age as 21, and notes that he was a "merchants clerk" when he enlisted. However, James Franklin Parker was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 30, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 19. Present on May 1, 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 "sent to hospital [on] Oct. 14, 1862." Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital at Grenada [Grenada County, MS]; promoted from private [to 1st Sgt. on] 1st Nov. 1862." Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp one month later. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, sometime before Oct. 31, 1863. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 1st Sergt. to 2nd Jr. Lieut. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on the 5 day of February 1864." Present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as Lt. Commanding [the] Company." Wounded at some point after Aug. 1864, either during Hood's Middle TN Campaign of late 1864 or the Carolinas Campaign of March-April 1865, as he was admitted "wounded" to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, sometime during the period April 3-7, 1865, and furloughed. [I think it is more likely that he was wounded sometime during the Carolinas Campaign, though this is simply conjecture.] Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 17, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry, but Lt. Parker would have been back home in MS on medical furlough when this consolidation occurrred; thus, his war's-end parole lists him as a member of the unconsolidated 37th MS Infantry.] Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker and probably also a Confederate marker, as a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him by his son, James Franklin Parker, Jr., in 1931.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./5th Corp. Martin Van Buren Parker [found as "Martin Parker" in the military records and as "Martin V. Parker" in the pension records, where his wife, Camilla, is specifically mentioned] (b. MS, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1893), Co. A, 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted Dec. 23, 1863, at New Orleans, LA, at age 28. Appears as corporal on the April 1864 company muster roll. On Aug. 16, 1864, the 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) was consolidated with the1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry, with Co. A of the 2nd N.O.V.I. (US) becoming Co. F, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US).

1 & 2 NO Inf. Corp. M.V.B. Parker served in Co. F. Reduced to the ranks on Dec. 15, 1865. Feb. 1866 company muster roll states "deserted Feb. 19, 1866, at New Orleans, La." Appears on an April 15, 1866, Descriptive List of Deserters from the 2nd N.O.V.I. (US), with notation that he deserted Feb. 19, 1866, from Camp Parapet [Jefferson Parish, LA]. On April 29, 1885, in order that he be allowed a US military pension, charges of desertion were dropped and he was given an official discharge date of Feb. 19, 1866 (originally his desertion date). [Note: Three of M.V.B. Parker's brothers served with him in the 1st and 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantries (US) -- Obediah, Littleberry, and Marion. Marion died in service. Obediah was discharged for disability. Littleberry deserted with M.V.B.] M.V.B. Parker's widow, Camilla Catherine Melvin Parker, received a US/Federal/Yankee pension, beginning in 1893. Buried in the Mack Brown Cemetery, 31.551583 -89.155104, located on the N side of Mack Brown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 29 (aka Albert B. Shows Memorial Highway), Johnson, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

VERY TENTATIVE. GENEALOGY INCONCLUSIVE. Pvt. William Thomas Parrish [found as "William T. Parrish" and "W.T. Parish" in the military records] (b. Santa Rosa County, FL, or Coosa County, AL or Pike County, AL, ca. 1842/1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Capt. George E. Brewer's Company," raised in Coosa County, AL), 46th AL Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 24, 1862, at Rockford, Coosa County, AL, at appr. age 18/20. Present on April 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was admitted to said hospital on April 8, 1863. Medically discharged on Aug. 7, 1863, from General Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, on account of "diarrhea of nine months' standing of a tubercular character" and "emaciation excessive." Discharge papers notes that he was 18 years old, born in Coosa County, AL, and was a farmer. Discharge was approved by Gen. William J. Hardee. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Edwin B. Peacock [found as "E.B. Peacock" in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1822-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. H ("Capt. Robert Noblin's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). Enlisted Sept. 2, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at appr. age 41/42. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Nathan Lafayette Pearson [found as "N.L. Person" and "N. L. Pearson" in the military records] (b. prob. Wilkerson County, GA, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1915), Co. G ("Capt. Alfred Yates' Company," aka "Capt. J.W. Stephens' Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. M. Butterfield's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 23rd AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, in Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at appr. age 23/24. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 18th Jan. 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "returned to his company." Surrendered and paroled in hospital at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp one month later. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, there is no record of his having ever reported to parole camp. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in NC, the 23rd AL Infantry was consolidated with the 46th AL Infantry to form the 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry, with Co. G of the original 23rd AL Infantry becoming Co. D of the 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry. However, Pvt. Pearson has no records in this consolidated command. No further information in his military file with these commands. Buried in the East View Baptist Church Cemetery (aka East View Baptist Cemetery, aka East View Cemetery, and aka Mount Oral Cemetery), 31.696292 -89.095796, located behind East View Baptist Church, which is located on the N side of MS State Hwy. 184 at the intersection of that road and Victory Road, East View (aka Eastview), Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker (the latter having been ordered and placed by your humble compiler at the request of a descendant).

Pvt. Elias Ellison Phillips (b. Choctaw County, AL, ca. 1837\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, 1918), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. G ("Secessionists," aka "Capt. Daniel R. McIntosh's Company," aka "Capt. George L. Donald's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 12, 1861, at Union City, Obion County, TN (where the regiment was temporarily stationed on its way to VA), at age 24. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted Nov. 28, 1861, to General Hospital, Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and returned to duty on Dec. 6, 1861. Admitted Jan. 19, 1862, to General Hospital, Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, suffering from catarrh (inflammation of the mucous membranes), and returned to duty on Jan. 30, 1862. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted March 19, 1862, to General Hospital, Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, suffering from erysipelas (a painful skin infection), and returned to duty on March 28, 1862. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted May 10, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from diarrhea, with no "returned to duty" date specified. Admitted July 23, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from erysipelas (a painful skin infection), and returned to duty on Aug. 6, 1862. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "transferred Nov. 11 [1862] to Co. E, 11 Ala. Regt." Nov. 1862 Regimental Return (dated Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA) states "transferred to 11 Ala. Regt." [A March 1865 "Record" of Co. G, 13th MS Infantry, states that E.E. Phillips was single, a resident of Nicholson Store, AL, and 24 years old when he enlisted.] Co. E of the 11th AL Infantry was the "Washington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Richard J. Fletcher's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. Hudson's Company," raised in Washington County, AL. E.E. Phillips held the rank of private in this company. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at Farmville, VA, on April 6, 1865, during the Appomattox Campaign, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, then to a POW camp at Newport News, VA. Released from Newport News, VA, at war's end on June 24, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Choctaw County, AL. Southern Patriot! Mary Lois Phillips filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1931, in which she stated that her husband ("Elias E. Phillips") was a Confederate soldier in both the 13th MS Infantry and the 11th AL Infantry. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1933 by his son, John Flemon Phillips.] Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker denoting his service in the 13th MS Infantry. [\*\*\*Note: Some family sources state that he was born in 1833, but military records indicate a birth year closer to 1837.]

Pvt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. Robert Stiles Phillips [found as "Robert Stiles Phillips" in the military records] (b. Bartow County, GA, 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), Co. H ("Bartow Avengers," aka "Capt. Moses A. Leake's Company," aka "Capt. Robert Stiles Phillips' Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Stiles, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Bartow County, GA), 4th (Stiles') Battalion GA Infantry, which company became Co. H, 60th GA Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Lt. on April 25, 1862, in Cartersville, Bartow County, GA, at age 33. A Register of Confederate officers states that he resigned his 1st Lieutenancy of July 10, 1862, but this entry seems to be in error. 1st Lt. absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detailed to enlist conscripts in Ga." Present as 1st Lt. on a Monthly Report of Officers in the 60th GA Infantry, with notation that he had been "detailed as enrolling officer," but had "returned for duty" with his company. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll [as] Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1st Lt. on Jan. 1863 Monthly Report of Officers in the 60th GA Infantry. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll [as] Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as 1st Lt. Commanding [the] Company." Absent as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in hospital [at] Gordonsville [Orange County], Va." Admitted on Sept. 23, 1863, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from tonsillitis and aphonia [inability to speak, caused in this instance by tonsillitis] and furloughed for 30 days to Cartersville, Bartow County, GA, on Oct. 1, 1863. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll [as] Commanding [the] Company." Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll [as] Commanding [the] Company." Present as Capt. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1, 1864, company muster roll. In late 1864 or early 1865 (specific date not stated), Maj. Jones, commanding the 60th GA Infantry, preferred charges against Capt. R.S. Phillips, charging him with "Misbehaviour before the enemy," and citing two examples of Phillips' supposed cowardice: "Specification 1st: In this, that he, Capt. R.S. Phillips, Company H, Sixtieth Georgia Regiment, a commissioned officer of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, did, on or about the nineteenth of September, anno domini Eighteen hundred & Sixty four, at or near Winchester in the State of Virginia, after his command had given way and was rallied and returned to the field of the action then & there fought, concealed himself in a Ditch or Gully and failed to accompany his command back into the battle. Specification 2nd: In this, that he, R.S. Phillips, Capt. of Co. H, Sixtieth Georgia Regiment, did, on the 19th day of October, anno domini Eighteen hundred & Sixty four, while his command was advancing on the enemy, Shelter himself behind trees with some of the men and made no effort to induce the men to advance with the Regiment, all this, in the face of the enemy (at or near Cedar Creek in the State of Virginia). (signed) W.B. Jones, Major, 60th Ga. Regt." Perhaps to get ahead of these charges, Capt. Phillips tendered his resignation to the Confederate Secretary of War on Jan. 14, 1865, citing a different rationale for his resignation: "Feeling it to be the duty of subordinate officers whose companies are reduced to skeleton commands & evincing a willingness to enter the service of the army for this purpose, I have the honor to especially tender this, my resignation, as Capt. of Co. H, 60th Geo. Regt., with the privilege of joining Capt. Wilkes' Company B, Phillips' Legion of Cavalry, Young's Brigade, Hampton's Division, A.N.Va. [Army of Northern VA]. (signed) R.S. Phillips, Capt., Co. H, 60th Ga. Regt." However, Gen. Robert E. Lee pointed out that no officer could resign while they were under charges and a trial date had, in fact, already been set for Capt. Phillips. Maj. Jones effected a compromise by agreeing to drop the charges as long as Capt. Phillips resigned. Capt. Phillips' resignation was accepted by the terms of Special Order No. 34, dated Feb. 10, 1865. True to his word, Robert Stiles Phillips enlisted as a private into (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. B ("Capt. William W. Rich's Company," aka "Capt. John F. Milhollen's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas G. Wilkes' Company," county or counties of origin not specified), Phillip's Legion GA Cavalry. No exact date for his enlistment is known, but it clearly had to be after Feb. 10, 1865. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers contend that Robert Stiles Phillips served in Co. I ("Forked Deer Volunteers," aka "Capt. G.S. Ross' Company," raised in Forked Deer, Haywood County, TN), 13th TN Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt./Corp./2nd Sgt. Robert Willis Pickering, Sr. (b. Covington County, MS, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1889), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th Battalion (Balfour's) MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 25. June 1862 company muster roll states "promoted on 14th May [1862 to] 2nd Sgt." Surrendered and paroled after the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "present, reported in parole camp [at Demopolis, AL] Nov. 6, 1863." [Note: Parole camp was a Confederate camp that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able to return to field duty.] Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "absent without leave since Jan. 9, 1864." Returned to service at some point, because he was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, MS, on May 19, 1865. Notation on parole gives residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! His widow, Catherine Aultman Pickering, filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Covington County, MS, in 1912, 1916, and 1924. Actually buried at the Pickering Cemetery, about 500 feet WNW of the intersection of the Hebron-Centerville Road and Ben Pitts Road, Jones County, MS, with possibly a broken marker. However, he has a Confederate marker in the Hebron Cemetery (aka Hebron Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.703467 -89.369801, located on the SE side of the intersection of Hebron Church Road and Hebron Centerville Road, Hebron, Jones County, MS. [Note: His Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1938 by his son, Robert Willis Pickering, Jr.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./2nd Sgt. John Wesley Pilgrim [found as "John W. Pilgrim," "J.W. Pilgrim," and "J.W. Pilgram" in the military records] (b. Fayette County, AL, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1916), Co. I ("Capt. William P. Culbertson's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 10, 1862, in Kemper County, MS, at age 24. Presence implied on May 14, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service on gunboat." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from May 19 [1863] to Sept. 19, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private to 5th Sgt. [on] March 1, 1864." Promoted to 2nd Sgt. sometime before July 20, 1864. "Wounded severely" at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA [part of the Atlanta Campaign], on July 20, 1864. Admitted on July 21, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gun shot wound, and transferred on July 23, 1864 to another, unnamed hospital. Notation on Ocmulgee Hospital record states that he was a resident of "Shuba County [MS]," meaning Neshoba County, MS. An additional "a." on the Ocmulgee Hospital record could mean -- but does not necessarily mean -- that he had a limb amputated. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] July 20 [1864]." No further information in his military file with this command, but, as his Confederate Pension application reveals that he was shot in the hand and lost the use of that hand, he was probably never again able to serve actively in the field. Southern Patriot! "J.W. Pilgrim" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 40th MS Infantry, that he was "shot in hand" [obviously at the Battle of Peachtree Creek], and that he was in the hospital when the war ended. Buried in the Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, 31.658125 -89.184918, located on the E side of Indian Springs Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 400 ft. N of that road's intersection with Pendorff Road, Pendorff [suburb of Laurel], Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Robert Robert Huey Pilgrim [found as "R.H. Pilgram" in the military records] (b. Fayette County, AL, ca. 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Capt. Erasmus Demastus Gamblin's Unattached Company MS Cavalry (State Troops), raised in Kemper County, MS. Enlisted April 30, 1864, at Daws Store, Kemper County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 9, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very poorly-documented command. Southern Patriot! [Note: His father, Hiram Pilgrim, joined the same day as did R.H. and served in the same company and command.] Martha Jane Pilgrim filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Robert Henry Pilgrim") command, but, while confusing some of the points of his service, did mention that his captain was "E.D. Gambell," alternately, "Capt. Gamlins" [i.e., Capt. E.D. Gamblin]. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in the vicinity of Service, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Daniel Pitts (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1937), Co. D, 1st New Orleans Infantry (US). Enlisted at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, on March 25, 1864, at age 18 (though his official US military papers state that he was 19). Mustered out at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on June 1, 1866. Daniel Pitts' wife, Serena Margaret Knight Pitts, was a 1st cousin of Newt Knight of Knight's Company infamy. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry Pitts (b. prob. Perry County, MS, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. G ("Kennedy Guards," aka "Capt. Julius B. Kennedy's Company," raised in Perry County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 17/18. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro [Rutherford County, TN] and sent to Hospital by order [of the] Regimental Surgeon [on] Dec. 31, 1862." "Appears on a Report of casualties in Walthall's Brigade, during the operations before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1863," with notation that he was wounded "slightly" in the neck on Dec. 31, 1863, in the "corn field." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [at the Battle of] Murfreesboro [Rutherford County, TN, and] sent to Hospital by order [of the] Regimental Surgeon [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War, at Rock Island, Ill., transferred for exchange. Roll dated Headquarters, Rock Island Barracks, Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 15, 1865." No further information in his military file with this command. It is unclear whether Pvt. Henry Pitts was exchanged because he has none of the post-exchange Confederate documents typically found in such soldiers' files. Neither does he have a Federal war's-end parole from a Yankee POW Camp. Given all of this, I would conjecture that Pvt. Pitts was, in fact, exchanged in Feb. 1865 because Federal POW records are more complete than war's-end Confederate records. Pvt. Pitts was probably released at City Point, VA, on the James River, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, was probably admitted to a Richmond CS hospital the same day, and was probably furloughed home for some period of time. He was probably on furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot!

Polly (Mary Elizabeth Shows Pitts) Pitts filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Henry Pitts") command, but stated that he served under "Capt. James Canada" (i.e., Capt. James Kennedy). Buried in the Brown Cemetery, 31.450024 -88.964072, located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at the intersection of that road and Road 205 Forestry Service Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker. Alternately, the cemetery can be described as being located on the E side of Brown Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1000 ft. S of that road's intersection with Easterling Road, Rhodes, Jones County, MS.

Pvt. John Alfred Pitts [found as "John A. Pitts" and "J.A. Pitts" in the military records] (b. Perry County\*\*\*, MS, 1826-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted on Dec. 8, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 36. Present on Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Absent on Sept. 22, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on which date the company was mustered out of service, but not including Pvt. Pitts, who, according to notation on the roll was "absent on detail for deserters by order of Gen. Harris at last payment." Pvt. Pitts arrived a day or two later and explained his absence to the Inspector General, which explanation the IG documented: "The State of Mississippi. Lowndes County. This day Personally appeared before me, L.D. Sandige, Inspector General, John A. Pitts, Private, Co. H, 3 Regt. Miss. State Troops, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says he has ever been, Since his enlistment, a faithful Soldier, was at [the Siege of] Vicksburg and taken a prisoner and paroled on the 10th July 1863, that he resides in Jones County, Miss., at a great distance from Columbus, and did not get notice in time to reach [i.e., Columbus, Lowndes County, MS] here by the 21st inst. [i.e., "instant," meaning "of this month"], the day of the muster of the troops of this Brigade out of Service under Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston's order, but came as soon as he had notice...Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 25th Sept. 1863, (signed) L.D. Sandidge." Present for pay at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on Sept. 26, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command, but he was effectively mustered-out by this date. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth county taken from his CS army descriptive list, which information he himself would have given army officials.]

Pvt. William Norvel Pitts [found as "Norvill Pitts," "Norvil Pitts," and "N. Pitts" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1928\*\*\*). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] May 5, 1864, at Camp Watts [Camp of Instruction for conscripts], Notasulga, Macon County, AL, at age 18. Assigned shortly thereafter to Co. I ("Emerald Guards," aka "Capt. Patrick C. Loughry's Company," aka "Capt. C.P.B. Branagan's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan McGrath's Company," and aka "Capt. Andrew Quinn's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 8th AL Infantry. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital at Raleigh [Wake County], NC." A Jan. 1, 1865, "Record" of Co. I, 8th AL Infantry, dated Petersburg, VA, states that Pvt. Pitts was a conscript [i.e., a draftee], that he was born in MS, that his residence was Jones County, MS, and that he was "in hospital [at] Raleigh, NC." A list of "Engagements" for the Army of Northern Virginia shows that Pvt. Pitts was present for the Battle of Turkey Ridge, VA (June 4, 1864), the Battle of Riddell's Shop (June 12, 1864), and the Battle of Petersburg, VA (June 22, 1864). Paroled at war's end on May 9, 1865, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. "N. Pitts" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in April 1864 [he was actually a conscript] into Co. I, 8th AL Infantry, under Capt. Quinn, that he served in that command for 15 months, that he was in active service with his command when the war ended, but that he had been in hospital for about 3 days when his command surrendered near Richmond, VA. Mary Ann Pitts filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Naval Pitts," aka "N. Pitts") enlisted in March or April of 1864 in Jones County, MS, and served under Lt. Quinn in the 8th AL Infantry until the war ended, at which time he was in active service with his command. Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Since Mary Ann Pitts filed her pension application on Aug. 20, 1928, William Norval Pitts must have died prior to that date, and, in fact, his tombstone shows his death date as July 27, 1928. I point this out because some family researchers state that he died on July 27, 1929, which is in error.]

(Dr./Postmaster) Pvt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. Daniel Richardson Pool [found as "Daniel Richardson Pool" in the military records] (b. Trigg County, KY, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. F ("East MS Dragoons," aka "East MS Guards," aka "Capt. James W. Hogun's Company," raised in Clarke 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.] Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on April 19, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 36. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Dallas, Paulding County, GA, on May 28, 1864. Absent as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Dallas, Ga., [on] May 28, 1864, [and now] at Atlanta [in] Hospital." Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "at home on sick leave -- wounded." Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded near Dallas [Paulding County], Ga., [on] May 28, 1864, at home [in] Quitman, Miss., on sick leave." Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "elected Lieut. on April 26, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, he seems to have enlisted a second time or to have been transferred late in the war to Co. F ("Capt. Steele's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. [Found as "D.R. Pool" in the military records for Perrin's Cavalry.] Enlisted as a private. Known only from his war's-end parole. Served will war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! S.C. (Sarah Candace Reddock Pool) Pool filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("D.R. Pool") was a Confederate soldier in the "4th Miss. Reg," by which, she probably meant the "4th MS Cavalry" (one of the earlier names for the eventual 2nd MS Cavalry). (She also correctly named the 1st Lt. of Co. F.) This unit designation later caused confusion when grandson Isaac Pool ordered a VA Confederate marker for D.R. Pool, as the VA thought that the "4th Miss. Regt." (as stipulated on the marker order) meant "4th MS Infantry," in which D.R. Pool has no service records, having never served in the infantry. The VA appealed to the MS Dept. of Archives & History to see if D.R. Pool had ever received a Confederate Pension, in which MDAH concurred, so the VA issued a marker for D.R. Pool as a member of the "4 Miss. Regt." (without designating a company or clarifying whether this command was an infantry or a cavalry command). Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Madison Porter (b. Greene County, GA, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1939) (as "James Madision Porter") filed a Confederate Pension application in Leake County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted for six months' service on August 12, 1864, in Greene County, GA, into Co. G, 2nd Regiment GA Troops, that his captain was W.M. Berry, that his colonel was W.B. Gibson, and that he was discharged at the end of his 6 months' enlistment. I can find no service records that match this man's particulars. However, the National Archives does not have rolls for the three separate 2nd GA Infantries (State Line) that existed, so it is entirely possible that he served. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Cyntha (sic) B. Powell received a Confederate Widow's Pension of $21.00 in Jones County, MS, in 1889 and a Confederate Widow's Pension of $20.75 in 1894. After a diligent search, I have been unable to discover who her Confederate veteran husband was or where he and she are buried.

Pvt./4th Sgt. Hiram Washington Powell [found as "Hiram Powell," "H.W. Powel," "H.W. Powell," "Hiram Powell," and "Hiram W. Powell" in the military records], (b. Crawford County, GA, 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1885), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 31. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 7 [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Promoted to 4th Sgt. sometime before the end of the Siege of Vicksburg. Surrendered and paroled as a Sgt. at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as Sgt. (degree not stated) on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [from] 23 Aug. [1863] to 10 Oct. [1863, & absent] with leave to the 23 Nov. [1863]." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave [since he has] not [been] exchanged [since his capture & parole at the Siege of Vicksburg]." [Note: He was probably reduced to the ranks because the company needed sergeants present who were already exchanged and, thus, able to perform military duties again.] A "Pvt. H. Powel (sic)" (no company or regiment stated) appears on an April 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners, at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," with notation "absent without leave." A "Pvt. H.W. Powell" (no company or regiment stated) appears on a June 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners, at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," with notation "absent with leave." [Note: The parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, was moved to Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, because of US Gen. W.T. Sherman's Feb. 1864 raid on nearby Meridian, MS.] No further information in his military file with this command. Mary C. [Mary Catherine Grimes Powell] Powell received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Darling Prescott (b. prob. Jones County, MS, ca. 1843\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), as "Thomas Darling Pescott," filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he enlisted in Wayne County, MS, in 1863, into Co. A of "Featherston Brigade and [Gen. Joseph E.] Johnsons [i.e., Johnston's] army, that he served under Capt. "Sharpenteer" in this command for two years, that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. However, Thomas Darling Prescott has no service records in any of the commands that made up Featherston's all-Mississippi Brigade of the Army of Tennessee (1st MS Infantry, 3rd MS Infantry, 22nd MS Infantry, 31st MS Infantry, 33rd MS Infantry, 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters). Neither does he have any service records in the 17th MS Infantry, in which command some databases state that he served. Likewise, I have been unable to locate any service records for him in any other MS CS command. [Note: Interestingly, Thomas Darling Prescott's brother, Isaac Prescott did serve in Featherston's all-Mississippi Brigade -- in Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. He was discharged on Sept. 1, 1864, for disability, but apparently re-joined his command when his health improved and was paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war's end. Isaac's service mysteriously parallels Thomas' statements about his own unproven service.] I do not believe that Thomas Darling Prescott was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Palestine Cemetery (aka Palestine Church Cemetery), 31.737273 -89.143481, located at the NE corner of the intersection of Audubon Drive and College Drive, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with an unearned Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, William Riley Prescott. [Note: When his VA stone was ordered, the VA could not verify his Confederate service because he never served and, therefore, has no service records. The VA asked the MS Dept. of Archives & History to verify his Confederate service. MDAH confirmed that he had received a Confederate pension (rubber-stamped in Jones County because local pension board members did not have access to any Confederate military records), so the VA issued the stone, with the unusual inscription "Co. A, Featherston's Miss. Brigade."] [\*\*\*Note: Approximate birth year calculated from his 1920 Confederate Pension application, in which he stated that he was 77 years old.]

3rd Lt. Daniel Thompson Price [found as "Daniel Price" in the military records] (b. Scott County, MS, 1819-d. Jones County, MS, 1896), Co. C ("Capt. N. B. Barnes' Company," raised in Covington County, MS), Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Elected or appointed 3rd Lt. on April 14, 1864, at the company's formation, at appr. age 45. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Wilson Price [found as "J.W. Price" and "Joseph W. Price" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1934), Co. G ("Price Rebels," aka "Capt. William Price's Company," and aka "Capt. Jesse H. Cofer's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Monmouth, Rankin County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the conclusion of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, paroled there on July 12 or July 13, 1863, and required to report to parole camp one month later. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "deserted his command at Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., about 20 Nov. 1863." Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states "transferred to [the] Engineer Corps about 1st Aug. 1864." No additional information in his military file with this command. Additionally, I have been unable to find any service records for him as an engineer. However, when "J.W. Price" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 39th MS Infantry, he also stated that he served the latter part of the war under Capt. Porter and Lt. John Butler in Porter's Company of the pontoon train, which carried the portable bridges that armies used to cross rivers and streams. A Capt. Porter was definitely active with a pontoon train in the Mobile, AL, area very late in the war, so it seems likely that Pvt. Price actually did serve with Capt. Porter's Company of the pontoon train. Southern Patriot! Vina [Sarah Malvina Graves] Price filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1934, in which she stated that her husband ("J.W. Price") was a Confederate soldier in the 39th MS. Buried in the Jordan Cemetery (possibly aka Pine Grove Cemetery), 31.567043 -89.269511, located appr. 600 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the E at a point on Jordan Road that lies appr. 1200 ft. N of that road's junction with Pittman Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by his grandson, Ernest Price.

Pvt. Levi Prince [found as "Levy Prince" in the military records] (b. Morgan County, AL, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1927), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 18, 1864, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at appr. age 18/19. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of AWOL or desertion. "Levi Prince" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1923 and in Smith County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, into Capt. Jack Leggett's Company of the 7th Battalion MS Infantry, was wounded "27th day of June before surrender [at] Tensas [i.e., Kennesaw] Mountain, Ga.," over the left eye by a shell fragment, and that he served with his command until "several days" before the final surrender because he was "cut off from the command" by the Yankees. However, his official records only show him serving from Jan. 18, 1864, until sometime in Feb. 1864. His supposed Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, GA [July 27, 1864], wound is not documented, nor is any hospital stay. Neither does he have a war's end parole. Buried in the Tucker Cemetery, 31.600323 -89.094352, located on the W side of Old Hwy. 15 (old MS Hwy. 15) at a point on that road that lies appr. 3800 ft. N of that road's intersection with Dairy Road, Tucker's Crossing, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that, however, has his name reversed, reading "Prince Levy," rather than the correct "Levy Prince." His marker was ordered for him in 1930 by his daughter, Nettie Prince Buckhalter. [Note: Some family researchers have concluded that Levi Prince is the same man as Pvt. Levi Prince, Co. C, 3rd US Colored Infantry. However, that Levi Prince is an African-American who enlisted in 1864 in Portsmouth, NH, and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. He is not the same person as the Confederate veteran Levi Prince under consideration here.] [Note: Levi Prince served (very briefly) in Co. G with brothers William Lafayette Prince (no records after Feb. 1863), David A. Prince (no records after June 1864), and Michael Prince (AWOL on last record in his file, dated Feb. 1864).]

Pvt. Arthur P. Prine [found as "Arthur Prine," "Auther Prine," "Author Prine," and "A. Prine" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, after 1900), "Haynie's Battery AL Light Artillery" (raised in Mobile County, AL), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Haynie's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas K. Emanuel's Company," aka "Capt. John R. Sclater's Company," and aka "Capt. H.T. Norman's Company"), 2nd (Hallonquist's/Myrick's) Battalion AL Light Artillery. [Note: This command was also known, at time, as Emanuel's Battery.] Enlisted Feb. 15, 1862, at Cantonment Walter, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 29. Present on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment." Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll for "a detachment of Capt. Haynie's Company, [AL] Light Artillery, temporarily service in the Appeal Battery," dated "on the march to Vicksburg." [Note: The Appeal Battery was also known as the Memphis Appeal Battery and aka the 5th Arkansas Field Battery.] Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll for "a detachment of Capt. Haynie's Company, [AL] Light Artillery, temporarily service in the Appeal Battery," dated Snyder's Mill, Miss.," which was a part of the defenses of Vicksburg, MS. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll for "Capt. Hogg's Company (5 Battery), Arkansas Light Artillery." Present on April 1863 company muster roll for "Capt. Hogg's Company (5 Battery), Arkansas Light Artillery." Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Cahaba, Dallas County, AL. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll for "Lieut. Sclater's detachment of paroled prisoners of the organization named above" [i.e., Co. C, 2nd Battalion AL Light Artillery], dated Cahaba, Dallas County, AL, states "never reported at Parole Camp; deserted." Returned to service. Admitted Oct. 14, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Oct. 21, 1864, with notation "sent to Camp [of] Correction under guard." Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Tucker Cemetery, 31.600323 -89.094352, located on the W side of Old Hwy. 15 (old MS Hwy. 15) at a point on that road that lies appr. 3800 ft. N of that road's intersection with Dairy Road, Tucker's Crossing, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Barnett Pryor (b. Jones County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1898), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. No enlistment date/data, but his widow stated that he enlisted in 1864 in Wayne County, MS, at which time he would have been 19 or 20 years old. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 1, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Some databases state that Barnett Pryor served in Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] Missouri Pryor filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Barnett Pryor") command, but stated that he enlisted in Wayne County, MS, in 1864, and served for about 15 months. She also correctly stated that he served under Capt. Gillis and Lt. Baylis. Buried in the Clark Cemetery, 31.675805 -89.016808, located on the E side of Clark Cemetery Road at a point on that road that is appr. 500 ft. S of that road's intersection with Tommy Sumrall Road, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Zeb Pryor [Zebulon E. Pryor].

Pvt. Walden Lewis Purvis [found as "W.L. Purvis" in Confederate military records and as "W.L. Purvis," "Walden Burrows," and "Walding Borvis" in Yankee POW records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1909), Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 26. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detail." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detail." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, near Bovina, Warren County, MS, May 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and then 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 field service upon exchange. Forwarded to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving there on June 9, 1863. Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 3, 1863, and forwarded for exchange to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Physically exchanged at City Point, VA, on July 6, 1863. [Note: Such exchanged POW's would normally be sent to Richmond, VA, to be checked out medically and then returned to their respective commands.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Aug. 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Aug. 1863." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry.

Co. A, 40th MS Infantry. Pvt. Purvis has no service records with this consolidated command. No further information in his military file with either of these commands. Buried in the Jordan Cemetery (possibly aka Pine Grove Cemetery), 31.567043 -89.269511, located appr. 600 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the E at a point on Jordan Road that lies appr. 1200 ft. N of that road's junction with Pittman Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Wesley Quick [mis-filed as "J.W. Quicks" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Susan M. Quick filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("John Westly [sic] Quick") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd Battalion. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Washington Rainey [mis-filed as "John Ruiney" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1932), Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 7, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age at age 16. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was consolidated with other commands to became the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Capt. Miller's Company became Co. B of the 9th MS Cavalry. John W. Rainey served as a private in Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. [Records mis-filed under "John Rayney."] Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "transferred to 7 Miss. Batt. Inf.," meaning the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Served as a private in Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. [Records mis-filed under "J.W. Raines," but also found within his file as "John Rainey."] No exact date of his transfer to the 7th Battalion MS Infantry has been found, but he was admitted (suffering from diarrhea) on Sept. 20, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb, as a member of Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, so his transfer had to have taken place prior to that date. Transferred from Ocmulgee Hospital on Oct. 12, 1864, to an unnamed hospital at Augusta, Richmond County, GA. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 30, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: His father, Thomas Rainey, tentatively served in Co. B of this battalion.] "J.W. Rainey" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 9th MS Cavalry. Mary L. Rainey filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1932, in which she stated that her husband ("John W. Rainey") was a Confederate soldier in the 9th MS Cavalry. Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker denoting his service in the 9th MS Cavalry. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1932 by his son, J.R. Rainey (John Robert Rainey).]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Thomas Ranson/Ransom Rainey (b. MS, 1818-d. Jones County, MS, 1895), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 10, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 44 (if I have the right man). Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. Apparently, he was either rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer or discharged for disability, as he has no further records in this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: His son, John Washington Rainey, served in Co. D of this battalion.] Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Bunyon Randall (b. Meriwether County, GA, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. H ("Southern Sentinels," aka "Capt. W.C. Day's Company," and aka "Capt. James Lasley's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Marion (aka Marion Station), Lauderdale County, MS, at age 25 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 25). Present for pay on Oct. 18, 1861, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "discharged Nov. 28, 1861, by [order of the] Regimental Surgeon," almost certainly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Southern Patriot! Virginia Randall filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1915, in which she stated that her husband ("John B. Randall") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Infantry and that he served till war's end -- a fact that is not supported by his existing service records. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Rudolphus C. [Clark?] Randall [found as "R.C. Randell" and "R.C. Randall" in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. I ("McLemore Guards," aka "Capt. William P. Andrews' Company," and aka "Capt. C.H. McLemore's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 6, 1863, at Snyder's Mill, Chickasaw Bayou, Warren County, MS, at age 21. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, sometime before Oct. 31, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865. Parole gives residence as Lauderdale County, MS. Southern Patriot! "R.C. Randall" (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his daughter, Rosa Leadina Randall Welborn.

Pvt. Andrew J. ["Jackson"?] Ray [found as "A.J. Ray" in the military records] (b. Bibb County, AL, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. D ("Cochran's Greys," aka "Capt. Thomas Coke Bragg's Company," raised in Coosa County, AL), 17th AL Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1862, at Talladega, Talladega County, AL, at age 22. Present for clothing issue on June 24, 1864, and July 5, 1864, somewhere in N GA during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign. Admitted on Aug. 3, 1864, to Floyd House Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, AL, suffering from chronic diarrhea and general debility, and furloughed for 60 days. Returned to service. Served till war's end. Companies were consolidated for purposes of surrender at war's end, and Pvt. Ray ended the war serving in Co. K ("Butler True Blues," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Burnett's Company," raised in Butler County, AL), 17th AL Infantry. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! "A.J. Ray" filed a Confederate Pension application in Shelby County, AL, in 1898, and another one in Jones County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. D, 17th AL. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that A.J. Ray served in the 9th AL Infantry or the 9th AL Cavalry, but he has no service records in those commands and never served in either command.]

(Postmaster) Pvt. Caleb Martin Reddoch [found as "C.M. Reddock" and "Martin C. Reddock" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1909), Co. I ("Covington Rifles," aka "Covington Rangers," aka "Capt. John T. Fairley's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Sept. 11, 1861, in Covington County, MS, at appr. age 20. 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. 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 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 the Carolina's at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, the 44th MS Infantry, & the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Reddoch has no service records in this consolidated command. However, there is a Pvt. "M. Reddick" who enlisted late in the war into Co. B ("Capt. Barnes' Company," raised in Covington & Simpson Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry, and I believe this man to be Martin C. Reddoch. Known only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Nellie Jane Reddoch (sic) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Caleb Martin Reddoch" [sic]) was a Confederate soldier in the 7th MS Infantry and that he served till war's end. Buried in the Hebron Cemetery (aka Hebron Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.703467 -89.369801, located on the SE side of the intersection of Hebron Church Road and Hebron Centerville Road, Hebron, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Virgil Reddoch [found as "J.V. Reddock," "J.V. Reddoch," and "V. Reddock" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, unknown date), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on April 23, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "disease [next word illegible] June 15 [1862] Interior Hospital [by] order of Brigade Surgeon." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed for 30 days by Brigade Surgeon [on] 24 Oct. 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed by Brigade Surgeon for 30 days [on] Oct. 27, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed by Brigade Surgeon for 30 days [on] Oct. 24, 1862." Returned to service. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: J.V. Reddoch was very sickly. Family researchers state that he never married and there is no trace of him after the war. It is possible that he died at home during the war or shortly after its conclusion, though this is just conjecture.] Buried in the Reddoch Cemetery, 31.703262 -89.390653 (approximately), in the woods, somewhere (probably about 200 ft.) on the N side of Kilgore Drive at a point on that road that lies about 300 ft. E of its W terminus, Hebron, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Elizabeth Ann Reon filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which she did not state her husband's ("Walter H. Reon") command, but stated that he lived in Pennsylvania, but came South and enlisted in 1862 and served fro three year, being discharge in GA. She provided no other details of his service. With this scant evidence and the phonetic spelling of his name, I have been unable to find this man in Confederate service. Burial site not found.

Pvt. James H. Reynolds [found as "J.H. Renolds" and "James H. Reynolds" in the military records."] (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 23. Does not appear on the May 20, 1861, "Comany Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., Ellisville Invincibles], called into the service of the State of Mississippi," which almost certainly means that he was rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. However, this young Southron was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time also as a private, on Aug. 10, 1861, into Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] April 30, 1863, by Order of Surgeon." Paid on descriptive list on May 29, 1863, almost certainly while in hospital. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "received furlough for 30 days [on] May 28, 1863, and since dropped from [the company] roll as [a] deserter by order from Army Headquarters." Returned to service. Wounded at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863. "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing, of Walthall's Brigade, in the engagement on Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1863," with notation "severely wounded." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded on Lookout Mountain, Nov. 24, 1863; sent [to] Hospital by Order of Surgeon." Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 1, 1864, by J.W. Crocker, probably at Marietta, Cobb County, GA, where Crocker was known to be on duty at the time. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Reynolds does not have a war's-end parole with this consolidated command because he had not sufficiently recovered from his Lookout Mountain wound sufficiently to rejoin his command in active field operations. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 30, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS, and his height as 6'6"! Southern Patriot! Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that denotes his service in the 27th MS Infantry.

[Note: Some databases state that James H. Reynolds served in Co. K ("Scotland Guards," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. George Enoch Risher (b. Perry County, MS, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 31. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23 Aug. [1863] to 13 Nov. 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [for] 4 months & 3 days; [now] on detached service since 30 April 1864 temporarily." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [for] 4 months & 3 days." Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23 Aug. [1863] to the 26 Dec. 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. G.E. Risher has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./4th Sgt. Emerson Burgess Robbins (b. NC, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. H ("Price Relief," aka "Capt. William M. Estelle's Company," raised in Hinds, Madison, and Newton Counties, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 24, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 28. Present on June 30, 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [4th Sgt. on] May 22, 1862." Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 4, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to Columbus, KY, on Oct. 9, 1862. Exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "captured & paroled [at the Battle of] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS, on] Oct. 4th [1862 and now] at home." On Nov. 14, 1862, the Colonel commanding the Jackson Arsenal, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, requested that Pvt. Robbins be "detailed for service in the Government gunsmiths' shop at this place." Pvt. Robbins' captain (William M. Estelle) approved the detail, writing "I consent to his being detailed as a gunsmith, though he has made me a valuable soldier in the field & I agree to part from him with reluctance and only because of assurances to me, upon which I rely, that his services are absolutely necessary in the department to which he is to be attached."

Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detached service at Jackson [Hinds County,] Miss., [on] order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, [dated] Nov. 15, 1862." Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached Service at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, [dated] Nov. 15, 1862." Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detached Service [on] order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, [dated] 15 Nov. 1862." Reimbursed for clothing on Nov. 30, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detached service [on] order [of] Col. [i.e., Gen. John C. Pemberton, dated] Nov. 15, 1862." Absent as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detached [service in] Tin Shop [on] order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton [dated] 15 Nov. 1862." 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, MS, on May 19, 1865. Notation on parole gives residence as Greensboro, Greene County, Al. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Pvt. Robbins served in Co. H ("Capt. Jennings' Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 31st MS Infantry, but this is simply a transcription error for Co. H ("Price Relief," aka "Capt. William M. Estelle's Company," raised in Hinds, Madison, and Newton Counties, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted).]

Pvt. Isaiah Roberts [found as "Isaiah Roberts," "Isah Roberts," "Isaah Roberts," "J. Roberts," and "Joshua Roberts" in the military record] (b. Rankin County, MS, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("Newton Rifles," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Thurman's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted prob. March 13, 1861, at Decatur, Newton County, MS, at age 27. Present on July 4, 1861, company muster roll, dated Union City, Obion County, TN. Present on Sept. 14, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "[at] Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA], sick." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 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 June 1863 company muster roll. Wounded (probably slightly) at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, on July 2, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on March 7, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in N VA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded (probably slightly) at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded (probably slightly) at the Battle of Berryville, Clarke County, VA, Sept. 3-4, 1864. Present for clothing issues on Nov. 5, 1864, and Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified locations, but almost certainly Petersburg, VA. Presence implied on March 1, 1865, "Record" of the company, dated Richmond, VA. Captured at the Battle of High Bridge [Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties], VA [part of the final Appomattox Campaign], on April 6, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA [about 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River], and then 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 field service upon exchange. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 8, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Charles Augustus Robertson (b. AL, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1939). According to National Archvies records, Charles Augustus Robertson "alleges service in Co. F, 35th Regt. MS Infantry, under Captain Bill Brack. Also [alleges to have] served about 6 months as sharpshooter under Major Ray. See sworn statement relative to his [alleged] service in 201 files." No Charles Augustus Robertson ever served in the 35th MS Infantry. A Pvt. A. Robertson served in Co. I, 35th MS Infantry, but he died in service in late Sept. or early Oct. 1862. "C.A. Robertson" filed Confederate Pension applications in 1902 & 1916 in Oktibbeha County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in the winter of 1864 into Capt. Frank Gregory's Co. F, 35th MS Infantry and served 18 months with said command, that he was wounded by a "gun shot in right hip" at the Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Fort Blakely, AL, at war's end. Again, he has no service records in the 35th MS Infantry or any other MS CS command. Said to be buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker, but he is not listed in any cemetery listing for that cemetery. A Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1939 by his daughter, Mrs. Viola R. [Robertson] Smith.

Pvt./Artificer [i.e., military mechanic]\*\*\* William Wallace Robeson [found as "W.W. Robeson" and "W.W. Robertson" in the military records] (b. Bladen County, NC, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1928), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County,MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 32. Present or absent not stated (but presence implied) on Jan. 19, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with notation "brought 1 [private] horse into service." Present or absent not stated (but presence implied) on Feb. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "brought into service 1 horse valued at $100." Transferred bef. May 27, 1862, to Co. B ("Terrall Dragoons," raised in Copiah County, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as Artificer on May 27, 1862, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Stockdale's Battalion was enlarged to become the 4th MS Cavalry. The Terrall Dragoons served as Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry. Present as Artificer on July 1, 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 Artificer with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His private marker states "Capt. William W. Robeson," but he never held a rank above private. "Artificer" was a job description -- not an office or rank. However, it may well be that the held the rank of captain post-war in the United Confederate Veterans fraternal organization.]

Pvt. Obediah J. Robinson [found as "O. Robinson" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1826-d. Jones County, MS, 1880), Co. A, Camp Guard, Camp of Instruction for Conscripts, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Enlisted Dec. 23, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 36. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "detached/detailed [by order of] Maj. [G.P.] Theobald." No additional informaton in his military file with this command. However, he was apparently detailed by Maj. Theobold to serve as a private with Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, as he next appears in that company and command's records. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, by Maj. Berry. Admitted on June 12, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic bronchitis, and returned to duty on July 25, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had last been paid by "Maj. Theobole" [i.e., Maj. G.P. Theobald] on May 31, 1864. Served till war's end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. O. Robinson served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865, as private in Co. B, 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: A Pvt. O.J. Robinson, served in Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County,MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which company became Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863, but I do not believe that that soldier is the Obediah J. Robinson under consideration here. Likewise, a Pvt. O.J. Robinson served in Capt. H.C. Gibson's Co. MS Cavalry (raised in Simpson County, MS), but, again, I don't think that that soldier is the Obediah J. Robinson under consideration here. Finally, a 1st Sgt. O.J. Robinson served in Co. A ("Reynold's Company," raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), enlisting at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, but I don't think he is the Obediah J. Robinson under consideration here.]

W.W. Robinson. See William Wallace Robeson (above).

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Britton/Britain L. Rogers [found as "B.L. Rogers" in the military records] (b. AL\*\*\*, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Smith's-Turner's Battery (aka, "Chickasawhay Desperadoes," raised in Clarke County, MS), MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, at age 27. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as a carpenter with the battery during Dec. 1863 at a pay rate of 40 cents per day. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a broken private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth state taken from 1860 US Census of Clarke County, AL.] [Note: Some databases state that B.L. Rogers served in Co. I, 1st MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in any of the various 1st MS Cavalry regiments or battalions and never served in any of them.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Nevel Ellison Rogers [found as "N. Rodgers" in the military records] (b. Dillon County, SC, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1927), Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted in May 1864 (according to his Confederate Pension application) at age 16. On Sept. 3, 1864, Denis' Battalion was augmented to become the 1st (Denis') Regiment MS Cavalry Reserves, with Co. B of the battalion continuing as Co. B of the full regiment. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Nevel Ellison Rogers" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "1st Mississippi State Troops," that his captain was Nixon, that his colonel was "Denny," and that he served until war's end. Buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that identifies his command as Co. B of the "1st Miss. State Troops," rather than the more complete "1st MS Cav. Reserves." [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Barney Hubbard Rogers.] [Note: Some databases state that N.E. RogersCo. B, 27th MS Infantry, or that he served in Co. B, 1st MS Infantry, but he has no service records in either of those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt. Alfred Marion Roney [found as "Alfred A. Roney," "Alfred Roney," "Alfred Ranney," "Alfred Rooney," "A. Rony," and "A.A. Roney" in the military records; note that, while this soldier is absolutely "Alfred Marion Roney," he is never found in the records as such or as "A.M. Roney"] (b. Henry County, AL, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. G ("Henry Pioneers," aka "Henry County Pioneers," aka "Oates' Zouaves," aka "Capt. William C. Oates' Company," and aka "Capt. H.C. Brainard's Company," and aka "Capt. D.B. Waddell's Company," raised in Henry County, AL), 15th AL Infantry. [Note: This was an almost all-Irish company whose uniform consisted of bright red shirts with Richmond gray frock coats and pants, which garb led to their being nicknamed "Oates' Zouaves."] Enlisted March 3, 1862, in Henry County, AL, at age 18. Present for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty in Rappahannock County, VA, on April 26, 1862. Admitted May 25, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, and returned to duty on June 7, 1862. Admitted to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, on Sept. 16, 1862, suffering from diarrhea, and returned to duty on Nov. 3, 1862. Present for pay on Nov. 4, 1862, at Richmond, VA, when discharged from hospital. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Little Round Top, part of the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, in the famous bayonet charge from the hill's top by Col. Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain's 20th Maine Infantry. [Note: Pvt. Roney was carried as "missing in action" for several months on company muster roll, and was finally reported as "deserted" on the Feb. 1864 company muster roll, as his company did not know that he had actually been captured at Little Round Top.] "Appeares on a Register of sick and wounded Confederates in the hospitals in and about Gettysburg, Pa., after the battle," with notation that he has suffered a "Gun Shot [to the] left Thigh," and that he was sent to General Hospital on July 20, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Gettysburg, PA, beginning on July 21, 1863, to the Provost Marshall, New York City, NY. "Appears on a List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor," July 17-24, 1863, and paroled at same place on Aug. 24, 1863. Physically exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on Aug. 28, 1863. Admitted to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, on Aug. 28, 1863, suffering from a gunshot wound to the left thigh. Received clothing issue at South Carolina Hospital, Petersburg, VA, on Sept. 1, 1863. Furloughed on Sept. 4, 1863. Present again with Co. G, 15th AL Infantry, on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 21, 1864, and on Nov. 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Petersburg, VA. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern VA. Southern Patriot! Clara A. [Clara Ann Elliott Roney] Roney filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband ("Alford Marion Roney") was a Confederate soldier in the 15th AL Infantry. Buried in the Our Home Universalist Cemetery (aka Our Home Universalist Unitarian Church Cemetery, aka Our Home Universalist Church Cemetery, aka Our Home Church Cemetery, aka Our Home Cemetery, and possibly aka the Ridge Road Cemetery, but this may be a mis-identification of the nearby Pleaseant Ridge Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675998 -89.248257, located on the E side of MS Hwy. 29, appr. 2500 ft. S of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84, Pleasant Ridge, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker. [Note: Brothers James, John, & Joseph Roney also served in Co. G, 15th AL Infantry, with Alfred. John & Joseph would die in service.]

Pvt. Charles Richard Roseberry [found as "Charles Roseberry" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1848-d. Forrest County, MS, 1913), Co. H ("Merwin Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Newton Berry's Company of Infantry," raised in Clarke County, MS), 1st MS Infantry Reserves (aka, "Reserve Corps, State of Mississippi"). Enlisted Aug. 15, 1864, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 16. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled (as a private) at Meridian, MS, ca. May 16, 1865. Parole gives residence as Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Charles Richard Roseberry (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he served in "Berry's Mississippi Battalion," with Capt. Berry having been promoted to major of said battalion. He stated that 1st Lt. Joseph A. Thompson was promoted to captain of the company when Capt. Berry was promoted to major. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by his son, James Lindsey Roseberry.] [Note: His is also said to be buried in the Glendale Cemetery (aka, Hickory Grove Cemetery), 31.362741 -89.305078, located on the E side of 2311 Glendale Avenue, Glendale, Forrest County, MS, with a Confederate marker.]

Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt. Josiah\*\*\* Kennedy Rowan, Jr. [found as "J.K. Rowan" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, TN, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Capt. Robert Clinton Rowan's Company," raised in Monroe County, TN), 62nd TN Infantry (Mounted) [mounted in 1864], aka (Col. John A.) Rowan's Regiment and aka the 80th TN Infantry. [Note: This regiment was commanded by Josiah Kennedy Rowan's brother, John A. Rowan, and Co. D was commanded by another of Josiah's brothers, Robert Clinton Rowan.] Enlisted as a 2nd Lt. on Sept. 25, 1862, in Monroe County, TN, at age 24. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled [as Brevet 2nd Lt.] at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Jonesboro [aka Jonesborough] Washington County, TN, prior to April 1, 1864. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on July 5, 1864, roll of officers and men at parole camp, Jonesboro [aka Jonesborough], Washington County, TN. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Sept. 13, 1864, company muster roll, clearly taken at Jonesboro, Washington County, TN. Paid for hay and corn for his company on Sept. 30, 1864, at Jonesboro, Washington County, TN. Wounded sometime in the fall of 1864, most likely at a skirmish at Greeneville, Greene County, TN, Oct. 12, 1864, where his brother, Col. John A. Rowan, was mortally wounded. Absent on Nov. 1864 Regimental Return, with notation "on furlough." However, a second Nov. 1864 Regimental Return found in his military file states that "J.C. Rowan, 2nd Lt., Co. D," was "absent, wounded." [Note: There was no other Lt. Rowan in Co. D other than Josiah Kennedy Rowan, so this 2nd Lt. J.C. Rowan must actually be Josiah Kennedy Rowan.] On Jan. 3, 1865, a Medical Examining Board at Emory, Washington County, VA, wrote: "We do hereby certify that we have carefully examined Lieut. J.K. Rowan of Co. D, 62nd Tenn. Regt., Vaughan's Brigade, and find him suffering from [a] Gun shot wound of [the] right Thigh, producing contraction of [the] Muscles and partial paralysis of [the] leg, from the effects of which he has suffered seven ^^^weeks. We furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he will not be able to resume his duties in a shorter period than (40) Forty days. Therefore, we respectfully recommend that he be furloughed for that time." [^^^Note: Even though this record states that Lt. Rowan had been suffering from his wound for "seven weeks," I think he was wounded on Oct. 12, 1864, at the aforementioned skirmish at Greeneville, Greene County, TN.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, several sources state that the regiment was disbanded in the spring of 1865, and I have been unable to find any records for the command after Feb. 28, 1865. So, Lt. Rowan essentially served until he no longer had a command. It is also possible that Lt. Rowan was among the several apparently former members of his command who accompanied Pres. Jefferson Davis from Richmond, VA, south as he tried to reach the Trans-Mississippi Department in order to continue the war west of the Mississippi River; however, no records survive to substantiate this assertion, other than his widow's statement that he was among the soldiers accompanying Pres. Davis. Southern Patriot! Mrs. J.K. [Sarah Cunyus (sic)] Rowan (and also as "Mrs. Joseph Kennedy Rowan") filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Josiah Kennedy Rowan" in one application and "Joseph Kennedy Rowan" in the other application) enlisted in Sweetwater, Monroe County, TN, served under Capt. R.C. Rowan in Col. John A. Rowan's regiment, which she also called the "62nd Tenn. Confederate Cavalry," and was discharged at Washington, GA (where his regiment was serving as part of Pres. Jefferson Davis' Escort!). Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Pension records and family records use both "Josiah" and "Joseph" as his middle name; however, the 1860 US Federal Census for Monroe County, TN, where he was living in his father's home, clearly lists him as "Jos. Rowan (Jun.)," while his father is listed above him as "Josiah Rowan." Since the father's full name is documented as "Josiah Kennedy Rowan," the son's name must, perforce, be "Josiah Kennedy Rowan, Jr."]

Pvt. Hilliard Henry Rowell, Sr. [found as "Hilliard H. Rowel," "Hilliard Rowell," "Hillman Rowell," "H. Rowell," and "H.H. Rowell" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. F ("Clarke County Rangers," aka "Capt. J.T. Gates' Company," and aka "Capt. Adin McNeill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 27, 1861, at Beaver Dam, Clarke County, MS, at age 20. Present on Sept. 7, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough from the 31 of Aug. [1861] to the 4 of Sept. 1861 [be]cause [of] sickness." Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as teamster." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Brigade Hospital [at] Bridgeport [Jackson County], Ala." Paid on descriptive list on May 23, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on [sick] furlough since May 24, 1863." On extra duty as teamster at Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, Oct. 20-Oct. 31, 1863. Paid on descriptive list on Dec. 31, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] extra duty as teamster." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John D. Rowell [found as "John B. Rowell," "J.D. Rowell," and "J. Roel" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1928), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. F ("Clarke County Rangers," aka "Capt. J.T. Gates' Company," and aka "Capt. Adin McNeill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 27, 1861, at Beaver Dam, Clarke County, MS, at age 15 (though military records state that he was 21; he may have lied about his age in order to enlist at the same time as brother Hilliard Henry Rowell). Present or absent not stated on Sept. 7, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll. Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "deserted about 1st day of Nov. 1861 at Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., and joined the Jasper Blues, Capt. Nixon, of the 27 Miss. Regt." [Note: The referenced company was Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry.] However, Pvt. Rowell seems to have returned to his proper regiment, at least for a short while, as he was present for pay with Co. F, 8th MS Infantry, on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. There is then a break in his records with the 8th MS Infantry. He next appears as a private in the previously referenced 27th MS Infantry. John D. Rowell appears under various name variants in Co. H, 27th MS Infantry -- D.J. Rowell, J.D. Rowell, and John B. Rowell. Seems to have "officially" enlisted into Co. H, 27th MS Infantry, on May 1, 1862, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged on the 19 July 1862 -- will receive no pay," which seems to confirm that he was illegally enlisted into this regiment. He has no military records for about a year and a half, then appears again with Co. F, 8th MS Infantry, on the April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had re-enlisted into that company on April 3, 1864. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! "John D. Rowell" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Infantry, but did not mention his service in the 27th MS Infantry. Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

A.A. Royals. Note: This is a mis-filing for "C.A. Royals," who is "Clarissa A. Royals," widows of Edward Cater Royals (q.v.).

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Edward Cater Royals (b. GA, 1824-d. Jones County, MS, 1888) was possibly a Confederate soldier, as his widow, "C.A. [Clarissa A.] Royals" [mis-indexed as "Rugals" in the pension records] received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. [Note: This same pension records is also mis-filed under "A.A. Royals," because the leading capital "C." of "C.A. Royals" was mistaken for a capital "A."] I have been unable to identify Confederate service for Edward Cater Royals, who was living in Jones County, MS, in 1860. His service records are likely filed under some variant of his name that I have yet to identify. Buried in the Mount Olive Cemetery (possibly aka the Hatton Cemetery), located appr. 1000 ft. SW of the intersection of Mason Creek Road and Tom Collins Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker and a group memorial.

Pvt. Wiley Washington Rush [found as "Willey (sic) W. Rush," "Wiley W. Rush," and "W.W. Rush" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. F ("Anna Perry Guards," aka "Capt. Henry C. Hyneman's Company," aka "Capt. Philip T. Hay's Company," and aka "Capt. George W. Bigham's Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 26th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 16, 1863, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 17. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "volunteer." Present or absent not stated on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] April 24 [1864] by order of Regimental Surgeon." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "at home on sick furlough; date not known; by order M.D. Board." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough; dates not known." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Nov. 14, 1864." [Note: It is unclear whether Pvt. Rush returned to service briefly in Nov. 1864 or whether his approved sick furlough had simply expired.] Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Nov. 14, 1864." A March 16, 1865, "Record" of Co. F, dated "near Petersburg, Va.," shows him "absent without leave since Nov. 14, 1864," and also give his birthplace as MS. While it is unclear whether Pvt. Rush ever returned to service, he was paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 16, 1865. [Note: Many soldiers who deserted still reported at war's end to Yankee authorities for an official parole in order to avoid later legal complications. The fact that Pvt. Rush's parole is headed "Register of Prisoners of War" does not mean that he was actually physically taken prisoner by the Yankees.] Buried in the Sellers Cemetery, 31.464124 -89.269976, located appr. 600 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the SW from Sellers Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. SW of that road's intersection with Chester Mosley Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Bennett Jackson Rushton [found as "B.J. Rushton" in the military records] (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1816-d. Jones County, MS, 1864), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Sept. 18, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 46. Absent on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough." Absent on Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Oct. 6th [1862] to 15th Dec. [1862]." It is implied that he returned to service on Dec. 16, 1862. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "A. wt. L. from Oct. 6 [1862] to 15 Dec. [1862]." [Note: Does "wt." in the foregoing sentence mean "with" or "without"? It almost certainly means "without," given the notation on the Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll.] Sept. 22, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted [on] Jan. 12, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command.

Family historians state that B.J. Rushton was "killed by assassins [on] Feb. 2, 1864." Further research leads to the fact that the notorious Dawson Holly gang of horse and cattle thieves murdered B.J. Rushton, who was probably trying to protect his home, family, and livestock from the gang at the time. In fact, it may be that B.J. Rushton deserted in order to be at home to protect his family from the Dawson Holly gang and Newt Knight's so-called "company" of anti-Confederates. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] Buried in the Rushton Cemetery (aka Pineview Cemetery and aka Pineview Church Cemetery), 31.719694 -89.043189, located on the W side of the intersection of Magnolia Road and Keahey Road/Pineview Church Road, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Obelus (sic) E. Rushton [found as "Obelus E. Rushton," "Obulus E. Rushton," "Obulis E. Rushton," and "O.E. Rushton" in the military records] (b. Chambers County, AL, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1891), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 12, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 26. Present on April 30, 1862, Descriptive List of the Jasper Guards, dated "Camp Whitfield, near Columbus, Miss.," with notation that he was 27 years old, a farmer, and was born in Chambers County, AL. Present on May 1, 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 "sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 27, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 27, 1862." Present on Jan. 28, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was a patient. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 27, 1862." Present on Feb. 28, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was a patient. Present on April 30, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was a patient. Present on May 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he had been detailed at that facility as a nurse on May 13, 1863. Present on June 30, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for French's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on July 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for French's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on May 13, 1863. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] Feb. 14th 1864." [Note: O.E. Rushton's father, Bennett Jackson Rushton, was murdered in Jones County, MS, by the Dalton Holly gang on Feb. 2, 1864, which may have precipitated O.E. Rushton's going AWOL.] Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Officially retired to the Invalid Corps on Aug. 17, 1864. Southern Patriot! M.E.C. [Mary Elizabeth C. Linder Rushton] Rushton received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Elizabeth Rushton received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Rushton Cemetery (aka Pineview Cemetery and aka Pineview Church Cemetery), 31.719694 -89.043189, located on the W side of the intersection of Magnolia Road and Keahey Road/Pineview Church Road, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Greenberry Garrett Sampey, Sr. [found as "Greenberry G. Sampey," "Greenberry J. Sampey," and "G.G. Sampy" in the military records] (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Conecuh Guards," aka "Capt. Pinkney E. Bowles' Company," aka "Capt. William Lee's Company," aka "Capt. Archibald D. McInnis' Company," and aka "Capt. James W. Darby's Company," raised in Conecuh County, AL), 4th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 21, 1864, at Sparta, Conecuh County, AL, at age 19 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 17). Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "not yet reported [to the company]." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 25, 1864, probably at Petersburg, VA. Surrendered and paroled at war's end with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern VA on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Robert Mortimer Sanders/Saunders [found as "Robert M. Saunders," "Robert M. Sanders," and "Robert Sanders" in the military records, but he signed his Vicksburg parole as "Saunders"] (b. Duplin County, NC, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enrolled [but did not enlist] into this company on July 30, 1861, in Jasper County, MS, at age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 19). Because this company was not yet in active service, Pvt. Sanders/Saunders answered MS Gov. John Jones Pettus' call for "an army of 10,000" to help hold the KY line in the winter of 1861-1862 and enlisted into Co. I ("L.C. Pillow Guards," aka "Capt. D.A. Ellington's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60 days, 1861-1862). Traveled from Jones County, MS, to enlist, ca. Dec. 1, 1861, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 19. Discharged because of measles on Jan. 21, 1862, probably at Bowling Green, KY. No additional information in his military file with this command. However, Robert M. Sanders/Saunders was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into the company he had originally enrolled into -- Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, at Oak Bowery, Jasper County, MS, at age 19. Absent [as "Saunders"] on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present [as "Saunders"] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that his name appears in Column of Names Present as "R.M. Saunders." Present [as "Saunders"] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present [as "Saunders"] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Even though his Yankee captors wrote his name as "R.M. Sanders" on his Vicksburg parole, Pvt. Saunders signed said Vicksburg parole as "R.M. Saunders." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[was] absent without leave from 23 Aug. [1863] to 27 Sept. [1863]." Present [as "Saunders"] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present [as "Saunders"] on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded slightly at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA, on July 20, 1864. Present [as "Saunders"] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Saunders has no war's end parole with this command. However, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was wounded in the leg at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16, 1864, which would explain why he has no war's end parole. Southern Patriot! "Robert Mortimer Sanders" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted into the "60 day troops" before enlisting into Co. A, 40th MS Infantry, and that he was wounded in the "left leg, below [the] knee," causing a "flesh wound and fractured bones," on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN. He signed his application with "x" his mark. Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Daniel Robert Sanders.

Pvt. Albert W.B. Sanderson [found as "A.B.W. Sanderson" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1915\*\*\*), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1863, in Jones County, MS, at age 17. Federal parole records show him as "paroled" on Dec. 8, 1863, but this is a clerical error, as such paroles [meaning, in this instance, "exchanged"] were for Confederate soldiers who had been surrendered on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, but Pvt. Sanderson did not enlist until well after the siege was over. A.W.B. Sanderson definitely did not served at the Siege of Vicksburg. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gandy Cemetery, 31.572229 -89.308064, located on the NE side of Gandy Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 2500 ft. W of that road's junction with MS State Hwy. 590, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his son's (Joe W. Sanderson) 1936 VA Confederate marker application. Joe mistakenly stated that his father served in Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry (another local unit), but the VA corrected his mistake before issuing the marker.]

Pvt. John H. Sanderson (b. prob. Washington County, AL, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County

Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 28. "Appears on [an undated] Company Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., 'Capt. Samuel Prince's Company'], called into the service of the State of Mississippi," which roll is undoubtedly also from May 4, 1861. Seems to have been rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. However, John H. Sanderson was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, into Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, at age 29. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Present as a patient on a Jan. 28, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present as a patient on a Feb. 28, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as a patient on an April 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. "Appears on a Muster Roll of a Detachment of soldiers on Guard Duty at Enterprise, Miss., for [the period] April 7 to [April] 30, 1863," with notation "present." "Appears on a Muster Roll of a Detachment of soldiers on Guard Duty at Enterprise, Miss., for [the period] May & June 1863," with notation "present." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Provost Guard." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Feb. 21st 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Mary E. Sanderson filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband's ("Jno. H. Sanderson") enlisted into Capt. Sam Prince's Company in 1860 and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered in NC at war's end. However, his actual service record does not bear out her assertion that he served till war's end. Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Richard Miller Saul, Sr. (b. New Hanover County, NC, 1814-d. Jones County, MS, 1891) bid (as "Richard M. Saul"] on an unspecified contract with Confederate authorities at Errata, Jones County, MS, on an unspecified date. [Confederate Civilian Records simply state "See Chapter XI, Vol. 39, Page 137."] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Richard Miller Saul, Jr. (b. prob. Lauderdale or Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted [as "Richard Sauls"] on May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 16. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "dismissed on certificate from father -- under age." No further information in his military file with this command. However, young Richard Saul was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 21, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 18. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "recruit by enlistment." [In other words, he was a true volunteer and not a conscript/draftee.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present for clothing issue on Oct. 11, 1864, at Buckner & Gamble Hospitals, Fort Valley, Peach County, GA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Saul served in Co. A of this consolidated battalion. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on April 28, 1865. Southern Patriot! Sophronia Saul filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("R.M. Saul") was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS. Buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1933 by his grandson, Julian C. Saul.] [Note: He may actually be buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave, with a memorial Confederate marker being placed in the Errata Cemetery.]

"Chief Cook" Seaborn E. Scarborough/Scarbrough [found as "S.E. Scarbrough" and "S.E. Scarborough" in the military records] (b. Edgefield District, SC\*\*\*, ca. 1829^^^-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. H ("Capt. Jennings' Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 31st MS Infantry. Enlisted as "Chief Cook" at Gray's Creek, near Hernando, DeSoto County, MS, on Sept. 15, 1862, at age 32.

Discharged on Nov. 4, 1862, at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, because of "ill health, sore eyes, &c., which render him unable to serve in said capacity." Not paid for his service until Sept. 1, 1863, by Capt. B.F. Fitzpatrick, AQM, 31st MS Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The 1900 US Federal Census of Jones County, MS, states that S.E. Scarbrough was born in AL, but S.E. Scarbrough's own CS Army discharge paper states very specifically that he was born in Edgefield District, SC. I don't know who gave the Census worker his birth information in 1900, but I am certain that S.E. Scarbrough himself gave his birth information to CS Army officers, so I think the SC birth data is the correct birth data.] [^^^Note: His tombstone gives his birth year as 1836 and family sources say that he was born in 1835. However, his army discharge paper says that he was 33 years old in Nov. 1862, which would yield a birth year of ca. 1829; since S.E. Scarborough himself would have provided information about his age, I think that the birth year of ca. 1829 is the correct birth year.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./1st Sgt. Francis Anton Schwab (b. Baden-Württemberg, Germany, 1829-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Capt.Casper Gant's Comapny," raised in Allegheny County, PA), 7th PA Infantry (3 months, 1861). Enlisted as private in Allegheny County, PA, on April 23, 1861, at age 31. Mustered out as private at Harrisburg, PA, on July 29, 1861. Enlisted almost immediately again as 1st Sgt. into Co. K ("Capt. Joseph Gerard's Company," aka "Capt. Louis Hager's Company," and aka "Capt. David M'Clain's Company," raised in Allegheny County, PA), 61st PA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861. Mustered out of service on Sept. 7, 1864. Received a US Pension beginning in either 1871 or 1907 (records hard to interpret). Genealogy not found. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a US/Federal/Yankee marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. James Madison Scoggin [found as "James M. Scoggins" and "James M. Scroggins" in the military records] (b. Winston County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1932), Co. A ("Pelham Cadets," aka "Capt. Price William, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Regiment AL Volunteers, which became Co. B, 1st Regiment Mobile Volunteers, which became Co. A, 1st Battalion AL Cadets. Enlisted April 16, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Admitted July 27, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, MS, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to service on Aug. 1, 1864. Captured on Aug. 8, 1864, at the end of the Siege of Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, Aug. 3-8, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Admitted as a POW "from Military Prison" on Aug. 17, 1864, to St. Louis U.S.A. General Hospital, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, suffering from recurring fevers, with age given as 17, and released back to the general POW population on Aug. 24, 1864. Admitted to same hospital on Sept. 7, 1864, suffering from measles and bronchitis, with age given as 18, and returned to the general POW population on Oct. 4, 1864. Released from hospital on Oct. 4, 1864, and confined as a POW at Steam Levee Press No. 4 [a converted cotton press], New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on the same day. Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter on Oct. 25, 1864. Exchanged on Ship Island, MS, on Jan. 4, 1865. Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! "J.M. Scoggins" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which he stated that he enlisted "about April 1st 1864 into the 1st Battalion AL Cadets, that his company commander was Capt. Price Williams of Co. A, that he served "about 13 months," that he was "detailed to guard commissary for 3 weeks after [the final] surrender," that he was never discharged or transferred from his command, that he did not enlist a second time into any different command, that he was in active service with his command when the final surrender came, that his command surrendered at Cuba Station, AL, and that he was with his command when it surrendered. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.647510 -89.180923, located on the E side of Palmer Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1800 ft. S of that road's junction with Pearlie Road, Pendorff, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker; however, the Confederate marker belongs on the grave of a completely different soldier and depicts a command in which James M. Scoggin never served. [Note: In 1939, Annie Ophelia (Scoggin) Sumrall ordered a VA Confederate marker for her father, specifying that he served in Co. A, 1st Battalion AL, in which unit (after adding the word "Cadets") the VA verified his service and, accordingly, issued a VA Confederate marker reading "J.M. Scroggins [sic], Pvt., Co. A, 1st Battn. AL Cadets." However, this marker is not the marker that has been placed on his grave. The marker on his grave belongs on the grave of a different Confederate soldier who had almost the same name, but served in a different command -- James M. Scoggins (sic) of the 48th MS Infantry. I cannot explain what happened to the original, correct Confederate marker, nor can I find out who ordered and placed the second, incorrect Confederate marker on his grave.] [Note: Some databases state that the James M Scoggin under consideration here is the Pvt. James M. Scoggins who served in Co. B ("Rocky Point Rifles," aka "Rocky Point Rifle Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 48th MS Infantry, but they are not one and the same men. The James M. Scoggins of the 48th MS Infantry was born ca. 1834 and lived in Attala County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 at age 28, whereas the James M. Scoggin under consideration here was born in 1846 and lived in Clarke County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 at age 17 into the 1st Battalion AL Cadets. The James M. Scoggins under consideration here never served in the 48th MS Infantry. Neither is he the James M. Scoggins who served in the 1st MS Light Artillery, or the James M. Scoggins who served in the 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion MS Infantry [which became the 48th MS Infantry], or the J.M. Scoggins who served in Ham's MS Cavalry. The James M. Scoggin under consideration here served solely and only in the 1st Battalion AL Cadets, as he himself stated in his Confederate Pension application.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Andrew Sellers [found as "John A. Sellars," "J. Sellers," "J.A. Sellars," and "J.W. Sellers" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, into cousin Amos McLemore's company in Jones County, MS, at age 27. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." 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. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on or before Dec. 14, 1863. Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on March 20, 1865. Physically exchanged on March 27, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on a March 28, 1865, "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.," which camp was used to allow recently released POW's to both recuperate from harsh treatment in Yankee POW camps and to prepare them for repatriation to their respective commands. However, the war in this part of the Confederacy would end just a week or so later, so Pvt. Sellers had no chance to rejoin his command before the final surrender. Similarly, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Sellers would have had no opportunity to re-join his command before the war ended and he has no service records in that consolidated command. Southern Patrot! [Note: There is a misfiled record among Pvt. Sellers' papers that indicates that he was a POW who was exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, in Dec. 1862, but this record does not belong in his service file. He was not captured prior to his capture at Lookout Mountain, TN.] "J.A. Sellers" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry, but indicated that he was not absent from same when it surrendered in NC; Pvt. Sellers must have meant by this statement that he was not absent from his command without leave, as he certainly was not physically present with the 27th MS Infantry when it surrendered in NC. Nancy Sellers filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John A. Sellers") served under Capt. Amos McLemore, which could only be Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, though someone else incorrectly wrote in "37" (meaning the 37th MS Infantry, in which command J.A. Sellers nevers served and in which command he has no service records). Buried in the Sellers Cemetery, 31.464124 -89.269976, located appr. 600 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the SW from Sellers Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. SW of that road's intersection with Chester Mosley Road, Jones County, MS, with two private markers. Note, however, that a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1939 for installation in this cemetery by his son, William Gaines Sellers.

Pvt. James Ivey Sharbrough\*\*\* [found as "James J. Sharbrough" in the military records] (b. Dallas County, AL, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), Co. G ("Yancy Guards," raised in Smith County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 21, 1862, in Smith County, MS, at appr. age 36/37. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from April 27, 1862, for 25 days." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Wagoner [on] Sept. 10, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Teamster [on] Sept. 15, 1862." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Teamster [on] Sept. 15, 1862." Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on undated (prob. Oct. 31, 1863) post-Siege of Vicksburg company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; paroled at Vicksburg." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; paroled at Vicksburg." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled." Pvt. Sharbrough never reported to parole camp, as required. Accordingly, Confederate authorities went to Smith County and rounded up men who were AWOL, including Pvt. Sharbrough. Pvt. Sharbrough was among a group of "men sent to Maj. Erwin at Enterprise, Miss.," from Headquarters, Adams' Brigade, Loring's Division, Raleigh, Smith County, MS, on April 5, 1864. 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 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Sharbrough has no records with this consolidated command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: This man's name might actually be "James J. Sharbrough," rather than "James Ivey Sharbrough," but it is impossible to tell from existing records. Some family researchers insist that his name is "James Ivey Sharbrough," but others maintain that it is "James J. Sharbrough." He is consistently found as "James J. Sharbrough" in his military records and in US Federal Censuses.]

SERVICE AND NAME CLARIFIED. Pvt./2nd Corp. William Thomas Shearman\*\*\* [found as "William Shirman" and "William Sherman" in the military records -- the latter a last-name variant that several of his children took] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. F ("East MS Dragoons," aka "East MS Guards," aka "Capt. James W. Hogun's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry^^^. Enlisted as a corporal on April 19, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 31. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Enterprise Hospital [Clarke County, MS] since 20 Aug. [1862]." Paid on Jan. 14, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for use of his private horse in the service, 120 days @ 40 cents per day. Absent as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Enterprise Hospital [on] Aug. 9, 1862 [and] still there." Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Enterprise Hospital [on] Aug. 19, 1862." Returned to service. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Enterprise Hospital [Clarke County, MS, on] 23 Dec. 1863." Present on Dec. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 30, 1864, probably in hospital at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Returned to service. Wounded in skirmishing in the vicinity of Lost Mountain, Cobb County, GA, on June 17, 1864. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Lost Mountain [on] June 17 [1864] & sent to Hospital." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Lost Mountain [on] June 19 (sic), 1864, [and now] at hospital." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Lost Mountain [on] June 17, 1864, sent to Hospital, & furloughed." Absent on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Lost Mountain, Ga., [on] June 17, 1864, & sent to Hospital." No further information in his military file with this command. However, he may have been too severely wounded to have ever been able to rejoin his command for active service (though this is simply conjecture). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases carry this man as "N.M. Shearman," but this is simply a clerical error, a mis-transcription of "Wm." as "N.M."] [^^^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.]

Pvt. Wiley Wade Shephard [found as "Wiley Shepherd" in the military records] (b. GA, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. E ("Capt. J.Q. Rayburn's Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin B. Martin's Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), (R.O.) Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), which (ca. Jan. 1864) became Co. K, 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry, when the battalion was augmented to become a full regiment. Enlisted Oct. 6, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 22. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since April 6th 1864." Returned to service. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "with unserviceable horses at Gainesville [Sumter County], Ala." No further information in his military file with this command. "Wiley Shepard" filed a Confederate Pension application in Newton County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Newton County, MS, in April 1863, into Co. E, Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served "nearly 3 years," that he was never absent from his command without permission, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered in VA at war's end. [Note: Pvt. Shephard has no war's-end parole, his command did not surrender in VA, and he was definitely AWOL at least once.] Buried in the East View Baptist Church Cemetery (aka East View Baptist Cemetery, aka East View Cemetery, and aka Mount Oral Cemetery), 31.696292 -89.095796, located behind East View Baptist Church, which is located on the N side of MS State Hwy. 184 at the intersection of that road and Victory Road, East View (aka Eastview), Jones County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, shaped like an upright VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. John Hutto Shoemake [found as "John H. Shoemake," "J.H. Shoemaker," and "J.H. Shewmake" in the military records] (b. Henry County, AL, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. D ("O'Hara Zouaves," aka "Capt. John W. Creagh's Company," and aka "Capt. George W. Cox's Company," raised in Wilcox & Clarke Counties, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Coffeeville, Clarke County, AL, at age 22/23. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Nov. 6, 1862, to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from chronic rheumatism. Seems to have been forwarded same day to St. Mary's Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, also suffering from hepatitis, and returned to duty on Dec. 13, 1862. Before leaving the hospital, he was vaccinated for smallpox, stating to hospital personnel that he had never been vaccinated and had never had smallpox. Same hospital record gives his age as 23. 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 [at] Tullahoma [Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, on] March 16 [1862 on] orders [of] Surgeon Vasser." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Tullahoma [Coffee & Franklin Counties] Tenn., [on] March 6 (sic) [1862 on] order [of] Surgeon Vasser." Paid on July 6, 1863, while on sick furlough at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Tullahoma [Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN] [on] March 6 (sic) [1862 on] order [of] Surgeon Vasser." [Note: In the fall of 1863, Co. D and Co. K of the 32nd AL Infantry were consolidated to become Co. C, 32nd & 58th Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. Shoemake continues to appear as a member of Co. D, 32nd AL Infantry, on company muster roll, but appears as a member of Co. C, 32nd AL Infantry -- not 32nd & 58th Consolidated AL Infantry -- in hospital records and on his war's end parole.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Tullahoma [Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, on] March 6 (sic) 1863 [should be 1862] [on order of] Surgeon Vasser." Paid on May 13, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, while "on furlough" (almost certainly continued medical furlough). Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, on June 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, AL. Southern Patriot! "J.H. Shoemake" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 32nd AL Infantry and that he was with his command when it surrendered "between Demopolis, Ala., and Atlanta [GA]." [Note: This command actually surrendered at Meridian, MS, and Pvt. Shoemake was not with that command when it surrendered, though he may well still have been on sick furlough.] E.L. Shoemake filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("J.H. Shoemake") was a Confederate soldier in the 32nd AL. Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Cornealious (sic) Holmes Shows, Jr. [found as "C.H. Shows" and "C. Shew" in the military records] (b. Twiggs County GA, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1892), Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 28, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 36. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. "Appears on a List of paroled Confederate Prisoners, wounded and nurses, delivered at Iuka [Tishomingo County], Miss., to Surgeon J.B. Bond, C.S. Army, on account of his Government; captured at the battle of Corinth, Oct. 3d and 4th, 1862," with list dated Oct. 19, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with erroneous notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent; paroled at [the Battle of] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS], Oct. 5, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured at [the Battle of] Corinth [and] now absent." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave [for] 12 months; reported here [on] Oct. 25, 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." May have briefly returned to service in late Dec. 1863. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Jan. 1, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Elizabeth Shows received a Confederate Widow's Pension of $20.75 in Jones County, MS, in 1893. Louisa Shows received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Elizabeth Shows filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1918, in which she did not state her husband's ("Cornelius H. Shows") command, but stated that he was paroled at Corinth, and that he served in Co. F under Capt. C.C. Ferrill (which could only mean Co. F, 37th MS Infantry). Elizabeth Shows inadvertently and innocently confirmed her husband's desertion when she wrote that he was "paroled home after [the] battle of Corinth [and] never returned." Buried in the Mack Brown Cemetery, 31.551583 -89.155104, located on the N side of Mack Brown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 29 (aka Albert B. Shows Memorial Highway), Johnson, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Isaac Brandon Shows [found as "Isaac B. Shows," "I.B. Shows," and "J.B. Shows" in the military records, with his initials "I.B." being mis-read as "J.B." in some of his 1865 paroled POW/hospital records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1899), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 28. Present on July 7, 1862, for receipt of $50 enlistement bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "I.B. Shows sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Captured near Marietta, Cobb County, GA, on June 21, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Morton, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 1, 1864. Transferred for exchange on March 4, 1865, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp via Baltimore, MD, to Boulware's & Cox's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and physically exchanged there on March 12, 1865. Admitted same day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, and furloughed on March 17, 1865, for 30 days. Pvt. Shows would have still been on furlough when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Shows Cemetery, 31.500953 -89.227479, located on the N side of Evans Creek Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1800 ft. E of that road's intersection with Ovett Moselle Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

4th Sgt./2nd Sgt. James Jasper Shows (b. Jones County, MS, 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1882), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 32. Present for pay as 4th Sgt. on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "James J. Shows sent to Hospital." Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on March 21, 1863, to General Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present on April 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Meridian, MS. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured near Kennesaw Mountain [near Marietta, Cobb County], GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 18, 1864. Transferred for exchange on March 14, 1865, 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 field service upon exchange). Physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River) on March 21, 1865. Admitted March 22, 1865, and again on April 3, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Captured in hospital on April 3, 1865, at Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, when the city fell to the Yankees at war's end. He was apparently so sick that he was taken by the Federals via the US hospital transport ship Thomas Powell back to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and re-admitted ["from Richmond, Va."] on May 6, 1865, to U.S. Army General Hospital there, still suffering from chronic diarrhea. Released on July 20, 1865, from U.S.A. General Hospital, Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Fellowship Cemetery (aka the Murphy Cemetery, aka the Herrington Cemetery, and aka the Herrington Family Cemetery), 31.499896 -89.189706, located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road, appr. 300 ft. W of that road's junction with Augusta Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: About 600 feet W of its junctions (sic) with Augusta Road, Old Fellowship Road splits into a N fork and a S fork, both of which intersect with Augusta Road. The cemetery is located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road.]

Pvt./4th Corp. John Bradford Shows [found as "J.D. Shows" and "J.D. Showers" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 30. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "J.B. Shows sent to Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "J.B. Shows sent to Hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Some of the records of Sgt. James J. Shows have been intermixed with those of John Bradford Shows. Some of J.J. Shows POW and hospitalization records near war's end have also been mis-labeled "J.B. Shows," but they are not J.B. Shows records. J.B. Shows has no military records after Feb. 1864.] Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that does, however, have the same shape as an upright VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. James Knox Polk Shows [found as "James Shows" and "James Shews" in the military records] (b. Jones County, 1846-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1908), Co. D ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 5, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at age 17. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Hospital and now at Home." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fairfield Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Fairfield Cemetery), 31.542839 -89.352121, located on the N side of Moselle-Seminary Road (and on the W side of Fairfield Baptist Church) at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft E of that road's junction with Black Knight Road, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Warren Wade Shows [found as "Warren W. Shows" and "W.W. Shows" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1823-d. Jones County, MS, 1902), Co. B ("Zollicoffer Avengers," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 2, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 39. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "recruit from depot [at] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS, who joined the company on] Feb. 1, 1863." Present as a patient on the Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for French's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "in hospital sick." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. "Appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, sworn and subscribed to May 16, 1865, at Marion [Perry County], AL." Southern Patriot! [Note: W.W. Shows never served in Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, as is stated in some sources. This error stems from the fact that when W.W. Shows' widow, Martha Jane Bush Anderson Shows, filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications, she stated that her husband served in the aforementioned command. He never served in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry and has no service records in same. One must bear in mind that the lady was 84 and 92 years-old when she filed her applications! Alternately, someone else may have suggested to her that her husband served in that command.] Martha Shows filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("W.W. Shows") was a Confederate soldier in Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Martha Shows filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("Wade Shows") command, but stated that he served under Capt. "Dosier" [i.e., Dozier]. Buried in the Shows Cemetery, 31.694102 -89.193727, located on the N side of Shows Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. E of that road's junction with the short, unnamed connector road that connects Shows Cemetery Road with US Hwy. 84, Calhoun, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Miles Sims [found as "Miles Sims" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1916), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 24 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 25). Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Miles Sims sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Oct. 29, 1863. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 10th Dec. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." It is unclear whether Pvt. Sims ever returned to service, but he was paroled at war's end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 5, 1865. [Note: Many soldiers who were AWOL or who had deserted still sought war's-end paroles in order to protect their future civil rights under Yankee military rule during Reconstruction.] Parole notes that his residence was Jones County, MS, and that he was 25 years of age (with ages often being "off" by a few years in the military records). Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Smith [found as "A.J. Smith" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, AL, 1833-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. H ("Capt. William B. Kemp's Company," aka "Capt. E.G. Riley's Company," and aka "Capt. George H. Gray's Company," raised in Monroe County, AL), 42nd AL Infantry. Enlisted May 11, 1862, in Monroe County, AL, at age 29. Present on June 1862 [mis-dated as "June 1863"] company muster roll, with notation "[on] extra duty by order [of] Col. Portis." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on Oct. 4, 1862, at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, and paroled at Corinth, MS, before being forwarded as POW's to Columbus, KY, on Oct. 9, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Columbus, KY, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner at [the Battle of] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS], [on] Oct. 4, 1862 [and now] paroled." Present on Dec. 1862 [mis-dated as "Dec. 1862"] company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[was] on detached service by order [of] Capt. [J.W.] Higgason [but now returned]." Captured on May 19, 1863, during opening action at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and forwarded as a POW first to Memphis, TN, and then 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 field service upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange to Fort Delaware, DE, and physically exchanged at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, on July 6, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. However, his wife, in her Confederate Widow's Pension application, stated that Andrew Jackson Smith was discharged in April 1864, probably at Resaca, GA. Mary C. Smith filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("A.J. Smith") was a Confederate soldier in the 42nd AL. She stated that he was discharged from the army in April 1864 at "Resour" (almost certainly Resaca, GA). Buried in the Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the Mount Vernon Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Congregational Church Cemetery, aka the Glade Cemetery, and aka Bunker Hill Cemetery), 31.665101 -89.109875, located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Bates Road, Glade, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Archibald C. Smith [found as "Archibald Smith," "Arch Smith," "Archi Smith," and "A. Smith" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 21, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 19. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed [and since] returned." 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. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Transported as either a sick or wounded Confederate POW from the surrender of Vicksburg via SS Crescent (US) to a Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL (on Mobile Bay), arriving there on Aug. 4, 1863. Recovered and returned to service. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enteprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured near Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Cobb County, GA, on July 3, 1864. [Note: He was not captured at the large Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, which took place on June 27, 1864.] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived 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 Jones County, MS. A further notation on his parole states "Shubuta [Clarke County], MS," which almost certainly means that he was provided with transportation to Shubuta as that was the functioning railroad depot closest to his home in Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: Some databases state that Archibald C. Smith served as a private in Battery A ("Capt. Ridley's Battery," aka "Jackson Light Artillery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but the Archibald Smith who served in that command was already 30 years old when he enlisted in 1862 and was a native of NC, not MS (like the Archibald Smith under consideration here). They are not one and the same man. A well-meaning relation simply assumed that these two similarly-named men were one and the same.]

Pvt. Benjamin F. Smith [found as "Benjamin Smith" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1932), Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 28, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, at age 18. [Note: There is a card in B.F. Smith's military file that states that he was present for clothing issue on July 9, 1863, but this record actually belongs to Pvt. Berry Smith, who also served in Co. A.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states "deserted the 9th Nov. 1864 at Ceder Town, Ga.," [i.e., Cedartown, Polk County, GA]. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Smith has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: Some family researchers maintain that B.F. Smith is the same man as the Benjamin F. Smith who served in Co. C, 51st PA Infantry (US), but I see no connection between the two men.] "B.F. Smith" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1862 (he actually enlisted in 1864), that he served three years (whereas he only served appr. 6 months), that he was never absent without leave (whereas he deserted), that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered in 1865 (whereas he had actually deserted some six months before the final surrender), and that he was with his command when it surrrendered "on the State line between Ga. & Tennessee" (whereas his command actually surrendered in NC). Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by one Leonard Smith, who incorrectly listed B.F. Smith as "B.T. Smith," which caused a lot of confusion over whether B.F. Smith has actually served, but which was finally straightened out by the MS Dept. of Archives & History, which verified that B.F. Smith -- however undeservedly -- had, in fact, received a Confederate pension (which had been rubberstamped by the Jones County Pension Board, as the board had no access to Confederate military records).

Pvt. Daniel C. Smith [found as "Daniel C. Smith" and "D.C. Smith" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Escambia County, FL, 1862), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 23. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. July 1, 1862, company muster roll states "died 22nd March [1862] at Camp Chalmers, Fla., near Warrington [Escambia County, FL]." [Note: A statement of monies due him after his death reveals that he was 6'5 1/2" -- incredibly tall for that time period!] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker. [Note: Researchers should note that the service papers of another Daniel Smith are intermixed with those of the Daniel C. Smith under consideration here. That other Daniel Smith was a 16 year-old FL boy who briefly served as a musician in the same company and regiment before being discharged for being too frail.]

Pvt. Daniel F. Smith (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1898), Co. K\*\*\* ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 8, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 22 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 22). Present on May 1, 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 "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 27, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 27, 1862." Present as patient on Jan. 28, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 27, 1862." Present as patient on Feb. 28, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Discharged from the service on April 7, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "discharged by Board of Surgeons for disability." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Daniel F. Smith served in Co. B ("McLain Rifles," aka "Capt. William W. Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, but he never served in that company and has no service records in same.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Dawson George Smith (b. prob. Covington County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, after 1900). Adiline [S. Adeline McRaney] Smith filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("D.G. Smith") enlisted in Covington County, MS, in April 1863, into Capt. Jap Eaton's Company, Co. B, "7th Miss. Battalion," and that he served in that company until war's end. However, he has no service records in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry, the 7th Regiment MS Infantry, or the 7th MS Cavalry. Checking for MS CS officers named "Eaton," I find 2nd Lt. J.A. (James A.) Eaton, Co. B, Yerger's MS Cavalry, but D.G. Smith has no service records in that command. Similarly, some family members have suggested that D.G. Smith is the D.G. Smith who served in Co. D ("Brownsville Company"), Hinds County [MS] Militia, which became Co. D ("Capt. A.L. Brown's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops), but I cannot make his particulars fit those of the D.G. Smith under consideration here, especially as D.G. Smith of the Brownsville Company enlisted in Hinds County, MS, whereas the D.G. Smith under consideration here was living in 1860 with his apparent parents (John & Martha Smith) in Williamsburg, Covington County, MS. A granddaughter wrote that D.G. Smith served in the cavalry and was in the Siege of Vicksburg, but I can find no MS Cavalry records that match his particulars. Burial site not found, but probably buried with his wife (as she stated that he died in Laurel, Jones County, MS) in Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: Her grave is marked.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Duncan Pleasant Smith [found as "Duncan P. Smith," "Duncan Smith," and "D.P. Smith" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1927), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 23. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Wounded Oct. 8, 1862, at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Battle of Perryville, Ky." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [5th Sgt. on the] 27th Aug. [1863]; pay due as Private to that date." Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in N GA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Duncan Pleasant Smith served as a private in Co. F of this consolidated command. [Note: he was probably reduced to the ranks because of a superfluity of non-commissioned officers in this consolidated command.] Surrendered at war's end in NC on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! "D.P. Smith" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS. "Duncan Smith" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1925, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Elizabeth Smith received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. From this scant information -- and with so many ladies named "Elizabeth Smith" -- I have been unable to determine who her Confederate husband was and where he is buried.

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Simeon H. Smith\*\*\* [found as "Simeon H. Smith" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, ca. 1829-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, Ellilsville, Jones County, MS, at age 32 (according to military records). Appears to have been rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: This man is mis-listed as "H. Simpson Smith, Co. K, 8th MS Infantry," in some databases, but I am certain that he is actually "Simeon H. Smith," as no service records exist in this command for "H.S. Smith" (or name variants) and I cannot find a "Simpson Smith" anywhere near Jones County, MS, in the 1860 US Federal Census.]

(Rev.) Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Hector Campbell Smith [found as "H.C. Smith," "Heath C. Smith," "Hector C. Smith," and even "Charles C. Smith" (the latter only in some incorrect POW records) in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1932), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 21, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 25, and described as a "student." Present on May 2, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[was] furloughed [but has now] returned." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 7, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled (as a Sgt.) at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Transported as either a sick or wounded Confederate POW from the surrender of Vicksburg via SS Crescent (US) to a Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL (on Mobile Bay), arriving there on Aug. 4, 1863. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. On Nov. 29, 1863, Surgeon J.M. Baylis of the 7th Battalion MS Infantry wrote from parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, to Confederate authorities, asking that Pvt. H.C. Smith be appointed to the chaplaincy of the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Fourteen officers of the 7th Battalion MS Infantry signed a separate request to have Pvt. Smith assigned to the battalion as chaplain, which request was endorses by Capt. W.A. Trotter, "Commanding Battalion." However, Confederate authorities, noting that chaplains could only serve regiments, brigades, and army posts, declined to appoint Pvt. Smith to the referenced chaplaincy. [Note: H.C. Smith would later pastor churches in Jones County for sixty years!] Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at Ruff's Mill, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA, on July 3, 1864. [Note: Some records state that he was captured at Kennesaw Mountain, but he was not captured at that place or at the large Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, which took place on June 27, 1864.] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived 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 Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! "H.C. Smith" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James Smith [found as "James Smith" and "J. Smith" in the military records] (b. ca. 1840, prob. Newton County, MS-d. Jones County, MS, 1900), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("Newton Rifles," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Thurman's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted prob. several weeks before March 23, 1861, in Newton County, MS, at age 21. Present on May 19, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Sept. 14, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick [at] Culpepper [town in Culpepper County, VA, since] Nov. 8th [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864, with details of his wounding not specified. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Petersburg, VA. Served till war's end. Surrendered and paroled at war's end with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern VA on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA. Southern Patriot! Sarah C. Smith filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("James Smith") enlisted in 1861 in Newton County, MS, into Co. D, 13th MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. Carlton, and that he served the entire war with this command, surrendering at war's end with his command at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried where he died in the vicinity of Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Calvin Smith (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Calcasieu Parish, LA, 1896). He was of an age where he could have served, but I have been unable to single out any possible service he may have rendered the Confederacy because there are too many men named "James Smith" and "J. Smith" in various indexes to MS CS soldiers and none of the men in those indices named "J.C. Smith" or "James C. Smith" seem to be him. Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Maj./Lt. Col. John Ferguson Smith (b. Jones County, MS, 1835-d. Jasper County, MS, 1910), Field & Staff, 8th MS Infantry. Elected Maj. on May 6, 1862, and assigned to duty with the 8th MS Infantry on May 13, 1862, at Smith's Crossroads, Rhea County, TN. Present as Maj. on April 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll.

Present as Maj. on Oct. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "station Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn." Present as Maj. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "station Bridgeport [Cocke County], Ala.," and notation "signs Roll as Commanding [the] Regiment." Absent as Maj. on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "on recruiting service in Miss. by Special order of Gen. [J.K.] Jackson (No. 38)." Absent as Maj. on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "on recruiting service by General Order No. 38 from Gen. [J.K.] Jackson." Present as Maj. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "station Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]." Promoted to Lt. Col. on Sept. 20, 1863. Present as Lt. Col. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "station near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga." Wounded as Lt. Col. on June 18, 1864, or June 20, 1864, at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, and "sent to General Hospital." Note: The capsule history of the 8th MS Infantry, as printed in Dunbar Rowland's epic "Military History of Mississippi," published in 1908, states that "Lt. Col. John F. Smith was killed near Pine Mountain, June 19 {1863}," but that was clearly not the case, as "J.F. Smith, Lt. Col., 8 Regt. Miss.," was admitted on Jan. 20, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from a "wound." [Note: This "wound" could be his old Atlanta Campaign wound or it could be a new wound from the Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, or the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, as casualties from these two last battles were often admitted on or near this date to this very hospital.] 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 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, but Lt. Col. Smith has no service records in that command. I have been unable to find any other military records for Lt. Col. Smith. It is likely that he was so terribly wounded during the Atlanta Campaign [or the referenced, late 1864 battles in TN] that he was simply never again able to take the field with his command after early Jan. 1865. His wife, in her Confederate Widow's Pension application, stated clearly that he was in active service till war's end. Southern Patriot! N.A. [Nancy Alletha Terral Smith] Smith filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband ("J.F. Smith") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS. Buried in the Errata Cemetery (aka the Erata Cemetery), 31.761764 -89.058905, located on the E side of Errata/Erata Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. N of that road's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Errata, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Lt. Col. John Ferguson Smith under consideration here is not the Col. J.F. Smith, 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops), who lived in Pontotoc County, MS, in 1860, and who was captured in TN by the Yankees on Oct. 20, 1863, at which time Lt. Col. John Ferguson Smith was on active duty with the 8th MS Infantry near Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Additionally, John Ferguson Smith's wife stated in her pension application that her husband served in the 8th MS Infantry, not the 2nd MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Malcolm Smith [found as "Malcolm Smith," "Malcomb Smith," "Malcom Smith," "Malcome Smith," and "M. Smith" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1919), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 38. Present on post-dated April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[was] on furlough from 3rd to 13th May [1862, but has now] returned." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[pay for period] from Dec. 31st, 1862, to Feb. 28th, 1863, erroneously deducted from last pay." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured on the first day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Antioch Cemetery (aka the Old Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery and aka the Old Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.774403 -89.316333, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 28 at that road's juncture with McVey Road, Gitano, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Malcolm C. Smith [found as "Malcom Smith," "M. Smith," "M.C. Smith," and "Malcum Smith" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 15, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 18. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "recruit from [Enterprise, Clarke County, MS] depot." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Admitted, "wounded," on April 4, 1865, to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and furloughed. It is impossible to tell from the scanty information whether he was wounded during Hood's Middle TN Campaign (Nov. 1864-Jan. 1865, with major battles at Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864, and Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864) or in the Carolinas Campaign (March 1865-April 1865, with battles at Kinston, aka Wyse's Fork, NC, March 8-10, 1865, and Bentonville, March 19-21, 1865). Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 17, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! "M.C. Smith" received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1891. T.M. [Theresa Melvina Sanders Smith] Smith filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Malcom [sic] C. Smith") was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Malcolm Ferguson Smith [found as "Malcolm F. Smith" and "Malcolm Smith" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), Co. F ("Capt. Lankford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 10, 1864, at Buckatunna, Wayne County, MS, at age 32. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sent home to recruit for 5 days [on] Sept. 10, 1864, [and] returned [on] Sept. 15, 1864." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery (aka the Old Maids Cemetery, aka Good Hope Cemetery, aka Good Hope Church Cemetery, aka Good Hope Presbyterian Cemetery, and aka Good Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery), 31.778204 -89.026363, located about 600 ft. down a dirt road (and on the E side of that dirt road) that branches off to the N from Old Maids Cemetery Road at a point on Old Maids Cemetery Road that lies appr. 2000 ft. E of that road's intersection with Main Street, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Joseph Smith, Jr. (b. Perry County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1910). Martha A. [Martha Amanda Bonner Smith] Smith filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Joseph Smith") enlisted in 1862 in Jones County, MS, into "Steede's Battalion, 37th Regiment, Co. G," which she said was commanded by "Capt. Noel Hollie," and that he was at home on sick furlough when the final surrender came. However, no matching records for this man have been found in the 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, or its successor unit, the 9th MS Cavalry, or the 37th MS Infantry. Similarly, no "Capt. Noel Hollie" (and variant spellings) has been found in MS CS service. This does not mean that he did not serve, as there are literally scores of men with either his name or initials or a similar name or similar initials who served form MS. However, insufficient details are available in order to substantiate just which (if any) of these men might be the William Joseph Smith under consideration here. Buried in the Ovett Cemetery, 31.484644 -89.023970, located at the N terminus of Ovett Cemetery Road, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Ovett, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Mac Sockwell (b. Newton County, GA, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1928) is said by family members to have been a private in Co. E ("Harper Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Mercer's Company," raised in Newton County, GA), 42nd GA Infantry, but the "William Sockwell" of that command died in service in Nov. 1863, either in hospital at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or in hospital at "Old Marion" (Marion Springs Hospital, Lauderdale County, MS?). No other "W.M. Sockwell" (or name variants) is known to have served in a GA CS command. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./Sgt. William Preston Speed [found as "Preston Smith" in the military records] (b. Autauga County, AL, ca. 1840-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1916), Co. D ("Enterprise Tigers," aka "Capt. Whitman C. Turner's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 7, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 21 (according to military records). Present on post-dated April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Furlough from May 1 [1862] to May 10 [1862]; returned [to company on] May 8 [1862]." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] Hospital." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from his command at Vaughn's Station [now Vaughan, Yazoo County, MS, on] Dec. 22, 1862; [was] tried & acquitted by proper authority & is now on duty with the company." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest," and further conflicting notation "has been tried & acquitted by proper authority & is now on duty with the company." On or about March 18, 1863, Pvt. Speed requested to be transferred to the 14th MS Infantry, in which command he claimed to have two brothers, in exchange for a Pvt. A.N. Herrington of the 14th MS Infantry, who had a brother in the 37th MS Infantry. [Note: There were no other men named "Speed" in the 14th MS Infantry; however, the Pvt. John B. Speed of Co. D, 37th MS Infantry (dicharged Dec. 17, 1862) was almost certainly William Preston Speed's brother, John Speed.] This transfer was approved and Pvt. Speed became a member of Co. H ("Meridian Invincibles," aka "Capt. William F. Crumpton's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. [Found as "William P. Speed" and "W.P. Speed" in the records of the 14th MS Infantry.] [Note: Pvt. A.N. Herrington served to war's end and was paroled at Meridian, MS, at the final surrender.] Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present, sick." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Ordered to appear before a Court Martial by General Order No. 57, Headquarters, Dept. of AL, MS, and East LA, dated April 1, 1864, and authorized by Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding Department. Absent on a second April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "undergoing the sentence of a Court Martial at Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., since April 24, 1864; [pay] stoppage for 14 cartridges [and] 15 [percussion] caps." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest at Mobile [AL] by a General Court Martial since [date not specified]." Present for clothing issue on Aug. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly at Camp of Correction, Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Appears as present and a Sgt. [degree not specified] on an Aug. 31, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. B, Detachment of Troops from Camp of Correction, ordered to duty by Maj. Gen. D.H. Maury and commanded by Maj. R.A. Harris, at Mouth of Dog River, near Mobile [Mobile County], Ala.," with notation "sent to Camp of Correction [on] March 10, 1864, by order of [officer not specified]." [Note: The rank of Sgt. probably only applied to his time with this temporary detachment.] [Note: While the order commanding him to report to Camp of Correction was dated March 10, 1864, said order does not seem to have reached his command in the field until April 24, 1864.] [Note: The duty to which Sgt. Speed was commanded by Gen. Maury was probably to work on fortifications in the Mobile, AL, area and was not likely a return to duty with the 14th MS Infantry in the field.] Admitted as a Sgt. [degree not specified], "Co. H, 14th Regt. Miss., Harris' Battalion" [still clearly on duty with Maj. R.A. Harris' detachment of soldiers from Camp of Correction], on Sept. 27, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and forwarded to General Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, on Oct. 16, 1864. On Dec. 5, 1864, Pvt. Speed had the remainder of his Court Martial sentence forgiven:

"Headquarters, District of the Gulf

Mobile [AL], Dec. 5, 1864

"Special Orders,

No. 340

"The following named Soldier, having been recommended for good conduct while serving in Harris' Battalion, and Genl. [P.G.T.] Beauregard, Commanding, District of the West, having authorized the remission of his sentence, he will be released from Camp of Correction [Mobile County, AL] and returned to duty with his command:

"Pvt. W.P. Speed, Co. H, 14th Miss. Regt.

"By Command of Major-General Dabney H. Maury

"(signed) D.F. Holland,

A.A.A. General"

Pvt. Speed served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Meridian [Lauderdale County], MS. Southern Patriot! "W.P. Speed" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in both the 37th MS Infantry and the 14th MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in or near Moselle, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. (Rev.) Pvt. James Elisha Steinwinder (b. Greene County, AL, 1826-d. Jones County, MS, 1907), Co. C ("Brownrigg Warriors," aka "Capt. Abner C. Gaines' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas McCarroll Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph R. Cowan's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted sometime prior to Aug. 1862. On extra duty Aug. 1862 through Nov. 1862 as teamster at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, at pay rate of 25 cents per day. Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 25, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably near Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] On extra duty as wheelwright in Quartermaser's Dept. at Shelbyville, TN, during the month of March 1863, with company not specified. On extra duty as a teamster at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, July 1863. Present for pay on July 31, 1863, with company not specified, probably near Chattalooga, TN. On extra duty as teamster during the month of Aug. 1863, at unspecified location, but probably near Chattanooga, TN. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably near Chattanooga, TN. Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 26, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably near Chattanooga, TN. Present for pay on Sept. 30, 1863, for extra duty as teamster for Sept. 1863, at a pay rate of 25 cents per day, "near Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn." On extra duty as teamster Nov-Dec. 1863, probably near Chattanooga, TN. On extra duty at unspecified location as wheelwright Jan. 1864, probably near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Appears on an undated Statement of "clerks, orderlies, etc., serving as extra duty men in the various staff departments of Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee, commanded by Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk," and with notation that he was serving as a wheelwright in the Quartermaster's Dept. at Division Headquarters. Present for clothing issue on Feb. 8, 1864, probably near Dalton, GA. Present for clothing issue March 1864 at unspecified location, but probably near Dalton, GA. Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Choctaw County, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. Steinwinder is listed in some databases as having been a member of Co. A ("Capt. John Weedon's Company," aka "Capt. Isaac M. Whitney's Company," raised in Walker County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry, but he never served in that company.]

Pvt. John Everhart Steinwinder [found as "John E. Steinwinder" and "J.E. Stinevider" in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1830-d. Beauvoir Soldier's Home, after 1906), Co. C ("Brownrigg Warriors," aka "Capt. Abner C. Gaines' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas McCarroll Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph R. Cowan's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 31. Admitted on March 20, 1862, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion]. Present for pay on Jan. 25, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. On extra duty Nov.-Dec. 1863, as wheelwright for Hindman's Division, with location not specified, but clearly in N GA. On extra duty Jan. 1-Jan. 7, 1864, as wheelwright for Hindman's Division, with location not specified, but clearly in N GA. Present for clothing issue on Feb. 16, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N GA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 22nd AL Infantry was consolidated with the 25th AL Infantry, the 39th Alabama Infantry, & the 26th/50th. Consolidated AL Infantry to form a command that was called (I think) the 22nd Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. John E. Steinwinder served in Co. A\*\*\* of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war's end in NC on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Paroled a second time at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on May 10, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Whitehead Cemetery, location undefined, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Co. A of the 22nd Consolidated AL Infantry may have been Co. A ("Capt. John Weedon's Company," aka "Capt. Isaac M. Whitney's Company," raised in Walker County, AL), of the original 22nd AL Infantry, but I have no proof of this, as records for the consolidated command are sketchy.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Robert Bruce Stevens, Sr. (b. Jones County, MS, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1910) is listed by some family researchers as being the Pvt. Robert Stevens who served in Co. D, Ashcraft's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but that Robert Stevens was born in AL and was 22 years old when he enlisted in 1864 at Fulton, Itawamba County, MS, so he cannot be the Robert Bruce Stevens, Sr., under consideration here. A Robert Stephens did serve as a private in Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, but he is listed as being only 20 when he enlisted in 1862, and is listed as being just 21 years old when he enlisted in the 5th US Volunteer Infantry at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp in 1865 (enlisting to avoid the horrors of a notorious Yankee POW Camp). I do not believe this Robert Stephens of the 37th MS Infantry was the Robert Bruce Stevens under consideration here, either. I have been unable to confirm Confederate service for Robert Bruce Stevens, Sr. Buried in the Florence Cemetery (aka the Florence Church Cemetery), 31.790006 -88.990303, located on the W side of Florence Church Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Eucutta Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. NOT A YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Thomas A. Stewart [found as "T.A. Stewart" and "T.A. Steward" in the military records] (b. Oglethorpe County, GA, 1825-d. Lee County, MS, 1862), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 35. Present on Sept. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Returned to service. Absent on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "received sick furlough from 10th June [1862] to 1st July [1862]." Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged for disability [on] 1st Aug. [1862] by procuring [a] substitute." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: His substitute was his son, Pvt./Corp. William Elliott Stewart (1845-1932), who served till war's end.] Buried in the Gore-Patterson Cemetery, 31.703680 -89.035051, located in the woods, appr. 500 ft. E of a point on Magnolia Road that lies appr. 600 ft. S of that road's juncture with Mayo Drive, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers state that Pvt. T.A. Stewart served in Battery M, 3rd US Colored Heavy Artillery, but this is not the case. That command was not formed until June 1863, nearly a year after Pvt. Stewart's death. The Thomas A. Stewart under consideration here was never a Yankee soldier.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./Sgt. William Elliott Stewart [found as "William E. Stewart" and "W.E. Stuart" in the military records] (b. Sumter County, GA, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1932), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1862, at Camp Maxey, AL, at age 17 as a substitute for his father, Thomas A. Stewart, who had been serving in the same company land who died shortly after his son substituted for him. [Thomas A. Stewart's Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll notation states "discharged for Disability [on] 1st Aug. [1862] by procuring [a] substitute." Thomas A. Stewart died on Aug. 9, 1862.] Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "substitute for T.A. Stewart, who had pay due him from 1st Jan. [1862] to 1st Aug. [1862]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "received furlough [on] Feb. 2nd 1864 for 24 days [and has been] absent without leave since Feb. 26, 1864." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a sergeant [degree not stated] at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! "W.E. Stewart" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry. Buried in the Rushton Cemetery (aka Pineview Cemetery and aka Pineview Church Cemetery), 31.719694 -89.043189, located on the W side of the intersection of Magnolia Road and Keahey Road/Pineview Church Road, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that he is buried in the "Austin Cemetery," but this is simply a mis-hearing of the name "Rushton."]

Pvt. Hugh Lamar Strickland [found as "H.J. Strickland" in the military records; however, in rare cases, as capital script "J" can look like a capital script "L"] (b. Covington County, MS, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1926), Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. No enlistment date/data. [Note: H.L. Strickland claimed in his pension application to have enlisted in 1863, but Denis' Battalion was not formed until late summer 1864, which would be is earliest possible enlistment date.] Probably enlisted in the fall of 1864 at age 16. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! "H.L. Strickland" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jasper County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jasper County, MS, in 1863 into the "First Miss. State Reserve Troops," under "Col. Denny," and specifically in "Co. B" under "Capt. Nixon," that he served in that command for two years, and that his command surrendered at Scooba, Kemper County, MS, at war's end. L.M. [Loucinda Margarett Statham Strickland] Strickland filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("H.L. Strickland") enlisted in Jasper County, MS, in 1863 into the "First Miss. State Reserve Troops," under "Col. Denny," and specifically in "Co. B" under "Capt. Nixon." Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by W.E. McHenry (who is either Wiley Erskine McHenry or Wiley Edward McHenry, two separate men, whose relationship to H.L. Strickland I have yet to discover). [Note: When his VA Confederate marker was ordered, the VA could not find service records for "H.L. Strickland," as his name was shown on the marker application, and wrote in "H.J. Strickland," as he appears in his military records. However, VA officials figured out that "H.J. Strickland" really was "H.L. Strickland," probably by referring to the original muster rolls and realizing the "L"-to-"J" transcription error, though this is simply conjecture on my part.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John W. Riley Strickland [found as "John Strickland" and "Jno. Strickland" in the military records] (b. prob. Wayne County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Jones County, MS, bef. 1880), Co. B ("Capt. John L. Pickens' Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 30, 1864, in Wayne County, MS, at appr. age 23/24. Absent on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[on] 30 day furlough from Aug. 31, 1864." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Fellowship Cemetery (aka the Murphy Cemetery, aka the Herrington Cemetery, and aka the Herrington Family Cemetery), 31.499896 -89.189706, located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road, appr. 300 ft. W of that road's junction with Augusta Road, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: About 600 feet W of its junctions (sic) with Augusta Road, Old Fellowship Road splits into a N fork and a S fork, both of which intersect with Augusta Road. The cemetery is located on the N side of the N fork of Old Fellowship Road.] [Note: Some family researchers have concluded that the Pvt. John W. Strickland of (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Clayton Guards," raised in Barbour County, AL), 1st AL Infantry, is the J.W. Riley Strickland under consideration here, but they are two entirely different men. J.W.R. Strickland never served in the 1st AL Infantry.]

Pvt. Carney Slay Sumrall [found as "Carney S. Sumrall," "C.S. Sumrall," and "C. Sumrale" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1909), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 32. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 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. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 11, 1865, as a member of Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Pvt. Sumrall was a resident of the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, in 1907, but returned to Jones County sometime before his death. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (anka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Henry Andrew Sumrall (b. Perry County, MS, 1827-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 35. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "Henry Sumrall discharged [on] June 5, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, I think that Henry Sumrall enlisted a second time (as "H. Sumral"), again as a private, this time into Co. E ("Capt. James Ulysses McCormick's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, in Jasper County, MS. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Harmon Levi Sumrall [found as "H. Sumral" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1818-d. Jones County, MS, 1899), Co. E ("Capt. James Ulysses McCormick's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). [Note: This was a command that consisted almost exclusively of young boys and older men.] Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, in Jasper County, MS, at age 46. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Harmon Levi Sumrall is not, as some well-meaning family researchers have suggested, the same man as Pvt. Levi Sumrall, 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, who died in service at Durant Hospital, Durant, Holmes County, MS, on April 24, 1863.] Buried in the Springhill Cemetery (aka the Springhill Baptist Church Cemetery and aka the Springhill Church Cemetery), 31.742776 -89.215295, located on the E side of Springhill Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 3000 ft. S of its junction with F.C. Mauldin Road, Springhill, Jones County, MS,, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Wesley Sumrall [found as "W.W. Sumrall, Sr.," in the military records] (b. prob. Clarke County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 23. Present for receipt of $50 enlistement bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Captured at either the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS (Sept. 19-20, 1862), or at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS (Oct. 3-5, 1862), paroled at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 13, 1862, and almost certainly exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862, as were similarly captured POW's. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; paroled." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A second "W.W. Sumrall" also served in Co. F, 7th Battalion MS Infantry, and died in service July 18, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS.] Buried in the Springhill Cemetery (aka the Springhill Baptist Church Cemetery and aka the Springhill Church Cemetery), 31.742776 -89.215295, located on the E side of Springhill Road, at a point on that road that lies appr. 3000 ft. S of its junction with F.C. Mauldin Road, Springhill, Jones County, MS,, with a private marker.

[Note: A so-called "Pvt." W.W. Sumrall served in the anti-Confederate Knight's Company, which operated in the Jones County, MS, area. I cannot determine whether the William Wesley Knight under consideration here was the same man as the W.W. Knight who served in Knight's Company.] [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.]

Pvt. Henry Taylor [found as "H. Taylor" and "Henry Taylor" in the military records] (b. AL, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Enterprise Tigers," aka "Capt. Whitman C. Turner's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 7, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 16 (just a few weeks shy of his 17th birthday, though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 19 years old). Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] furlough from June 14th [1862] to June 26, 1862, [and] since [that furlough] absent on account of sickness." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. On extra duty as a laborer at Vicksburg, MS, Feb. 17-Feb. 28, 1863. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] wagoner." On extra duty as teamster at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, March 1863. On extra duty as an ambulance driver at Vicksburg, MS, April 1863. On extra duty as a teamster at Vicksburg, MS, May 1863. Paid on descriptive list on June 22, 1863, during the Siege of Vicksburg, MS. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, sometime before Oct. 31, 1863. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 11, 1864." Returned to service. Present on July 16, 1864, for clothing issue, probably at Atlanta, GA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital." Received a shirt, a pair of drawers, and a jacket on Sept. 16, 1864, in [town name indecipherable -- Cuthbert?], GA. Served till war's end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Taylor served in Co. D of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war's end in NC on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Taylor Peck filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry Taylor") enlisted on March 7, 1862, at Pachuta, Clarke County, MS, into the 37th MS Infantry, and that he served till war's end, being paroled at the final surrender as a member of Co. D, 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William L. Taylor (b. SC, 1822-d. Jones County, MS, 1898), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. D ("Moody True Blues," aka "Capt. G.C. Chandler's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 17, 1861, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 39. Presence implied on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 1, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Admitted Oct. 2, 1863, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from fever. Admitted Dec. 13, 1863, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound. [Note: Specifics of wound and name of action where wounded not specified. Possibly slightly wounded in the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick & furloughed from Hospital." April 1864 company muster roll states "deserted; sent home from Hospital and never returned." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He is supposed to also have a VA Confederate marker, as one was ordered for him in 1950 by his granddaughter, Mrs. Dora (Taylor) Round.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. J.A. Temples filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS Infantry (scratching out an earlier "36th"), that he enlisted in 1863 (scratching out an earlier "1864"), that he lived in Jones County, MS, when he enlisted, that he served under "Capt. George Clayton," that he served 2 years and 7 months, that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he was absent sick when his command surrendered at "Jonesboro, N.C." (scratching out an earlier "I think some where in Georgia"). I have been unable to find any service records matching this man's particulars. He has no service records in the 36th or the 37th MS Infantry and there was never a commissioned officer named "George Clayton" (or name variants) in any MS CS command. I do not think that J.A. Temples was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found.

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. GRAVESITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Needham H. Temples [found as "Needham H. Temples," "Needhom H. Temples," and "N.H. Temples" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1837-d. prob. Lauderdale County, MS, 1862), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, in Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 23 (according to military records, but at appr. age 24/25 according to family researchers). Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "died Oct. 20, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Unsubstantiated lore suggests that Pvt. Temples died in hospital at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, though no records have been found to confirm this lore. He is probably buried in an unmarked grave in Lauderdale County, MS, possibly at Lauderdale Springs Confederate Cemetery, though, again, this is simply conjecture. He has a memorial Confederate marker in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, which marker was paid for by descendant Tom Temple of Gulfport, MS, and placed by your compiler.

Pvt. Lorenzo J. Temples\*\*\* [found as "Lorenzo J. Temples" and "L.J. Temples" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. T.T. Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, in Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 16. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough to 1st June 1862; at home sick." Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Name appears on a Sept. 30, 1862, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical ailment not specified. Absent on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. "Appears on a List of casualties of Hebert's Brigade at the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 17 to July 4, 1863," with notation "wounded in [the] trenches; wound not reported." "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War, sick and wounded, at General Hospital No. 2, paroled at Vicksburg, Miss.," with notation that he was paroled on July 16, 1864. Transported as a wounded POW via SS Crescent (US) to a Confederate Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL (on Mobile Bay), arriving there on Aug. 4, 1863. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry, but Pvt. Temples has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he never recovered sufficiently to be able to rejoin his command in the field for active service (as verified by his Confederate Pension application). Southern Patriot! "L.J. Temples" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 37th MS Infantry, that he was wounded at the Siege of Vicksburg ("4 Bullet Holes through leg...loss use of leg"), and that he was actually discharged in 1864 because he was "wounded and [too] disabled to serve any more during the war." Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, William Riley Temples. [\*\*\*Note: This man's find-a-grave memorial page currently mis-labels him as "E.J. Temples" because some discoloration on his VA marker makes the initial "L." look like "E." This man is definitely Lorenzo J. Temples.]

Pvt. James Sylvester Thigpen [found as "James Thigpen," "James S. Thigpen," and "Jim Thigpen" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, 1922), Co. K ("East Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. A.Y. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. W.T. Hendon's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Forest Station, Scott County, MS, at age 31. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at Vicksburg." [Note: Appr. half of the 6th MS Infantry served at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, while the other half served with Johnston's Army of Relief, which was attempting to break the siege from the outside. Pvt. Thigpen took part in the siege from inside Vicksburg.] Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent paroled since the fall of Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent paroled since the fall of Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent paroled since the fall of Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863, with leave." Present on an undated "Descriptive List of prisoners captured and paroled [at Vicksburg, and who have] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," with notation that he reported sometime after Nov. 14, 1863. Present on a "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," dated April 30, 1864. Present on a "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," dated June 30, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 4, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Atlanta, GA. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the disastrous two-day Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! James S. Thigpen lived at the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home ca. 1917-1920. "J.S. Thigpen" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 6th MS Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. J.W. Thompson received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Given the huge number of men in Confederate service (and not just from Mississippi) with names and initials similar to his, I have been unable to identify this particular man's presumed Confederate service. Burial site not found.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Corp. William F. Tibbetts (b. IL, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. H ("Capt. Henry Tourtellotte's Company," raised in Oconto County, WI), 39th WI Infantry (100-days, 1864). Enlisted in Oconto, Oconto County, WI, on May 23, 1864, at appr. age 19. Mustered out on Sept. 24, 1864. Received Federal military pension beginning in 1890. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that details his Yankee/Federal service during the War of Northern Aggression.

Pvt. Elijah Washington Tisdale [found as "Elisha W. Tisdale" and "Elijah W. Tisdale" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County

Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 22 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 21). Absent on furlough from Oct. 2, 1861, to Oct. 12, 1861, "visiting....[family?]." Present for pay on Oct. 18, 1861, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "deserted; absent on account of sickness & reported [as a] Deserter by General Orders [dated] Dec. 14 [1861]." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] Jan. 2, 1862, by order from General Headquarters." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. "Wounded slightly in the arm" and "wounded slightly in the leg" at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, on Dec. 31, 1862. On wounded furlough from Jan. 14, 1863, to Feb. 13, 1863. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in the arm at the Battle of Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31st 1862." April 1863 company muster roll states "marked as a Deserter [on] Feb. 14th 1863." Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from Desertion & sick in Quarters." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Nov. 2, 1863, for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for having to buy his own food] while on wounded furlough after the Battle of Murfreesboro, TN. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "deserted on the Retreat from Missionary Ridge [on] Dec. 6th 1863." [Note: The Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, took place on Nov. 25, 1863.] However, Pvt. Tisdale had not deserted. He was captured on Nov. 26, 1863, at Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 13, 1863. Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 25, 1865. Physically exchanged on March 5, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command. Typically, POW's released at this time would have been sent to hospital for a medical checkup, then either given a furlough to go home and recuperate or posted to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, where they could recuperate and be prepared to rejoin their respective commands in the field. It is likely that Pvt. Tisdale was on medical furlough when the war ended just a few weeks after his exchange, which fact he confirmed in his Confederate Pension applications. Southern Patriot! "Elijah W. Tisdale" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1916 & 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Prince's Co. K, 8th MS Infantry, that he was wounded in the right arm and the right leg [at the Battle of Murfreesboro], and that he was absent on parole (after having been in prison at Rock Island, IL, for 16 months) when the war ended. H.A. Tisdale filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("Elijah W. Tisdale") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS. Buried in the Oak Bowery Cemetery (aka New Bethany Cemetery, aka New Bethany Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka New Bethany Church Cemetery), 31.618199 -89.348518, located at 2798 Hwy. 588 (at the intersection of Hwy. 588 and River Road), Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

DID NOT SERVE. G.T. Tisdale (probably George Taylor Tisdale, 1870-1956) received a Confederate Pension payment of $1168.20 in Jones County, MS, in 1898, but a close examination of the paperwork reveals that G.T. Tisdale was not a Confederate veteran, but, rather, was the County Treasurer for Jones County, MS. G.T. Tisdale would have taken this money and, in turn, distributed same to the Confederate veterans and widows in Jones County, MS. [Note: G.T. Tisdale was the son of Pvt. Zachary Taylor Tisdale, Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, who served till war's end.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. 1st Sgt. John Appleton Tisdale [found as "John A. Tisdale" and "J.A. Tisdale" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1826-d. Jones County, MS, 1902), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 38. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! N.C. [Nancy Caroline Watson Tisdale] Tisdale filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("John A. Tisdale") enlisted in Jan. 1863, in Jones County, MS, into Co. B, 7th MS, that he served under Capt. W.T. Baylis and Gen. Lewis, that he served for two years, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. The company she meant was Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but she was mistaken about her husband's service in all particulars, as he never served in Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry. He only served in Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. [Note: Nancy Tisdale was 82 years-old when she filed her pension application, so it is understandable that she would confuse her husband's legitimate command with the names of other local commands.] Buried in the Tisdale Cemetery, location inexact but appr. 31.603542 -89.347843, located appr. 1200 ft. E of a point on River Road that lies appr. 400 ft. N of that road's junction with Lowery Creek Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./5th Sgt. Washington Sherwood Tisdale [found as "W.S. Tisdale" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1822-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 28, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 39. Absent on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 5th Sgt. [on] Sept. 29, 1862, [and now on] sick furlough." Absent on Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [from] 30 Sept. [1862] to 9 Dec. [1862]; discharged Dec. 30, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Sgt. William Pleasant Tisdale [found as "W.P. Tisdale" in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, 1816-d. Jones County, MS, 1881), Co. O ("Capt. Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at appr. age 48. Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. Zachary Taylor Tisdale (b. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 16. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. "Z.T. Tisdale" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd Battalion. Susan Alice Tisdale filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband ("Z.T. Tisdale") was a Confederate soldier in the 3rd Battalion.

Pvt. Aaron David Todd [found as "Aaron Todd" in the military records] (b. Jones

County, MS, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1921), Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka

"Jones County Invincibles"), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, on May 4, 1861, at age 25. Present on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location (but clearly Pensacola, Escambia County, FL). Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, which carries the notation "on extra or daily duty." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital at Danville [Boyle County], KY." Captured, probably in hospital, and probably on Oct. 9, 1862, at Danville, Boyle County, KY, as the Confederate Army retreated from the Battle of Perryville, KY. Forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Forwarded for exchange from (presumably) Louisville, KY, ca. Nov. 10, 1862, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Nov. 15, 1862, from on board the US Steamer Maria Denning. Present on Feb. 28, 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 Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Pvt. Todd has no further records in his military file with this command from Feb. 1864 until receiving a parole on May 20, 1865. It is unclear whether he served actively during this time. 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, but Pvt. Todd has no records in this consolicated command. He was surrendered on paper on May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 20, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. "Aaron Todd" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS and that he was with his regiment in active service when it surrendered "in Virginia" at war's end. Unfortunately, the 8th MS surrendered in NC, and Aaron Todd was not with it. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp. James Larkin Touchstone [found as "James L. Touchstone" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), Co. A ("Wilson Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas P. Ashe's Company," and aka "Capt. Robert L. Bowling's Company," raised in Washington County, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 20, 1862, at Saint Stephens, Washington County, AL, at age 23. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as sapper & miner [on] the 10th Aug. [1863] by order [of] Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston [but] has returned to duty [with his company] since muster." Absent as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed under General Order No. 14." Returned to service. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Washington County, AL. Southern Patriot! "J.L. Touchstone" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Co. A, 32nd AL Infantry. Buried in the Gore-Patterson Cemetery, 31.703680 -89.035051, located in the woods, appr. 500 ft. E of a point on Magnolia Road that lies appr. 600 ft. S of that road's juncture with Mayo Drive, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that denotes his service in the 32nd AL Infantry.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant John Travis (b. prob. Sumter County, AL, year unknown-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 192\_) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 192\_ [last digit not filled in on application], in which he stated that he was "farming for [my] master" at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, when he went to war with "Thad Travis," his master, at the beginning of the war, that he remained with his master until the war ended, and that his master was in active service with his command until the war ended. Unfortunately, the Jones County Pension Board, in a rare move for any local county pension board, insofar as Confederate pensions were concerned, rejected Confederate Servant Travis' pension application. This was unfortunate because Pvt./Sgt. Thaddeus A. Travis really was a Confederate soldier in Co. A ("Capt. Charles S. Hennegan's Company," aka "Capt. John M. Quarles' Company," and aka "Capt. James T. Meek's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), 36th AL Infantry. However, Sgt. Travis did not serve the whole war, as he was discharged on Oct. 21, 1863, for reasons not specified. Confederate Servant John Travis' burial site has not been found.

Pvt. James Ransom Trest (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1888), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, at age 16 as a substitute for his uncle, Pvt. William Byrd Rufus Trest. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "substituted in place of W.B. Trest [who was] discharged [on] Aug. 26, 1862." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "substitute in place of William B. Trest [who was] discharged [on] Aug. 26, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, he never reported to parole camp. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863." Absent on Aug. 31, 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 NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Trest has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Gore-Patterson Cemetery, 31.703680 -89.035051, located in the woods, appr. 500 ft. E of a point on Magnolia Road that lies appr. 600 ft. S of that road's juncture with Mayo Drive, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker.

Pvt. John Daniel Trest, III [found as "John D. Trest" in the military records] (b. Anderson County, SC, 1823-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), "Capt. Charles A. Jennings' Independent Company MS Cavalry for the support of the Bureau of Conscription [i.e., draft enforcement]," raised in Jasper County, MS), which became Co. G, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1863, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at appr. age 39/40. Present on Nov. 6, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Rushton Cemetery (aka Pineview Cemetery and aka Pineview Church Cemetery), 31.719694 -89.043189, located on the W side of the intersection of Magnolia Road and Keahey Road/Pineview Church Road, Cleo, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some databases state that he is buried in the nearby Gore-Patterson Cemetery, but this does not seem to be the case.]

Pvt. Samuel Caper Trest [found as "S.C. Trest," "Sam T. Trest," "Samuel C. Trest," and "Samuel C. Trist" in the military records] (b. AL, SC, or Jones County, MS, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 30. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of enlistment bounty. Sent to Quitman Hospital sometime before Aug. 12, 1862. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "S.C. Trest left Quitman Hospital [on] August 12th 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "S.C. Trest sent to Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "S.C. Trest sent to Hospital." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." [Note: His name appears on a list of prisoners declared "paroled" on paper on Dec. 8, 1863, which notation would normally pertain to Confederate POW's who were surrendered and captured at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, but I do not find the requisite, end-of-siege Vicksburg parole among his papers, so I think his Dec. 8, 1863, parole is a clerical error. I do not believe that he was with his command at the Siege of Vicksburg, but I have no firm proof, one way or the other.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent in Hospital sick." Present on Dec. 1863 hospital muster roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical condition not specified. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent [in] Hospital." Captured July 3, 1863, "near Kennesaw Mountain [Cobb County, GA]" and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 18, 1864. Forwarded for exchange on March 14, 1865, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River) on March 21, 1865. Admitted on March 21, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded the next day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted on March 22, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from phthisis pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. Returned to service or (more likely) sent to Camp Lee (a convalescent camp located at Richmond, VA). Admitted on April 3, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from comsumption [i.e., tuberculosis], with residence noted as Ellisville, Jones County, MS. He was apparently so sick that, when Richmond fell to the Yankees in early April 1865, he was taken by the Federals via the US hospital transport ship Thomas Powell back to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and re-admitted ["from Richmond, Va."] on May 6, 1865, to U.S. Army General Hospital there. Hospital records note that he was suffering from chronic diarrhea at the time. Released on July 19, 1865, from U.S.A. General Hospital, Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lancaster Cemetery, 31.475642 -89.060106, located appr. 150 ft. down a dirt road that heads S from a point on Ovett Moselle Road that lies appr. 1800 ft. W of that road's intersection with Monarch Road/Eastside Drive, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Arthur Moss Tucker (b. prob. Lauderdale or Leake County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1925) [as "Arthur Tucker"] filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1906, another Confederate Pension application in Neshoba County, MS, in 1909, and a third Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Forrest County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Leake County, MS, in June 1864 into "Capt. Alexander A. Hall's Company of MS Cavalry, State Reserves, Supporting Force, 5th Congressional District" (raised in Leake County, MS), which became Co. E, 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. E, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. He further stated that he served about 12 months in this command and surrendered with same at Scooba, Kemper County, MS, at war's end. [He stated in one application that he served in the 33rd MS Cavalry, but all of the other information in that application clearly pertains to Co. E, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves.] However, he has no service records in said command or in any other MS CS command. [Note: No Tucker's whomsoever served in the 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves.] [Note: Many Confederate Pension applications were approved for men who never served in the Confederate armed forces simply because local pension boards did not have access to Confederate military records.] I do not believe that Arthur Moss Tucker was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Drayton L. Tucker [found as "D.L. Tucker" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 29, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 17. In late April 1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry, and in late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion, but Pvt. Tucker has no service records in those organizations. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll with Steede's Battalion, with notation "absent [on] detached service [since] Dec. 24, 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, this company became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. Tucker has no service records with the 9th MS Cavalry. No further information in his military files with these organizations. [Note: Pvt. Tucker served in Steede's Battalion with L.B. Tucker (Co. A) and J.S. Tucker (Co. D), whom I believe to be his brothers -- Louis Burdett Tucker and James Shelton Tucker.] Buried in the Lancaster Cemetery, 31.475642 -89.060106, located appr. 150 ft. down a dirt road that heads S from a point on Ovett Moselle Road that lies appr. 1800 ft. W of that road's intersection with Monarch Road/Eastside Drive, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Louis Elbert Burdett Tucker [found as "L.B. Tucker" in the military records] (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1824-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 20, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 38. In late April 1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry, and in late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion, but Pvt. Tucker has no service records in those organizations. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll with Steede's Battalion. On Dec. 24, 1863, this company became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military files with these organizations. [Note: Pvt. Tucker served in Steede's Battalion with D.L. Tucker (Co. A) and J.S. Tucker (Co. D), whom I believe to be his brothers -- Drayton L. Tucker and James Shelton Tucker.] Buried in the Lancaster Cemetery, 31.475642 -89.060106, located appr. 150 ft. down a dirt road that heads S from a point on Ovett Moselle Road that lies appr. 1800 ft. W of that road's intersection with Monarch Road/Eastside Drive, Ovett, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Martin VanBuren (sic) Tucker [found as "M.V. Tucker" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 23. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty." Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "M.V. Tucker sent to Hospital." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "M.V. Tucker deserted Sept. 6th 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 25th Sept. 1862." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Tucker Cemetery, 31.600323 -89.094352, located on the W side of Old Hwy. 15 (old MS Hwy. 15) at a point on that road that lies appr. 3800 ft. N of that road's intersection with Dairy Road, Tucker's Crossing, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp./4th Sgt. Martin Green Turner (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1909), Co. F ("Jasper Greys," aka "Capt. James J. Shannon's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Walton's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel L. Duke's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Corp. ca. April 27, 1861, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 22. Present on company muster roll dated May 27, 1861, Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Admitted on Oct. 8, 1861, to General Hospital, Orange Court House, VA, and returned to duty on Dec. 9, 1861. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 2nd Corp. [on] Sept. 1, 1861; on furlough for 21 days, from Oct. 22 [1861]." Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4 Sgt. from 2 Corp. [on] Dec. 31, 1861, instead of William Bridges, who is reduced to [the] ranks; returned to company from being sick at home [on] Dec. 9, 1861." Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. May have taken advantage of a 60-day reenlistment furlough back home to MS during the period Feb-April 1862. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "reenlisted [for two years on] Feb. 5, 1862." [Note: No reason is given for reduction in rank, which may have been voluntary or he may have had to yield to a soldier with more seniority.] Wounded in the Battle of Cross Keys, Rockingham County, VA, on June 8, 1862, and sent to hospital at Charlottesville, VA, the same day. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Battle of Cross Keys [Rockingham County, VA] and sent to hospital at Charlottesville [VA, on] June 8 [1862]." Admitted on June 17, 1862, to C.S.A. Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the thigh, and returned to duty on Sept. 8, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in battle, June 8, 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. 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. Possibly wounded during the Overland Campaign of May 4-June 24, 1864, though hospital records do not specifically mention a wound. Admitted on May 27, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded next day to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. Given a 45-day medical furlough from Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, to go back home ["destination: Enterprise, Miss."]. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." On the way back to active service in VA from MS, he received a pair of shoes at Macon, Bibb County, GA, on Aug. 27, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation "returned [to the company] since muster [roll was taken]." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on April 2, 1865, at the Third Battle of Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 21, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Residence given on parole as Jasper County, MS. "Appears on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters [at the office of the ] Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," dated June 22, 1865, with notation that he had come from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and with further notation "transportation furnished by verbal order of Gen. Townsend to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bynum Cemetery, 31.602629 -89.184459, located on the NW side of East Holly Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1200 ft. E of that street's intersection with Moss Drive, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Corp. James William Tyner [found as "James W. Tiner" in the military records] (b. Pike County, AL, 1843-d. Jones County, MS, 1920), Co. D ("Siler Guards," aka "Capt. Edward L. McIntyre's Company," and aka "Capt. John C. Henley's Company," raised in Pike County, AL), 2nd Battalion, Hilliard's AL Legion (Infantry). Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Troy, Pike County, AL, at age 19. Present on a June 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for S.P. Moore Hospital, Athens, McMinn County, TN, with no indication of whether he was a patient, guard, nurse, etc. Present on Aug. 3, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. On Nov. 25, 1863, the 2nd Battalion of Hilliard's Legion was consolidated with other AL commands to become the 59th AL Infantry. Co. D of Hilliard's 2nd Battalion became Co. G (still "Siler Guards") of this consolidated command. Corp. Tyner served in this company. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 9, 1864, at unspecified location. Appears on an April 30, 1864, hospital muster roll for Convalescent Division, General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with no indication of medical complaint. Admitted May 16, 1864, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted May 17, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred on June 4, 1864, to Convalescent Camp, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Received clothing on June 15, 1864, from the Surgeon in Charge, 3rd Division (formerly Small Pox Hospital), General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with no indication of medical complaint. Admitted on June 24, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from catarrh (inflammation of the mucous membranes), and returned to duty on July 5, 1864. Paid on Descriptive List on July 6, 1864, while in hospital, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid sick and disabled soldiers in the Richmond, VA, area. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Admitted on Dec. 5, 1864, to 2nd Division, General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Appears on a Dec. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll of "sick and wounded soldiers in 2nd Division, General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Va.," with no indication of medical complaint. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "sick; sent to Howard's Grove Hospital [Richmond, VA, on] Dec. 1, 1864." Returned to duty from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, on March 20, 1865. Admitted to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA; record has cryptic notation "Burksville; walked by order of Dr. Breckenridge." [Note: Burkville (sic), Nottoway County, VA, is some 70 miles distant from Richmond, VA.] Re-admitted to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, on March 28, 1865. Captured in Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, on April 3, 1865. Paroled in hospital at Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, on April 18, 1865, with the Confederate Surgeon in Charge signing his parole for him. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Eastabuchie Cemetery, 31.436788 -89.288767, located on the N side of Church Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that street's intersection with US Hwy. 11, Eastabuchie, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

Pvt. James Underwood (b. Ireland\*\*\*, ca. 1815-d. Jones County, MS, 1901), "Capt. William S. Reynolds' Company of Cavalry, MS Reserves," aka "Capt. W.S. Reynolds' Company of [MS] Cavalry, Mounted Exempts" (raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Countes, MS), which became Co. A, 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. A, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. No enlistment date/data. Prob. enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at appr. age 49 or 50. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth country taken from 1860 US Census of Newton County, MS.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Robert Underwood (b. Warren County\*\*\*, MS, 1829-d. Jones County, MS, 1913), Co. E, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted May 19, 1864, at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 35. Mustered out of service at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on June 1, 1866. Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth county taken from 1864 US Army enlistment papers.] [Note: Robert's brother, Pvt. John Underwood, also served in this company and died in service in New Orleans in 1864. John Underwood is buried in Grave # 4120 in the Chalmette National Cemetery.]

Pvt. James Morgan Valentine [found as "J.M. Valentine" and "J.M. Vollentine" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1901), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 22. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; deserted Camp [on] Dec. 31st [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; deserted Camp [on] Dec. 31st 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: James Morgan Valentine is possibly the so-called "1st Lt." "J.M. Valentine" of Knight's Company.] [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. John Ira Valentine [found as "John I. Vollentine, "J.I. Valentine," "John J. Valentine," "John J. Volentine," and "J.J. Valentine" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. Jones County, MS, 1916), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 24. Present as private for receipt of enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Captured as Sgt. (degree not specified) at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862, and paroled at Corinth on Oct. 13, 1862, and almost certainly exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862, as were similarly captured POW's. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest; released by proper authority without trial." Surrendered and paroled as a Sgt. (degree not specified) at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Aug. [1863]." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Obviously reduced to the ranks for continued AWOL.] "Appears [as Sgt., with degree not specified] on a List of officer and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864." Present as 2nd Sgt. on a June 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp. Martin Van Buren Valentine [found as "Martin B. Valentine," "Martin V.B. Valentine," "Martin V. Valentine," and "M.B. Vollentine" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1917), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted as a private on May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 25. Present as private for receipt of enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Missing as private after the Battle of Corinth, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. Absent as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[was] absent without leave; returned and [was] restored to duty without trial by proper authority." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; deserted camp [on] Feb. 6, 1863." Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Captured on the Chattahoochee River Line [northwest of Atlanta, GA], on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 18, 1864. Appears on a July 29, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying [to take] the Oath of Allegiance [to the United States]," with notation "claims to have been loyal [to the United States, but] was forced to enlist in [the] Rebel Army or be conscripted, and deserted to avail himself of [the United States] Amnesty Proclamation." [Note: Few soldiers who appear on such rolls ever actually took the Oath of Allegiance to the US, probably because US authorities doubted that they were genuinely anti-Confederate or the soldiers themselves refused to sign the oath.] Released at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on May 16, 1865. Notation on parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Marzey [Marzy Walters Valentine] Valentine filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("M.B. Valentine") was a Confederate soldier in Co. F, 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Buried in the Myrick Cemetery, 31.659565 -88.998361, located on the N side of Lower Myrick Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1200 ft. from that road's intersection with Masonic Lake Road/Freedom Road, Myrick, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Richard Hampton\*\*\* Valentine [found as "R.H. Valentine," "R.H. Volentine," and "Richard H. Valentine" in the military records]

(b. Jones County, MS, 1842-d. Jones County, MS, 1924), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 19. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "received sick furlough [on] 4th March [1862] for 20 days [and has been] absent without leave since [the] 24th March [1862]." Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 24th March [1862]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without [leave] since 24th March 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 24th of March 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave" and with "since 24th March 1862" scratched out by a line drawn through it. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: In his Confederate Pension application, Pvt. Valentine stated that he was discharged from the 27th MS Infantry because of sickness, though no official discharge can be found among his service records. I am of the opinion that he actually was so discharged.] However, Richard Valentine was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry)^^^. No enlistment date/data, but he had to have enlisted between April 1863 and June 1864, as he was captured on July 3, 1864, on the Chattahoochee River during the 100-day Atlanta, GA, Campaign. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 18, 1864. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War, at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for oath of allegiance [to the US]," with roll dated July 29, 1864, and notation "claims to have been loyal; was forced to enlist in Rebel Army or be conscripted, and [so he] deserted to avail himself of [the US] Amnesty Proclamation, & etc." [Note: This standard bit of Yankee propaganda appears often in POW records, yet I have rarely seen an instance of a Confederate soldier actually taking the referenced oath and being released north of the Ohio River, there to remain until the war was over.] Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on May 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! "R.H. Valentine" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jasper County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 27th MS Infantry, served about 12 months, was discharged on account of sickness, and then enlisted into the "7th Miss. Battalion" [not the 7th MS Infantry Regiment]. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Middle name variously given as Hampton, Hammett, and Hamel.] [^^^Note: R.H. Valentine's service records in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry are mis-filed under the 7th (Regiment) MS Infantry, where he is listed (incorrectly) as being a member of Co. F ("Marion's Men," raised in Marion County, MS); to further complicate his records, he is also listed on one Yankee POW record as being a private in Co. F ("Statesville Rifles," aka "Capt. Nathan Oakley's Company," aka "Capt. Asoph Hill's Company," and aka "Capt. John C. Sloan's Company," raised in Wilson County, TN), 7th TN Infantry, in which command he never served and in which command he has no service records.]

Pvt. William M. Vinson (b. GA, 1832-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. D ("Moody True Blues," aka "Capt. G.C. Chandler's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 17, 1861, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 29 (with two different documents in his military file giving this as his age). Presence implied on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "[on] furlough." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Feb. 1, 1862. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted July 21, 1862, to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from recurrent fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 11, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]." "Wounded slightly in the leg and breast" at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, on Dec. 31, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Atlanta, Ga." Furloughed because of "wound in leg" on March 9, 1863, for 30 days from Headquarters, Military Post, Atlanta, GA, with residence given as "Enderville" [i.e., Ellisville], Miss." April 1863 company muster roll states "deserted; sent home on sick furlough and has not returned." Returned to service. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed." 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 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. Pvt. Vinson has no records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Myrick Cemetery, 31.659565 -88.998361, located on the N side of Lower Myrick Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1200 ft. from that road's intersection with Masonic Lake Road/Freedom Road, Myrick, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: However, that he should also have a VA Confederate marker, as one was ordered for him in 1931 by his grandson, Ben H. Flowers.

4th Corp./1st Corp./4th Sgt. Daniel Webster Wade [found as "Daniel W. Wade" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1830-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Corp. on May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 32. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Daniel Wade sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Reported to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1863. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Captured Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, Davidson County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 2, 1865. 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Daniel W. Wade received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. C.A. [Cornelia Ann] Wade filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("D.W. Wade") was a Confederate soldier in the 7th MS. Buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT CONJECTURED. Pvt. Elisha Benton Wade [found as "Elisha B. Wade" and "E.B. Wade" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 27. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "E.B. Wade sent to Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave."

Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command. Elisha B. Wade received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Big Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Big Creek Cemetery and aka Big Creek Church Cemetery), 31.677343 -89.308345, located at the S terminus of Big Creek Church Road, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt./4th Corp. John A. Walker [found as "John A. Walker," "John Walker," and "J.A. Walker" in the military records] (b. prob. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1921), 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 April 23, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records). Present on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick in camp at Corinth [since] June 10, 1861, & since returned to camp" [with the latter camp being in N VA]. Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "wounded July 30, 1862," without specifying the action he was wounded at, but I think the date of his wounding is in error, as other records indicate that he was wounded at the Battle of Second Manassas, Prince William County, VA, on Aug. 30, 1862. Admitted on Sept. 16, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound. Present for pay on Feb. 12, 1863, while still in hospital at Danville, VA. Returned to duty on Feb. 20, 1863, from hospital at Danville, VA. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded Aug. 30, 1862 [and] returned [to duty on] Feb. 23, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded June 6, 1864, at the Battle of Cold Harbor, Mechanicsville, Hanover County, VA. Present for clothing issue on July 5, 1864, at General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Paid on descriptive list at Richmond, VA, on July 6, 1864, clearly in hospital at Howard's Grove. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present as privte on post-dated July 27, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded June 6, 1864, [and] returned [to duty on] July 8, 1864." Present as 4th Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the Second Battle of Weldon Railroad (aka the Battle of Globe Tavern) [part of the Petersburg Campaign] on Aug. 21, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond on the James River), and then on to notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Paroled at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 14, 1865, and physicaly exchanged March 16, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond on the James River). No further information in his military file with this command. However, what typically happened with just-released POW's at Richmond was that they were admitted to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out and either furloughed home to recuperate or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond VA, to await repatriation to their respective commands. However, the war in this part of the Confederacy ended just two weeks later, so Corp. Walker never had a chance to rejoin his command. Southern Patriot! "J.A. Walker" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 16th MS Infantry. Burial site not found.

Pvt. Alfred Boone Walters [found as "Alfred Walters" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1923), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at age 15. Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! "A.B. Walters" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1923, in which he did not state his command, but stated that he enlisted at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, in the fall of 1864 into a company led by Capt. Bob Windham [Capt. Robert Calvin Windham], and that he was in active service with his command until war's end. Ann Walters filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she did not state her husband's ("A.B. Walters") command, but stated that he enlisted in 1864 in Jones County, MS, into a command led by Col. Chandler [Col. Greene C. Chandler] and into a company led by Capt. Bob Windham [Capt. Robert Calvin Windham]. Buried in the Walters Cemetery, 31.598640 -89.157235, located about 400 ft. down a dirt road that brances off to the SW from Walters Drive at a point on that road that lies appr. 350 ft. from that road's junction with Anderson Road/Wadsworth Road, Pecan Grove, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Archibald Murray Walters (b. Anderson County, SC, 1805-d. Jones County, MS, 1879) bartered 16 pounds of unwashed wool (much needed for Confederate uniforms) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for 10 pounds of cotton yarn on June 3, 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Daniel Walters (b. Colleton County, SC, 1818-d. Jones County, MS, 1908). His obituary from the April 18, 1908, Laurel Chronicle states "Mr. Walters served as a Confederate soldier," which service I have been unable to verify. Additionally, three of his sons (Archibald, Meridy, and Drury) died in 1864 while members of the 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), so it is unlikely that father Daniel Walters was sympathetic enough to the Confederate Cause to have enlisted, nor is he likely to have enlisted, having been, for most of the war, over the conscription age. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the Mount Vernon Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Congregational Church Cemetery, aka the Glade Cemetery, and aka Bunker Hill Cemetery), 31.665101 -89.109875, located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Bates Road, Glade, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Daniel E. [Elijah?] Marion Walters (b. Orangeburg District, SC, ca. 1828-d. Jones County, MS, 1874), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 30, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at appr. age 34. Absent on May 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "furloughed." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Aug. 24, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent [to] hospital [on] Aug. 24, 1862." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted Dec. 31, 1862." Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted Dec. 31, 1862." April 14, 1863, company muster roll states "has been tried by the Proper Authorities and acquitted [of desertion] & is now on duty with the company." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information under with this command under the name "Daniel E.M. Walters." However, there is a single service record listed under "Pvt. E.M. Walters," who shares nearly the same enlistment date (off by just one day) and place and is listed in the same company as Daniel E.M. Walters. I am positive that they are one and the same man. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded and in hospital," meaning that Daniel E.M. Walters was wounded sometime during the Siege of Atlanta, GA, Aug. 1-31, 1864, but clearly during the latter portion of said siege because he had already been counted as "present" on one 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 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry, but Pvt. Walters does not have a war's-end parole with this command, probably because he was so severely wounded that he was never again able to take the field with his command. Southern Patriot! His widow, Dicy C. Walters (b. Jones County, MS, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), received a Confederate Pension in Jones County, MS, in 1894. A Southern Patriot in her own right, Dicy Walters bartered 5 pounds of washed wool (much needed for soldiers' woolen uniforms) for 5 pounds of cotton yarn with the Confederate Quartermaster at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, on May 24, 1864. She bartered 9.5 pounds of washed wool to the Confederate Quartermaster at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, in exchange for 10.5 yards of cotton yarn, on June 3, 1864. D.E.M. Walters and Dicy C. Walters are buried in the Dennis Blackledge Cemetery, 31.688158 -88.967895, located on the N side of Blackledge Cemetery Road at the W terminus of that road, or about 600 ft down that road from its junction with Mill Creek Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that is shaped like an upright VA Confederate marker.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Hanson Andrew Walters [found as "Hanson Walters" and "Hanson A. Walters" in the Confederate military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1910), Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 25. [Note: He possibly enlisted into the company proper about two weeks earlier in Jones County itself.] Present at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862, for receipt of enlistment bounty of $50. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Hanson Walters sent to Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Hanson Walters sent to Hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Enlisted as a private on May 24, 1864, at Fort Pike, St. Tammany Parish, LA, into Co. B, 2nd New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) at age 27. [Found as "Hanson A. Walters" in Yankee military records.] Transferred to Co. G, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Promoted to corporal on Dec. 19, 1864. April 1866 company muster roll states "on detached service per Special Order No. 91, Headquarters, Eastern District of LA, dated April 20, 1866." Mustered out of service as a corporal (degree not specified) on June 1, 1866, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery (aka Mount Moriah Church Cemetery, aka Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, and aka Mount Moriah Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.558608 -89.088897, located on the S side of the intersection of Old Hwy. 15 Road, and Ira G. Odom Road, Crotts, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Edward Walters [found as "J.E. Walters" and "J.E. Waters"in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 28, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 27. Present on May 7, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent sick on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 10, 1862, hospital muster roll for General Hospital (Branch) Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss." Present on Feb. 8, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss." Feb. 28, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss., states "discharged 26 Feb. 1863." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "discharged Feb. 28, 1863, while at Lauderdale [Lauderdale County, MS] hospital." Southern Patriot! Find-a-grave shows him buried in two Jones County cemeteries -- the Blackledge Cemetery and the Dennis Blackledge Cemetery -- with photos of the same tombstone featured on both of his FAG memorial pages. So, he is either buried in the Buried Blackledge Cemetery, 31.762593 -88.967413, located on the N side of Pleasant Grove Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 1500 ft. W of that road's intersection with John Sauls Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker, OR, he is buried in the Dennis Blackledge Cemetery, 31.688158 -88.967895, located on the N side of Blackledge Cemetery Road at the W terminus of that road, or about 600 ft down that road from its junction with Mill Creek Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp./Sgt. Joel William Walters (b. Jones County, MS, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1868), Co. D, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted March 25, 1864, at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 26. Company muster-out roll, dated New Orleans, LA, June 1, 1866, states that he "deserted at New Orleans [LA, on] May 28, 1866." In order that his widow be able to receive a Federal military pension, the charge of desertion against him was dropped by the US War Dept. on Dec. 18, 1885, which also gave him a new discharge date of May 28, 1866. Buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with both a private marker and a second private marker that denotes his US military service. [Your humble compiler actually ordered and placed this marker for a descendant who lives in another state. It's okay -- she has Confederate kinsmen, too!]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Wesley Walters [found as "J.W. Walters" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1880), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 26/27 (if I have the right man). Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 30th [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Indian Springs Cemetery (aka Indian Springs Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.675544 -89.206857, located at the intersection of Indian Springs Church Road and North Lake Drive, Indian Springs, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers state that John Wesley Walters served in Co. G ("Fairview Rifles," aka "Claiborne Rangers," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, but the John W. Walters who served in that command was only 17 years-old when he enlisted in 1862 at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS. He is not the same man as the John Wesley Walters under consideration here.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Moses Oliver Walters [found as "M.O. Walters," "Moses O. Walters," and "M.O. Waters" in the military records] (b. GA, 1831-d. Jones County, MS, 1887), Co. A ("Confederate Rifles," aka "Capt. Joseph M. Jayne's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 12, 1861, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 30 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 28). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Admitted July 18, 1861, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, with medical complaint not stated, and returned to duty on July 31, 1861. Appears on a July 31, 1861, "List of men in General Hospital at Charlottesville, VA, who were discharged [i.e., from the hospital] and ordered to report at [Army] headquarters." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on May 17, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from rheumatism. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Probably wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, Henrico County, VA, July 1, 1862, as he was admitted July 4, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, "wounded in head." Returned to duty from hospital on July 13, 1862. Sept. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was discharged at Leesburg [Loudoun County], VA, on Sept. 5, 1862. Received final pay on Sept. 12, 1862, at Richmond, VA. Nov. 15, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] Sept. 5 [1862]" An historic "Record" of the command, dated "seven miles from Richmond [VA], Feb. 25, 1865," notes that he was discharged under terms of the Confederate Conscript Act. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: Some databases state that Moses Walters served in Co. B ("Pinckney Guards," aka "Capt. G.G. Flynt's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 8th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no records in same.]

Pvt. Richard Herrin Walters (b. Jones County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County

Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Appears to have enlisted into the company ca. Aug. 1, 1861, at unspecified location, at age 19 (just before his 20th birthday), and been rejected for service by the inspecting or enrolling officer. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Thomas Linder Walters [found as "Thomas L. Walters" and "T.L. Walters" in the military records"] (b. Jones County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Jones County, MS, 1924), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 31, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 18. Presence impled on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, dated "Camp Whitfield, near Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss." Present on May 1, 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 "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 11, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863." Name "appears on a List of officers and men of the Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864." Presence or absence not stated on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, which carries the notation "in Parole Camp [at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 17, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Thomas Linder Walters" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Dantzler's Co. K of the 37th MS Infantry and that he had been absent from his command for about two weeks when the final surrender came because he was suffering from "jaunders" [i.e., jaundice]. Belle Walters filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1925, in which she did not state her husband's ("Thomas L. Walters") command. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in the area of Ovett, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Madison Lewis Ward [found as "Maddison L. Ward," "Madison Ward," "M.L. Ward," and "Madison Wood" in the military records] (b. Talladega County, AL, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1919), Co. E ("Capt. Edward Marsh's Company," aka "Capt. William E. Yancy's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, in Choctaw County, AL, at age 24. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Pvt. Ward does not seem to have ever reported to a parole camp and was never properly "exchanged," so he was legally constrained from actively serving in the Confederate army. However, he returned to service anyway and was captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 3, 1863. Yankee Provost Marshal/POW records show that the Yankees were aware that Pvt. Ward [found as "Madison Wood" in these particular POW records] had not been legally exchanged: "The above mentioned men were captured and paroled at Vicksburg, and were re-captured near Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN], while in arms and in service of Rebel States." Such service was forbidden until a soldier had been exchanged; however, I have been unable to find any specific punishments mandated by either the CS army or the US army for returning to the fight before being exchanged. Pvt. Ward does not seem to have received any additional POW time for his transgression. "Transferred from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, for exchange beginning on March 20, 1865. Physically exchanged on March 27, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, on the James River, in VA, about 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: What typically happened with just-released POW's at Richmond was that they were admitted to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out and either furloughed home to recuperate or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond VA, to await repatriation to their respective commands. However, the war in this part of the Confederacy shortly ended just two weeks later, so Pvt. Webb never had a chance to rejoin his command.] Southern Patriot! "Madison Lewis Ward" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the 40th AL Infantry and that he was a POW at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end. Buried in the Sharon Cemetery, 31.789614 -89.098026, located on the E side of Sharon Road (aka MS Hwy. 537) at the junction of that road and Sharon Moss Road, Sharon, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by his son, Charles Leon Ward.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 3rd Corp. Milton E. [Eatha? Everett?] Ward [found as "Milton E. Ward" in the military records] (b. Pickens County, AL, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1934), Co. D ("Capt. George G. Perrin's Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 8th (Ball's/Hatch's) AL Cavalry. Known only from his war's end parole. No enlistment date/data, though he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in Feb. 1863, at which time he would have been 17 years old. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Tiptop, Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Milton E. Ward" filed Confederate Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1919, 1920, & 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Clarke County, MS, when enlisted in Feb. 1863 into Capt. George Perrin's Co. D, Col. C.P. Ball's 8th AL Cavalry, that he served until war's end, and that he was present with this command when it surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL. "Mrs. M.E. Ward" [Eva Heard Ward] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1934, in which she stated that her husband ("M.E. Ward") was a Confederate soldier in the 8th AL Cavalry. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. George King Watson [found as "George King Watson" in the military records] (b. Lowndes County, MS, 1841-d. Jones County, MS, 1894), Co. K ("Columbus Riflemen," aka "Columbus Rifles," aka "Capt. William E. Baldwin's Company," aka "Capt. James W. Benoit's Company," and aka "Capt. William O. Worrell's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 15, 1861, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Present on an Aug. 1, 1862, roll of POW's at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on Sept. 2, 1862. Physically exchanged from onboard the US Steamer Jno. H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Returned to service. Present on Sept. 22, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to General Hospital [on] Oct. 11, 1862." 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. Present on April 1, 1864, company enlistment bounty roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Watson served in Co. F ("Capt. J.A. Neilson's Company") of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, on April 28, 1865. Southern Patriot! Sallie Rebecca Watson filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("George King Watson") was a Confederate soldier in the 14th MS. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his grandson, Milton Bancroft Weems.

Pvt. Henry Labaw (sic) Watson [tombstone says "Labar Watson"; I believe his name was "Henry Labar Watson"] [found as "Henry L. Watson" and "H.L. Watson" in the military records] (b. Lowndes County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1881), Co. K ("Columbus Riflemen," aka "Columbus Rifles," aka "Capt. William E. Baldwin's Company," aka "Capt. James W. Benoit's Company," and aka "Capt. William O. Worrell's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. [Note: Served in this company with his brother, Pvt. George King Watson.] Enlisted Feb. 23, 1863, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 31, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1, 1864, company bounty muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital, Shelby Springs [Shelby County, AL, on] March 24, 1864." Appears on a hospital muster roll for General Hospital (aka Soldiers Home Hospital), Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, covering the period April 4, 1864, to April 17, 1864, with notation that he was suffering from syphilis. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Shelby Springs [Shelby County], Ala., [on] March 24, 1864." Admitted to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, on March 26, 1864, suffering from syphilis, and returned to duty on April 20, 1864. [Note: 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital had relocated to Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, sometime before Pvt. Watson was admitted.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Issued one jacket at Macon, Bibb County, GA, on Sept. 24, 1864 (probably while a convalescent at Camp Wright). Present for Nov. 1, 1864, clothing issue as a convalescent at Camp, Camp Wright, Macon, Bibb County, GA. Was apparently temporarily assigned to Co. E, 1st Regiment Troops and Defences, Macon, Bibb County, GA, as he appears (though still credited as a private in Co. K, 14th MS Infantry) on a Dec. 4, 1864, company muster roll for that command, dated "near Camp Wright, Macon, GA," with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Watson has no records with this consolidated command. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that just says "Labar Watson."

Pvt. George Daniel Webb (b. prob. Sumter County, AL, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1912), Co. A ("Capt. Ezekial Gully's Company," aka "Capt. James Cobbs' Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel H. Sprott's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted March 20, 1862, at Gaston, Sumter County, AL, at age 16 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 17). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, TN, Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 3, 1863. [Note: There was apparently some confusion over whether Pvt. Webb had been captured and paroled at the end of the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and had violated his parole by again taking up arms against the US before he was properly exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW. Example: "The above mentioned men were captured and paroled at Vicksburg, and were re-captured near Chattanooga, while in arms and in service of [the] Rebel states." This confusion was caused by the fact that part of the 40th AL Infantry had, indeed, participated in the Siege of Vicksburg, but part had not. Pvt. Webb was among the soldiers of the 40th AL Infantry who had not participated in the Siege of Vicksburg and, thus, had not violated any parole. His Federal captors finally figured this out.] Transferred for exchange on March 20, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 27, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, on the James River, in VA, about 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: What typically happened with just-released POW's at Richmond was that they were admitted to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out and either furloughed home to recuperate or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond VA, to await repatriation to their respective commands. However, the war in this part of the Confederacy shortly ended, so Pvt. Webb never had a chance to rejoin his command.] Southern Patriot! M.C. [Mary Catherine] Webb filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("George Daniel Webb") was a Confederate soldier in the 40th AL Infantry. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./Commissary Sgt./POW Exchange Agent, CSA, Alonzo James Weems [found as "Alonzo Weems," "James B. Weems," and "James Weems" in the military records; the "B." is a transcription error and should be "A."] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 191), Co. A ("Jasper County Company," aka "Capt. L.B. Pardue's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 9, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 18. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Commissary Sgt." Detailed on Nov. 19, 1864, by Special Field Order No. 153/8, Headquarters, Army of Tennessee, in the field, Gen. John Bell Hood, to "report to Lt. Col. West Steaver, Agent of Exchange, Army of Tennessee." Served till war's end. Paroled at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on May 13, 1865, as either "Adjutant" or "Agent" or "Assistant," Exchange Department, CSA. [Note: His parole has "Adjt." partially stricken through. The obverse of his parole has "Asst." The envelope in which this record is stored has "Adjt." A second record, clearly copied from the original parole, has "Agt. Exchange C.S.A." I think the bottom line is that he was an Exchange Agent for the CSA.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "Member of Co. A, 7th Miss. Battalion Infantry, C.S.A." [Note: Some databases state that Alonzo James Weems served in Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Aaron Terrell Welborn [found in the military records as "A.T. Welborn" and "A.T. Wilborne" ] (b. Anderson District, SC, 1827-d. Jones County, MS, 1891), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 34. Present for pay and receipt of $50 enlistment bounty at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 7, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. The records do not exist in his file, but such POW's were typically forwarded to Columbus, KY, on Oct. 9, 1862, and later exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with no explanation given. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Parole Camp at Jackson, Miss." [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Old Welborn Cemetery, exact location not determined, but probably located at appr. 31.808259 -89.259795, appr. 500 ft. SW of a point on County Road 5331 that lies appr. 2000 ft. NW of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 533, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This cemetery may actually lie slightly across the Jones County line into Jasper County, MS.] [Note: Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn was Pvt. Aaron Terrell Welborn's brother.]

Pvt./3rd Sgt./2nd Lt. James Lawrence Welborn [found as "J.L. Welborn," "J.L. Welborne," and "J.L. Welburn" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1823-d. Jones County, MS, 1905), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted (probably as a private) on Sept. 18, 1862, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 39. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 3rd Sgt. [on] Sept. 29, 1862." Presence or absence as 3rd Sgt. not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Elected 2nd Lt. by the men of his company on Nov. 4, 1862. Present as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 24, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "elected 2nd Lt. [on] Nov. 4, 1862; was 2nd Sgt. [read '3rd Sgt.'] from 29th Sept. [1862] to that time." Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Present on July 17, 1863, company muster roll, on which date Gen. John C. Pemberton disbanded the command. It is unclear whether Lt. Welborn was present at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on Sept. 22, 1863, when the command was mustered-out of service and received their final pay, but, as an officer, he was probably there. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: It is also possible that, as a civilian, he is the "J.L. Welborn" who sold 3 head of beef cattle to the Confederate Quartermaster at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, on Dec. 29, 1863.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Welborn Cemetery, 31.799595 -89.162512, located appr. 600 ft. E of a point on Craft Segrest Road that lies 900 ft. N of that road's junction with Sharon Moss Road, Moss, Jones County, MS, with both a Confederate and a private marker.

Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn (b. Jones County, MS, 1829-d. Jones County, MS, 1901), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted sometime prior to May 12, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 32. Resigned July 2, 1862, by letter dated "Camp Quitman," writing: "I have the honor to tender my Resignation as Captain of Company F, 7th Miss. Battalion, on account of my health. I have been for some time afflicted with Chronic Diarrhea and general Debility and am yet to such an extent that it renders me unable to perform any of the duties of my office. I think it will be to the interest of my company and country for me to resign. I have the honor to be very respectfully yours, (signed) J.G. Welborne (sic), Capt., Co. F, 7th Miss. Battl." Resignation accepted on July 7, 1862, as per Special Order 108/9, Department Headquarters, Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on authority of Gen. Braxton Bragg. No further information in his military file with this command. However, J.G. Welborn was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private into "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted at Augusta, Perry County, MS, on Aug. 15, 1864. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this reserve command. J.G. Welborn also supported the Confederacy by selling beef and hogs to Confederate Quartermasters. He sold a 250 lb. beef cow and 15 head of hogs (estimated weight 1125 lbs.) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, on Dec. 28, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Timothy Welch sold "six head of beef cattle" to the Confederate Quartermaster at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, on Dec. 17, 1863, for $270 (@ 20 cents per pound). There are three Timothy Welch's who could be this man, and they all lived in Jones County, MS. However, there is insufficient detail in the bill of sale to determine which Timothy Welch sold the cattle. The candidates are:

1. Timothy Allen Welch (1846-1926)

2. Timothy L. Welch (b. 1843)

3. Timothy Warren Welch (b. 1824)

None of the above men were Confederate soldiers, insofar as I can determine.

Pvt. William M. Welch [found as "William M. Welch" and "W.M. Welch" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1837-d. Jones County, MS, 1908), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry). Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 24. Present on July 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for receipt of $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: Pvt. Welch does not seem to have been with his command during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Captured near Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas on July 18, 1864. Appears on an Aug. 9, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying [to take] the Oath of Allegiance [to the United States]," with notation "claims to have been loyal [to the United States, but] was forced to enlist in the Rebel Army to avoid conscription, and deserted to avail himself of [the United States] Amnesty Proclamation." [Note: Few soldiers who appear on such rolls ever actually took the Oath of Allegiance to the US, probably because US authorities doubted that they were genuinely anti-Confederate or the soldiers themselves refused to sign the oath.] Released at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on May 16, 1865. Notation on parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that "W.M. Welch" is the so-called "private" "W.M. Welch" of Knight's Company and that he was also the "surveyor" and "tax-collector" for the so-called "Free State of Jones." If this was the case, then J.M. Welch either had a change of heart and decided to return to Confederate service on his own after being AWOL for a time or the Confederate crackdown on Knight's Company convinced him that his fortunes were better served by remaining loyal to his new nation.] [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.]

Pvt./2nd Sgt. David James White [found as "D.J. White" in the military records] (b. NC, 1835-d. Jones County, MS, 1904), Co. E ("Lake Rebels," aka "Capt. William L. Towner's Company," and aka "Capt. B.M. Melton's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 24, 1861, at Lake Station [now Lake], Scott County, MS, at age 26. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "at home sick." Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 15 April 1863." Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since April 15, 1863." Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since April 15, 1863, with leave, at home." Returned to service. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough since April 14, 1864." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a Sgt. [degree not specified] at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 11, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Thomas Whitehead, Jr. [headstone states "T.H. Whitehead," but this man is John Thomas Whitehead; found as "J.T. Whitehead" in the military records] (b. prob. Covington County or Jones County, MS, 1842-d. Covington County, MS, 1864), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at appr. age 19 or 20. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863." Foregoing muster roll must have been taken prior to Oct. 31, 1863, as Pvt. Whitehead was present for pay on Oct. 31, 1863. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted command [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., [on] Nov. 23, 1863." After deserting, J.T. Whitehead became a so-called "private" in Knight's Company, where he is listed as "T.J. Whitehead" in a list of the company drawn up by Newt Knight himself post-war. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] A memorial marker in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery reads: "Sillman (sic) Coleman, T.H. Whitehead [i.e., John Thomas Whitehead], Thomas Yates, grandsons of John Jackie Knight. Buried here in unmarked graves. They were summarily executed by the Confederate Calvary [i.e., Cavalry] during the War Between the States because of their honest convictions [on] April 16, 1864." Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Whitington [found as "Frank Whittington" in the military records], Co. B ("Capt. E.B. Howard's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, at age 15. Present on Sept. 7, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from the 14 Oct. [1862] till the 24 Oct. [1862]; C.M. [i.e., court-martialed and] excused." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 15 [1862] till Dec. 31 [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers maintain that Pvt. B.F. Whitington 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. However, the Pvt. Franklin Whittington of that command was already 19 years old in 1861, was living in Copiah County, MS, and died in service in 1862, so he cannot be the B.F. Whitington under consideration here.]

Pvt. James T. Wigington [found as "J.T. Wigington," "J.T. Wigginton," and "J.T. Wiggington" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, Co. H ("Raleigh Farmers," aka "Raleigh Rangers," raised in Smith County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. H, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 4, 1862, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 21. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Citty (sic) [i.e., a hospital in the city of Jackson, MS, on] Oct. 2, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Jackson Hospital [on] Oct. the 2, 1862. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent at Jackson & Brandon [Rankin County, MS] hospital[s] since Sept. 1, 1862." Returned to service. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "deserted from Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., Nov. 23, 1863." "J.T. Wiggington, Co. H, 46th Miss. [Regiment]," appears on a "List of Prisoners [i.e., deserters] turned [over] to Capt. Allen by Col. Robert Lowry," and sent from Raleigh, Smith County, MS, to Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, under guard on April 4, 1864. A "J.T. Wigington" (no rank or command stated) was present for a clothing issue on July 14, 1864, at an unspecified location. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Union Line Cemetery, 31.788952 -89.269798, located on the NE side of the intersection of Union Line Road and Jefcoat Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered by his son, John Lafayette Wigington, in 1937.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. Charles A. Wilcox [found as "Charles A. Wilcox" and "Charles Wilcox" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1903), Capt. William L. Harper's Company, aka Capt. Putnam Darden's Company MS Light Artillery, aka Jefferson Flying Artillery, aka Jefferson Artillery, and aka Jefferson Horse Artillery, raised in Jefferson County, MS (and first organized as the "Jefferson Troops" for cavalry). Enlisted Aug. 26, 1862, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, MS, at appr. age 22/23. 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 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 for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N GA. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 11, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found but said to be buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Van Rensaleer Wilcox (b. Canada, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1929), Co. K, 49th NY Infantry. Almira Wilcox, his presumed widow, stated in an 1890 Veterans Census that Van Rensaleer Wilcox had served in that command. (She also stated that she was also the widow of Samuel A. Tuttle, whom she said served as a private in Co. K, 199th PA Infantry.) No records found for this man in NY Yankee military records, but "Van Ranselaer Willcox" (sic) did receive a Yankee/Federal/US pension, having been declared an invalid (presumably because of a war injury) on April 27, 1863. Given that Van Rensaleer Wilcox lived until 1929, it is unlikely that he was actually a Yankee veteran. Also, family researchers say that he did not even emigrate to the US until 1867. In all likelihood, the Van R. Wilcox who received the Federal pension was simply a different Van R. Wilcox than the one buried in Laurel, MS. Buried in the Lake Park Cemetery, 31.707276 -89.141663, located on the SW side of the intersection of 15th Street and Old Bay Springs Road, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George A. Williams (b. Newton County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1915), Co. F ("East MS Dragoons," aka "East MS Guards," aka "Capt. James W. Hogun's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry.\*\*\* Enlisted Oct. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] June 20, 1864." Absent on Aug. 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] June 20, 1864." Absent on Oct. 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] June 20, 1864." Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll states "sent to Hospital [on] June 20, 1864," but also has the notation "name appears in column of Names Present," which would seem to indicate that he had recently returned to his command. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bethel Cemetery and aka Bethel Church Cemetery), 31.785332 -89.958629, located on the W side of the road at 10 Bill Windham Road, Heidelberg, Jones County, MS, 39439-3111, with a private marker. [\*\*\*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.]

Pvt. Edward John Williams [tombstone has "J. Ed. Williams"] [found as "Edward Williams" in the military records] (b. prob. Mobile County, AL, 1836-d. Jones County, MS, 1906), Co. H ("Mobile Independent Scouts," aka "Capt. William F. Cleveland, Jr.'s, Company," aka "Capt. William W. Mordecai's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 8th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 25, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 24. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. "Slightly wounded" on June 27, 1862, at the Battle of Gaines's Mill, Hanover County, VA. Captured on Aug. 26, 1862, at the First Battle of Rappahannock Station, Warrenton, Fauquier County, VA, and exchanged Nov. 1862. Captured on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, and forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, and then to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, on July 6, 1863. Forwarded on Oct. 26, 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 field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Oct. 27, 1863, and admitted on Oct. 28, 1863, to Hammond General Hospital on the grounds of the POW Camp, suffering from chronic hepatitis. Transferred from Hammond General Hospital back to the general population at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Jan. 15, 1864. Paroled at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 3, 1864. Physically exchanged on March 6, 1864, at City Point, VA, on the James River, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. Paid back pay on March 10, 1864, at Richmond, VA, almost certainly while in hospital, recovering from harsh conditions in Yankee prisons. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough at Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., from April 10, 1864." Present during most of the summer of 1864 during the Siege of Petersburg, VA. Present for clothing issue on July 31, 1864, clearly at Petersburg, VA. "Appears on a List of prisoners of war, captured in front of Petersburg, Va., Aug. 22, 1864." "Appears on a Roll Prisoners of War forwarded to Col. T. Ingraham, Provost Marshal, Washington, D.C., [on] Aug. 30, 1864," with notation "Rebel deserter." Oct. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Aug. 22, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, based on existing records, I don't think that it can conclusively be proven that he was a deserter. Eliza J. Williams filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Edward J. Williams") was a Confederate soldier in Co. H, 8th AL Infantry, that he enlisted in Mobile County, AL, that he served under "Capt. Mortague" [actually Capt. Mordecai], and that he served honorably until war's end. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John W. Williams [found as "John W. Williams" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Jones County, MS, ca. 1920), Co. E ("Capt. Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 12, 1863, either in Harrison County, MS, or at Camp Johnson, Lawrence County, MS, at age 16 (according to military records, though he may have been 18/19/20 years old, according to various US Census and family records). [Note: He enlisted as a substitue for Pvt. George W. Newman, aged 41, who was "entitled to a discharge by reason of his furnishing a substitute in the person of John W. Willaims, aged 16 Years."] Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "substituted for G.W. Newman [and] ordered home by Capt. W. Wrenn [on] April 12, 1863." Appears on a "Report of officers and men absent with leave and sick from Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," report dated "near Calhoun Station," MS, March 30, 1864, with notation "wounded" and "date of departure March 10, 1863" [i.e., 1864]. No further information in his military file with this command, but he may have been too disabled by his wound to ever return to field service. Rebecka (sic) A. Williams [Rebecca A. Smith Williams] filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jones County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John Williams") was a Confederate soldier in Steede's Battalion. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in the vicinity of Ovett, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Richard\*\*\* Williams [found as "R. Williams" and "Richard Williams" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1927), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Dragoon Camp, Mobile County, AL, at age 21. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached service." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry (aka, 1st AL & FL Cavalry). The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 20, 1864, probably in or near Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives residence as Oak Grove, MS [but I don't think that this is modern-day Oak Grove in Lamar County, MS; I think it is a forgotten community somewhere in SE MS, but near the AL line]. Southern Patriot! "R. Williams" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "15th Cavalry." "R. Williams" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1924, in which he did not state his command. Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This man is listed in some databases as "Robert Williams," but he is definitely Richard Williams. "Robert Williams" is listed as having served in Co. A ("Capt. Wimberly's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), 18th MS Cavalry, which is true, but that "Robert Williams" and the Richard Williams under consideration here are two different men. The Richard Williams under consideration here never served in the 18th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Willis Hollanback Williams [found as "Willis H. Williams" and "W.H. Williams" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1834-d. Jones County, MS, bef. 1900), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. G ("Tolson Guards," aka "Capt. George W. Ryan's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted sometime before July 17, 1861, at Buckley's Store (now Fellowship), Jasper County, MS, at appr. age 26/27. Presence implied on Aug. 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 3, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on bridge guard," almost certainly at Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL. Present on Aug. 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 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, but Pvt. Williams does not have any records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Edward Williamson (b. Clarke County, MS, 1846-d. Jones County, MS, 1929). "J.E. Williamson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in the spring of 1863 in Green County, MS, into Capt. Roberts' Co. A, which could only be Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command. He stated that he was transferred in the fall of 1864 to Smith's-Turner's Battery (aka, "Chickasawhay Desperadoes," raised in Clarke County, MS), MS Light Artillery, but, again, he has no service records in that command. Jane Williamson filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("James Edward Williamson") served in the Gaines Warriors under Capt. Henry Roberts [Co. A ("Gaines Warriors," aka "Capt. Henry Roberts' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 24th MS Infantry]. However, James Edward Williamson has no service records in that command and never served in same. [Note: Some databases state that James Edward Williamson served in Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] I have been unable to verify any service for him in any other Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Mack Brown Cemetery, 31.551583 -89.155104, located on the N side of Mack Brown Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. W of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 29 (aka Albert B. Shows Memorial Highway), Johnson, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Julius Troupe/Travis Williamson (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1839-d. Jones County, MS, 1916). Rebecca C. Williamson filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1932, in which she did not state her husband's ("Julius Troupe Williamson") command, but stated that he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Miller's Company, in which command he served until war's end. However, I can find no service records for Julius T. Williamson in any MS CS command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Sandersville Cemetery (aka Sandersville Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.787903 -89.029874, located on the SE side of South Front Street at a point on that street that lies appr. 700 ft. NE of that street's junction with Oak Street/Sandersfille-Heidelberg Road, Sandersville, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. However, one of his relations has posted (on ancestry.com) a photo of a tombstone for "Julius T. Williamson, 1848-1916," but without noting in which cemetery this stone is located. [Note: Some databases state that Julius Troupe Williamson served Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Joseph A. Wimbish [found as "Joseph A. Wimbish," "Joseph A. Wimbush," "J.A. Wimbish," and "J.H. Wimbish" in the military records] (b. Walker County, GA, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Dickinson Guard," aka "Capt. Daniel McLeod's Company," aka "Capt. David E. Thomas' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Kimbell's Company," raised in Clarke & Washington Counties, AL), 24th AL Infantry. Enlisted at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Oct. 18, 1861, at age 21. Discharged for disability at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, on Jan. 7, 1862, and provided with transportation to Jackson, Clarke County, AL. Discharge paper lists his occupation as "farmer." On the reverse of a copy of his discharge paper, Pvt. Wimbish signed over any pay eventually due him from the Confederate Army to Lt. (later Capt.) Kimbell: "For value received, I hereby transfer my claims on the Confederate States (as within specified) to Lt. T.C. Kimbell. [signed] J.A. Wimbish." [Note: Within Joseph A. Wimbish's records there is a mis-filed report of "deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi, Brig. Gen. Withers' commanding," dated "near Tupelo, Miss., June 28, 1862," but this record is for "P.A. Wimbish," whom I believe is Joseph A. Wimbish's brother -- Alonzo Palmer Wimbish, who otherwise has no records in the 24th AL Infantry. Joseph A. Wimbish was definitely not a deserter, whether from this or any other CS command.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, Joseph A. Wimbish was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time on March 22, 1862, still aged 21, at Suggsville, Clarke County, AL, into Co. A ("E. Flynn Volunteers," aka "Capt. William J. Hearin's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel Lee's Company," raised in Clarke County, AL), 38th AL Infantry. However, he was again discharged for "physical disability," on June 5, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. His discharge paper states that his occupation was "overseer." He received his final pay on July 17, 1862, presumably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. However, J.A. Wimbish would not take "no" for an answer and enlisted a third time, this time on Oct. 7, 1864, in Baldwin County, AL, at which time he was assigned by the enrolling officer as a private into Capt. Tobin's Company of TN Light Artillery (aka Capt. Thomas F. Tobin's Company of TN Horse Artillery, aka the Memphis Light Battery, aka Capt. Williams' Company TN Light Artillery, and aka Capt. Hoxton's Company TN Light Artillery), raised in Memphis, TN. [Note: Tobin's Company was serving in the defenses in the Mobile, AL, area at this time.] Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, AL.

Southern Patriot! J.A. Wimbish filed a Confederate Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he enlisted in Clarke County, AL, in March 1861 into "Dickerson's Guards," served under Capt. Calhoun and Col. Buck for about four months and was then discharged on account of a "cripple leg -- could not march." He enlisted a second time, but was again discharged because of his bad leg. He enlisted a third time, this time into "Capt. Tom Toben's Light Artillery." Buried in the Hickory Grove Cemetery (aka Laurel Cemetery and aka Laurel City Cemetery), a huge cemetery, 31.706055 -89.144246, filling the entire area bounded by MS Hwy. 15, W 12th Street, Old Bay Springs Road, and 15th Street, but with a large section extending N of 15th Street, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that J.A. Wimbish served in Co. C ("Sarsfield Southrons," raised in Warren County, MS), 22nd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [Note: Brother Alonzo Palmer Wimbish -- far from being a deserter -- also served in the 38th AL Infantry with J.A. Wimbish. Alonzo was wounded in the head during fighting in April 1865 near Mobile, AL.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. George Willis Windham [found as "Willis Windham" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1934), "Capt. Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! G.W. Windham filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "3rd Battalion." Buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by his son, Ernest Evans Windham. [Note: Some databases state that George Willis Windham served as a private in Co. K ("Capt. John W. Tabor's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel J.P. McDowell's Company," probably raised in Lockhart County, TX), 17th (Allen's) TX Infantry, but the G.W. Windham in that company and command was already 26 years-old when he enlisted in 1862, whereas the G.W. Windham under consideration here was only 15 years-old in 1862. They are not one and the same man. (A well-meaning relation simply assumed that, given the name similarity, George Willis Windham must have served in the 17th TX Infantry.) George Willis Windham never served in the 17th TX Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Samuel Windham (b. Jasper County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1919) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. B ("Jasper County Minute Men," aka "Capt. William C. Porter's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), but the Pvt. James Windham of that command died in service in Dec. 1862. J.S. Windham himself filed a Confederate Pension application in Jasper County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was a soldier in the "Mississippi Reserves" under an officer named Nixon, that he served about nine months, that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came, but that he had been absent sick from his command for about 18 days when the command surrendered. The only company that this information leads to is Co. B ("Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company of Cavalry," raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. B, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. However, J.S. Windham has no service records in this command, either. A Pvt. T.J. Windham did serve in Co. H, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves, and this T.J. Windham enlisted in 1864 in Clarke County, MS, which information is similar to J.S. Windham's account of his own supposed enlistment and makes one wonder if J.S. Windham didn't simply "borrow" T.J. Windham's service info in order to secure a Confederate Pension. I do not believe that James Samuel Windham was ever a Confederate soldier. [Nancy Gertrude] Gerrie [Morgan] Windham filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jasper County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("J.S. Windham") was a Confederate soldier in the Mississippi Reserves, that he enlisted in Jasper County, MS, in 1864, and that one of his commanding officers was "Col. Nixon." Gerrie Windham was a resident of the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home until Aug. 10, 1936. [While a resident, she married again, to a soldier named R.L. Barrantine.] James Samuel Windham is buried in the Antioch United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Antioch Cemetery, aka Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Antioch Church Cemetery), 31.652697 -89.051540, located on the NE side of the intersection of Lower Myrick Road and Church Park Road, Antioch, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that reads "Mississippi Reserves, CSA," but it is a marker that he did not earn. This marker was only issued because the Jasper County Pension Board (not having access to Confederate military records) rubber-stamped J.S.Windham's pension applications; when the VA could not find any service records to justify issuing a VA Confederate marker for Windham, the VA asked MS authorities whether J.S. Windham ever received a Confederate pension. Since his pension application was rubber-stamped by unwitting local authorities, the VA issued J.S. Windham an unearned Confederate marker. Son-in-law Harmon Rannels Griffin ordered J.S. Windham's VA Confederate marker in 1936.

Pvt./Capt. Robert Calvin Windham, Sr. [found as "R.C. Windam" in the military records] (b. Montgomery County, GA, ca. 1816\*\*\*-d. Jones County, MS, ca. 1891), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Feb. 4, 1863, in Jones County, MS, at age 48. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was consolidated with other commands to become the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Pvt. R.C. Windham, Sr., has no service records in the expanded command. However, R.C. Windham, Sr., was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time. Enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, in Jones County, MS, as commanding officer of Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. He is probably the Robert Windham who sold one beef cow to the Confederate Quartermaster in Jones County, MS, on Dec. 15, 1863, and two head of beef cattle to the Confederate Quartermaster at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, on Dec. 17, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: His grave should be marked with a VA Confederate marker, as one was ordered for him in 1937 by Miles B. Porter. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year calculated from age at enlistment in 1864 being given as 48. Various family sources give his birth year as 1811 or 1813.]

Pvt. Robert Calvin Windham, Jr. [found as "R.C. Windom" and "R.C. Windham" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1845-d. Jones County, MS, 1937), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, at age 16. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was consolidated with other commands to become the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, with Co. D of Steede's Battalion becoming Co. B of the 9th MS Cavalry. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "at wagon train." Served till war's end. Surrendered May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, 31.549890 -89.320616, located at the E terminus of Crosby Cemetery Road, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that credits him with service in the wrong command ("Co. B, 8th Miss. Regt."). [Note: Some databases state that R.C. Windham served in Co. B ("Pinckney Guards," raised in Newton County, MS), 8th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. (Two other Windham's served in the 8th, but not R.C.)] The tombstone confusion comes from R.C. Windham's own Confederate Pension application, where he confused the 9th MS Cavalry (in which he served) with the 8th MS Infantry or 8th MS Cavalry (in either of which commands he did not serve). When Miles B. Porter ordered a VA marker for R.C. Windham in 1937, Porter did not know which command R.C. Windham served in, so he simply wrote "C.S.A. Company not known." The VA correctly found that R.C. Windham had served in Steede's Battalion, but wanted to confirm this with MS authorities. The MS Dept. of Public Accounts told the VA (incorrectly) that R.C. Windham had been transferred to the 8th MS (based on his own pension statements). So, the VA, assuming that MS authorities knew more about R.C. Windham's service than did the VA itself, issued his marker with "8th Miss. Regt." inscribed thereon. "R.C. Windham" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Steede's Battalion. However, in his old age, he misspoke when asked if he was ever transferred to another command, as he stated that he was transferred from Steede's Battalion to the "8th MS Regiment, Ferguson's [Cavalry] Brigade," when what actually happened was that Steede's Battalion was enlarged to become the 9th (not 8th) MS Cavalry, which did serve in Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade. R.C. Windham never served in the 8th MS Cavalry (or the 8th MS Infantry). Fannie L. Windham filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1938, in which she stated that her husband ("R.C. Windham") served in Co. B, "Stud's Battalion" [i.e., Steede's Battalion], under Capt. Jim Miller. [Note: Robert Calvin Windham, Sr., served in the same company as his son, R.C.Windham, Jr., before becoming Capt. of Co. O, 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. (Rev.) Pvt. Thomas Washington Windham [found as "T.W. Windham" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1914), Co. O ("Capt. Robert Calvin Windham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 17, 1864, in Jones County, MS, at age 16. Present on Dec. 15, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the Mount Vernon Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Methodist Church Cemetery, aka the Mount Vernon Congregational Church Cemetery, aka the Glade Cemetery, and aka Bunker Hill Cemetery), 31.665101 -89.109875, located behind the church on the W side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 15 and Bates Road, Glade, Jones County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some databases state that Thomas Washington Windham served in Co. G ("Goode Rifles," aka "Capt. Enos J. Goode's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt./3rd Corp. Warren Thomas Irbia Windham [found as "Warren T. Windham" in the military records] (b. AL, 1840-d. Jones County, MS, 1911), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Presence implied on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[was] absent without leave; returned to duty [but] without [a] trial by competent Authority." Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 24, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Vicksburg, MS. [Note: Payment on descriptive list occurred when a soldier was absent from his command on detached service, in hospital, or on furlough.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: Even though his battalion was present for the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863, Pvt. Windham does not seem to have been present, as he has no Vicksburg parole. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present in arrest; [was] absent without leave from Dec. 5th [1863] to 25th Dec. [1863]." Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL (part of the Battle of Mobile, AL), on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning ca. May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered on May 4, 1865, at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Western Theater at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a corporal at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole notes his residence as "Zion Seminary, Miss.," which is now Seminary, Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Emily Jane Windham filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Warren Thomas Windham") was a Confederate soldier in Co. G of the "7th Miss." under "Capt. Jack Leggett," which could only mean Co. G, 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Buried in the Hopewell Cemetery (aka Hopewell Methodist Cemetery, aka Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and Old Hopewell Methodist Church Cemetery, and aka Old Hopewell Cemetery), with dirt road leading to the cemetery branching off to the N from a point on Westside Drive that lies appr. 300 ft. N of that road's intersection with Rayner Road, Moselle, Jones County, MS, with both a private and a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Wesley Wiley Windham (b. Jasper County, MS, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1940) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. A ("Oak Bowery Invincibles," aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Many of the men of this company were originally members of the "Jasper Defenders" (aka "Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), in late July 1861, but Wesley Wiley Windham was not among those soldiers.] [Note: Several other Windham/Windom/Winham/Winoham men served in the 40th MS Infantry, but, again, Wesley Wiley Windham was not among these.] I do not believe that Wesley Wiley Windham was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Shows Cemetery, 31.694102 -89.193727, located on the N side of Shows Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. E of that road's junction with the short, unnamed connector road that connects Shows Cemetery Road with US Hwy. 84, Calhoun, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt.\*\*\* William Jackson Windham [found as "W.J. Windham" in the military records] (b. NC, 1819-d. Jones County, MS, 1878), Co. H ("Capt. Angus Ray Fairly's Company," raised in Jones & Wayne Counties, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Feb. 14, 1863, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 43. July 17, 1863, company muster roll states "discharged April 20, 1863, by order of [MS] Gov. [John Jones] Pettus." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Windham Cemetery, 31.684430 -89.126937, located appr. 200 ft. W of a point on Kay Street that lies appr. 400 ft. S of that road's junction with Melon Street, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Rank of private is assumed, though no rank is actually stated for him in his military records.]

Pvt. William E. Wood [found as "William E. Wood" and "W.E. Wood" in the military records] (b. Putnam County, GA, 1825-d. Jones County, MS, 1895), Co. D ("Clarke Minute Men," aka "Capt. F.M. Eckford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 36. Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged from excess of numbers [i.e., too many men in the company] [on] Sept. 12, 1862; Beat No. 2." Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged by overdrawn number [i.e., of men] to Beat No. 2, C.C. [i.e., Clarke County, MS], 12 Sept. 1862; absent with leave." Enlisted a second time (again as a private) into the same command, this time on Nov. 16, 1862, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, where the command was then stationed. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." The command participated in the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, but it appears that Pvt. Wood was absent sick when the siege commenced and, thus, did not participate in that action. Present on June 17, 1863, company muster roll, when the command was disbanded by Gen. John C. Pemberton, following the surrender of Vicksburg. Due to conflicting orders, the command was mustered out of service (and supposedly paid off) on Sept. 22, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, but it is doubtful that Pvt. Wood was physically present for pay and mustering-out, as he had already enlisted into another command (the 5th MS Infantry State Troops having theoretically alreadly been disbanded on July 17, 1863). Pvt. Wood was not yet done service his new nation, as he enlisted (again as a private) on Sept. 17, 1863, 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. Present 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 on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Hester Speed Wood filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1911, in which she stated that her husband ("William Wood") enlisted into "Co. A, 24th Battn." and served till the end of the war. She did not mention his service in the 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Buried in the Shows Cemetery, 31.694102 -89.193727, located on the N side of Shows Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 500 ft. E of that road's junction with the short, unnamed connector road that connects Shows Cemetery Road with US Hwy. 84, Calhoun, Jones County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "CSA, Coffeeville, Ala.," which inscription I cannot explain.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Abraham Wright (b. Randolph County, GA, 1847-d. Jones County, MS, 1912) has a VA Confederate marker that identifies him as having been a member of the 3rd GA Cavalry, with no company or rank specified. His application for a VA Confederate headstone (filed by son Stockley Wright in 1939) was at first rejected by the VA because they could not identify any service records for him in the command his son said he served in -- the 3rd GA Cavalry. The VA eventually approved the marker request, but noted that they had only "found" him as Corp. William O. Wright, Co. D, 3rd GA Cavalry (State Guards). Additionally, W.O. Wright enlisted some 100 miles E of DeKalb County, GA, where W.A. Wright was living in 1860. I do not think that W.O. Wright and W.A. Wright are one and the same man. While several W.A. Wright's served in various GA commands, I have been unable to ascertain that any of these men are, in fact, the William Abraham Wright under consideration here. [Note: Various family researchers have postulated that he served in the 38th GA Infantry, the 61st GA Infantry, etc., but, again, I have been unable to verify that the W.A. Wright under consideration here served in any of these commands.] Buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with a Confederate marker that may not actually belong on his grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Jefferson Yarbrough [listed in some databases as "J.L. Yarborough"] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1848-d. Jones County, MS, 1930) is listed in some databases as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. A, 13th MS Infantry, which could either mean (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Alamutcha Infantry," aka "Capt. Peter H. Bozeman's Company," and aka "Capt. H.D. Cameron's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS) or (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. A ("Winston Guards," aka "Capt. John M. Bradley's Company," aka "Capt. Neville Edmunds' Company," and aka "Capt. Sil J. Quinn's Company," raised in Winston County, MS). In either case, John Jefferson Yarbrough (and variant spellings) has no service records in this command. Buried in the Lake Park Cemetery, 31.707276 -89.141663, located on the SW side of the intersection of 15th Street and Old Bay Springs Road, Laurel, Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./1st Corp. Daniel Thomas Yates [found as "Daniel Yates" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1839-d. prob. Jones County, MS, after 1865), Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, on Aug. 20, 1862, at age 22. Present on Aug. 31, 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. Promoted to 1st Corp. sometime between Feb. 1863 and the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS (July 4, 1863). Wounded May 19, 1863, during the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Surrendered and paroled as Corp. [degree not specified] at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notaton "absent sick." Received pay sometime in early 1864 at Marion, Perry County, AL, probably while in hospital, but the pay receipt is too badly damaged to make out the particulars. [Note: The preceding pay would have been received while absent on sick leave from nearby parole camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL.] Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." "Appears [as Corp., with degree not specified] on a List of officer and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864." Present as 1st Corp. on a "Muster Roll of Co. D, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," dated June 30, 1864. Present for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1864 at unspecified location on unspecified date, but almost certainly Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Returned to service. Captured at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Smith County, MS, and his age as 21 (but ages in military records are often "off" by a few years). Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in the Hatton Cemetery, which could mean the Mount Olive Cemetery or the John Jackie Knight Cemetery, both of which are sometimes referred to as the Hatton Cemetery. [Note: Some databases state that Daniel Yates was "hanged as a deserter, 1863," but this was not the case with the Daniel Yates under consideration here, who served honorably until released from POW Camp at war's end.] [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that the Daniel Yates under consideration here is the same man as the Daniel T. Yates who served as a private in (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A ("Raymond Fencibles," aka "Capt. Samuel B. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Taylor's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, but they are not one and the same man. The D.T. Yates of the 12th MS Infantry was a resident of Hinds County, MS, in 1860, whereas the Daniel Yates under consideration here was a resident of Covington County, MS. The Daniel Yates under consideration here never served in the 12th MS Infantry.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Jake Yates filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1922 in which he stated that he went to war with his master in 1862, that he served his master until after the Siege of Vicksburg (May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863), that he never deserted his master, that he was at home when the final surrender came because "master left me at home," that his master was Capt. Alfred Yates, that his master lived in Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted in 1862, that his master was never discharged from his command, and that his master was in active service with his command when the final surrender came. [Note: Confederate Servant Yates served Capt. Alfred Yates, Co. G ("Capt. Alfred Yates' Company," aka "Capt. J.W. Stephens' Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Johnson's Company," aka "Capt. M. Butterfield's Company," and aka "Capt. R.F. Campbell's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 23rd AL Infantry. Confederate Servant Jake Yates' burial site has not been found.

GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. Thomas Yates [found as "Thomas Ates" in the military records, but confirmed to be Thomas Yates] (b. unknown place, unknown date-d. Jones County, MS, 1864), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Thomas Yates became a so-called "private" in Knight's Company. [Note: The Knight Company, or Knight's Company, was, from the perspective of Confederate authorities, the vast majority of the citizens of Jones County (then and now), and most Confederate historians, a band of deserters, traitors, marauders, and murderers who preyed upon the loyal Confederate residents of the county, flaunted the social mores of those incredibly conservative times, and made an already unimaginably difficult period of time unnecessarily more wrenching for the citizens of Jones County and surrounding counties. As no legitimate history of Knight's Company can ever be written, as no official records survive from same, the true extent of the para-military company's depredations and murders can never be known. Alternately, from the perspective of modern, liberal historians and social scientists, the Knight Company was a band of altruists who risked everything for the common man, defied the arbitrary authority of an illegal secessionist regime, and forged the way for a more enlightened, egalitarian, and multi-racial society. The reader must draw his or her own conclusions about said company.] A memorial marker in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery reads: "Sillman (sic) Coleman, T.H. Whitehead, Thomas Yates, grandsons of John Jackie Knight. Buried here in unmarked graves. They were summarily executed by the Confederate Calvary [i.e., Cavalry] during the War Between the States because of their honest convictions [on] April 16, 1864." Buried in the John Jackie Knight Cemetery (aka the Jack Knight Cemetery and possibly also known as the Hatton Cemetery), 31.726711 -89.397928, located appr. 2500 ft. SW of Oak Grove Church (which itself is located at the intersection of Oak Grove Road and Mason Creek Road), Jones County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SCANT GENEALOGY FOUND. Pvt./3rd Corp. Cornelius Jordan Yawn [found as "C.J. Yawn" in the military records] (b. Henry County, AL, ca. 1842-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1908), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry (which later became the 46th MS Infantry). Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 19. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed on 14th May [1862] 3rd Corp.; sent to Clinton [Hinds County, MS] Hospital [on] 24 June [1862]." Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[suffering from] disease [and sent to] Interior Hospital [by] order of Brigade Surgeon." Present or absent as 3rd Corp. not stated on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Sept. 17, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, clearly while in hospital. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged by Brigade Surgeon at Camp Pleasant [probably located near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS], Oct. 11, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Cornelius Jordan Yawn was not yet done serving his new nation. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 1, 1863, at "William's Bridge" [Williamsburg, Covington County, MS?] into Co. B ("Terrall Dragoons," aka "Capt. V.L. Terrall's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," raised in Copiah and other counties in MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, on Sept. 14, 1863. [Note: His brother, James Hodge Yawn, also served in this company.] Present on July 1, 1864, company muster roll. On extra duty as a teamster Sept. 1, 1864-Sept. 30, 1864, with Co. D ("Capt. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Ellisville City Cemetery (aka Ellisville Cemetery), 31.596347 -89.197534, located on the SE side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 29 and Augusta Road, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

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

ANDERSON-MINTER CEMETERY:

Isaiah Pitts, ????-????

ANTIOCH UNITED METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Simon Hodges, 1849-1914

William M. Landrum, 1847-1914

Reese Davis Lewis, Sr., 1849-1923

Haward Loper, ????-????

J.T. Loper, ????-1940

Abraham Newton Perkins, 1823-1909

Warren Stone Pool, 1849-1934

BEECH CEMETERY:

William Preston Long, 1844-1902

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Peter Cameron, ????-????

Calvin Alexander Davenport, 1849-1904

Christian Findley, ????-???? [Lady? Child?]

Johnnie Melvin, ????-????

Blondell Mosley, ????-???? [Lady?]

Benjamin Franklin Purvis, 1849-1924

???? Underwood, ????-????

John G. Underwood, 1793-1864

John Isaac Underwood, 1847-1919

BIG CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Simpson Bruce, 1811-1887

Alexander Marion Drennan, 1815-1893 [was a member of the Jones County Board of Police during the war.]

Henry Franklin Dykes, 1846-1898

Stephen Newberry Hilbun, 1805-1888

Thomas Wesley McAndrew(s), 1826-1896

Sonny Ray Powell, ????-????

John Howell Sumrall, 1850-1919

???? Warren [?], ????-????

Harrison Taylor Welch, 1848-1914

BLACKLEDGE CEMETERY:

Allen Caslet Blackledge, 1849-1910

James M. Martin, ????-????

BONNER CEMETERY:

E. Eugene Bonner, ????-1909

Larkin Lee Byrd, ????-????

Thomas William Linder, 1813-1877

BROWN CEMETERY:

S.E.E. [S.F.E.?], ????-????

R. Easterling, ????-????

Thomas Jefferson Ivey, 1846?/1853?-1931

Billy Kitchen, ????-????

Couit Kitchens, ????-???? [Female?]

Dart Kitchens, ????-???? [Female?]

Ed Kitchens, ????-????

Dan Mabry, ????-????

"Ray," ????-????

BYNUM CEMETERY:

Seneca Ashbury Saltonstall, 1810-1877

CALHOUN CEMETERY:

Neville Hester, ????-????

???? Ishee, ????-????

???? Ishee, ????-???? (sic)

???? Ishee, ????-???? (sic)

CHAPEL HILL CHURCH CEMETERY:

Jessie Newell, ????-????

CHOCTAW CEMETERY:

L. Nickey, ????-????

CLARK CEMETERY:

Joshua S. Holifield, 1818-1894

G.T. Pryor, ????-????

P.A. Pryor, ????-????

Obeidiea Robinson, 1825-1879

COUNTY LINE CEMETERY (WHITFIELD):

W. Bonner, Jr., ????-????

COUNTY LINE CEMETERY (ELLISVILLE):

Leon D. Walters, ????-????

CROSBY CEMETERY:

John P. Beeson, 1842/1847-1925

Richard R. Brewer, 1850-1902

Allen Joseph Lott, 1848-1912

Phillip Napier Medearis, 1853-1921 [Marker says b. 1849.]

William Thomas Rainey, 1849-1921

William Wallace Ridgway (sic), 1850-1925

I. Tisdale, ????-????

J.H. Tisdale, 1849-1909

N. Tisdale, ????-????

DENNIS BLACKLEDGE CEMETERY:

Edward Cooley Herrington, ????-????

James L. Walters, 1847-1937

EAST PLEASANT GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY [AFRICAN-AMERICAN?]:

[Note: Could not find any genealogy for these three individuals.]

George Allen, ????-1949

J.D. Clanton, 1828-1972 (sic)

Jack Jones, 1832-1898

EASTVIEW BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

John Mark Bodie, 1848-1924

J.E. Courtney, ????-????

???? Foster, ????-????

George Washington Howard, 1848-1923

Ira Howard, ????-????

Mr. May, ????-????

S.R. Peacock or "Peacock, Sr.," ????-????

James Pearson, ????-????

???? Pearson, ????-????

Amos Shephard, ????-????

Ken W. Strahan, ????-????

Lee A. Wheeler, ????-????

EASTABUCHIE CEMETERY:

Thomas Jefferson Gable, 1849-1915

E.B. Lockhard, 1850-1825

EDMONSON CEMETERY:

James Alexander Edmonson, 1849-1929

ELLISVILLE CITY CEMETERY:

Thomas R. Beech, Sr., ????-????

John T. Brown, 1844-1925

(Rev.) Lyman Carley, 1849-1927

Harmon Carney, 1847-1918

James Henry Carter, 1835-1893

Benjamin T. Easterling, 1850-1903

Benjamin Franklin Ferrill, 1849-1926

William Henry Greenwood, 1850-1929

Joseph Martin Hill, 1849-1899

???? Kelly, ????-????

George E. O'Donnell, ????-????

Joseph Whigham, 1799-1883

James William Wilson, 1830-1915

ELLZEY CEMETERY (AKA WELCH CEMETERY):

(Dr.) Benjamin Franklin Welch, 1850-1917

ERATA CEMETERY:

John Wesley Hinton, 1848-1927

FAIRCHILD CEMETERY:

H.G. Austin, ????-???? [infant?]

Foster Shannon Blackwell, Sr., 1848-1916

James A. Fairchild, 1846/1850-1913

William Wesley Fairchild, 1849-1912

Joe D. Runnels, ????-1949

FAIRCHILD FAMILY CEMETERY (NO. 1):

Robert Fairchild, 1799-1875

FAIRFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

(Postmaster) Shadrick W. Patrick, 1849-1941

GANDY CEMETERY:

John Brown, ????-????

Albert Brown Gandy, 1849-1936

Bennie Gandy, ????-????

Jim Gandy, ????-????

GREEN CEMETERY:

Berry Smith, 1805-1869

HARPER CEMETERY:

Josiah Harper, 1802-1872

Robert O. Harper, 1847-1917

HEBRON LODGE CEMETERY:

William A. Whigham, 1822-1906

HERRINGTON CEMETERY (AKA THE MURPHY CEMETERY AND AKA THE OLD FELLOWSHIP CEMETERY):

Abram Barnett Fall, 1813-1890

HICKORY GROVE CEMETERY (AKA LAUREL CEMETERY AND AKA LAUREL CITY CEMETERY):

???? Aycock, ????-????

Douglas Barnett, ????-1928 [prob. an infant]

John E. Barnett, ????-1927 [prob. an infant]

Paul N. Barnett, ????-1924 [prob. an infant]

John Beeson, ????-188?

Harvey Graham Bell, 1814-1899

J.A. Bishop, ????-1929

Robert Lemuel Boykin, 1850-1935

James W. Brogan, Jr., 1848-1910

Joseph Scott Bush, 1847-1878

(Dr.) J.M. Byrd, 1848-1896

George Washington Carlisle, 1849-1928

Calvine (sic) Clark, ????-???? [Female?]

Thomas M. Day, 1848-1930

John Drew, 1847-1927

Wilson Duckworth, 1849-1918

William Durbin, ????-1922

Rastus Evans, ????-1878

Thomas Sidney Evans, 1848/1850-1917

John Leake [listed as "John I. Fake" and as "John Leake" on find-a-grave; Canadian; did not arrive in US until 1880]

M.T. Ford, ????-????

???? Garner, ????-????

Spencer Bankston Gilbert, 1848-1923

(Postmaster) Robert Hiram Graves, 1848-1920

Jacob Gross, 1843-1920 [b. France; possibly an Ohio Yankee vet]

C. "Cie" Harper, 1845-1927 [prob. Ohio Yankee vet]

K.B. Hendon, ????-????

F.E. Hill, ????-????

Billie Howe, "age 48 yrs."

Jesse I. Ingram, ????-????

William Johnson, 1845-1906 [Genealogy not found.]

Jeremiah Hamilton Jones, 1801-1879

Joseph S. King, 1848-1934

E.V. Manning, 1844-1903 [female; mother of Ellis Monroe Manning]

Norman Martin, Jr., ????-1942 [Infant?]

Robert Bruce Martin, 1849-1887

G.H. McBryde, 1849-1927

James W. Meador, 1850-1925

William Allen Moss, ????-1940 [Infant?]

W.J. Mullican, 1850-1917

Frances Murro, ????-???? [Lady?]

A.M. Norton, 1850-1921

Ernest Parish, ????-????

Jessie Marion Pearson, 1850-1899

Edward D. Pierce/Peirce, ????-????

John Hicks Pierce/Peirce, ????-????

George Lang Platt, 1850/1851-1920

Jack Repsher, ????-1910 [Infant?]

William H. Richardson, 1842-1914 [Genealogy not found.]

W.N. Robinson, ????-1925 [Infant?]

John H. Smith, ????-???? ["Missing Son"]

John Bruner Sumrall, 1850-1925

???? Taylor, ????-????

Daniel Walker, Jr., ????-????

S.A. Walters, 1841-1885 [B.A. Walters?]

Collins W. Walters, 1847-1898

Albert L. Weaver, 1845-1927

Clarence Wells [prob. d. 1918 as infant]

Homer Wells [prob. infant]

R.E. Williams, Jr., ????-1919 [prob. infant]

Richard Wooten, 1890-1944 [find-a-grave has birth year as 1830, which is incorrect]

HINTON CEMETERY:

"Davis," ????-????

Charles Wesley Merchant, ????-????

(Rev.) John David Merchant, 1836-1898

(Rev.) Elijah James Taylor, 1833-1920

"James," ????-????

HOPEWELL CEMETERY (AKA HOPEWELL METHODIST CEMETERY, AKA HOPEWELL METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY, AND AKA OLD HOPEWELL METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY):

Edward Kennedy Jones, 1833-1910

Jackson Rainer, 1845-1895

Bennie [Dennis?] Gray Thompson, ????-????

INDIAN SPRINGS CEMETERY:

Andrew Jackson Wesley Boler, 1846-1928

William Harrison Bush, 1794-1870

Thomas Jefferson Edmonds, 1850-1917

Jimmie Ree Moss, ????-1939 [Infant?]

Edward Parish, 1834-1904 [prob. served, but can't determine where he was living in 1860]

Guy Parish, ????-????

Rigdon Powell, 1806-1880

Lemuel Watson, 1797-1881

JOHN JACKIE KNIGHT CEMETERY (POSSIBLY AKA HATTON CEMETERY):

Albert Knight, 1799-1862

JOHNSON CEMETERY:

Cornelius Holmes Shows, 1795-1887

Unknown Shows, ????-????

JORDAN CEMETERY [AKA PINE GROVE CEMETERY?]:

Clyde Eugene Burdette, 1846-1917 [I think this is actually a child, b. 1916; stone is very hard to read]

KNIGHTS MILL CEMETERY:

Daniel B. Coats, 1806-1862

LAKE PARK CEMETERY:

(Rev.) William Warren Bradley, 1850-1935

Wade Harvey Buckley, ????-????

???? Cooley, ????-????

Thomas Peter Drew, 1847-1929

Rodney Bernard Maddox, ????-1939 [prob. infant]

George P. Miller, ????-1942

William Allen Moss, ????-1940 [prob. infant]

L.P., ????-????

William J. Pecenka, ????-1937 [prob. infant]

Herman Clinton Shelton, ????-1942 [prob. child]

German B. Walker, ????-1934

LANCASTER CEMETERY:

Boon (sic) S. Campbell, 1850-1901

John Creel, Sr., 1802-1862

Vernon Goodwin, ????-????

Howard Metz, ????-1947

J. Albert Oden, ????-????

Bart Thompson, ????-1942 [infant?]

Arthur Cryton Tucker, 1850-1934

LEBANON CEMETERY (AKA LEBANON CHURCH CEMETERY):

Jeppie Sumrall, ????-???? [child?]

J.R. Williams, ????-????

Jessie H. Williams, ????-????

MACK BROWN CEMETERY:

John Beech, 1850-1920

Sampson Busby, 1834-1905

David Melvin, 1813-1902

MATTHEWS CEMETERY (AKA PLEASANT HOME?):

Randy Ishee, ????-????

Thomas J. Moss, 1850-1892

Daniel L. Myrick, 1848-1936

Frances Sanders, 1840-1920 [Male? Female?]

MCGILL CEMETERY:

Robert Harrison Davis, 1792-1870

James Archibald McGill, 1809-1886

Neil McGill, 1814-1885

MEMORIAL GARDENS (LAUREL, MS):

???? Anderson, ????-????

???? Curry, ????-????

"Dennis," ????-????

???? Ford, ????-????

MILL CREEK CEMETERY:

J.W. Bass, ????-????

MOUNT MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Frank Lyons, ????-1927 [Child?]

William J. Adams, 1832-1896 [genealogy not found]

Henry Marshall Landrum, Sr., 1795-1886

Henry Marshall Landrum, Jr., 1827-1900 [named son Ulysses Grant Landrum in 1864, so pretty much was not a Confederate soldier!]

James Johnson Landrum, 1820-1886

William Pinkney Landrum, 1834-1863

Carl Langley, ????-????

Daniel Pitts, Sr., 1797-1894

Jessie Elborn Pitts, 1848-1923

Thomas Daniel Wilton Pitts, 1848-1941

Henry Rose, 1832-1912 [possibly a Yankee soldier from Indiana]

J.M. Warner, "1938" [prob. a child]

MOUNT OLIVE CEMETERY (1000 ft. SW of intersection of Mason Creek Road and Tom Collins Road):

David Henson, 1848-aft. 1900

Jim Hinton, "1886"

John P. Price, "1883"

MOUNT VERNON CEMETERY (AKA GLADE CEMETERY AND AKA BUNKER HILL CEMETERY):

Adam Wesley Clary, 1850-1935

Francis Farmer, 1850-1922 [Female?]

Jack G. McBride, ????-????

Franklin Matthew Walters, 1849/1850-1929

William C. Wheelis, 1848-1906

William Henry Wooten, 1827-1899

MOUNT ZION CEMETERY:

Willie Barnett, ????-????

Thomas Green Chisholm, ????-1930 [prob. child]

MYRICK CEMETERY:

Will Nowell, ????-1946 [prob. child]

Darrell Valentine, 1814-1917

NAPIER CEMETERY:

John Creed Napier, 1823-1879 [was office-holder during war]

NEW HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

Donald E. Jones, ????-????

OAK BOWERY CEMETERY:

Curtis M. Cooley, 1850-1925

Clyde Herndon, ????-????

OAKLAND GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

???? Johnston, ????-????

OLD ANTIOCH CEMETERY:

John J. Knight, 1845-1908 [1st cousin to "captain" Newt Knight]

OLD FELLOWSHIP CEMETERY (AKA THE MURPHY CEMETERY):

D. Kitchens, ????-????

???? Napier, ????-????

???? Probst, ????-????

???? Probst, ????-????

???? Reiber, ????-????

Henry Monroe Shows, 1819-1880 [is actually an infant, born 1879-d. 1880]

???? Shows, ????-????

Marcus Tullius Cicero Stennett, 1849-1932

???? Stennett, ????-????

???? Stennett, ????-????

OLD FERGUSON CEMETERY (AKA GOOD HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CEMETERY, AKA GOOD HOPE CEMETERY, AND AKA OLD MAIDS CEMETERY):

John N. Ferguson, 1845-1910

Malcolm Ferguson, 1811-1899

James Calvin Smith, 1845-1862 [don't think he served]

OLD WELBORN CEMETERY:

C.C.J., ????-????

William Harrison Mauldin, 1813-1890

William Elbert Welborn, 1829-1908

William "Younger" Welborn, 1800-ca. 1880

OUR HOME UNIVERSALIST CEMETERY:

Lemuel Harrison Mauldin, 1846-1912

PALESTINE CEMETERY (AKA PALESTINE CHURCH CEMETERY):

Samuel James Clark, 1825-1867

Henry Edward Hartman, 1850-1929

???? Jacobs, ????-????

PILGRIM CEMETERY:
H.E. Everett, ????-???? [possibly 1848-1940]

Ralph Hamilton, ????-????

(Rev.) Albert J. Robinson, 1848-1885

PILGRIM'S REST CEMETERY:

J.S. Wheeler, Jr., ????-1915 [Infant?]

Jeff Youngblood, ????-????

REDDOCH/REDDOCK CEMETERY:

Abraham Bryan McLemore, 1833-1899 [bro. of martyred Maj. Amos McLemore]

Evander Quitman Reddock, 1847/1848-1906

William Rose Reddoch, 1820-1900

RUSHTON CEMETERY:

John Hornom Baucum, 1848-1913

R.L. Bryan, ????-1904 [prob. infant]

John A. Hammitt, 1850-1930

Miles Wilson Pearcey, 1850-1923

Samuel Smith, 1847-1935

SANDERSVILLE CEMETERY:

Jordan Loftis Bonner, 1850-1917

William Eli Davis, 1849-1930

J.F. Jones, "aged 30 yrs., 11 mos., & 10 days" [no dates or genealogy]

William T. Lewis, 1849-1916

Andrew Jackson McDaniel, 1846-1934

Sylvester Henry Myrick, 1849-1909

Robert Benjamin Sanders, 1802-1868

SHADY GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY:

[Note: Some or all of the following may be of mixed racial ancestry.]

Elias Anderson, 1815-1885

Jasper Boothe, 1830-1900

Green Boyd, 1846-1901

George Craft, ????-???? [Infant?]

L.G. Grayson, ????-????

Elias Kelly, 1833-1904

Arie Knight, ????-????

Fred E. Lee, ????-????

Alvin McLemore, ????-1913

Lonnie McLemore, ????-1904

Loyd McLemore, ????-1899

Walter McLemore, ????-1900

Joe Merrill, ????-????

Henry Morgan, ????-1939

Gip Powell, ????-????

Robert Saffold, ????-1935

Alford Thornton, ????-????

Wayne L. Walker, ????-????

John Watts, ????-????

Oscar/Auscar Watts, ????-????

Bob Wheeler, ????-????

Robert Calvin Wilson, ????-1933

SHADY GROVE CEMETERY (AKA FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF SHADY GROVE, MS, CEMETERY):

G.M. Holifield, ????-????

Joseph Longoria, ????-????

John Lowe, 1819-1908

William Myrick, 1823-1900

Noah B. Reeves, 1850-1925

Owen Land Riley, 1850-1934

C. Walters, ????-????

SHARON CEMETERY:

???? Browning, ????-????

George T. Herrington, 1846-1908

William Caswell Herrington, 1821-1901

J.D. Kelly, ????-1905 [Infant?]

John Kelly, ????-????

Andrew Jackson Morse, 1836-1925

James Franklin Nesom, 1838-1903

James Monroe Pharis, 1842-1933

(Judge) David Henry Price, 1850-1930

J. Smith, 1815[1845?]-1902 [Woman?]

Robert Sowell, Sr., ????-????

SHELTON CEMETERY:

(Rev.) J.W. Parker, ????-????

SHOWS CEMETERY (SHOWS CEMETERY ROAD):

Leonard Ervin Engish, 1849-1912

J.F. Hawkins, ????-????

John McCall, 1848/1849-1905

Joseph W. Sims, ????-1929 [Infant?]

M.M. Towles, 1842-1921 [Lady?]

SHOWS CEMETERY (near 39 Evans Creek Road):

Enoch Robert Jones, 1850-1930

SPRINGHILL CEMETERY:

John Brown Drennan, 1848-1930

William Boone Smith Drennan, 1845-1910

John W. Holloway, 1849-1934

Charles R. Wood, ????-???? [Child?]

Freddie Wood, ????-???? [Child?]

SWEETWATER CEMETERY:

Edward Newman, ????-????

TAYLOR CEMETERY:

William Sanford Taylor, 1842-1900

TULA ROSA CEMETERY:

Zachariah Ellison DuBose, 1849-1925

UNION CEMETERY (Augusta Rd. @ Ovett Moselle Rd.):

Bryant Grantham, 1847-1926

Morgan Maxwell Hill, 1849-1910

Henry Clay Kitchens, 1842-1923

Horace L. Smith, ????-1876

UNION LINE CEMETERY (AKA UNION LINE BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY):

John Ross Brinson, 1806-1882

James A. Hinton, 1849-1904

James Fredrick Jackson, 1847-1937

Matthew Jackson, 1810-1899

William Riley Jackson, 1833-1910

John D. Jones, 1816-1885

John M. Jones, 1840-1880

Darrell Valentine, 1814-1917

William Allen Valentine, 1808-1901

James Richard Welch, 1817-1897

S.J. Windham, ????-????

WALTERS CEMETERY (in the woods, appr. 800 ft. W of the intsection of North Pumping Station Road and Stainglass Lane):

Clarence Walters, ????-????

WELCH-GRAHAM CEMETERY:

Benny Joe [no last name], ????-????

William Hugh Graham, Jr., 1850-1928

Ralph Mitchell, ????-????

Timothy Welch, 1785-1872

Timothy Allen Welch, 1848-1926

WINDHAM CEMETERY:

Thomas S. Coats, 1850-1888

John McConky, 1823-1906

Holder A. Stephens, ????-????

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END OF REPORT ON JONES COUNTY, MS, CONFEDERATE BURIALS.

-- Respectfully submitted, Sept. 4, 2018, by Jim Huffman, Adjutant, Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS