**PIKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

**L-Z**

(researched August 16, 2020-April 29, 2021)

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

Approximately 700 Pike County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials (and appr. 13 Yankee burials) were identified using:

1) Dan McCaskill's Mississippi CS Graves Database

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

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

4) www.findagrave.com's listings 310 Pike 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

Pike County was formed in 1815 from then much larger Marion County, MS, and is named for US Brig Gen. & explorer Zebulon Montgomery Pike (1779-1813). The border-changing history of the county causes some confusion when listing where a given soldier was born because some family historians use the old county lines when listing where an ancestor was born (Pike County or Marion County), while others just use the modern-day name – Pike County. I will generally use whichever term family historians use for a given ancestor’s county of birth. Thus, if a man was born in 1840 in that portion of Marion County, MS, that became a part of Pike County, the reader could find either of these natal counties in my report on that particular soldier.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Calvin Joseph Laird (aka Lard) (b. probably Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1909). M.J. Laird (Mary Jane Delaughter Laird) filed Confederate Pension applications in 1913 and 1916 in Lincoln [Grrrrr!] County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Calvin J. Laird”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. K.R. Webb’s Co. D, 33rd MS Infantry, led by Col. Hurst, that he served in this command for about three years, and that he was with this command in active service when the final surrender came. The only company she could have been referring to is Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. K.R. Webb’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David A. Herring’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, in which command several Laird/Lard men served, but in which Calvin Joseph Laird/Lard has no service records. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, Calvin Joseph Laird/Lard has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not believe that Calvin Joseph Laird/Lard was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. James C. Lamkin (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1895) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. I ("Capt. Oliver C. Watson's Company," aka "Capt. John F. Stevens' Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but the Pvt. James Lamkin who served in that company and command was 35-year-old James Lamkin of Neshoba County, MS, and not the 14-year-old James C. Lamkin of Pike County, MS, under consideration here. James C. Lamkin of Pike County, MS, never served in the Confederate military. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Lt./Acting Assistant Quartermaster/Judge Advocate/Capt. John Snead Lamkin [found as “John S. Lamkin,” “John S. Lambkin,” “John S. Lampkin,” “J.S. Lamkin,” “J.S. Laukin,” and “John S. Lankin” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, GA, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1900), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted (probably as a private) on March 10, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Elected 2nd Lt. on March 22, 1862, probably at Holmesville, MS. Was serving as 2nd Lt. and Acting Assistant Quarter Master [A.A.Q.M.] in Aug. 1862 “at camp near Comite River,” probably in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. On Aug. 10, 1862, as A.A.Q.M., requisitioned forage for the regiment’s horses at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. As A.A.Q.M., requisitioned forage for six horses at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, on Aug. 22, 1862. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Sept. 1, 1862, “Roster of the 33rd Regt. Miss. [Infantry], organized [as a regiment on] April 17, 1862, for 3 years [service].” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Jan. 10, 1863, “Roster of the 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols., organized [as a regiment on] April 17, 1862, for 3 years [service],” with roster taken at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 6, 1863, probably at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present or absent as 2nd Lt. not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Probably sometime in June 1863, as 2nd Lt. & Judge Advocate, he made a several page report to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding troops in MS, regarding the results of a Court Martial that he was Judge Advocate of from roughly Jan. 1863 to May 1863. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not yet promoted but [serving as] acting Capt. vice [i.e., ‘in place of’] Capt. J.T. Lamkin [who] resigned.” As Capt., requisitioned stationery for his company on Sept. 30, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Capt. to take effect from Sept. 24, 1863.” On Jan. 22, 1864, he was again ordered to serve as Judge Advocate at a General Court Martial:

“Head Quarters, Meridian, Miss.

Jan. 22nd 1864

“Special Orders No. 22

“VI. Capt. J.S. Lamkin, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols., is detailed to act as Judge Advocate on the General Court Martial of Featherston’s Brigade, of which, Col. J.A. Orr is President, until further orders.

“By Command of Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk

(signed) Thomas M. Jack

A.A.G. [Assistant Adjutant General]”

Paid on March 7, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, “for Twelve days service as Judge Advocate of the General Court Martial of Featherston’s Brigade, by virtue of the accompanying order, from Jan. 22nd to Feb. 2nd 1864, inclusive,” at the rate of $2.50 per day, yielding him $30.00. On March 15, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, he requisitioned “one Pot,” with the rationale for same being “all my cooking utensils have been lost on the retreat from Canton [Madison County, MS].” [Note: The retreat from Canton was caused by US Gen. William T. Sherman’s devastating Meridian, MS, Campaign.] Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “assigned to duty as member [of a] General Court Martial [on] Jan. 23, 1864.” Captured at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on July 30, 1864. [Note: In an unusual case that your compiler has never seen before, on Feb. 11, 1865, Capt. John Snead Lamkin’s uncle (and former captain of Co. E, 33rd MS Infantry), John Tillman Lamkin, received one year’s pay due his nephew, amounting to $1560.00, being paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master G.A. Barksdale at Richmond, VA, where John Tillman Lamkin was serving in the Confederate Congress as a Representative from Mississippi. One assumes that this money was sent back to Pike County, MS, to help support the absent Capt. John Snead Lamkin’s family.] Released, along with other “Sick Prisoners of war,” from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 14, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Holmesville [Pike County], MS, and his age as 36. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(Confederate Congress Rep., 1864-1865) Capt. John Tillman Lamkin [found as “John T. Lamkin” and “J.T. Lamkin” in the military records] (b. Richmond County, GA, 1811-d. Pike County, MS, 1870), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John Tillman Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted (after probably having formed the company) on March 20, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 50. Elected Capt. on March 22, 1862. Suggested as a Member of a Court Martial at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in March 1862:

“Court Room, Jackson, March 14, 1862.

“[To] Maj. [R.W.] Memminger, A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General for the Dept. of MS and E LA]

“Sir:

“I have the honor to suggest (sic) the absence of Capt. K.R. Webb, Co. D, 33rd Miss., from the Court Martial on account of sickness. I further beg leave to suggest the name of Capt. John T. Lamkin, Co. E, of [the] same Regt. as a Supernumerary [i.e., alternate] or to fill the temporary vacancy occasioned by Capt. K.’s absence. I think that, in consequence of the fact that members of the Court are frequently falling sick with short illnesses, that a Supernumerary is necessary to keep the Court full. Capt. L. [i.e., Lamkin] is now in Jackson, but will leave tomorrow unless detailed. He is willing to act, however, in this capacity & is an able and distinguished lawyer & would, no doubt, be a valuable acquisition to the Court.

“Very Respectfully,

(signed) R. [Russell] G. Prewett, Capt., Co. I, 15th Miss. Inf., and President [of] the Court”

Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Paid on Sept. 6, 1862, by “Capt. B. [Belton] Mickle, A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master] & Paymaster,” almost certainly somewhere in NE MS. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Ordnance officer to Brigade [on] Nov. 30 [1862].” Paid on Jan. 1, 1863, by the 33rd MS Infantry’s Quartermaster, Alfred F. Strawn, at unspecified location. Detailed for duty on a Court Martial by Gen. John C. Pemberton:

“Head Quarters, Dept. [of] Miss. & E. La.

Jackson [Hinds County, MS], March 30, 1863

“Special Orders No. 89

“Capt. John T. Lamkin, Co. E, 33rd Miss., is hereby detached for duty in the General Court Martial of which Capt. R.S. Prewett is President and now sitting in this city.

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

(signed) R.W. Memminger, A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]”

Paid on March 30, 1863, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, “for extra services as member of the General Court Martial of which Capt. Prewett was President at the city of Jackson, from the 30th day of March 1863 to the 5th day of June 1863, inclusive – 66 days at $1.25 per day,” yielding him $82.50, being described on this voucher as “Lt. Judge Advocate to Court,” and signing for same as “John T. Lamkin, Capt., Co. E, 33rd Reg. Miss. Vols.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached service at Jackson [Hinds County, MS].” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Paid on Aug. 20, 1863, by the 33rd MS Infantry’s Quartermaster, Alfred F. Strawn, probably at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Paid on Sept. 9, 1863, by the 33rd MS Infantry’s Quartermaster, Alfred F. Strawn, probably at Canton, Madison County, MS. Resigned his captaincy on Sept. 9, 1863:

“Camp of the 33rd Miss. Regt., near Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.

Sept. 9th 1863

“To S. [Samuel] Cooper, [Confederate] Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.,

Richmond, Va.

“Sir:

“I herewith tender my resignation as Captain of Company E, 33rd Miss. Regt. of Infantry, and respectfully refer you to the annexed Surgeon’s certificate for the causes which impel me to do so.

“Asking your favorable consideration of the same,

“I am very respectfully, &c.

(signed) John T. Lamkin, Capt.

Co. E, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

Assistant Surgeon Anderson McCarty of the 33rd MS Infantry provided the Surgeon’s Certificate on which Capt. John T. Lamkin’s resignation was founded:

“Capt. 33rd Miss. Regt., Enterprise, Miss.

September 9th 1863

“John T. Lamkin, Capt. of Co. E, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol., having applied for a Certificate on which to ground an application for a resignation of his office, I certify that I have carefully examined this officer and find that he has Spinal Irritation in a severe form, which renders him incapable of performing the duties of his office. He has suffered more or less with this affliction for the past eleven months. During this time, he has not been able to perform the duties of his office more than one month. I further declare it as my belief that he will not recover in any definite time from the fact of his age, which is fifty two years, and his weight, which is two hundred and fifty pounds. I therefore recommend that his resignation be received.

“(signed) Anderson McCarty

Assistant Surgeon, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol.”

His resignation was approved up the chain of command, including Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston and Gen. William J. Hardee, and accepted. In Nov. 1863, he was elected to served in the House of Representatives in the Second Confederate Congress at Richmond, VA, in which capacity he served until war’s end. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Numa Landry [found as “Numa Landry” and “N. Landry” in the military records] (b. Assumption Parish, LA, 1839-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1863), Co. H (“Capt. Emile E. Lauve’s Company,” raised in Assumption Parish, LA), 29th (Thomas’) LA Infantry [aka the 28th (Thomas’) LA Infantry]. Enlisted April 17, 1862, in Assumption Parish, LA, at age 22/23. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] [to] Brigade Hospital [on] Nov. 22, 1862.” Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole with his “x” mark. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Never reported to parole camps. After the Siege of Vicksburg, he was almost certainly transported to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. John Forrest Lane [found as “J.F. Lane” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1896), 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 March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 18/19. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “not [yet] reported to [parole] Camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” [Note: Sept. 15, 1863, was the date on which his furlough after the fall of Port Hudson, LA, ended. He was never present again with his company after being paroled after the fall of Port Hudson.] No further information in his military file with this command. According to kinsman Maurice Lane, he is buried in the Lane Cemetery (aka the Lane-Lenoir Cemetery), 31.125646 -90.496698, location inexact, said to be located approximately 300 ft. S of a point on Hamp Lea Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Kennedy Road, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

DID NOT SERVE. BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Thomas Jefferson Lane (b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1848-d. probably Pike County, MS, between 1910 & 1920) is said by some family researchers to have served in the Confederate Army. The only Thomas Lane or Thomas J. Lane or T.J. Lane I find in MS Confederate service is Pvt. Thomas J. Lane, (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B ("Sunflower Dispersers," aka "Capt. W.H. Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. W.G. Poindexter's Company," raised in Sunflower County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, who enlisted in 1861 and whose residence is given as Canton, Madison County, MS. He is clearly older than the Thomas Jefferson Lane under consideration here and is equally clearly not the same person as the Thomas Jefferson Lane under consideration here. Similarly, there was a Pvt. Thomas Lane who was an early-war (1861) enlistee into the 11th LA Infantry and who could not possibly be the Thomas Jefferson Lane under consideration here.. I do not think that the Thomas Jefferson Lane under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. According to kinsman Maurice Lane, he is buried in the Lane Cemetery (aka the Lane-Lenoir Cemetery), 31.125646 -90.496698, location inexact, said to be located approximately 300 ft. S of a point on Hamp Lea Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Kennedy Road, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

1st Sgt. James Harvey Laney [found as “James H. Laney” in the military records] (b. Mecklenburg County, NC, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1866), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odum Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 39. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged for disability [on] the 18th [of] July 1862.” However, on the same company muster roll, his name appears in the “column of names present.” It is likely that he was discharged a stated and that his name appears as “present” on the Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll simply on account of a clerical error, as he has no further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in the Holmesville Cemetery, 31.200027 -90.307806, located on the E side of Pike 93 Central [aka Tennessee Avenue] at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Magnolia Holmesville Road, Holmesville, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Sylvester Larned Langdon [found as “Sylvester Langdon,” “S.L. Langdon,” and “H. Langden” (transcription error) in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MI, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), (New) Co. E (“Wheat’s Life Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert G. Atkins’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st Special Battalion LA Infantry (Wheat’s). Enlisted Sept. 23, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 31. Present on Oct. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll [dated Feb. 17, 1862]. “This battalion, having been reduced to not more than one hundred men, was disbanded and the men transferred to the Louisiana regiments serving in Virginia by Special Order No. 185, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, dated Aug. 9, 1862.” However, Pvt. Sylvester Langdon was not transferred to another LA command; he was simply discharged on Aug. 15, 1862, “by reason of disbandment of the Battalion” [reason given on one discharge paper] and “by reason of Wheat’s Battalion being disbanded” [reason given on second discharge paper]. Paid at Richmond, VA, on Aug. 22, 1862, by Maj. John Ambler for 1 month and 15 days’ service and $50 enlistment bounty, signing for same with his “x” mark. Paid on descriptive list at Richmond, VA, on Aug. 25, 1862, and on Oct. 2, 1862, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital, so it is possible (though unproven) that Sylvester Langdon was in some way too sick or disabled to continue in active field service and was, therefore, simply discharged, rather than being transferred to another, active LA field command. This supposition is made stronger by the fact that Sylvester Langdon was still in Richmond, VA, on Oct. 2, 1862 (some 38 days after he was discharged from the Confederate Army), possibly meaning that he was still recovering sufficiently to be able to travel back to Louisiana. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Thomas Madison Lard [found as “Thomas Lard,” “T.M. Lard,” and “T.N. Lard” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 27, but was apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Thomas Madison Lard was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 7, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 28. Appears as a private on a “Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Miss., at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, Hardin County, TN], April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded in the “side, slightly,” on April 7, 1862, at 8 A.M. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed [4th Sgt. on] June 25, 1862, by order of Col. [William H.] Bishop.” Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital at Tomckinsville [i.e., Tompkinsville, Monroe County], Ky., since Sept. 10 [1862].” A Medical Board at Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, examined him on Nov. 11, 1862, and wrote:

“Post of Murfreesboro, Tenn., Nov. 11th 1862

“We certify that we have carefully examined 2nd Sgt. T.M. Lard of Capt. Sessions’ Co., 7th Regt. Miss. Vols., and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Advanced Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. He has been unfit for duty for five months. We regard his recovery [as] doubtful, & believe he is permanently unfitted [?] to perform the duties of a soldier. We therefore recommend his discharge from the service.

“Board of Examiners [followed by their signatures]”

Discharged for disability “near Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties], Tenn.,” on Nov. 16, 1862. Discharge paper states that he was 28 years old [he was actually 29], that he was born in Amite County, MS, and that he was a painter by profession. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on Nov. 16, 1862, and received his final pay on Nov. 17, 1862, from Capt. H.H. Fowlkes, Acting Assistant Quarter Master, signing for same as “T.M. Lard.” Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that now 2nd Sgt. Lard was “discharged for disability by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [on] Nov. 17, 1862.” Southern Patriot! [Note: In his file, there is a record of “Corp. Thomas Lard” “on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was slightly wounded on Jan. 3, 1863, “in front [of the] 2nd line of breastworks…while on picket,” but this records is misplaced and actually belongs in the file of Corp. R. Thomas Lard, Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, who died a few weeks later of wounds received at Murfreesboro. The Thomas M. Lard under consideration here was discharged some six weeks before the Battle of Murfreesboro and did not take part in same.] T.M. Lard filed a Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in and discharge from Co. K, 7th MS Infantry in Nov. 1862. He also stated that he was on detached service at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrrr!] County, MS, until war’s end, but there is no evidence that he ever again served in the Confederate military after his Nov. 16, 1862, discharge from the 7th MS Infantry. Jane M. Lard [Jane Milbury Cockerham Lard] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1915 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“T.M. Lard”) served in Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, from his enlistment until the final surrender, which is not true, since he was discharged for disability on Nov. 16, 1862, and did not serve in the 7th MS Infantry or any other Confederate command after that date. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. David Pat Larkins [found as “David P. Larkins,” “D.P. Larkins,” and “D.T. Larkins” in the military records] (b. Dickson County, TN, ca. 1842-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. D (“Capt. Jerome B. Cording’s Company,” aka “Capt. Robert U. Dunlap’s Company,” raised in Dickson County, TN), 49th TN Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 10, 1861, at Charlotte, Dickson County, TN, at age 18/19.

Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears on a “Roll of Prisoners of War” at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, August 1, 1862, with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Appears on a Sept. 5, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War” at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation “sent to Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] to be exchanged.” Physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer John H. Done on Sept. 20, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS. Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll stated “died 14th Nov. 1862 [at] Magnolia Hospital, Miss.” [Note: The Oct. 21, 1863, company muster roll states “died at Magnolia Hospital, Miss., Dec. 14, 1862,” but all other documents stating his death date give same as Nov. 14, 1862, which is undoubtedly the correct date of his demise. Same muster roll carries the notation: “An Act of the Legislature of Tennessee requires a Minute Roll of each Company of Volunteers from the State in the Confederate service to be returned to the Adjutant General’s Office, with a view of having the name of each Volunteer recorded in a well-bound Book. (signed) W.C. [Washington Curran] Whitthorne, Adjutant General, State of Tennessee.”] His company was temporarily (Oct. 1862-Feb. 1863) Co. L, Bailey’s Consolidated TN Infantry, before being returned to the 49th TN Infantry, so, technically, he died as a private in Co. L, Bailey’s Consolidated TN Infantry. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. “Pvt. W. Lattimore” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section of the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, which states that he served in “Cavalry, Miss. State Troops, Blythe’s Battalion, CSA.” However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. I think this soldier is actually Pvt. William Lattimore [found as “William Lattimore,” “William Lattemore,” and “William Lattermore” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown date-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1863), “Allen Guards” (aka “Capt. Samuel Jones’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), independent LA Militia company. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Present on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. At about this time, the “Allen Guards” became Co. I (aka “Capt. Samuel Jones’ Company” and aka “Capt. Walter S. Jones’ Company”), 23rd [later, 22nd] LA Infantry. Present on undated company muster roll, with notation “[enlistment] Bounty due since 25 Aug. 1862 -- $50.” Transferred to another company in this command before Dec. 1862, as he is present on the Dec. 1862 company muster roll of (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (“McCall Guards,” aka “Capt. Charles H. Herrick’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 23rd [later, 22nd] LA Infantry. Attached to the 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars) during the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863). Captured on July 4, 1863, at the end of the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole with his “x” mark. Paid on descriptive list for four months’ service (@ $11 per month) on Sept. 22, 1863, by Capt. Charles R. Fagot, Acting Quarter Master of the 22nd LA Infantry, at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] “Appears on a List furnished from 22nd Regt. La. Inf. to Headquarters, Heavy Artillery Brigade, [on] Oct. 19, 1863, for exchange.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A, 23rd [later, 22nd] LA Infantry. On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th LA Infantry, and the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry, which “served a part of the time as artillery.” Pvt. William Lattimore served as a private in Co. A (“Capt. Emanuel Blum’s Company”) of this consolidated command. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[on unspecified] detached [service since] Aug. 17th 1864, [as per] Special Orders No. 120 [issued by] Gen. Higgins.” Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of being AWOL or of deserting and no war’s-end parole. Because he is the only “W.” Lattimore from either MS or LA who is unaccounted for at war’s end, I believe he is the “W. Lattimore” who lies beneath the “Blythe’s Battalion” tombstone in the Magnolia Cemetery. Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that incorrectly gives his command as “Blythe’s Battalion,” rather than the correct “23rd [later, 22nd] LA Infantry.” [Note: Genealogy not found. Not found on the 1860 US Census for LA.]

Pvt. Simpson Milton Lawrence [found as “Simson Lawrence” and “Simson Laurance” in the military records] (b. Washington County, VA, 1816-d. Pike or Lincoln [Grrrr!] County, MS, 1870), Co. G ("Marion Grays," aka "Capt. W.A. Lenoir's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 46. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. No notice of desertion or being absent without leave. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lawrence Family Cemetery, 31.347767 -90.341312 [location very inexact!], with descendant Robert D. Lawrence, Jr., giving directions to the cemetery as: “Located on Earnest A. Thompson Road, one-half mile from Shady Grove Baptist Church. To reach, take MS Hwy. 570 from Summit, cross just over the Pike-Lincoln County line into Lincoln County, and turn right on the first asphalt road to reach Shady Grove Baptist Church. Earnest A. Thompson Road (dirt) turns right just past the Shady Grove Baptist Church and the cemetery is about a half-mile away, just across the West Topisaw Creek bridge, to the right, on top of a very high hill.” Pvt. Simpson Milton Lawrence is said to have a Confederate marker inscribed “Confederate States of America, Co. G, 2 (Quinn’s State Troops) Miss. Inf.”

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./Sgt. Major Jules Lavisson [tombstone (if present) may say “Lavission”] [found as “Jules Lavisson,” “Julius Laverson, “J. Lavisson,” “Julius Lavison,” “Julius Lavisson,” and “J. Lavison” in the military records] (b. probably Mobile County, AL, ca. 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1876), “Allen Guards” (aka “Capt. Samuel Jones’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), independent LA Militia company. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, at age 20/21. Present as Sgt. [degree not stated] on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with post-dated notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due since 25th Aug. 1862.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. In Jan. 1862, the “Allen Guards” became Co. I (aka “Capt. Samuel Jones’ Company” and aka “Capt. Walter S. Jones’ Company”), 23rd [later, 22nd] LA Infantry. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at Fort Jackson, Plaquemines Parish, LA, on April 28, 1862, at the end of the April 18-28, 1862, Battle of Forts Jackson & St. Philip, and POW at unspecified location(s). Appears on an undated “List of Paroled [Confederate] Prisoners who wish to be exchanged,” meaning that they wanted to be exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW so that they could legally again take up arms against the Northern invaders. Physically exchanged as Sgt. [degree not specified] at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, from about the US Louis D’or on Oct. 9, 1862. Promoted to Regimental Sgt. Major on unspecified date. Attached to the 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars) at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, ca. Dec. 1862. Present as Sgt. Maj. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll for Co. C (“Capt. George Stromeyer’s Company”), 23rd LA Infantry (which was serving as artillery).

Severely wounded (possibly while serving as a cannoneer on a gunboat) on June 2, 1863, during the horrific 48-day Siege of Vicksburg, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863. Captured in hospital at Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and paroled there in Washington Hospital, apparently on July 15, 1863. Retained in hospital at Vicksburg when the city fell to the Yankees on July 4, 1863. Demoted to the ranks during long absence from his company, which was standard practice for non-commissioned officers during the war. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll for Co. D (“Capt. James C. Theard’s Company”), 22nd LA Infantry (aka Co. D, 23rd LA Infantry and aka Orleans Battalion LA Artillery), with notation “wounded [and] left in [hospital at] Vicksburg.” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. D (“Capt. James C. Theard’s Company”), 22nd LA Infantry (aka Co. D, 23rd LA Infantry and aka Orleans Battalion LA Artillery), with notation “wounded & left in [hospital at] Vicksburg.” Appears on an undated “List of Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Attendants, and sick Confederate Prisoners of war captured at the capitulation of Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863; now on board the U.S. Steamer H. Chouteau en route for Mobile, Ala., via New Orleans, La.,” but was apparently off-loaded at New Orleans, LA, where his father worked for the US Customs Service. Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War captured and paroled at [the end of the Siege of] Vicksburg, Miss., and [the Siege of] Port Hudson, La.,” with notation that he was captured [actually paroled] at Vicksburg, MS, on July 15, 1863, with notation that he was “registered to report at the Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal of New Orleans,” and with further notation “reports regularly.” Appears as a private on a July 23, 1863, “List of casualties…during the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss.,” in Co. D, 23rd LA Artillery [i.e., 23rd LA Infantry, which served as artillery], with list dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, and with notation “wounded.” [Note: Pvt. Lavisson was a POW at Vicksburg or New Orleans when this list was drawn up; he was not present with his command at Enterprise, MS.] Appears as a private on an undated “List of casualties of Hebert’s Brigade at the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss.,” with notation “wounded June 2nd [1863]; wound not reported [to Brigade Headquarters].”

He apparently recovered from his Vicksburg wounds in New Orleans, LA, and was apparently allowed to leave the city, as he appears as private on a “List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864.” [Note: He reported (as required) to parole camps after he had been assigned to a new command, the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry.] On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th LA Infantry, and the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry. [Note: These commands, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.] Pvt. Jules Lavisson was assigned on paper to serve in Co. D of this consolidated command, but he apparently never reported to this new command, as the Feb. 1864 company muster roll states that he was a “deserter,” though this moniker was used before he even reported to parole camps. No more information in his military file with the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry. However, Pvt. Jules Lavisson was not yet done serving his new nation, even though he failed to report to his new command, as he enlisted into a new command: Co. B ("Capt. Pearson Jarrot Glover's Company," raised in SW MS and composed of men from various companies and commands), Bradford's Corps of Scouts and Guards, aka Bradford's Battalion MS Cavalry, aka Bradford's Battalion Confederate Cavalry\*\*\*. No enlistment date/data, but clearly enlisted sometime after April 1, 1864, but before Oct. 2, 1864. Present as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “present sick,” and with further notation “transferred [in] by Special Orders No. 143, Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, [dated] Oct. 2, 1864.” [Note: This official transfer document negates the change of desertion from his previous command.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Esther Evelyn Bonney Lavisson filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband [“Jules Lavisson” (sic)] enlisted on Aug. 14, 1861, at New Orleans, LA, into Capt. S. Jones’ Co. 2 of Col. J.K. Duncan’s 23rd Regt. LA Volunteers, and that he was never discharged from his command. [Note: He was actually transferred to Bradford’s Scouts in 1864.] She also believed that he was not in active service at the final surrender (again, not knowing that he had been transferred to another command in which he did serve until war’s end), explaining:

“[He was] on Parole [at war’s end], having been wounded severely while on [a] gunboat during [the 48-day] Siege of Vicksburg, [on] May 27, 1863. [He] was shot in [the] hip and thru [the] hand. [He] was in [the] hospital in Vicksburg [for] 2 months, then paroled till he recovered.” Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: “This command was organized in Aug. 1864 with two companies -- A & B -- which were composed partly of men transferred from other organizations.”]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Hampton Muse Lea (b. Amite County, MS, 1810-d. Amite County, MS, 1886) was paid on April 6, 1863, for hiring out “one 4 Yoke Wagon & driver, hauling Government Stores [from Osyka, MS] to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA], from March 26 [1863] to April 6th, 11 days @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $82.50, signing for same as “H.M. Lea.” He was paid on April 12, 1863, for hiring out “one Wagon, hauling Government Stores from Osyka [Pike County, MS, to] Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from April 3 [1863] to April 12 [1863], 9 days @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $67.50, signing for same as “H.M. Lea.” On June 1, 1863, he hired out “one wagon, hauling Government Stores, [for] 3 days @ $7.50 per day,” yielding him $22.50, signing for same as “H.M. Lea.” Also on June 1, 1863, he hired out “one Wagon with 3 Yoke of Oxen, hauling Corn to this Post [i.e., Oskya, MS], one day @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $7.50, signing for same as “H.M. Lea.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lea Cemetery, 31.280007 -90.441859 [location inexact], located on the N side of Robb Street Extension at a point on that road that lies approximately 300 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Buck Circle, Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: There is a Pvt./Corp./Sgt. Hampton M. Lea who served in (New) Co. A (“Hunter Rifles, Co. A,” aka “Capt. Edward J. Pullen’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.T Feister’s Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry, but, given that soldier’s continual military service from 1861 to 1865, he is clearly not the Hampton Muse Lea under consideration here.]

Pvt. Leon Desire LeBlanc [found as “Leon LeBlanc,” “Leon Le Blanc,” and “Leon Leblanc” in the military records] (b. Assumption Parish, LA, ca. 1823-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. B (“Capt. John C. Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Robertson’s Company,” apparently raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars). Conscripted in Assumption Parish, LA, sometime prior to Oct. 20 or 22, 1862, when he was assigned to Co. B, 1st LA Heavy Artillery, which date was also his 40th birthday. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “assigned to Company per order No. 9, Head Quarters, Heavy Artillery, Vicksburg [Warren County], Miss., [dated] Oct. 22, 1862; sick in quarters.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.; Conscript; joined Company [on] Oct. 20, 1862, per Order No. 9, Head Quarters, Heavy Artillery.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in City Hospital, Vicksburg, Miss.,” and with further notation “no descriptive lists or enrollment papers having been sent with these men, the time of their conscription and the officers who enrolled them is not authentically known.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] April 1863 company muster roll states “died March 5, 1863, [at] Magnolia, Miss.” Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE & IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. Pvt. “Prosper Leblanc” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section of the Magnolia Cemetery that is inscribed “CO B, 1 LA HV ARTY, CSA,” which would indicate that he served in Co. B (“Capt. John C. Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Robertson’s Company,” apparently raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars). However, he has no service records in that command and never served in same. I think that this soldier is Pvt. Francois Prospere LeBlanc [found as “Prosper F. LeBlanc” in the military records] (b. Lafourche Parish, LA, 1837-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1862), Co. C (“Capt. John J. Shaffer’s Company,” raised in Terrebonne Parish, LA), Grivot Guards Battalion LA Infantry, which became Co. F, 26th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 27, 1862, in Terrebonne Parish, LA, at age 24 (19 days before his 25th birthday). Absent on the Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Miss. Spring,” meaning Mississippi Springs, near Raymond, Hinds County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Because several soldiers who later died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, were earlier in hospital at Mississippi Springs, MS, I believe that Pvt. Francois Prospere LeBlanc also died at Magnolia, MS, with credence being lent to this theory by the existence of a tombstone bearing his name (if not his correct command) at the latter place. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that has the wrong command inscribed thereon.

VERY TENTATIVE. YANKEE SOLDIER. Thomas Mathew Leddy [found as “Thomas Leddy” in the military records] (b. Ireland, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1878). Family members state that he is the Capt. 1st Company, 2nd Battalion, Veteran Reserved Corps (US), who became the Capt., Co. B, 16th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps (US). Organized at Harrisburg, PA, October 10, 1863, by consolidation of the 6th, 18th, 80th, 86th, 89th, 90th, 181st, 182nd, 217th and 221st Companies, 1st Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps (US). Stationed at Harrisburg, PA, Oct. 1864 & Sept. 1864. Mustered out by detachments July 15 to November 26, 1865. However, I am not sure that this Capt. Thomas Leddy and the Thomas Mathew Leddy under consideration here are one and the same man. The Thomas Mathew Leddy under consideration here is definitely shown on a June 1863 US Draft Registration for the 6th Congressional District of Indiana, where he is listed as a 21-year old boiler-maker, born in Ireland. The Capt. Thomas Leddy of the US Veteran Reserve Corps would have already served a 1-3 year tour of duty in the South before being assigned to the Veteran Reserve Corps, which we know he was serving in by Oct. 1864. The timeline does not fit to have these two men be one and the same. I do not believe that the Thomas Mathew Leddy under consideration here was ever a Union/Yankee soldier. However, it should be noted that his tombstone features a US shield device with what appears to be a stylized US eagle icon, so I could be wrong. Note also that there were a number of US soldiers named “Thomas Leddy” in service, though none were from Indiana, where Thomas Mathew Leddy was known to be living in 1863. Died in the Yellow Fever epidemic of 1878. Was a railroad boiler-maker by occupation. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, in a “Leddy” section, but it is unclear whether he is buried in a marked grave within that section.

1st Lt./Capt. John Goff Leggett [found as “J.G. Leggett” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1907), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted (probably as 1st Lt.) on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 30. Elected Captain on Aug. 17, 1862. Present as 1st Lt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “elected Captain [on] Aug. 17, 1862.” [Note: Promotions and elections to commissioned offices had to be approved or sustained by the Confederate War Department, which probably accounts for his still being listed as 1st Lt. when, in fact, he was already serving as Captain of the company.] Present as Captain on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Leggett Cemetery, 31.139176 -90.315646 [location inexact], located approximately 1000 ft. W of a point on Old 24 Extended [Old MS Hwy. 24 Extended] that lies approximately 2000 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Union Church Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Pinkney Lenoir [found as “Pinkney Lenoir,” “Pinkny Lenoir,” “Pink Lenoir,” “P. Lenoir,” and “P. Lenore” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Amite County, MS, 1928), 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 Feb. 18, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana Parish & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 18. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “[has] not reported to [parole] camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[has] not reported to [parole] camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, taken near Atlanta, GA, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. “Pinkney Lenoir” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, but stated that, after the July 9, 1863, fall of Port Hudson, he was “transferred [in] Nov. 1863 [to] Aker’s Cavalry,” that this command surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, but that he was absent from said command at the final surrender because he had been home “for two months” on “sick furlough” when that surrender occurred. [Note: I can find no record of any “Aker’s Cavalry” or “Acker’s Cavalry” in Confederate service. It is unlikely that this was a “local defense” command, since Pinkney Lenoir stated that it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end, which would necessarily mean that it was a regularly-enrolled command serving with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps, which surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. Additionally, not only is there no documentation of his being transferred from Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, to any other command, but he is also reported as AWOL from the 39th MS Infantry. I do not believe that Pinkney Lenoir served in any command after the fall of Port Hudson. He simply deserted after said siege.] Buried in the Lane-Lenoir Cemetery, 31.125646 -90.496698, location inexact, said to be located approximately 300 ft. S of a point on Hamp Lea Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Kennedy Road, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALY AND HELPED ORGANIZE LOCAL DEFENSE FORCES IN PIKE COUNTY, MS. Robert Lewis Lenoir, Sr. (b. Pike County, MS, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1894). “R.L. Lenoir,” of “Pike County, Miss.,” served in 1864 (and possibly earlier and later) as a “Member of [the] Board to organize forces to serve during the war” in Pike County, MS, the job of which board was, among other things, to investigate whether individual men should be exempted from military service because they were providing essential services or goods as civilians. He also served on a special Board of Commissioners to determine whether one John Wittemann, a German tanner, should be so exempted:

“Board of Commissioners

Pike County, Mississippi

Summit, May 7th 1864

“The undersigned Board of Commissioners, appointed under an Act of Congress Entitled an Act to organize forces to serve during the war, would respectfully report that we have carefully examined the application of John Wittemann, Tanner, of this County, and find the evidence of said application true and just.

“Respectfully Submitted,

“(signed) Ransom Magee

(signed) R.L. Lenoir

(signed) Lewis Alcus

Commissioners”

Two of the foregoing Board members were later asked to again certify that John Wittemann, Tanner, was fulfilling his contract with the Confederate Army to supply shoe leather to same:

“Board of Commissioners, Pike County

Summit, Miss., Sept. 19th 1864

“To Lt. W.A. Simmons

E.C. [Enrolling Commissioner?], Pike County

“We, the undersigned commissioners appointed under an Act of Congress Entitled an Act to Organize Forces to serve during the war, beg Leave to say that we have carefully and minutely Reinvestigated the application of John Wittemann for Detail as Tanner and find that he is the Joint Owner of Two Tan yards. He and [John] Kirchner own between them two Tan yards, Situated about one mile apart. He [i.e., Wittemann] is working under a Government Contract with Capt. Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], C.S.A., to Furnish Leather for the Government. For Further Particulars, see Copy of Contract filed by Capt. Englesing. Said Wittemann is a married Man, has a Family consisting of a wife and two children &, Further, he seems to be an able bodied Man. His Tan yard is of Rather Small Capacities, but as Long as he can Furnish the Amount of Leather he has obligated himself to do, we think his services are of More benefit to [the Confederate] Government as a Tanner than as a Soldier in the field.

“Therefore [we have] Respectfully approved his application for Detail.

“(signed) Ransom Magee

(signed) R.L. Lenoir

Commissioners”

On May 1, 1863, in “Pike County, Miss.,” he sold “30 Bushels [of] Corn, @ $2.50 per bushel,” to Confederate authorities, yielding him $75.00, and signing for same as “R.L. Lenoir.” He bartered with Confederate authorities at Summit, Pike County, MS, on July 11, 1864, “Twelve Pounds [of] Washed Wool” [in short supply and great demand for making uniforms for the Confederate Army] in exchange for “ten pounds [of cotton] thread,” signing for same as “R.L. Lenoir.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lenoir Cemetery, 31.212141 -90.457192 [location inexact], said to be located approximately 700 ft. W of a point on US Hwy. 51 that lies approximately 1200 ft. S of that road’s intersection with Southyard Road, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers believe that the Robert Lewis Lenoir under consideration here is the Pvt. “R.L. Lenoir” who served very briefly near war’s end in Co. B (“Hamilton Guards,” aka “Capt. Walter A. Rorer’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas B. Sykes’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Randolph S. Murff’s Company,” raised in Monroe County, MS), 20th MS Infantry, but that soldier’s war’s-end parole (the only document in his military file with this command) states that his residence was Chickasaw County, MS, some 250 miles N of the Holmesville, Pike County, MS, residence of the Robert Lewis Lenoir under consideration here. The two men are not one and the same. The Robert Lewis Lenoir under consideration here never served in the 20th MS Infantry or any other Confederate command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Walter Lenoir (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1929) is listed in some databases as having been a private in “Co. F, 14th MS Cavalry,” but there never was a 14th MS Cavalry. Neither does he have any service records in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: The “W. Lenoir” of Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, turns out to be a W.A. Lenoir of Marion County, MS, and not the William Walter Lenoir under consideration here.] I do not believe that William Walter Lenoir was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Sailor/Pvt. James Levins [found as “James Levens,” “James Leven,” “James Levin,” and “James Leving” in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, ca. 1850\*\*\*-d. possibly Pike County, MS, after 1914). In his 1914 Confederate Pension application, James Levins claimed military service in two branches of the Confederate military, with service in one branch documented and with service in the other branch extremely likely. The undocumented, but likely, service was in the Confederate Navy, whose records are almost wholly unorganized and exceedingly difficult to research. He stated that he enlisted in the Confederate Navy at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on unspecified date and served aboard the Confederate ram “CSS Colonel Lovell,” which was commanded by Capt. J.C. Delancy. [Note: Rams damaged or sank enemy ships by literally ramming them with their hardened bows, causing enough damage to disable or sink enemy vessels.] This enlistment would have taken place in 1861 or 1862, when young James Levins would have been 10 or 11 years of age. James Levins said that the “Colonel Lovell” sank at Memphis, TN, while he was in service and, indeed, that ship was sunk (rammed by Yankee rams), with Capt. Delancy in command, on June 6, 1862, in the Battle of Memphis, TN. This compiler believes that young James Levins was a member of the crew of the “CSS Colonel Lovell,” that he took part in the Battle of Memphis, and that he was among the members of the crew who, along with Capt. Delancy, were able to swim ashore after their ship was sunk. His service in the Confederate Navy is lent further credence by the fact that he almost immediately enlisted in the Confederate Army at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, just 50 miles from Memphis, TN. He enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, at Holly Springs, MS, into the “North LA Cadets” (aka “Capt. John T. Jordan’s Company,” raised in DeSoto Parish, LA), LA Militia, which, on Aug. 13, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, had become (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A, 12th LA Infantry. He would have been 11 or 12 years of age at this time. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Missing after the Battle of Champion Hill [aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek], Hinds County, MS, on May 16, 1863. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “missing on the battlefield of Baker’s Creek [since] 16 May 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “missing on the battlefield of Baker’s Creek [since] 16 May 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “missing on [the] battlefield [of] Baker’s Creek [since] 16 May 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at [the end of the 47-day Siege of] Vicksburg [Warren County, MS, on] July 4, 1863.” [Note: James Levins deserted on May 16, 1863, at or after the Battle or Baker’s Creek. His command was trapped in Vicksburg for 47 days and never saw him, believing, mistakenly, that he had been captured at Baker’s Creek. After the Siege of Vicksburg ended, his command simply assumed that he had somehow been at Vicksburg – but not with the command – and was captured there on July 4, 1863. However, James Levins has no Vicksburg parole paper – something that virtually every Confederate soldier captured there was issued, with a copy being retained by the Yankees and later placed with the service records of each soldier captured at Vicksburg.] Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Vicksburg [MS], July 4, 1863; his whereabouts [are] not known.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; [it] is not known where he is.” No further information in his military file with this command and not found in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command.

James Levins filed a Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Orleans Parish, LA, when he enlisted on unspecified date [at the calculated age of 10/11] as part of the crew of the cotton-clad Confederate ram “CSS Colonel Lovell,” that this vessel was commanded by “Capt. De Lancy” [i.e., Capt. J.C. Delancy], that he served on this ship for “about two years,” that this ship “sunk at Memphis [TN],” that he then enlisted into Co. A of the 12th LA Infantry, that he served with this command until war’s end, and that he was with this command at war’s end when it surrendered at “Vicksburg, Miss.” [Note: While his command did surrender at Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, it did not surrender there at war’s end – it was surrendered at Greensboro, NC, on April 26, 1865, at war’s end, and James Levins was not with his command. James Levins did not serve with his command at all after May 16, 1863, nor was he captured at Vicksburg at the end of the siege there on July 4, 1863. He simply deserted on May 16, 1863, and never returned to service with the 12th LA Infantry or any other Confederate command.] Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Pike County, MS, or Orleans Parish, LA, almost certainly in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year calculated from James Levins’ statement on his 1914 Confederate Pension application that he would be “sixty five years [old] on April 23, 1915.”]

TENTATIVE. Charles Levy (b. France, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1909) is almost certainly one of two soldiers who served in the 3rd Regiment, French Brigade, LA Militia:

\*\*\*“Soldat” [i.e., Soldier or Pvt.] Charles Levy [found as “Charles Levy” in the military records], Co. 1 (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 3rd Regiment, French Brigade, LA Militia. Known only from an undated company muster roll, taken when the regiment was “ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana,” probably late April 1862. The regiment was ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot!

\*\*\*Pvt. Charles Levy [found as “Charles Levy” in the military records], Co. 8 (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 3rd Regiment, French Brigade, LA Militia. Known only from an undated company muster roll, taken when the regiment was “ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana,” probably late April 1862. The regiment was ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot!

Charles Levy is buried in the Jewish Cemetery, 31.289249 -90.463147, located at the N terminus of a dirt road that leads directly N from the intersection of Hershal Grady Memorial Hwy. and Poplar Street, Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is about 800 ft. N of the referenced intersection.]

Pvt. Emanuel Levy [found as “Emanuel Levy,” “E. Levy,” “E. Levi,” and “E. Levie” in the military records] (b. Buschweiler, Alsace, France, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus Robertson Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 25, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 32, apparently bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.00 for the use and maintenance of his private horse, at a rate of 40 cents per day, meaning that he was being paid for 60 days’ of using his own horse. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “prisoner [of war] & not exchanged.” [Note: There is no record of where and when he was captured. However, a Pvt. “A. Levie,” no company or command stated, “appears on a List of {[Confederate} prisoners who wish to be exchanged” and was physically exchanged at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on Oct. 9, 1862, from aboard the {Yankee} Steamer Louis D’or. This soldier is possibly Pvt. Emanuel Levi of Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry. The wording of the April 30, 1863, company muster roll would be more clear if it read “paroled prisoner of war & not yet exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW.” Until exchanged on paper, a paroled POW could not legally take an active part in military operations.] On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Josephus Quin’s Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on June 1864 company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Emanuel Levy has no records in this consolidated command even though he served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a private, Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Jewish Cemetery, 31.289249 -90.463147, located at the N terminus of a dirt road that leads directly N from the intersection of Hershal Grady Memorial Hwy. and Poplar Street, Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is about 800 ft. N of the referenced intersection.]

Pvt./3rd Corp. Andrew Jackson Lewis [found as “A.J. Lewis” in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, ca. 1830-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), 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 as a private, ca. Feb. 22, 1862, at Union, Newton County, MS, at age 31/32. Presence as private implied on May 12, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, when the company was mustered into Confederate service. Present as a private at Rienzi, Alcorn County, MS, on May 30, 1862, where he appears on a “List of soldiers of the 36th Regt. Miss. Vols. between the ages of 18 and 35 years, including those over and under age, who have volunteered [to serve] for three years or [the duration of] the war.” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “convalescent sick.” Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, his military file cites “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” and dated Aug. 8, 1863. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for Pvt. Andrew Jackson Lewis and burying him. Aug. 8, 1863, is likely just the date on which someone was paid for an earlier making of a coffin for and burial of Pvt. Lewis, who was a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

“Lizzie Lewis” received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of $32.25 in 1893 in Pike County, MS. With such scant information to go on, I have been unable to identity either Lizzie Lewis or her Confederate soldier husband. Neither have I been able to ascertain where either is buried.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/Ordnance Sgt./Commissary Sgt. Charles A. Ligon [found as “Charles A. Ligon,” “C.A. Ligon,” and “C.S. Legin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. unknown location, after 1883), 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 on April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on April 23, 1861, taken at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “The above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April 1861 in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April 1861 in the Town of Holmesville, Pike Co. [MS], by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith,” and with further notation that he was 18 years old. Absent as private (sic) on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] on June 19, 1861; on sick leave [since] Aug. 30, 1861.” Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted on Dec. 19, 1861, to “Moore Hospital at General Hospital No. 1, Danville, Va.,” suffering from “Fever.” Absent as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va.” Discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate on account of “general debility” on Jan. 20, 1862, at “Camp, near Manassas [VA].” Discharge paper confirms his birth in Pike County, MS, his age as 18, and his occupation as “clerk.” Received his final pay for his service in the 16th MS Infantry on Jan. 21, 1862, at Richmond, VA, from Capt. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond. However, Charles A. Ligon was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time (again as a private) into Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka “Capt. John Tillman Lamkin’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Commissary Sgt. [on] Aug. 10 [1862].” Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Commissary Sgt.” Present as Commissary Sgt. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation [$50 enlistment] bounty paid.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Now-Pvt. C.A. Ligon served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, with parole noting that he was, at the time his parole was issue, “absent on pass.” Southern Patriot! Possibly buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that incorrectly gives his death date as Oct. 23, 1862, and which is inscribed with just his 16th MS Infantry service data.

Pvt./2nd Corp. John Washington Liles [found as “John W. Liles,” “J.W. Liles,” “J.W. Lyles,” “J.H. Lysle,” “J.M. Lyles,” “J.W. Lisle,” “J.W. Lysle,” “John H. Lysle,” and “J.W. Lilse” in the military records] (b. Winston County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. K (“Jackson Greys,” aka “Capt. James R. Kavanaugh’s Company,” and aka “Capt. George W. McCranie’s Company,” raised in Jackson Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 23. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861 (dated Sept. 19, 1861), company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Jan. 1862 Regimental Return shows him on extra or daily duty as teamster. Present on Feb. 12, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Carondelet, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, with notation “period of enlistment extended during the way” [meaning that he re-enlisted, agreeing to serve till war’s end]. Captured April 11, 1862, at Huntsville, Madison County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Transferred on May 16, 1862, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, to equally notorious Johnson’s Island POW Camp, located in Sandusky Bay, an inlet of Lake Erie, near Sandusky, Erie County, OH, arriving at the latter place on the same day. “Appears on a List to which is attached the following order: ‘Capt. McGroarty, Co. F, 61st O.V. [i.e., Ohio Volunteers], U.S.A., will report to-morrow morning at these Head Quarters with his company, ready to escort such prisoners as may be delivered to him to Camp Chase, near Columbus [OH], and, upon arrival at Camp Chase, will report his prisoners to the Commandant there, and will report his company to Col. Schleich. By order of Maj. Pierson. (signed) B.W. Wells, 2nd Lt. & Post Adjutant.’” The foregoing List is endorsed “Order dated Headquarters, Hoffman Battalion, Depot Prisoners of War, May 26, 1862.” At the bottom of the foregoing order and list is the notation “List of Prisoners sent from Johnson’s Island [on] May 27, 1862.” Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp sometime after Aug. 25, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer “John H. Done” at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 11, 1862. [Note from the National Archives: “The re-enlisted men of Co. K, 9th Regiment Louisiana Infantry, while returning from [re-enlistment] furlough [in LA] with a number of recruits, were captured at Huntsville, Ala., about April 12, 1862. After having been exchanged at Vicksburg, Miss., they were attached to the 12th Regiment Louisiana Infantry and became (2nd) Co. M (“Capt. Joseph L. Bond’s Company”) of that regiment.”] Present as a private on a “Muster Roll of re-enlisted 12 months men formerly attached to the 9th La. Regt., and of recruits, now in camps at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., and under the command of Capt. G.W. McCranie,” with roll dated Sept. 22, 1862. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll for (2nd) Co. M (“Jackson Greys,” aka “Capt. George W. McCranie’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph L. Bond’s Company,” raised in Jackson Parish, LA, and formerly Co. K, 9th LA Infantry), 12th LA Infantry. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Probably wounded twice at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), as attested to in his Confederate Pension application. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as a private at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 14, 1865, with “Co. H (“Gladden Rifles,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 13th LA Infantry, also known as Co. A, Chalmette Regiment [LA Infantry], commanded by Capt. John McGrath,” where he was “temporarily assigned by order [Maj. Gen. Richard] Taylor [on] April 11, 1865.” [Note: He was possibly reduced to the ranks because he was unable for field service following his presumed double wounding at the Battle of Franklin, TN, though this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler.] Parole gives his residence as Jackson Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! “John W. Liles” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1915, in which he substantiated his service in the 9th LA Infantry and the 12th LA Infantry, adding only that he was wounded twice in service (“in groin & right shoulder”), both times apparently at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 (the high-water mark of Southern courage!). Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry James Lilly [found as “Henry J. Lilly,” “Henry J. Lilley,” “H.J. Lilly,” “H.J. Lilley,” ‘Hy. J. Lilly,” “H.J. Lillie,” “H.J. Liley,” “Henry G. Lilly” (script capital “J.” misread as script capital “G.”), “H.G. Lilly,” “J.H. Lilly,” and “S.J. Lilly” in the military records] (b. Ireland, ca. 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1897), “Tensas Rifles” (aka “Capt. Charles B. Tenney’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David F. Buckner’s Company,” raised in Tensas Parish, LA), LA Militia, which became Co. D, 6th LA Infantry. Enlisted May 9, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 22 (according to military records). Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 27, 1862], with notation “[taken] prisoner,” but it is more likely that he was simply sent to hospital without has company being aware of same. Admitted on June 30, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., debility]. Present on June 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, apparently as a patient, with notation that he was due his $50 enlistment bounty. Admitted on July 20, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and transferred to hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on July 29, 1862. Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, on Aug. 20, 1862. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Ox Hill (aka the Battle of Chantilly], Fairfax County, VA, Sept. 1, 1862. Mistakenly appears on 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,” with no indication of the supposed date and place of his death. Appears on an undated “List of killed, wounded, and missing in Ewell’s Division, Aug. 22 to Sept. 20, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded at Chantilly on Sept. 1, 1862. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in the 1st La. Brigade in engagements at various places in Virginia, Aug. 27 to Sept. 2, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded at Chantilly on Sept. 1, 1862. Present for pay at Richmond, VA, on Oct. 28, 1862, when he was paid by Maj. J.B. Cary, B.Q.M. [Brigade Quarter Master?], and then furloughed for unspecified number of days for unspecified reason. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough; wounded at Chantilly.” Apparently admitted to hospital at Lynchburg, VA, sometime during Nov. 1862 [record being vague]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted Dec. 17, 1862, to General Hospital No. 20, possibly located at Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on Dec. 19, 1862. Paid $12 clothing allowance on descriptive list on Jan. 14, 1863, by J.A. Reed [not identified]. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to rear by Regimental Surgeon [on] Jan. 20, 1863 – sick.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to [the] rear by Regimental Surgeon [on] Jan. 30, 1863.” Present for clothing issue on May 11, 1863, at General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, VA, signing for same as “H.J. Lilly.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to the rear by [the] Regimental Surgeon [on] Jan. 30, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to the rear by [the] Regimental Surgeon.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.”

Recommended for detail at hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on Nov. 13, 1863. Absent on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Detailed on Dec. 10, 1863, as hospital nurse at Lynchburg, VA, as per Special Orders No. 303/1, Department and Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. Present for clothing issue on Dec. 23, 1863, at General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, VA, signing for same as “H.J. Lilly.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detail as Hospital Attendant [at] Lynchburg, Va.” Present for clothing issue on April 1, 1864, at General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, VA. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Lynchburg [VA] as Hospital Attendant.” Either applied for a furlough or was recommended for a furlough on April 12, 1864, at Lynchburg, VA, possibly while serving at a hospital. Furloughed on April 27, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 98/6, for unspecified number of days for unspecified reason, almost certainly from General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, VA. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864]. Present on an Aug. 31, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, VA, with notation that he was attached to said hospital as a Nurse on Dec. 10, 1863, as per Special Order No. 203 from Gen. Robert E. Lee, dated Dec. 10, 1863. A “Record” of the company, dated near Petersburg, VA, March 13, 1865, states that he was a single, 22-year-old painter from Ireland when he enlisted and that he was wounded the Battle of Chantilly on Sept. 1, 1862. Served till war’s end. Surrendered on paper on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA, but physically paroled at Lynchburg, VA, on April 14, 1865, almost certainly while again serving as a Hospital Attendant. Southern Patriot! Smiley Lilly (Smiley Forsythe Lilly) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Henry James Lilly”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. D, 6th LA Infantry, that she did not know the names of his officers, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was honorably discharged at war’s end, though she did not know where. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. “Pvt. M. Lintz” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section of the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, which marker is inscribed “3 TENN INF CSA,” but no Lintz ever served in any of the various “3rd” TN commands (whether infantry, cavalry, or artillery). Some sources state that “Pvt. M. Mintz (sic)” served in Co. L, 3rd Consolidated TN Infantry, but, again, he has no service records in any of the various “3rd” TN commands. Either this soldier’s name is not “M. Lintz” or he served in a command from a Confederate state other than TN. However, I have been unable to verify his service in any other Confederate command. Genealogy not found. Birth and death information not found. Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that is in whole or in part inaccurate.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles (Karl) Lotterhaus (b. Germany, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, ca. 1870) is reputed by a Florida United Daughters of the Confederacy to have served in the 16th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other Confederate command. His find-a-grave.com memorial page suggests that he died in service on Oct. 23, 1863, but family researchers state that he lived until 1870. He did, however, have two brothers who served in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry: Pvt. Frederick Lotterhos (1839-1875), captured at Petersburg, VA, at war’s end, and Sgt. Henry Lotterhos (1828-1882), honorably discharged Sept. 30, 1862 (overage), who also served as a private in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, before deserting. Another brother, Philip Lotterhos, served in Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery”), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, and has records up to April 1864 in that command. Charles Lotterhos is said to be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Frederick (Friedrich) Lotterhos [found as “Frederick Lotterhos,” “Fred Lotterhos,” “F. Lotterhos,” “Fred Lodterhaus,” “Fred Loterhouse,” “F. Lotterhaus,” “F. Loterhoss,” “F.A. Lotterhos” (on just one Yankee POW record), “Fayette Lotterhos” (on just one Yankee POW record), “F. Lotherhos,” “L. Lotterhos” (on just one Yankee POW record) (b. Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1875), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private ca. April 20, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 21. Presence as private implied on July 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent as private not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Manassas, VA. Present as private on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “enlistment extended for two years; [enlistment] Bounty due -- $50.” Absent as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on [reenlistment] furlough for 50 days.” Paid on March 28, 1862, for “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while away from his command] for his 50-day furlough [Feb. 9-April 2, 1862]. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862]. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from Pvt. to 3rd Corp. [on] Oct. 1st [1862] vice [i.e., in place of] E.B. Congden, killed in action. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lotterhos promoted [to] 3rd Corp. vice Coffin [who was also] promoted.” Present as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lotterhos promoted from 2nd [Corp.] to 1st Corp. [on] April 4th 1863.” Wounded at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, on May 3, 1863, which was part of the larger Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, April 30-May 6, 1863. Admitted on May 8, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gun shot wound. Admitted on May 9, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gun shot wound. Appears on a May 9, 1863, “Report of casualties of Posey’s Brigade in the battles around redericksburg/Chancellorsville, Va., May 1 to 5, 1863,” with notation “wounded.” Present for clothing issue on May 17 and July 21, 1863, at 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, apparently signing with his “x” mark for same. Absent as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lotterhos wounded in action [on] May 3rd 1863; promoted from 1st Corp. vice Coffin [who was also] promoted; [now] in hospital.” Returned to duty on July 29, 1863, from Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lotterhos promoted from 5th [Sgt.] to 3rd Sgt. [on] Dec. 1, 1863, vice Gibson [who was] reduced to [the] ranks.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 15, 1864]. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 2, 1865, during the Third Battle of Petersburg, VA, almost certainly at the fight for Fort Greg, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded as a POW from City Point, VA, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on April 5, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war’s end on June 28, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Reported to the Yankee Provost Marshal’s Office, Washington, DC, on June 29, 1865, where “transportation [was] furnished to Jackson, Miss.” At Jackson, MS, he was admitted on July 12, 1865, to U.S.A. Post Hospital, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and discharged from same “on parole” on July 15, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Frederick Lotterhos had a brother who also served in Co. A, 16th MS Infantry: Sgt. Henry Lotterhos (1828-1882), who was honorably discharged Sept. 30, 1862 (overage), who also served as a private in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, before deserting. Another brother, Philip Lotterhos, served in Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery”), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, and has records up to April 1864 in that command.]

Pvt./1st Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Henry (Heinrich) Lotterhos [found as “Henry Lotterhos,” “H. Lotterhos,” and “S.H. Lotterher” (clerical error) in the military records] (b. Bavaria, Germany, ca. 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1882), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation that he was 32 years of age. Present or absent as 1st Corp. not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Manassas, VA. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation that on “Oct. 9, 1861, [he was] appointed 5th Sgt. vice Dick [who was also] promoted.” Admitted as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 24, 1861, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on Oct. 28, 1861. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [4th Sgt. on] Dec. 6 from 5th Sgt.” Present or absent as 4th Sgt. not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked present as 4th Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, but with added notation “sick at hospital from April 19th 1862.” Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 23, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on May 3, 1862. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “[4th] Sgt. Lotterhos discharged [on] Sept. 30 [1862], being a non-conscript [i.e., a volunteer and not a draftee] and over 35 years of age.” [Note: According to most family researchers, he could not have been over 34 years of age at this time, but the date of his birth is disputed, even among family researchers.] Received his final pay at Richmond, VA, on Oct. 6, 1862, from Capt. John Ambler, who normally paid soldiers in hospitals in the Richmond, VA, area. However, Henry Lotterhos was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 15, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Deserted on Aug. 6, 1864. “Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., on the day set opposite the name,” with notation that he “deserted [his] Regt. near Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., [on] Aug. 6, 1864,” and with further notation that his residence was Pike County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He had a brother who also served in Co. A 16th MS Infantry: Pvt. Frederick Lotterhos (1839-1875), captured at Petersburg, VA, at war’s end. Another brother, Philip Lotterhos, served in Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery”), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, and has records up to April 1864 in that command.]

Pvt. E.H. Lowel. See Pvt. Charles H. Sowell.

Pvt. Jesse M. McClendon [found as “Jesse M. McClendon,” “Jesse McClendon,” “J.M. McClendon,” “Jessee McLendon,” “Jesse McClenden,” “Jessee McClendon,” and “Jesse McLenden” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1905), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted some weeks prior to April 29, 1861, in Amite County, MS, on which date the already-existing company was called into the service of the State of MS. Enlisted at age 26. Present or absent not stated on April 29, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 17, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 27, 1862, at Amite County, Miss., [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s certificate since 27 May 1862.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since 27 May 1862.” Wounded at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 28, 1862-Jan.3, 1863. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st charge, 300 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breast works.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., [on] Dec. 31, 1862, and sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, and sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1864 company muster roll (which is illegible due to faded ink). Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon; [$50 enlistment] bounty due.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Jesse M. McClendon has no records with this consolidated command. [Conjecture: There are several confusing POW records in Jesse M. McClendon’s military file with the 7th MS Infantry which would indicated that he was captured in hospital in April 1863 at Murfreesboro, TN. However, there are several men in the same regiment who have similar names and I believe that these POW records are for those men and not for Jesse M. McClendon. No records from his own company state that Jesse M. McClendon was ever a POW; they all say that he was wounded and sent to hospital. In his own Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was wounded and on furlough, but never mentioned being a POW, even though his pension application did not ask directly whether he had ever been a POW. I think that Jesse M. McClendon was so severely wounded that he was never again able for field service with this command and that he simply remained at home recovering till war’s end (or beyond). I do not think that he was ever a POW. Again, this is simply my interpretation of some very confusing military records, particularly the POW records filed with his military records.] Southern Patriot! “Jesse M. McClendon” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he was absent from his command at war’s end because he was “wounded [and] had a furlough.” “Melissa L. McClendon”/ “Malissa McLendon” (Melissa L. Mixon McClendon) filed Confederate Widow’s pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1905 & 1916 in which she repeated the details that her husband [“Jesse M. McClenden (sic)”/“Jesse M. McClendon”] had given in his pension application. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Sailor Edward J. McCormick [found as “Edward McCormick,” “Edward McCormack,” “Ed McCormick,” “E. McCormick,” and “E. McCormack” in the military records] (b. County Galway, Ireland, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 24. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been “detailed as Teamster for Regiment.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as teamster with [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade during the month of July 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as teamster during the months of Aug. and Sept. 1863 with Featherston’s 1st Brigade. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as teamster during the month of Oct. 1863. On extra duty a teamster during the month of Nov. 1863. On extra duty as teamster “in the field” during the month of Dec. 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was on unspecified “Extra duty.” April 1864 company muster roll states “transferred to [Confederate States] Navy by General Orders No. 95, Department [of] Ala., Miss., & East La.” A later record states that he was “transferred [to the Confederate States] Navy,” as per Special Order No. 119/1, dated May 23, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command and your compiler does not have access to CS Navy records, which remain largely unindexed and unorganized and unavailable (in a useable format) on the internet. However, it is likely that Edward J. McCormick served in the Mobile, AL, area his entire career with the CS Navy, as the CS Navy was largely bottled up by the Union blockade by this point, excluding a few blockade runners and privateers. Southern Patriot! “Mrs. E.J. McCormick” (Elizabeth J. Allen McCormick) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Ed McCormick”/ (“Ed. McCormick”) when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. John T. Lamkin’s Co. E, 33rd MS Infantry, and that he served in this command until war’s end, surrendering with his command at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. [Note: Edward J. McCormick was transferred to the Confederate Navy, a fact that his widow may have been unaware of. He did not surrender with the 33rd MS Infantry at war’s end.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./1st Sgt. Charles Edwin McCray [listed as “Charles E. McGray” on find-a-grave.com] [found as “Charles E. McCray” and “Charles McCray” in the military records] (b. Forest County, PA, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. B (“Capt. George H. Hammer’s Company,” aka “Capt. Sidney R. King’s Company,” aka “Capt. Charles W. Fenner’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel H. Lewis’ Company,” raised in Blair & Crawford Counties, PA), 12th PA Cavalry (aka, 113th PA Volunteers). Enlisted Feb. 7, 1862, at Martinsburg, Blair County, PA, at age 15. Discharged June 28, 1865. Received US military pension as an “invalid” beginning in 1879. Widow received US military pension after his death. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Benjamin McCullough (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1898) is listed in some family histories as having served as a private in “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, but the Benjamin McCullough who served in that command is not the same man as the Benjamin McCullough under consideration here. The Benjamin McCullough of the 1st (Denis’) MS Cavalry Reserves was Benjamin Franklin McCullough, was born in Newton County, MS, in 1848, was a resident of Newton County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county, died in Limestone County, TX, in 1915, and is buried in the Red Cemetery, Freestone County, TX, with a private marker. This same Pvt. Benjamin Franklin McCullough also served in 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 became Co. K, 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. I can find no Confederate service records for the Benjamin McCullough under consideration here. The Benjamin McCullough under consideration here is buried in the William McCullough Cemetery (aka the “McCullough Cemetery”), 31.339219 -90.326970, located approximately 350 ft. E of a point on Shady Grove Road SE that lies approximately 2400 ft. N of that road’s junction with D.P. Guy Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Vinson McDaniel (b. Pike County, MS, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1908) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into 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. He stated that he served in this command “about two months” before being discharged on account of having “hydrocele” [a painful swelling of the scrotum]. He stated that, after being discharged from the 39th MS Infantry, he enlisted in the “militia.” However, James Vinson McDaniel has no service records in the 39th MS Infantry and no source lists him as having served in any Pike County, MS, militia or local defense company (though such local companies are seldom documented). I do not believe that James Vinson McDaniel was ever a Confederate soldier. I think he got the idea of claiming service in the above-referenced company because his brother, Pvt. Pinkney C. McDaniel, actually did serve in Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards"), 39th MS Infantry, though he eventually went AWOL. James Vinson McDaniel’s pension application was rubber-stamped by the local pension board, which had no access to Confederate military records. Buried in the Silver Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Silver Creek Cemetery), 31.086562 -90.270065, located immediately NE of Silver Creek Baptist Church and within the rough triangle formed by Dykes-Walthall County Drive, Silver Drive, and James George Road, with a private marker. This is in the Dykes Crossing community, Pike County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Jeptha Richard McDaniel [found as “Jeptha McDaniel,” “J. McDaniel,” and “J.W. McDaniel” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, when the company was organized, at age 28. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, where his age is given as 28. On extra duty as a teamster at “Camp Tippah” [located somewhere in NE MS] during the month of Nov. 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863] states “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” [Note: The 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry participated in the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10, 1863-July 16, 1863.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 16 July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on the] 16th [of] July 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost, about 17 July 1863, 1 Endfield [i.e., Enfield] Rifle, 1 Cartridge Box, 1 Cap Box, 1 Belt, [and] 30 Cartridges.” [Note: Soldiers typically had their pay docked for lost ordnance items like these. Confederate infantrymen earned $11 per month.” An Enfield rifle sold for $20 (American money) in 1860, but would have cost even more in the South.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [actually, wounded, according to his widow’s pension application] at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., hospital.” Appears on a March 7, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.,” with notation that his residence was Pike County, MS, with further notation that he was suffering from a “thigh fracture, upper third” [with cause of injury not specified], and with final notation that his current furlough was being extended for 30 days. By the time he was well enough to return to field service, his command had surrendered in NC and the war was over in the Central South. Southern Patriot! L.A. McDaniel (Celasie Liddia A. McDaniel {?} McDaniel) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1912 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Jeptha McDaniel”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 2, 1862, into Capt. Morgan’s Co. B, of the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, that he served in this command about three years, that he was “wounded” in 1864, and did not recover until the war was over. Buried in the McDaniel Cemetery (aka the “Daniel McDaniel Cemetery”), 31.059809 -90.535812, located approximately 1000 ft. E of a point on “1st Road W” that lies approximately 2000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Terry’s Creek Road, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some sources state that Jeptha Richard McDaniel is buried in the “Old Terry’s Creek Church Cemetery,” also located in Pike County, MS, but the Jeptha McDaniel buried there is “Jeptha Noel McDaniel” (1890-1959).] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Jeptha Richard McDaniel served in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no records in same.]

Pvt. Jeremiah McDaniel. See Pvt. Jerry McDaniels.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./1st Corp. John J. McDaniel [found as “John McDaniel” and “J. McDaniel” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers, ” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 32. [Note: His brothers, Pvt. Howell McDaniel (1844-1918) and Pvt. William Riley McDaniel (1831-unknown), served in the “Deerslayers” with John J. McDaniel.] Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Initially marked as present as private on undated company muster roll, but with later notation on same roll “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” Present as 1st Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with age mistakenly given as 36 [as he was actually 34 years old]. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but John J. McDaniel has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the McDaniel Cemetery (aka the “Daniel McDaniel Cemetery”), 31.059809 -90.535812, located approximately 1000 ft. E of a point on “1st Road W” that lies approximately 2000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Terry’s Creek Road, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some sources state that he is buried in the “Old Terry Creek Cemetery” – meaning the Old Terry’s Creek Cemetery – but there is no such cemetery. There is a Terry’s Creek Cemetery (aka Terry’s Creek Baptist Church Cemetery) in Pike County, MS, but John J. McDaniel is not buried there. Likewise, there is a Terry’s Creek Missionary Baptist Church just across the county line in neighboring Amite County, MS, but John J. McDaniel is not buried there, either.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John J. McDaniel served in either Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, or 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, but he never served in the 16th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Meredith McDaniel [found as “Meredith McDaniel,” “Merida McDaniel,” “M. McDaniel,” “Meredith McDonald” (in POW records only), and “M. McDonald” (in POW records only) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Amite County, MS, 1922), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, where his age is given as 22, and where the company is shown as Co. B of a temporary (pre-33rd MS Infantry) unit called the “Mississippi War Battalion”). [Note: This is the only roll on which the company is noted as being part of the MS War Battalion; all subsequent records relate to its being part of the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.] Present on Dec. 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted 16 July 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent [to] Hospital [at] Marion [Perry County], Ala., [on] April 28, 1864, by order [of] Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Admitted on April 27 (sic), 1864, to General Hospital, Marion, AL, with medical complaint not specified, and present as a patient on the April 30, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for same facility. Severely wounded and captured at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864. [Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “wounded and left on the battle field [on] July 20, 1864,” while an undated “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” lists him as “mortally wounded.”] [Note: Meredith McDaniel is generally referred to as “Meredith McDonald” or “M. McDonald” in Yankee POW records, but occasionally as “Meredith McDaniel”; they are one and the same man, regardless of which name is used in reference to him.] Admitted after the Battle of Peachtree Creek as a POW to 3rd Division Hospital [probably a field hospital], 20th Army Corps (US), Department of the Cumberland, located at Vining Station, Cobb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the thigh, on July 25, 1864, and forwarded thence to General Hospital (US) on July 30, 1864. Admitted as a POW on July 31, 1864, to No. 2 U.S.A. General Hospital, Chattanooga [Hamilton County], TN, suffering from a gunshot wound to his right thigh, with his age given as 24, and notation that he was forwarded to “[Military] Prison, Chattanooga, Tenn.,” on Aug. 29, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Oct. 27, 1864, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 28, 1864, and forwarded then on Oct. 29, 1864, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Nov. 1, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole (which he signed with his “x” mark) gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: He was apparently afforded transportation to Osyka, Pike County, MS, after his release from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp.] “M. McDaniel“ file Confederate Pension applications in 1906, 1909, & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite or Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 2, 1862, into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry, commanded by Col. Hurst, that he served in this command until the Battle of Peachtree Creek, where his “right hip [was] shot to pieces with 6 [musket] balls,” that he was captured at that battle, and spent the rest of the war as a POW at Chicago, IL [i.e., at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp]. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Pinckney Carrol McDaniel [found as “P.C. McDaniel” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS,” 1893), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 29. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from April 1, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not captured [at the Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, May 22, 1863-July 9, 1863] & not reported to [parole] Camps.” [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper. Confederate soldiers captured at the Siege of Port Hudson and the Siege of Vicksburg were required to report to these camps.] No further information in his military file with this command. Jane McDaniel (Sarah Jane Schilling McDaniel) filed a Confederate Widows Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Pinkny {sic} C. McDaniel”) was living in MS when he enlisted in April 1862 into the “[Monroe] Quin Guards,” Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, that he served until Col. Shelby, Lt. Col. Ross, and Maj. W.M. Quin, that he served until “nearly to [the] close” of the war, but contradicted herself when she stated that “he did not return [to service] after [the] above,” meaning that he did not return to his command after the Siege of Port Hudson. [Note: He went AWOL before the Siege of Port Hudson started and never returned to his command.] Buried in the P.C. McDaniel Cemetery (aka the “McDaniel Cemetery” and aka the “McDaniel Place Cemetery”), SW ¼ of S19-T1-R9, one mile SW of Progress, Pike County, MS, about 200 yards E of Pumping Station Road, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Cemetery directions taken from Pike County Cemetery Records, by Don Oliver Simmons, A.E. Andrews, and Ray Parish, and quoted from find-a-grave.com. I don’t know which side of the road the cemetery is on.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Winston Elijah McDaniel [found as “Winston McDaniel” and “W. McDaniel” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1863, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 37. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.]

In Sept. 1864, his company became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Winston McDaniel filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1863, into Wingfield’s 9th Battalion LA [Cavalry], that his captain was Capt. A.C. Bickham, that he served in this command until the end of the war, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL. Burial site not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. “Pvt. Jerry McDaniels, Co. F, 1 Miss. Cav., CSA,” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section of the Magnolia Cemetery at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. However, no “McDaniels” ever served in the 1st MS Cavalry. A “J.A. McDaniel” enlisted on Aug. 16, 1861, at Memphis, TN, and served in Co. E ("Carroll Rangers," aka "Capt. Clement L. Hudson's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Simmons' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas B. Kennedy's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. A, 1st (Lindsay's/Pinson's) MS Cavalry, but he was discharged on July 16, 1862. And no “Jerry McDaniels” or similarly-named soldier ever served in the other 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. I think this soldier is actually Pvt. Jeremiah McDaniel [found as “Jeremiah McDaniel” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1862), "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers" (aka "Rhodes' Rangers," and aka "Deerslayers," raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on July 18, 1862, at unspecified age. Does not appears on any subsequent company muster rolls. No notice of discharge, AWOL, or desertion. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Jeremiah McDaniel has no service records in that consolidated command. I think that Pvt. Jeremiah McDaniel died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, between July 18, 1862, and Sept. 14, 1863, and is the “Jerry McDaniels” buried in the Magnolia Cemetery. Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that should read “Pvt. Jeremiah McDaniel, Rhodes’ Company MS Partisan Rangers.” [Note: Genealogy not found. Not found on the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS, or surrounding counties and parishes.]

VERY TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt./Courier David George McDonald [found as “D.G. McDonald” in the military records] (b. Maine, 1839-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1884), “Hill’s Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Capt. J.S. Smyth’s Company MS Partisan Rangers,” raised in Madison County, MS). Enlisted at Way’s Bluff, Madison County, MS, on July 29, 1862, at age 22/23 (if I have the right man), apparently bringing his own horse into the service with him. Absent on March 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed by Gen. [Martin Luther] Smith [on] Dec. 1st 1862 to act as Courier for Col. Higgins.” Captured on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS [May 17-July 4, 1863], paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as “D.G. McDonald,” are required to report to Confederate parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave,” and with further notation “[pay] stoppages have been made for the [AWOL] men only, and not for the [maintenance on the] horses.” Absent on Dec. 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, MS, with notation “absent without leave,” and with further notation “the horses in the service of this Company are all private & furnished by the men themselves.” At some undetermined point, “Capt. J.S. Smyth’s Company MS Partisan Rangers” became (2nd) Co. D, 1st MS Cavalry (aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry). Pvt. David George McDonald returned to service on unspecified date and served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Grenada [Grenada County], MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private group family marker. [\*\*\*Note: The “Graveside Details” on David George McDonald’s find-a-grave.com memorial page state “CSA.” I can’t find David George McDonald on the 1860 US Census for MS, so I cannot be sure that the David George McDonald under consideration here is the same man as the D.G. McDonald (residence in 1865 Grenada, MS) of “Hill’s Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Capt. J.S. Smyth’s Company MS Partisan Rangers,” raised in Madison County, MS), which became (2nd) Co. D, 1st MS Cavalry (aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry).]

IDENTITY & SERVICE CLARIFIED. “Pvt. D. McDougal” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section of the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, which purports that he was a “Pvt., Co. D, 27th AL Infantry, CSA,” but no soldier with that name ever served in Co. D (“Capt. H.B. Irwin’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, AL), 27th AL Infantry, or in any other company of the 27th AL Infantry. I can find no “D. McDougal” (and variant spellings) who could be this soldier in any AL command. However, I believe that this soldier is actually Pvt./Musician/2nd Sgt./Color Sgt. Daniel M. McDougal [found as “D.N. McDougal,” “D.N. McDougle,” and “D.N. McDougald” in the military records] (b. Wayne County, TN, ca. 1843-d. in service, Lee or Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. C (“Bob Davenport Grays,” aka “Capt. Stephen Davenport’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Benjamin Franklin Williams’ Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 26th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 24, 1861, at Boonville, Tishomingo County, MS, at age 19. A “Record” of the company states that, at enlistment, he was a 19-year old student, whose Post Office was Florence, Lauderdale County, AL. Appointed Color Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1861. Present as Musician on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 20 years old. “Left at Russellville, Ky., Feb. 1862,” with other records showing him “absent, sick” at the time of the Battle of Fort Donelson, TN, where most of the 26th MS Infantry was captured and sent north to various Yankee POW Camps. On April 20, 1862, Pvt. D.N. McDougal and other men of the 26th MS Infantry who had escaped capture at Fort Donelson were temporarily assigned to Co. D (“Lowrey Guards,” aka “Lowrey Rebels,” aka “Capt. F.S. Norman’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.L. Madden’s Company,” and aka “Capt. F.S. Norman’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 32nd MS Infantry. Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on March 25, 1862, and March 29, 1862, company muster rolls, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. The March 29, 1862, company muster roll bears this statement from (probably) Col. Mark Perrin Lowrey of the 32nd MS Infantry: “This company being composed of fragments of the 26th Miss. Regt., taken [i.e., mostly captured] at [the Battle of] Fort Donelson [TN], was transferred to my command [i.e., the 32nd MS Infantry] by order of [Gen. Braxton] Bragg.” Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. McDougal died at Tupelo [Lee County], MS, on “July 8th 1862.” [Note: A “Record” of his old company, Co. C, 26th MS Infantry, states that he was “attached to the 32nd Miss. and died while the Regiment {i.e., the 26th MS Infantry} was in Prison” after having been mostly captured at Fort Donelson, TN, and that he “died June 1862.”] Back to his records in the 32nd MS Infantry, his “name appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died at Tupelo [Lee County], MS, on July 10, 1862, and with further notation that his effects [i.e., personal possessions and money] were received by his company on Feb. 20, 1863. On Feb. 3, 1863, 1st Lt. J.L. Madden, commanding the company, writing from Tullahoma, Coffee & Frankin Counties, TN, filled out the “Final Account” for deceased Pvt. Daniel N. McDougal, noting that he was 23 years of age [actually he was 19/20 years old], that he had been born in Wayne County, TN, and was a student when enlisted. [Note: The 1860 US Census for Wayne County, TN, shows “Daniel McDougal” as a “student,” born ca. 1843.] The Final Account states that he died at Tupelo, MS, on July 10, 1862. However, several Confederate soldiers buried at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, are said to have died at other locations, but, in fact, died at Magnolia, MS. I think this is the case with Pvt. Daniel N. McDougal. I feel strongly that he was transported from an overcrowded Tupelo, MS, hospital, to hospital at Magnolia, MS, because the summer of 1862 saw hundreds of deaths among the large number of Confederate troops stationed in and around Tupelo and the Confederate hospital at Magnolia, located along the railroad in southern MS, was apparently used to relieve the burden on other Confederate hospitals located further N in the state. At any rate, wherever he is buried, Pvt. Daniel N. McDougal was a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker inscribed with incorrect company and command.

Pvt. Napoleon Bonaparte McDowell [found as “N.B. McDowell” and “N.B. McDonell” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 1, 1863 in Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 16/17. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Quin’s Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Cavalry and the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Napoleon Bonaparte McDowell served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a private with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! V.E. McDowell (Virginia Ann Jennie East McDowell) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1906 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she confirmed that her husband (“N.B. McDowell”) served in Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Sylvester\*\*\* Don McElveen [found as “S.D. McElveen” in the military records] (b. LA^^^, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1872), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 1, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 37. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “deserted [on] Dec. 9, 1862.” No further information in his file with this short-term command. “Mrs. Nancy A. McElveen” (Nancy A. Ellzey McElveen) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1927 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Sylvester D. McElveen”) enlisted in 1863 at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, into “Brent’s Rifles,” in a command led by Col. Brent, that this command surrendered at Vicksburg, MS [presumably meaning at the end of the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, which surrender happened on July 4, 1863], and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end [i.e., May 1865]. However, the only possible command she could have meant is Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), in which command Sylvester D. McElveen has no service records and in which command he never served. He only served in Co. H, 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry, from which command he deserted. Burial site not found. However, his widow, Nancy A. McElveen, is buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.023456 -90.400813, located on the W side of Mount Zion Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Osyka-Progress Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker, so it is likely that Sylvester/Samuel D. McElveen is buried there, too, in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: He is listed as “Sam D. McElvin” (and it is definitely him) on the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS. Did his widow forget his first name when she filed her Confederate Widow’s Pension application some 55 years after his death? Is his real name “Samuel D. McElveen”?] [^^^Note: Some family sources state that he was born in Webster County, NE, but he is shown on the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS, as having been born in LA. It is possible (though unproven) that he could have been born in Webster Parish, LA.]

Pvt. Archibald McEwen, Jr. [found as “Archibald McEwen,” “A. McEwen,” and “A. McEwin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 20. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital at Okalona [i.e., Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS].” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent; [sent to] Saltillo [Lee County, MS] Hospital [on] Sept. 8th [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 8th [1862].” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] Bounty due.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since April 25th 1863.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “present in arrest.” Ordered to be court-martialed, as per General Orders No. 71/10, [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest, Commanding, dated July 20, 1864. [Note: The foregoing court-martial order states that Pvt. Archibald McEwen was, at the time, a member of Co. I ("Columbia Guards," aka “Capt. F.W. Foxworth’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). This could be a typographical error or Companies I & K could have been consolidated due to losses in manpower.] No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Archibald McEwen has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the McEwen Cemetery, 31.320752 -90295377, located on the W side of Joe McCullough Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1400 ft. N of that road’s junction with Lane Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Monroe Rufus McEwen [found as “M.R. McEuen” and “M.B. McEwin” (script capital “R.” misread as script capital “B.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1906), Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 15, 1863, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Minerva (also Manerva) McEwen (Manerva Felder McEwen) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1923 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Monroe R. McEwen”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 or 1863 into Capt. C. Hoover’s Company of Col. T.R. Stockdale’s 4th MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. Buried in John Felder Memorial Park (aka Felder’s Camp Ground Cemetery), 31.313310 -90319673, located about 300 ft. S of a point on West Topisaw Road South that lies approximately 1400 ft. E of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, MS Hwy. 591, and West Topisaw Road North, with a private marker.

Pvt. Hansford Duncan McGehee [found as “H.D. McGehee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. His military papers (and his widow in her Confederate Pension applications) state that he enlisted March 25, 1861, at Corinth, Tishomingo county, MS, at age 36. However, this company was originally formed ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, so there is every chance that he enlisted on the earlier date at age 35. Apparently severely wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. June 1862 company muster roll states “died at Osyka, Miss., [on] May 9, 1862.” Family tradition states that a slave who went to war with him brought him back home to Osyka. Southern Patriot! O.S. McGehee [Olivia S. McGehee (sic) McGehee -- middle name not found] received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of $32.25 in 1893 in Pike County, MS. Olivia S. McGehee filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1900 & 1905 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband [“Hanford (sic) D. McGehee” and “H.D. McGehee”] was living in MS when he enlisted on March 25, 1862, into Co. E, 33rd Mississippi Volunteers, that he served “about 2 months” in this command, that he served under Capt. William M. McNulty, and that he “died during service from [the] effects of a wound in the war,” dying at Osyka, MS, on May 9, 1862. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Theodore Lafayette “Law” McGehee [found as “Theodore L. McGehee,” “T.L. McGehee,” and “T.L. McGahee” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1930), Co. K (“Amite Mississippi Rangers,” aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. W.L. Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson,” raised in Amite County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18 (according to his military records; age 16 according to family researchers; tombstone has birth year as 1845). Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, but with incorrect notation “discharged since Muster.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated May 1, 1862], but with incorrect notation “discharged since Muster.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, but with incorrect notation “discharged since Muster.” Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 3, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Theodore Lafayette McGehee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. I ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry (formerly Co. C, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry). Enlisted on June 10, 1864, at age 19. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

[Note: A newspaper notice of his death states “CONFEDERATES’ COMMANDER DIES IN MISSISSIPPI. McComb, Miss., Jan. 27 [1930]. Gen. T.L. McGehee, Commander of the Mississippi Division, United Confederate Veterans, died here early Wednesday night after a critical illness lasting less than a week.” It should be noted that “Gen.” is a post-war honorific bestowed upon him by his fellow United Confederate Veterans, as his highest rank during the war was private.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Theodore Hodge McGowen [found as “T.H. McGowen” and “T.H. McGowin” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, ca. 1845-d. possibly Pike County, MS, after 1907\*\*\*), Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 16, 1862, at Sweetwater, Flowood, Rankin County, MS, at age 16/17. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation that he had been paid $48.00 for horse maintenance (120 days @ 40 cents per day). On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Mississippi Scouts” became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Returned to service and served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! Theodore Hodge McGowen filed a Confederate Pension application in 1906 in Pike County, MS, in which he confirmed the foregoing facts of his Confederate service, adding only the claim that he originally enlisted in Hinds County, MS, in 1861 into Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, which company, he stated, was led by Capt. J.L. Powers. However, Theodore Hodge McGowen has no service records in Withers’ Light Artillery and never served in same. [Note: John Logan Power (sic) was 1st Sgt. in Co. A, Withers’ Light Artillery, and Sgt. Maj. & Adjutant, Field & Staff, Withers’ Light Artillery.] Said to be buried in Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with an “upright” marker, but he is not found in the find-a-grave.com listing for that cemetery. If he is buried in this cemetery, it is almost certainly in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Many family researchers state that Theodore Hodge McGowen (whose middle name they often give as “Xenophon”) died ca. 1871 in Hinds County, MS, because his name is listed on a will probation for that county in 1872. However, a reading of the actual legal documents shows that Theodore McGowen was not the subject of the probated will, but simply a party to a suit involving the probation of his father’s will. He was definitely alive in 1906 and living in Pike County, MS.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. IDENTITY NOT FOUND. “Pvt. J.D. McKeen” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section of the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, purporting that he served in the 2nd TX Infantry, CSA, but he has no service records in the 2nd TX Infantry. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify this soldier or his proper command. Genealogy not found. Not found on the 1860 US Census for TX. As he died in service (whoever he might be), he was a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that has the wrong service information inscribed thereon.

VERY TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. A. Rist (sic) McKenzie [found as “A. McKenzie” and “\_\_ McKenzie” in the military records] (b. unknown location, 1838-d. unknown year, Pike County, MS), Co. A ("Capt. James Marshall's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). Enlisted Aug. 20, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 35/36. 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 Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private group family marker. [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found. I do not know the basis for this man’s being listed as having served in this company and command. Nothing in his military records gives any additional clues as to his identity. A. Rist McKenzie shares a group family headstone with Henry Henderson McKenzie (q.v.), who did not immigrate to the US until 1865. It is very likely A. Rist McKenzie is the son of Henry Henderson McKenzie and also very likely that he did not immigrate to the US until after Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars.]

DID NOT SERVE. Henry Henderson McKenzie (b. Scotland 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1892). Some well-meaning researchers have concluded that this man was a Confederate soldier in an unspecified Confederate command, but this is not the case, as he did not immigrate to the United States until 1865. Even if he immigrated in early 1865, before the war ended, he would have done so at a Northern port or a Yankee-controlled Southern port, as the South was completely blockaded by this point in time. Henry Henderson McKenzie was never a Confederate soldier. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private group family marker.

DID NOT SERVE. John H. McKenzie (b. Scotland, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1895). Some family researchers state that he was a Confederate soldier in an unspecified command, while some state that he is the Sgt. John H. McKenzie of Co. C, 48th GA Infantry. However, the John H. McKenzie who served in the 48th GA Infantry is buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, Augusta, GA, with a VA Confederate marker attesting to his service in Co. C (“Georgia Light Guards,” raised in Richmond County, GA), 48th GA Infantry, so the John H. McKenzie under consideration here did not serve in the 48th GA Infantry. In fact, he may not have immigrated to the US until after the war, when several Scottish McKenzie’s apparently immigrated. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. Pvt. James McKinney [found as “J.R. McKenney” in the find-a-grave.com listings] [found as “R.S. McKenney” and “R.S. McCamly {McCannly?}” in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1840-d. in service, Pike County, MS, probably late 1862), Co. I (“Capt. William E. Stewart’s Company,” raised in Columbia County, AR), 40th TN Infantry [aka 5th (Walker’s) Confederate Infantry], which became Co. E (“Capt. Samuel P. Walker’s Company”), 15th (Gee’s/Johnson’s) AR Infantry. No records in the 40th TN Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Butler POW Camp, Springfield, Sangamon County, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Butler [POW Camp], Springfield, IL,” with notation that he had been captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Butler POW Camp, Springfield, IL, ca. Sept. 18, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer John H. Done on Sept. 23, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS. Apparently forwarded to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died, probably in late 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: He is the brother of Pvt. Robert G. McKinney (q.v.), who also died in service at Magnolia, MS.]

Pvt. James D. McKinney [found as ‘James D. McKenney,” “J.D. McKinney,” “\_\_ McKenney,” and “J.G. McKinney” in the military records] (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. H (“Capt. James P. Mathews’ Company,” raised in Columbia County, AR), 11th AR Infantry. Enlisted at unspecified age in Columbia County, AR, at least a few weeks before Sept. 27, 1861, when the regiment was formed from independent companies at Memphis, Shelby County, TN. Present on Sept. 24 (sic), 1861, company muster roll. Captured on April 8, 1862, at the end of the Battle of Island No. 10 [Feb. 28, 1862, to April 8, 1862], located between New Madrid, MO, and Lake County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Camp Randall POW Camp, located at Madison, Dane County, WI, arriving there on April 24, 1862. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Randall, Madison, Wis., guarded by the 19th Wisconsin Volunteers,” with “Roll dated Head Quarters, 19th Regt., Camp Randall, May 13, 1862,” and with endorsement “the prisoners were sent to Camp Douglas [IL, POW Camp].” [Note: It was official Yankee policy at Camp Douglas and other Yankee POW camps to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange.] Admitted June 14, 1862, to “U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Ill.,” suffering from pneumonia, and “returned to duty” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on July 5, 1862. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill.,” with notation that he had been captured at Island No. 10 on April 8, 1862. Admitted on Aug. 17, 1862, to “U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Ill.,” suffering from “Dropsy” [i.e., edema, or fluid retention, especially in the arms or legs], and “returned to duty” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Sept. 4, 1862. He was too sick to be forwarded for exchange with most of his company in early Sept. 1862, but later “appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., known as the ‘Lazarus Guards’ [gallows humor?], sent to Vicksburg to be exchanged,” with roll dated “Headquarters, Camp Douglas, Chicago, Sept. 9, 1862.” Same roll carries the notation “this man was sick in Hospital [at Camp Douglas] and unable to leave when his Regiment left Camp Douglas.” Physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer John H. Done on Sept. 23, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS. Apparently forwarded to Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died on Oct. 27, 1862 [with death date taken from his VA Confederate marker]. Southern Patriot! In March 1863, after Pvt. McKinney’s death, the 11th AR Infantry was consolidated with the 17th (Griffith’s) AR Infantry to form the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry [aka Griffith’s Consolidated AR Infantry], with Co. H of the 11th AR Infantry becoming Co. C, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry. The company muster roll for “Consolidated Co. D” [later Co. C?], dated Dec. 31, 1862 (sic, probably back-dated), states that Pvt. J.D. McKinney was “on sick furlough – present locality unknown.” Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. Pvt. Robert G. McKinney [found as “Robert G. McKenny,” “Robert G. McKinney,” “R.G. McKenney,” and “R.G. McKinney” in the military records] (b. MS, 1838-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. late 1862), Co. I (“Capt. William E. Stewart’s Company,” raised in Columbia County, AR), 40th TN Infantry [aka 5th (Walker’s) Confederate Infantry], which became Co. E (“Capt. Samuel P. Walker’s Company”), 15th (Gee’s/Johnson’s) AR Infantry. No records in the 40th TN Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Butler POW Camp, Springfield, Sangamon County, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Butler [POW Camp], Springfield, IL,” with notation that he had been captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange, “sick,” from Camp Butler POW Camp, Springfield, IL, ca. Sept. 18, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer John H. Done on Sept. 23, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS. Apparently forwarded (“sick”) to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died on Oct. 27, 1862. [Note: Death date taken from his tombstone.] Southern Patriot! His father, Robert McKenney, appears on an undated “Register of Claims of Deceased Officers and Soldiers from Arkansas and Florida which were filed for settlement in the Office of the Confederate States Auditor for the War Department,” with notation that Pvt. Robert G. McKenney “died [at] Magnolia, Miss.” Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: He is the brother of Pvt. James McKinney (q.v.), who also died in service at Magnolia, MS.]

Pvt. Lawrence McMahan [found as “Lawrence McMahon,” “Laurence McMahon,” “L. McMahon,” “Laurence McMann,” “L. McMehan,” and “\_\_ McMahan” in the military records] (b. possibly LA, 1830-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), 11th LA Infantry, company unknown. No records for him in the 11th LA Infantry, into which he must have enlisted ca. Aug. 13, 1861, when the regiment was formed at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Possibly 30/31 years of age when he enlisted. Transferred on Sept. 11, 1861, to Co. I (“Capt. M.O. Tracy’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jean A. Dumartrait’s Company,” aka “Capt. Arthur L. Stuart’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.B. Lallande’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Britton Bennett’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 13th LA Infantry. Present on Sept. 11, 1861, company muster roll. Discharged on Oct. 20, 1862, for unspecified reasons, and given his final pay on Oct. 22, 1862, when paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master C.G. Armistead, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “transferred from [the] 11th La. [which was] disbanded; discharged [from the 13th LA Infantry].” No further information in his military file with this command. However, his military file cites “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” and dated Dec. 30, 1862. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for Pvt. Lawrence McMahon and burying him on or before Dec. 30, 1862, as he almost certainly died in hospital at Magnolia, MS, between Oct. 22, 1862 [date he received his final pay from the Confederate Army], and Dec. 30, 1862 [date the sexton was paid for burying him]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: His VA Confederate marker is inscribed “1863,” but he actually died in 1862.]

Pvt./5th Sgt. Richard Henry “Harry” L. McMorris [found as “R.H. McMorris” and “R.M.M. Morris (sic)” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on July 9, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18/19. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864], with notation that he was “riding Government horse.” Reduced to the ranks on April 1, 1864, for unspecified reason. Promoted back to 5th Sgt. on June 6, 1864. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS, July 13-15, 1864, while serving with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Richard Harry L. McMorris has no records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole. However, it is entirely likely that he had not yet sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Harrisburg wound in order to have been able to take the field. Southern Patriot! Maggie McMorris (Margaret Zimbla Jones McMorris) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1905, 1913, 1916, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of the Confederate military service of her husband (“Richard H. McMorris”), adding only that he was paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, which was not the case, as he has no war’s end parole from that or any other location. He is known to have died at Summit, Pike County, MS, so he is probably buried in Woodlawn Cemetery (where some of his children are also buried), 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Seab/Sube (sic) McMorris (b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1842-d. probably Pike County, after 1921) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in 1921 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he served a master named “Capt. C. Quinn” of Co. “A” from 1861 to 1865, that he was “wounded in [the] leg” in “December 1864” at “Harrisburg, Va.,” and that he was with his command at Mobile, AL, at war’s end. The only master that Confederate servant Seab McMorris could have meant is Capt. Josephus R. Quin of Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Capt. Josephus Quin was often called “Cephus” Quin and he was killed in action at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS [not Harrisburg, VA], in July 1864. The 14th Confederate Cavalry did, indeed, end the war at Gainesville, Mobile County, AL, not far distant from Mobile, AL. I think it is entirely likely that Seab McMorris was the body servant of Capt. Josephus R. Quin. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Brig. Gen. Evander McNair (b. Richmond County, NC, 1820-d. Pike County, MS, 1902). Numerous historical sources are available for the details of his heroic life. He was an Orderly Sgt. with Jeff Davis’ MS troops during the Mexican War. Enlisted as a Capt. of a company in the 4th AR Infantry. Promoted to Brig. Gen. Wounded at Chickamauga. A true Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

(Sheriff) 1st Lt./Capt. William M. McNulty [found as “William M. McNulty,” “W.M. McNulty,” and “William M. McNutty” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1883), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted as 1st Lt. ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 30. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Absent as 1st Lt. on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, MS, with notation “absent on recruiting Service,” and with further notation that he was 30 years old. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 30 [but he had actually already turned 31 on Dec. 18, 1861]. Appears on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States” [i.e., the P.A.C.S.] as “William M. McNutty [misreading of McNulty], Capt., Co. E, 33 Regt. Miss. Inf.” Absent as Capt. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “absent with sick leave at Summit [Pike County], Miss.” Absent as Capt. on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on sick leave [at] Summit, Miss.” Absent as Capt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave sick.” Dec. 1862 company muster roll states that Capt. McNulty was “thrown out at reorganization, not being reelected.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. J.O.\*\*\* Magee (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1861) is thought by some researchers to be the Capt. J.O. Magee who served in Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), and who later became Maj. of the same command. However, family researchers insist that J.O. Magee died on Nov. 1, 1861, while “Capt. J.O. Magee’s Company” was not enlisted until June 5, 1862, some eight months after the death of the J.O. Magee under consideration here. I do not believe that the J.O. Magee under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Magee Cemetery, now lost, the location for which is given as off of MS Hwy. 48, seven miles east of Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on the Old Walker Place. [Note: Location information taken from find-a-grave.com.] It is unclear whether J.O. Magee has a marker. [\*\*\*Note: No one is quite sure just what his first and middle names are, with Joseph, Jacob, and Jeptha being the prime contenders for first name, while Obed and Obediah are the main suggestions for the middle name. He did have a sibling whose name was “Jacob Obediah Magee,” but that does not prove what J.O. Magee’s first and middle names are.]

(Judge) Pvt./1st Sgt. Ransom Magee [found as “Ransom Magee” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1818-d. Pike County, MS, 1888), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 43. Present as private on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “appointed 1 Sgt. [on] Aug. 20, 1862.” Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “discharged for disability [on] Nov. 16, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Nathaniel Wells Cemetery, location not found, but probably located near Johnston’s Station, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Marker is said to be either missing or stolen.]

BURIED IN LOUISIANA. Pvt. John Francis Marcus [found as “John F. Marcus,” “J.F. Marcus,” “John F. Marques,” “John Marques,” and “John Merques” in the military records] (b. Natchitoches Parish, LA, 1832-d. Vernon Parish, LA, 1931), Co. B (“Sabine Guards,” aka “Capt. Sherod S. Holland’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Francis Marcus’ Company,” raised in Sabine Parish, LA), 11th (Shelley’s) Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 14, 1862, at Many, Sabine Parish, LA, at age 30, signing his enlistment paper with his “x” mark. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Sept. 30, 1862, when he was paid $50 enlistment bounty on descriptive list by Capt. John M. West at unspecified location. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] On Nov. 3, 1863, the 11th (Shelley’s) Battalion LA Infantry was consolidated with the 24th LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment) and the 16th Battalion LA Infantry to form the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Pvt. John Francis Marcus served in Co. D (“Capt. Charles D. Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.J. Self’s Company”), Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered on May 26, 1865, along with other troops of the Trans-Mississippi Department, when Confederate Gen. E. Kirby Smith surrendered to US Maj. Gen. E.R.S. Canby at New Orleans, LA, and physically paroled at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, on June 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Sabine Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Castor Baptist Church Cemetery, Leesville, Vernon Parish, LA, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Lilly Stanly Stell, whose relationship (if any) to John Francis Marcus I have been unable to deduce. [Note: He is not buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, even though there is a VA Confederate marker for him in that cemetery.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./2nd Sgt. Peter Lodrick Marsalis [found as “Peter L. Marsalis,” “Peter Marselas,” “P.L. Marsalis,” and “Peter L. Marcalis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16. Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862 [actually on April 6, 1862, in the left cheek, according to his 1920 Confederate Pension application]. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [and now] absent at home with leave.” Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[on] Sick [i.e., wounded] leave in Amite County [MS].” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. It is unclear whether Pvt. Marsalis was transferred from the 22nd MS Infantry or discharged from same on account of his wound or whether he deserted and joined another command, as none of those actions are mentioned in his records with the 22nd MS Infantry. However, he enlisted a second time (probably legally), this time as a Sgt., into Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 1, 1863, in Saint Helena Parish, LA. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Now 2nd Sgt. Marsalis served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Peter L. Marsalis filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he did not state the command in which he served, but stated that he was with his command in AL at war’s end [which is true] and noted that he was wounded on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh, having been shot “in [the] fact,” with the “ball lodging under [my] left cheek.” Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp. William James Marsalis [found as “William J. Marsalis” and “W.J. Marsalis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. ca. April 25, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. Present as 3rd Corp. on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 4th [should be 3rd] Corp. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present as 3rd Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[granted] sick furlough [from] Dec. 10th [1861] to 1st Jan. 1862 [at] Liberty [Amite County], Miss.; resigned as Corp. [on] Dec. 10 [1861].” Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent home with [the] wounded [from the Battle of Shiloh, TN, April 6-7, 1862].” Discharged on June 16, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, for chronic diarrhea. [Note: Scores of soldiers in N MS were dying from diarrhea during the summer of 1862.] Discharge paper confirms his birth in Amite County, MS, but incorrectly gives his age as 20, when he was, in fact, 19. Received his final pay on July 25, 1862, from the 22nd MS Infantry’s Capt. William M. Jayne, Assistant Quarter Master. However, William James Marsalis was not yet done serving his new nation, as he both sold leather for shoes and harnesses to the Confederate Army, and also entered into a contract to make shoes for the Confederate Army. On April 28, 1864, he sold 445 lbs. of shoe sole leather and 107 lbs. of harness leather (for a total of $1130.75) to Confederate Assistant Quartermaster Capt. F.C. Englesing at Summit, Pike County, MS. [He was not paid for this leather until Sept. 30, 1864.] On May 4, 1864, he entered into a shoe-making contract with Confederate Quartermaster F.C. Englesing:

“Purchasing Quarter Master’s Office

Summit, Miss., May 4th 1864

“The following contract entered into between Capt. F.C. Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], C.S.A., on the part of the Confederate States of America, and W.J. Marsalis on his own part. The said Marsalis owns an interest in a tanning and shoemaking establishment, and contracts to make and deliver to the said Englesing Forty pair of shoes per month, beginning the delivery within the present month, and to Continue the delivery of the same monthly as long as the said Englesing may require the shoes and to be delivered at Summit and to be paid for at the rate of Ten Dollars per pair.

“(signed) F.C. Englesing

Capt. & A.Q.M.

(signed) W.J. Marsalis”

On May 30, 1864, he sold Confederate Assistant Quartermaster Capt. F.C. Englesing at Summit, Pike County, MS, 39 pairs of Army shoes at $10 per pair, yielding him $390, for which shoes he was not paid, the quartermaster having “no funds in hand.” On June 30, 1864, he sold the same quartermaster, at the same location, 39 pairs of Army shoes at $10 per pair, yielding him $390. [He was not paid for these shoes until Sept. 30, 1864.] On July 9, 1864, he sold the same quartermaster, at the same location, 40 pairs of Army shoes at $10 per pair, yielding him $400. [He was not paid for these shoes until Sept. 30, 1864.] On Sept. 30, 1864, he sold the same quartermaster, at the same location, 40 pairs of Army shoes at $10 per pair, yielding him $400, receiving payment the same day. No further details found regarding his leather and shoe sales to the Confederate Army. Southern Patriot! “William J. Marsalis” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated both his service in the 22nd MS Infantry and his service in providing leather to the Confederate Army. He stated that he was “on detail collecting hides, working under Maj. Mimms’ District.” Maj. Livingston Mims was the Chief Quartermaster for the State of MS. William James Marsalis did not mention his shoe-making contract with the Confederate Army. Mary V. Marsalis (Mary Virginia Powell Marsalis) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated, alternately, that her husband (“W.J. Marsalis”) served until war’s end in the 22nd MS Infantry or “was on detail in [the] quartermaster’s department.” Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John Henry Marsh [found as “J.H. Marsh” in the military records] (b. SC, 1921-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), Co. F (“Frankin Rebels,” aka “Capt. T.P. Kell’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 40/41. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged [on] 29 July [1862].” No other information in his military file with this command. John Henry Marsh filed a Confederate Pension application in 1909 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1861 into Capt. William Broby’s Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about two months, and that he was then “discharged or detailed” to make looms and spinning wheels. However, John Henry Marsh has no service records in the 7th MS Infantry. Additionally, this compiler has no way of checking whether John Henry Marsh made looms and spinning wheels for the Confederacy as a private citizen, though no proof of same can be found in the National Archives Confederate Citizens’ Papers. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave. [Note: An unnamed, undated local newspaper carried notice of his death, stating that “the funeral took place this morning at Woodlawn Cemetery.” This article was clipped and attached to his Pike County, MS, Confederate Pension application.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. Clinton J. Martin [found as “C.J. Martin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1889), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted 3rd Corp. ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 27/28. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is given as 28. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 28, 1861, company muster roll, with his age again given as 28. Absent as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “absent at Summit [Pike County], Miss., with Furlough.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick.” A second June 1862 Regimental Return states that now Pvt. C.J. Martin was discharged on June 29, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS. [Note: The June 1864 company muster roll states that now Pvt. C.J. Martin was “discharged [on] June 30, 1862.”] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sarah Sandel Cemetery, described on find-a-grave.com as being located “just north of Dixie Springs Lake [in N Pike County, MS], in a stand of pine trees and cannot be seen from the highway,” with “highway” probably meaning US Hwy. 51. It is unknown whether Clinton J. Martin’s grave is marked or unmarked.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Conscript/Pvt. Felix Andrew Martin [found as “Felix A. Martin” and “F.A. Martin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1898). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] in Pike County, MS, in late 1862 or early 1863 [exact date not known] at age 31-33 and sent to Conscript Camp [i.e., training camp] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrr!] County, MS. Forwarded from Brookhaven, MS, on Feb. 11, 1863, to his assigned command -- Co. A (“Walker Reserves,” aka “Capt. George M. Moseley’s Company,” raised in Marshall County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Conscript Camp [on] 11th Feb. 1863.” Went on sick leave on May 20, 1863, just before the beginning of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), and, so, was not captured and paroled there.

Those captured at Port Hudson, after a brief furlough, were required to report to parole camps. Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.

Pvt. Felix A. Martin would still have been required to report back to his command at parole camps, at which point he would have been assigned to temporary, active duty with another command until his command was properly exchanged. It is almost certain that this was the case with Pvt. Felix A. Martin and that he was assigned to active duty with Gen. Mathew D. Ector’s TX Brigade, which served at Chickamauga, in the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, in Gen. John Bell Hood’s Middle TN Campaign, and was eventually assigned to the defenses of Mobile, Mobile County, AL.

His 1st (Johnston’s) MS Infantry records show him absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “reported for duty from Conscript Camp at Brookhaven, Miss., Feb. \_\_, 1863; absent sick at the surrender of Port Hudson [on July 9, 1863] and has not yet reported [back to his command].” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 26 Aug. 1863.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 20 May 1864” [probably the date he went on sick leave before the beginning of the Siege of Port Hudson].

However, he appears to have still been in active service with Ector’s TX Brigade at war’s end, as he was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, as technically still a member of Co. A, 1st (Johnston’s) MS Infantry, but noted as serving with “Co. C, Detachment with Ector’s Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army, commanded by Lieut. A.J. Willis,” and was physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865. Parole gives residence as Pike County, MS. It is important to note that, after the fall of Mobile, AL, to the Yankees, Ector’s TX Brigade fell back to Meridian, MS, where its members were paroled. Southern Patriot!

Statia Martin (Eustacia Maria “Stacie” Barksdale Martin) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Felix A. Martin”) was living in MS when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Hoover’s Co. A of Col. T.R. Stockdale’s 4th MS Cavalry and that he served in this command until war’s end. However, she was mistaken about his service in the referenced command, which, more fully, was "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, as Felix A. Martin has no records in the referenced commands. Burial site not found, but known to have died in Pike County, MS, in 1898, so he is probably buried in an unmarked grave somewhere in that county.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. J.B. Martin, aged 83, born ca. 1837, filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was born in MS, that his post office was Summit, MS, that he was living in MS when he enlisted in Oct. 1861, that he served four years (from 1861 to 1865), that he served [famed] Confederate General Pat [Patrick] Cleburne, that Gen. Cleburne served in the 45th MS Infantry [not true; the 45th MS Infantry was in Cleburne’s Division], that A.B. Hardcastle was the commander of the 45th MS Infantry, that he served in Capt. R.H. McNair’s Co. E of the 45th MS Infantry, that he was at Tupelo, MS, when the war ended, and that he was wounded in 1862 in the knee and head at the Battle of Stones River, TN. Pension application approved. [Note: The company that Confederate Servant J.B. Martin claimed service in was, more fully, Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry.] Burial site not found. [Note: He is not the same man as James Brooks Martin, Jr., (below).]

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. James Brooks Martin, Jr. [found as “James B. Martin” and “J.B. Martin” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1921), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 24. Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, when the company was accepted into Confederate service. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 24 (although he had turned 25 on Dec. 3, 1861). Present as 2nd Sgt. [even though he had been reduced to the ranks] on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “[pay due] 3 Months at $17 [i.e., Sgt.’s pay] & 1 Month as private at $11.” Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “reduced to [the] ranks May 1 [1862] to June 30, 1862.” Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appears as private [should be 2nd Sgt.] on a Jan. 16, 1863, “List of killed, wounded, and missing in Cleburne’s Division, Hardee’s Corps, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN], in the Battle of Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862,” with notation “wounded slightly in leg.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1st Sgt. [on] Oct. 1st 1863.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Marietta [Cobb County], Ga.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry, but James Brooks Martin has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Martin-Cook Cemetery, 31.241841 -90.537023, located on the W side of Enterprise Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Moak Road, with a private marker. [Note: He is not the same man as J.B. Martin (above).]

Pvt. Robert Pearson Martin [found as “B.P. Martin” in the military records, with script capital “R.” being misread as script capital “B.”] (b. Pike County, MS, 1834-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted June 23, 1864, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 30. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. “R.P. Martin” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1862 [actually, June 1864] into Capt. Kit Hoover’s Co. I, “4th Mississippi Battalion” [i.e., 4th Regiment MS Cavalry], commanded by Col. T.R. Stockdale, that he served in this command for 3 years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he was at home sick where he had been for “about three weeks,” but that he “had a substitute” serve in his place for those last few weeks of the war. Unfortunately, his service records tell a different story – he only served a week in active service with the 4th MS Cavalry and does not seem to have returned to his command after June 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865. Buried in the Martin-Cook Cemetery, 31.241841 -90.537023, located on the W side of Enterprise Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Moak Road, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Dan Smith (whose relationship to Robert Pearson Martin, if any, I have been unable to determine). [Note: The VA initially rejected the application for a Confederate marker for Robert Pearson Martin because he has no service records under that name in Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry or the 4th MS Cavalry. As per VA policy, the VA asked the Pike County, MS, Chancery Clerk whether Robert Pearson Martin had received a Confederate Pension, which he had, so the VA issued the marker.]

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] Thomas W. Martin [not “Thomas U. Martin”] [found as “Thomas W. Martin” and “T.W. Martin” in the military records] (b. possibly Meigs County, TN, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. C (“Capt. C.C. Harris’ Company,” formed from the remnants of Voorhies’ 48th TN Infantry after most of that regiment was captured at Fort Donelson, TN), 48th (Nixon’s) TN Infantry. [Note: 3rd Lt. Thomas W. Martin enlisted after the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, which occurred on Feb. 16, 1862.] Enlisted at unspecified rank on March 1, 1862, at Decatur, Meigs County, TN, at unspecified age. Promoted to 3rd Lt. on May 8, 1862. Present as 3rd Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Oct. 29, 1862]. Present or absent as 3rd Lt. not stated on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 19, 1862]. Appears as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on a “Receipt given by Maj. F.W. Hoadley, C.S.A., Acting Agent for [Prisoner of War] Exchange, to Capt. E. Morgan Wood, Agent for the U.S., for prisoners of war received near Vicksburg [Warren County], Miss., on board [US] Steamer Maria Denning, Nov. 15, 1862.” [Note: 3rd Lt. T.W. Martin was not among the POW’s exchanged, as he had not been captured at Fort Donelson, TN. He was present to take charge of POW’s from the 48th (Voorhies’) TN Infantry who had been captured at Fort Donelson, TN, and who were physically exchanged at Vicksburg that day.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, his military file cites “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” and dated Dec. 30, 1862. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for 3rd Lt. Thomas W. Martin and burying him on or before Dec. 30, 1862, as he almost certainly died in hospital at Magnolia, MS, between Nov. 15, 1862, and Dec. 30, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Genealogy not found. Not found on the 1860 US Census for TN.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Laban Martin (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1936) filed (as “W.L. Martin”) a Confederate Pension application in 1931 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in the Fall of 1864 at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, into a company commanded by “Capt. Bates,” with “Lt. Spencer” and “Sgt. Brister,” in “Col. Griffith’s Regiment,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was with this command in active service at the final surrender. Nancy Martin filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1936 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated verbatim the information that her husband (“W.L. Martin”) gave in his 1931 pension application. William Laban Martin has a VA Confederate marker that stipulates that he served in Co. E, 16th MS Infantry. However, the only “William Martin” (and variant names) who served in the 16th MS Infantry was Pvt. William Martin, 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, who was born in Orleans Parish, LA, and who was a 25 year old carpenter when he enlisted on April 21, 1861 [when William Laban Martin would have been just 14 years old], at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, and who later transferred to the 4th Company ("Capt. B.F. Eshleman's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph Norcom's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). William Laban Martin definitely did not serve in the 16th MS Infantry and I have been unable to find any service records that match his particulars in any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that William Laban Martin was ever a Confederate soldier, even though his obituary states “Civil War Veteran and Beloved Citizen is Paid Tribute” and “Mr. Martin saw service in the Civil War and was one of the few remaining veterans in this area.” Buried in the Martin Cemetery, 31.184269 -90.336484, located on the N side of Pleasant Grove Church, which, in turn, is located on the N side of W.A. Walker Road, approximately 2500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Magnolia-Holmesville Road, Pike County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker that mistakenly indicates that he served in the 16th MS Infantry. [Note: Service not verified in any Confederate command.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Massey [found as “Thomas Massey” in the military records] (b. Lawrence [now Lincoln-Grrrr!] County, MS, ca. 1827-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne’s Company,” aka “Capt. T.J. Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 11, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 34/35. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Champion Hill [aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek], Hinds County, MS, on May 16, 1863, and forwarded as a POW from Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, to Memphis, TN, on May 25, 1863. Present on an undated Roll of Prisoners of War at notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Forwarded as a POW to equally notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on unspecified date. Arrived as a POW at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 15, 1863. Physically exchanged on Aug. 1, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted on Aug. 1, 1863, to Confederate States Hospital, Petersburg, VA, as returning paroled Confederate POW’s were typically sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out medically. Admitted Aug. 17, 1863, to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from acute diarrhea. Admitted Aug. 30, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Appears on a Sept. 7, 1863, “Report containing a record of cases examined by the Board of Surgeons” at General Hospital, Farmville, VA, with notation that he was suffering from chronic diarrhea of six months duration, that he was emaciated, and was suffering from debility, and with further notation that his residence was at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS. Furloughed from said hospital for 40 days on Sept. 9, 1863, with orders to report to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, upon expiration of his furlough. [Note: Camp Lee was a Confederate military facility where recently exchanged soldiers and soldiers recovering from wounds and disease were housed and prepared for repatriation to their respective commands when fit enough to again be able for field service.] Paid for two months’ service (at $11 per month) on descriptive list on Sept. 15, 1863, by Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master James Lawrence Calhoun at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. [Note: Although originally ordered to report to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, at the expiration of his furlough, he would have instead reported directly to his regiment, since his command would not have been in the vicinity of Richmond, VA, but, rather, at or near Canton, Madison County, MS, when his furlough expired.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Baker’s Creek, May 16, 1863, [and now] absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since Oct.] 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave in Lawrence Co., Miss., since July 10, 1863.” [Note: His furlough did not expire until Oct. 19, 1863, so he would not have technically been AWOL until that date.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Thomas Massey has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Walter Wayne East of Bogalusa, Washington Parish, LA, who was the husband of Thomas Massey’s daughter, Mary. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Thomas Massey served in Co. I (“Mississippi Defenders,” aka “Capt. William B. Johnson’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Wall’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert H. Crozier’s Company,” raised in Panola County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he only served in Co. C, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.]

Pvt./Musician/Commissary Sgt. George N. Matthews [found as “George N. Matthews,” “G.N. Matthews,” “G.M. Matthews (with script capital “N.” being misread as script capital “M.”), and “G.W. Matthews (with script capital “N.” being misread as script capital “W.”)] (b. probably Wood County, Ohio, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1867), 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 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 28. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 28 years of age. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “detached as Musician – Fifer.” Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detached in commissary Department.” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detached as commissary Sergeant.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “detached as commissary clerk.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[serving as] Company clerk.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “detached [on] commissary [duty on] Nov. 28, 1861.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “detached as commissary [sergeant or clerk on] Nov. 28, 1861.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed at commissary [department on] Nov. 28, 1861.” Jan. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was on extra or daily duty as “assistant commissary.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed [as] Musician.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed [as] commissary clerk [for the] brigade.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “commissary clerk.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed as Fifer.” On Aug. 31, 1863, “near Orange Courthouse,” Orange County, VA, he was reimbursed $42.60 “for Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations while on Extra duty in the Commissary Department without an opportunity of messing [i.e., eating with his regular messmates] from the 1st day of June [1863] to the 10th day of August A.D. 1863, making 71 days at 60 cents per day,” and signing for same as “Geo. N. Matthews.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed as Regimental Fifer.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “Regimental Fifer.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Fifer.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Fifer.” Present on June 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Fifer.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “Regimental Fifer, 16th Miss. Regiment.” Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Originally marked present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, but later notation states “sick in [Anderson’s] Division Hospital.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole. [Note: It is possible that he was at home on sick furlough when the war ended in N VA on April 9, 1865, but this conjecture is not supported by any documentary evidence.] Said to be buried in the Holmesville Cemetery, 31.200027 -90.307806, located on the E side of Pike 93 Central [aka Tennessee Avenue] at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Magnolia Holmesville Road, Holmesville, Pike County, MS, with an “upright” marker, but find-a-grave.com does not list him among the burials for this cemetery. It is possible that his “upright” marker was a wooden one that has long since crumbled to dust.

Capt. Samuel A. Matthews [found as “Samuel A. Matthews” and “S.A. Matthews” in the military records] (b. Brooke County, VA [now WV], 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1901), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Organized the company and enlisted on April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 38. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is incorrectly given as 39. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. On May 27, 1861, at Camp Clark, Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, he signed for rations and camp equipage for 8 days for his company of 104 men, signing as “S.A. Matthews, Capt. Quitman Guard,” and not mentioning any regiment, since the company was not assigned to the 16th MS Infantry until June 17, 1861. His Orderly Sgt. signed in his name for 4 days’ rations for his company of 104 men at Camp Clark, Corinth, MS, on June 3, 1861, receiving 312 lbs. pork, 468 lbs. flour, 42 lbs. rice, 24 lbs. coffee, 48 lbs. sugar, 16 quarts of vinegar, 6 lbs. candles, 16.5 lbs. soap, and 8 quarts of salt. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, where his age is again incorrectly given as 39, and with notation “the above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, where his age is again incorrectly given as 39, and with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Signed for camp equipage for his company on June 21, 1861, at Corinth, MS. Signed for camp equipage for his company at Corinth, MS, on June 26, 1861. Present for pay on July 22, 1861, being paid at the standard captain’s rate of $130 per month [with privates making $11 per month]. His Orderly Sgt. signed for him for stationery for the company on July 25, 1861, at Corinth, MS. Signed for camp equipage for his company at Corinth, MS, on July 25, 1861. Signed for camp equipage for his company on Aug. 6, 1861, at Lynchburg, VA. Signed for “20 pairs of blankets” for his company at Manassas, VA, on Aug. 19, 1861. On Aug. 21, 1861, at Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction, VA, he purchased, for his own use, “1 Gal. Molasses, 5 loaves of Bread, ½ peck corn meal, [and] 5 lbs. Sugar,” costing him $1.26. On Aug. 25, 1861, at Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction, VA, he purchased, for his own use, “3 hams [and] 5 loaves of bread,” costing him $7.09, and charging the same to his account with the Post Commissary. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken near Manassas, VA. Present for pay on Sept. 11, 1861, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, Capt., Co. E, 16th Regt. Miss. Vols.” On Sept. 30 & 31, 1861, at Camp Beauregard, VA, he signed for 114 complete uniforms for his company, plus 60 overcoats of the 114 requested. Present on Oct. 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Nov. 18, 1861, when he was paid at Richmond, VA, by Capt. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond area. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[at] Camp near Manassas [VA].” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs Certificate as Inspector and Mustering Officer.” Present for pay on Feb. 18, 1862. Present for pay on March 31, 1862. April 1862 company muster roll states “not reelected [as Capt.] and reported to the [Confederate] Secretary of War.” Present for pay on April 23, 1862, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, Capt.,” but with no company and regiment specified. Present for pay on May 1, 1862, at Orange, VA. Signed for pay on May 1, 1862, at Richmond, VA, when he was paid by Capt. John Ambler, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, late Capt., Co. E, 16th Regt. Miss. Vols.” “Appears on a Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers [of the] Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States [i.e., PACS],” with notation that he was “dropped [as Captain on] May 2, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. Appointed 1st Lt. of Infantry & Drill Master at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, on Oct. 31, 1862, by MS Gov. Charles Clark.

Present for pay as 1st Lt. (probably at Brookhaven, MS) on March 31, 1863, being paid at the rate of $90 per month, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, 1st Lt., P.A.C.S. Army” [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States Army (sic)]. Present for pay as 1st Lt. (probably at Brookhaven, MS) on May 9, 1863, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, 1st Lt. [of], P.A.C.S.” [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]. Present for pay as 1st Lt. (probably at Enterprise, MS) on June 1, 1863, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, 1st Lt., P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on July 31, 1863, probably at Enterprise, MS. He was later the Drill Master for Mississippi’s Camp of Instruction, or Conscript Camp, at Enterprise, MS, where conscripts were trained to be soldiers. [Note: Conscripts were draftees. A Conscript Camp was a Confederate Army training camp.] On Aug. 25, 1863, at Enterprise, MS, he was reimbursed for the expense of renting quarters for himself at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS (1 month), and Enterprise, Clarke County, MS (2 months), for the period May 1-July 31, 1863.

On Aug. 25, 1863, 1st Lt. S.A. Matthews, writing from Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, asked the Confederate Secretary of War for permission to raise a company or battalion of cavalry in LA:

“Sir:

“Having been in the service of my country [i.e., the Confederate States of America] since the commencement of War, First as Capt. of Co. E, 16th Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, then in command of Col. [Carnot] Posey, serving in said Regiment until its reorganization, Declining the same position on account of ill-health contracted in the service and the campaign in Virginia, at the restoration of my health, I received the appointment of 1st Lt. and [was] placed on duty in [the] Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven, Mississippi, and have been so employed up to the present, now acting as Adjutant of Head Quarters, Office of Conscription of the State of Mississippi, [commanded by] Commandant Maj. M.R. Clark. Believing that I can do more service to my Country in the field, I make an application to the Department for a Commission to raise a Company or Battalion of Cavalry from the Parishes of Natchitoches and DeSoto, Louisiana, and, when organized, to report to the Commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department for any duty to which he may assign them, believing that in that Department I can be of more benefit than I could be in any other position.

“Respectfully Submitted,

“(signed) S.A. Matthews, 1st Lt.

P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]”

Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1863, probably at Enterprise, MS.

On Sept. 1, 1863, writing from Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Confederate Congressman (and former MS Gov. & former US Senator from MS) John Jones McRae echoed Lt. Matthews’ request that he be granted a captain’s commission and be given authority to raise a company or battalion in LA:

“Enterprise, Miss., Sept. 1st 1863

“[To] Gen. J.A. [James Alexander] Seddon

[Confederate] Secretary of War

Richmond [VA]

“Sir:

“I have the honor to respectfully recommend that a Commission be granted to Capt. Samuel A. Matthews to raise a Company or Battalion of Cavalry from the parishes of Natchitoches, DeSoto, and adjoining ones in La. to report to the Commander of the Trans-Mississippi Dept. for such duty as he may assign them.

“Capt. Matthews was formerly a member of the Miss. Legislature, and [is] a gentleman of intelligence and influence in this State. In the beginning of the War, he organized a Company and was elected Captain of it in the 16th Miss. Regt. [commanded by] Col. [Carnot] Posey. Retired from this position on the reorganization of the Regt. on account of ill health. When able for duty, [he] was appointed 1st Lt. in the Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS], which position he now holds, and the duties of which he has discharged with great efficiency. He desires more active service and a field in which he thinks he can render more important service to the Confederacy. He has an extensive acquaintance and many relations in La. and, if authority is given him, can raise the Company or Battalion without difficulty. Earnestly soliciting for him the Commission for this authority,

“I am Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant

(signed) John J. McRae”

On Sept. 3, 1863, writing from Paulding, Jasper County, MS, Lt. S.A. Matthews wrote to MS Confederate Congressman Ethelbert Barksdale, seeking an interview with him to discuss any possibilities for promotion because he knew that he could “be better employed if I was in some other capacity.”

On Sept. 10, 1863, at Enterprise, MS, he was reimbursed for money he had to spend on quarters [i.e., “commutation of quarters,” “2 rooms, at $15 each per month”] for the month of Aug. 1863 and wood/fuel, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, 1st Lieut., P.A.C. States [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States].” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Sept. 25 and Sept. 30, 1863, at Enterprise, MS. On Sept. 30, 1863, at Enterprise, MS, he was reimbursed for money he had to spend on quarters [i.e., “commutation of quarters,” “2 rooms, at $15 each per month”] for the month of Sept. 1863 and wood/fuel, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, 1st Lieut., P.A.C. States [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States].” At some unspecified point, probably in the Fall of 1863, he was appointed Adjutant of the Bureau of Conscription for the State of Mississippi, which had headquarters at Enterprise, MS. Present for pay as 1st Lt. & Adjutant (probably at Enterprise, MS) on Dec 4, 1863, signing for same as “S.A. Matthews, Adjutant [&] 1st Lt. [of] Infantry, P.A.C.S.” On Dec. 31, 1863, at Enterprise, MS, he was reimbursed for money he spent on his quarters [“commutation of quarters” – “2 rooms at $15 each per month”], as well as fuel, for the month of Dec. 1863.

On Jan. 26, 1864, several officers of the Confederate Army, writing from Enterprise, wrote to Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper at Richmond, VA, requesting that 1st Lt. Samuel A. Matthews be appointed as Commandant of the Bureau of Conscription for the State of Mississippi:

“…to request that 1st Lt. Samuel A. Matthews, at present Adjutant at the Office of Conscription, be appointed his [the current Commandant of the Bureau of Conscription for the State of Mississippi] successor. Lieut. Matthews entered the service of the Confederate States on the 27th day of May 1861 [i.e., the day the Quitman Guards were transferred from State service to Confederate National service] as Capt. of Co. E, 16th Regt. Miss. Vols, Army of N Va., and served in that capacity with credit until the Spring of [18]62, when his delicate health and feeble constitution compelled him to decline reelection at the reorganization of the Regiment. He returned home and, after recovering his shattered health, received the appointment of Drill Master, with rank of 1st Lieut. [of] Infantry, and served as such until the 16th day of April 1863, when he was appointed Adjutant at the Office of Conscription, the duties of which office he has discharged in an efficient manner, as his commanders, Majors Clark & Merwin, will establish.

“Lieut. Matthews is a Lawyer by profession [and] is 44 years of age. His excellent business qualifications and his thorough knowledge of the duties incumbent upon the Commandant of Conscripts for the State, obtained by long service in the Office of Conscription, amply fit him for the position.

“(signed by many Confederate officers & surgeons)”

On Feb. 1, 1864, at Enterprise, MS, he was reimbursed for money he spent on his quarters [“commutation of quarters” – “2 rooms at $15 each per month”], as well as fuel, for the month of Jan. 1864. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1, 1864, at Enterprise, MS. On April 8, 1864, he tendered his resignation as Drill Master at “Camp of Instruction for Mississippi,” Enterprise, MS, citing “Disease contracted in the [Confederate] Army of Northern Virginia.” Surgeon Thomas J. Baffington supported his resignation, stating that Lt. Matthews was suffering from “phthisis pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis], in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for service.” Southern Patriot! [Note: On Sept. 9, 1864, at Aberdeen, Monroe County, MS, he was finally reimbursed for “commutation of quarters” and fuel while on duty at Enterprise, MS, from Feb. 1-March 31, 1864.] [Note. The following is from “Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi,” Vol. II, Part 1,” 1891, p. 415: “Capt. Matthews served with this company [i.e., the Quitman Guards] in all of its engagements until Jan. 1, 1864, when he was transferred to the Dept. of [the] Trans-Mississippi [i.e., that part of the Confederacy that lay W of the Mississippi River], under Gen. E. Kirby Smith, and was place on special duty on account of disabilities incurred in the hard service he had seen. He surrendered at Shreveport, La., [in] July 1865.” However, the information about his transfer to and surrender in the Trans-Mississippi Department appears to be in error, as he was clearly still serving in MS as late as April 8, 1864, and still physically in MS as late as Sept. 9, 1864. I can find no documentation to support his supposed service and parole in the Trans-Mississippi Department.] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “Capt. S.A. Matthews.”

Pvt./5th Sgt. John D. Maulden [found as “John D. Maulden,” “John D. Moldon,” and “J.D. Maulden” in the military records] (b. probably White County, TN, ca. 1843-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. D (“Capt. David Snodgrass’s Company,” raised in White County, TN), 1st (Colms’) Battalion TN Infantry [aka the 20th Battalion TN Infantry]. Enlisted as a private on Dec. 9, 1861, at Sparta, White County, TN, at age 17/18. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears on a “Roll of Prisoners of War” at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, June 1862, with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Appears on a “Roll of Prisoners of War” at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, dated Aug. 27, 1862, with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded as a POW for exchange from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp and physically exchanged on Sept. 11, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, from aboard the US Steamer Champion. Reported to his command at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on Sept. 12, 1862. Present as private on Sept. 29, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “appointed [5th Sgt. on] Sept. 20th [1862].” Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 21, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “reelected [i.e., elected] Sept. 20th 1862.” June 1863 company muster roll states “5th Sgt. from 20th Sept. 1862 to 13th May 1863; died 13th May 1863 at Magnolia, Miss.” Jan. 21, 1864, company muster roll states that he “died [in] Hospital [at] Magnolia, Miss., May 13, 1863, of Chronic Diarrhea.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Claiborne May [found as “Claiborne May” and “C. May” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1921), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 16. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Claiborne May served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! “Claborn (sic) May” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1863 into Capt. Quin’s Co. A of the 14th Confederate [Cavalry], led by Col. Du Montille [i.e., Felix Dumonteil], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from his command, and that he was with his command at war’s end when it surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL. Buried in the Martin-Cook Cemetery, 31.241841 -90.537023, located on the W side of Enterprise Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Moak Road, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. David Rea May (b. Belfast, Ireland, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1889). His find-a-grave.com memorial page has notation “Gravesite Details: CSA,” but I have been unable to find any Confederate military records for him. He was living in TX on the 1860 US Census, but I have been unable to locate any TX CS records for him. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Evan Joseph May [found as “E. May” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] into the service on July 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 35/36. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “absent without leave from Nov. 12th [1862].” No further information in his military file with this short-term command and not found in any other Confederate command. Evan Joseph May (as “Evan May”) filed a Confederate Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1908 in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1863 into Capt. Quinn’s Co. A of W.H. Garland’s Battalion [MS] Cavalry, that he served in this command for “3 months, after which I was on special detail till close of [the] war,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he was “on detail” when his command surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. [Note: Evan Joseph May was either confused or being disingenuous about his military service, as he never served in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry or its successor command, the 14th Confederate Cavalry. He only served in Quinn’s MS Infantry Minute Men, from which command he went AWOL on Nov. 12, 1862.] [Note: The only “May” who served in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry was 3rd Sgt. Green B. May, who served in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry – the company in which Evan Joseph May claimed military service but in which company and command he never served.] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Maxmillian May. See Pvt. Maxmillian Mey.

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. Charles Halstead Meadows [found as “C.H. Meadows” in the military records] (b. Rankin County, MS, 1849-d. Pike County, MS, 1905). He is probably the “C.H. Meadows” who was paid on Sept. 3, 1864, for service as a “saddler” [i.e., maker of saddles] from April 1, 1864, to June 30, 1864, at a rate of 40 cents per day. He next served in Co. A (“Capt. W.K. Easterling’s Company,” aka “Capt. A. Speer’s Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864) [formerly the 1st (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)]. Enlisted July 4, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 14/15 (if I have the right man) by Sheriff T.D. Harris. [Note: In spite of being “enlisted” by the sheriff, it appears that C.H. Meadows’ enlistment was a “true” enlistment and not a conscription.] Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “appointed to Quarter Master’s Department of Miss., State Troops, by order of Col. J.J. Thornton.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The father of Charles Halstead Meadows (1849-1905) was also named Charles H. Meadows (1821-1874). The elder C.H. Meadows is the 4th Sgt. C.H. Meadows who volunteered to served in Co. I ("Rankin Greys," aka "Capt. J.J. Thornton's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Shelby's Company," aka "Capt. E.W. Smith's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Borden's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, but who was apparently rejected for service. It is unclear whether the elder C.H. Meadows or the younger C.H. Meadows served in the 3rd MS Cavalry (State Troops), though I believe (without proof) that it was the younger man.]

Pvt. Maxmillian “Maxey” Mey [German spelling of “May”] [found as “Maxey Mey,” “Maxey May,” “Max Mey,” “Max May,” “Maxcey Mey,” “Maxey Max,” “Mathew Meys,” and “M. May” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1884), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 12, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 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. Wounded on July 3, 1863 at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA [July 1-3, 1863], and captured there on July 4, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to New York Harbor. “Appears on a List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, [on] July 17, 19, 22, 23, [&] 24, 1863,” with notation that he was captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA. Paroled on unspecified date at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, and forwarded for exchange to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on Sept. 15, 1863. [Note: He was originally scheduled to be physically exchanged at City Point on Sept. 8, 1863, but his exchange was delayed for unspecified reasons until Sept. 16, 1863.] “Appears on a Register of Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, Va.,” with notation that he was suffering from a gunshot wound.

Present for clothing issue on Sept. 22, 1863, at South Carolina Hospital, Petersburg, VA. Furloughed for unspecified number of days on Sept. 28, 1863, from Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “May wounded & absent since July 3rd 1863.”

Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “May on furlough of 30 days since Sept. 1st 1863 (sic) [and] now absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “May absent without leave since Dec. 1, 1863.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 27, 1864], with notation “May absent without leave since Dec. 1st 1863.” “Appears on a List of rebel deserters forwarded by W.D. Smith, Lt. Col., [Yankee] A.A. Inspector General, Defenses [of] New Orleans, to E.H. Twining, Capt. and Provost Marshal, Defenses [of] New Orleans, and by him sent to Col. C.W. Killborn, Commissary of Prisoners,” with list dated “Headquarters, Defenses of New Orleans, New Orleans [LA], April 2, 1864.” “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., April 5, 1864,” with notation that his residence was [at least for the time being] New Orleans, LA. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Dec. 1, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Mey absent without leave since Dec. 1st 1863.” Oct. 1864 company muster roll states “Mey deserted Dec. 1, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (Rev.) Pvt. Aaron John Miller [found as “A.J. Miller” in the military records] (b. probably Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Washington County^^^, MS, 1912), Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted at Beattie’s Bluff, Madison County, MS, on Sept. 1, 1864, at age 16. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Rosa Lea Miller filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Coahoma County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Aaron John Miller”) was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 [actually 1864] into Capt. John Wilkinson’s Co. C, “24th Mississippi Regiment” [actually 24th Battalion MS Cavalry], and that he served in this command “till close of war” in 1865. [Note: She was mistaken about his service until war’s end, as he has no war’s-end parole among his military papers.] A “William S. Ashley” of Copiah County, MS, wrote in support of Rosa Lea Miller’s pension application: “Aaron John Miller was in Company C, Mormans (sic) Batalion (sic) cavalry, attached to the 24th Mississippi Regiment, with Captain John Wilkerson (sic). [I] was a comrade of Aaron John Miller from the fall of 1863 to the surrender in 1865. [Aaron John Miller] was [a] faithful soldier, always ready to do service for the Confederate cause. His widow is entitled to any benefits coming from his service in the Confederate army.” [Note: The foregoing “William S. Ashley” is almost certainly the Pvt. William D. Ashley who, indeed, served in the same company and command as Pvt. Aaron John Ashley, but, like Aaron John Ashley, he has no war’s-end parole, indicating that he did not serve until war’s end; thus, his testimony regarding Aaron John Ashley’s supposed service till war’s end is suspect.] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some researchers state that he is the same person as Pvt. Aaron Miller, Powers’ MS Cavalry (records not found), but they are not one and the same person.] [^^^Note: County of demise taken from his widow’s Confederate Pension application.]

Pvt. Charles J. Miller [found as “Charles Miller” in the military records] b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Very confused and brief service record. Military records state that he enlisted on “Sept. 17” or Sept. 19” (no year specified) at “Hopkinsville” [presumably Hopkinsville, Christian County, KY, as there is no Hopkinsville, MS]. The 7th MS Infantry was not in this vicinity until the fall of 1862, so it is logical that he enlisted on Sept. 17, 1862, at Hopkinsville, KY. However, the June 1862 company muster roll (taken before his presumptive Sept. 17, 1862, enlistment) states “absent sick [since] May 28th [1862] [on] Surgeon’s Certificate” and notes that he was “last paid [on] April 30 [1862].” The same statements [regarding enlistment and pay] are made on the Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. The only way to reasonably interpret these company muster rolls is to assume that he enlisted Sept. 17 or 19, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 22/23 (with the company being formed in Pike County, MS, on Aug. 22, 1861), and that he was absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate from May 28, 1862, onward. The notation that he enlisted at Hopkinsville, KY, may or may not mean that he was supposed to rejoin his command at that place on Sept. 17 or 19, 1862, but this is simply conjecture for an otherwise inexplicable notation in his military records. At any rate, the Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “transferred [on] Nov. 14, 1862, to the 1st Miss. Regt. [infantry, cavalry, or artillery not specified] by order [of] Brig. Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers.” However, Charles J. Miller has no service records in any of the various “1st MS” commands, whether infantry, cavalry, or artillery. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Drillmaster/1st Lt./Adjutant/Capt./Recruiting Officer Joseph H. Miller [found as “Joseph H. Miller” and “J.H. Miller” in the military records] (b. IL, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1874), Drillmaster for Camp Walker training camp, located at New Orleans, LA, and for Camp Moore training camp for LA troops, located at Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, beginning May 4, 1861:

“Camp Moore, June 9, 1861

“I hereby certify that J.H. Miller has performed his duties as Drill Master in Camps Walker and Moore under my command Since the 4th day of May 1861 at which date he received his appointment from the Governor [i.e., LA Gov. Thomas Overton Moore].

“(signed) E.L. [Elisha Leffingwell] Tracy

Brig. Gen. Commanding

Camp Moore”

Drillmaster Miller receipted for payment:

“State of Louisiana

“To J.H. Miller

“For Service rendered the state under appointment as Drill Master, May 4, 1861, one Month, as per agreement with the Governor at time of appointment per Month $150.

“Received Payment

“(signed) J.H. Miller”

Drillmaster Miller was again paid for another month’s service on July 4, 1861:

“Head Quarters, Camp Moore, July 4th, 1861

“I hereby certify that drill-master J.H. Miller has, in accordance with his appointment as drill-master from [LA] Gov. Moore, faithfully performed his duties in that capacity for the month beginning June 4th 1861 and ending July 4th 1861.

“(signed) E. [Elisha] L. [Leffingwell] Tracy

Brig. Gen. Commanding Camp Moore”

Gen. Tracy provided an invoice for Drillmaster Miller’s first month of service as same:

“Camp Moore, July 4, 1861

“The State of Louisiana, debtor to drill-master J.H. Miller for services rendered as drill-master, agreeable to appointment from Gov. Moore [on] April 4th 1861, for the month beginning June 4th 1861 and ending July 4th 1861, as per rate agreed upon with Gov. Moore per month -- $150.”

Drillmaster Miller receipted for above payment:

“New Orleans, July 4, 1861

“Received from the State of Louisiana: One hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00) in full for the month ending July 4th 1861.

“(signed) J.H. Miller”

Drillmaster Miller was paid for services as same from July 4, 1861, to Aug. 25, 1861, on Aug. 26, 1861, at New Orleans, LA. Drillmaster Miller’s service as same ended on Aug. 25, 1861, when he enlisted into Co. A (“Dillon Guards,” aka “Capt. M.W. Murphy’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph H. Miller’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 11th LA Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on Aug. 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 20. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Nov. 25, 1861], with notation “elected into the Co. as 1st Lt. [on] Aug. 25 [1861] at Camp Moore, La.” Appears as 1st Lt. on an undated “List of field officers and captains of the 11th Regt. La. Vols., commanded by Col. S.F. Marks.” Appointed Adjutant of the regiment on Nov. 25, 1861, while retaining his lieutenancy within Co. A. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Nov. 25, 1861, probably at Columbus, KY, when he was paid by Quartermaster Massengill, signing for same as “J.H. Miller, 1st Lt., Co. A, 11th Regt. La. Vols.” Present for pay as Adjutant on Feb. 8, 1862, when he was paid by Capt. E.A. Banks, Assist Quarter Master, possibly at Island No. 10, located between New Madrid, MO, and Lake County, TN, signing for same as “J.H. Miller, Adjutant, 11th Regt. La Vol.” On Aug. 19, 1862, the command was ordered disbanded and the companies of the command were distributed among the 13th LA Infantry (Companies C, D, E, F, and G) and the 20th LA Infantry (Companies A, B, H, I, and K), with some picked men being assigned to the 14th (Austin’s) Battalion LA Sharpshooters. Capt. J.H. Miller was officially discharged from the 11th LA Infantry by Special Orders No. 163/7, dated Aug. 25, 1862, Department 2 & Western Department, Gen Braxton Bragg, Commanding. However, Capt. Joseph H. Miller retained the title of Capt., Co. A, 11th LA Infantry, even though he did not continue in service with his company after it was assigned to duty with the 20th LA Infantry. Capt. Miller was assigned to other duty. Present as Capt. for pay for unspecified duty on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location, where he was paid by unspecified officer, signing for same as “J.H. Miller, Capt., Co. A, 11th Regt. La. Vols.” On March 18, 1863, Capt. Miller was ordered to open a recruiting office at Magnolia, Pike County, MS:

“Head Quarters, Sub Department, C.& R.S. [probably Conscription & Recruiting Service], [Department of] East La. & Miss.

Magnolia, Miss., March 18th 1863

“Capt. J.H. Miller, Co. A, 11th La. Regt., having been assigned to the recruiting service and ordered to report to these Head Quarters by Brig. Gen. Gid. J. [Gideon Johnson] Pillow, Chief of Bureau, will establish a recruiting office at Magnolia, Miss., and remain there until further orders.

“By order of

Col. S. [Samuel] F. [Fleming] Marks

Commanding Sub Department, C.&R.S., East La., & Miss.”

[Note: Col. Samuel Fleming Marks was previously Capt. Joseph H. Miller’s commanding officer in the 11th LA Infantry.]

Paid as Capt. on May 11, 1863, almost certainly at Camp of Instruction [for recruits and conscripts] at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, by Capt. & Assist Quarter Master William O. Key, signing for same as “J.H. Miller, Capt., Co. A, 11th Regt. La. Vols.” Paid at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on June 17, 1863, for “commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of [the cost of] quarters at Magnolia from the 18th of March 1863 to the 30th of May [1863] inclusive, for rooms at $9 each per month [yielding him $65.70]” and “for commutation of fuel for the same period, 4 7/8’s cords fuel at $4 per cord [yielding him $19.80],” with notation by Capt. Miller that he had been “regularly stationed on duty at Magnolia by Col. Marks,” and signing for same as “J.H. Miller, Capt., Co. A, 11th Regt. La. Vols.” Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as “Capt., Co. A, 11th La. Vols.,” at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 18, 1865. Parole gives residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some sources state that Joseph H. Miller was Drillmaster for the vaunted Battalion Washington Artillery of Louisiana, but he never served in that capacity with that command. The confusion lies in the fact that Joseph H. Miller served as Drillmaster at Camp Walker and Camp Moore under Brig. Gen. Elisha Leffingwell Tracy, who was a former commander of the Washington Artillery.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. A “Pvt. Joseph H. Miller” (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1874) is listed in some databases as having served in Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, and is said to be buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, but no such person ever served in that company or in that command. This fictitious Joseph H. Miller has simply been confused with the actual Capt. Joseph H. Miller (see entry above) of Co. A, 11th LA Infantry, who has the same birth year and death year, and who is buried in said cemetery.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./2nd Corp. George William Mills [found as “G.W. Mills” in the military records] (b. probably Chenango County, NY, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), “Crescent Blues, Company A” (“Capt. John Knight’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), which became Co. G, Sumter Regiment LA Militia, which became (3rd) Co. H (“Capt. Seth R. Field’s Company), 24th LA Infantry (aka, the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted for 90 days’ service on May 5, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 15. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [at] New Iberia [Iberia Parish, LA] sick.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “one months pay forfeited by order of ‘court martial.’” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Nov. 3, 1863, the Crescent Regiment was consolidated with the 11th Battalion LA Infantry and the 16th Battalion LA Infantry (aka, the Confederate Guards Response Battalion) to form the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. The “Crescent Blues, Co. A,” became Co. G (“Capt. Charles Hardenburg’s Company”), Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Paroled as 2nd Corp. at Natchitoches, LA, June 6, 1865. Parole gives residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some researchers state that he is the Pvt. G.W. Mills who served in Co. K ("Center Marksmen," aka "Capt. Henry Jamison's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. Bates' Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, but they are two entirely different men. The G.W. Mills of the 4th MS Infantry is George Washington Mills (1839-1924), who is buried in the Lena Cemetery at Lena, Leake County, MS, with a private marker. The George William Mills under consideration here was living in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, in 1860 and not in far N Mississippi’s Attala County.] [Note: His brother, Pvt. John Henry Mills (q.v.) served with him in (3rd) Co. H (“Crescent Blues, Co. A”), 24th LA Infantry (aka the “Crescent Regiment”).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Quartermaster Clerk John Henry Mills [found as “J.H. Mills” in the military records] (b. Chenango County, NY, 1843-d. Hinds County, MS, 1904 [suicide]), (3rd) Co. H (“Crescent Blues, Co. A”), 24th LA Infantry (aka the “Crescent Regiment”). Enlisted for 90 days’ service on May 5, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on Guard at Gen. [Pierre Gustave Toutant] Beauregard’s Head Quarters.” Aug. 2, 1862, company muster roll states “transferred from the Crescent [LA Infantry] to the 18th [LA Infantry] for [the] war,” with further notation “4 months’ [pay] due him as private [and] $50 [enlistment] bounty.” Paroled at war’s end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he was a Quartermaster clerk and with further notation that his residence was Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Mills (Mary Emily Brown Mills) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1913 in Pike County, MS, and in 1916 & 1924 in Harrison County, MS, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of her husband’s Confederate military service.

Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John Henry Mills served in Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but they are confusing the John Henry Mills under consideration here with Pvt. Henry Mills of Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, who is buried in the Center Ridge Cemetery in Winston County, MS.] [Note: A newspaper item states that “Summit Camp No. 35, Woodmen of the World, will unveil the monument to Capt. (sic) J.H. Mills on Sunday, June 25, at Woodlawn Cemetery at 3:30 o’clock, when a large crowd is expected to be present.” “Capt.” here is a post-war United Confederate Veterans honorific, as he never achieved any rank greater than private in the Confederate Army.] [Note: His brother, Pvt. George William Mills (q.v.) served with him in (3rd) Co. H (“Crescent Blues, Co. A”), 24th LA Infantry (aka the “Crescent Regiment”).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Abner J. Mixon [found as “Abner J. Mixon,” “A.J. Mixon,” “A.S. Mixon,” and “Ebony Mixon” (in a single POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1926), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 17. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Champion Hill [aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek], Hinds County, MS, on May 16, 1863, and forwarded as a POW from Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, to Memphis, TN, on May 25, 1863. Present on an undated Roll of Prisoners of War at notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Forwarded on unspecified date to equally notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp. Arrived as a POW at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 15, 1863, and transferred to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Sept. 20, 1863, arriving at the latter place on Sept. 22, 1863. Forwarded for exchange from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and physically exchanged on May 8, 1864, at Aiken’s Landing, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present for clothing issue on May 10, 1864, at Richmond, VA, probably in hospital, as returning paroled Confederate POW’s were typically sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out medically before being furloughed (typically for a month) prior to returning to their respective regiments. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 6 June 1864.” [Note: June 6, 1864, would have been the approximate date of the end of the typical 30-day furlough that recently exchanged Confederate POW’s usually received before being required to return to their respective commands.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Abner J. Mixon has no service records in this consolidated command. “A.J. Mixon” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1915 & 1917 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he served in Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry, that he was absent as a POW for 18 months [actually, only 12 months], that he returned to service, but was absent from his command when it surrendered in Goldsboro, NC, at war’s end because he had again been captured and had been a prisoner “for a few days.” [Note: Had Abner J. Mixon been captured within a few days of war’s end, he would have a war’s-end parole, but he does not have one. He did not return to service after going AWOL on June 1, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: In some of his POW records, Abner J. Mixon is listed as having served in Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. K.R. Webb’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David A. Herring’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but this is simply a clerical error. He only served in Co. B, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.] [Note: His obituary refers to him as a “well-known Confederate veteran of Pike County.”]

Pvt./5th Sgt. Joseph Mixon [found as “Joseph Mixon” and “J. Mixon” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1928), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on June 12, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 18/19. Present or absent as 5th Sgt. not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers’ became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on an undated company muster roll (which possibly predates the “Deerslayers” becoming part of the 14th Confederate Cavalry). June 30, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted.” No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Joseph Mixon has no service records in this consolidated command. Joseph Mixon filed Confederate Pension applications in 1913 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. T.C. Rhodes’ Co. F of Col. Dumonteil’s 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command for 3 years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was not discharged before war’s end, that he was only absent without leave from this command one time (for 4 days, because “I had a sick Wife”), that he never went AWOL to join another command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Joseph Mixon deserted on or before June 30, 1864, and never returned to his command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Additionally, the 14th Confederate Cavalry surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, at war’s end, with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps, not at Clinton, LA.] Mary Lucinda Mixon (Mary Lucinda Addison Mixon) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1929 in Pike County, MS, in which she largely repeated the information that her husband (“Joseph Mixon”) gave in his pension applications. [Note: She, too, was incorrect about his having served until war’s end.] Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Jesse Mixon, who turns out to be his son.

Pvt./2nd Musician William P. Mixon [found as “William P. Mixon” and “W.P. Mixon” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1932), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. Apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 19. Present on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is given as 19, and where the company is shown as Co. B of a temporary (pre-33rd MS Infantry) unit called the “Mississippi War Battalion”). [Note: This is the only roll on which the company is noted as being part of the MS War Battalion; all subsequent records relate to its being part of the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left at Greenwood [Leflore County, MS] sick [on the] 22 April 1863; court-martialed & forfeits 2 weeks’ pay.” Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll (dated July 24, 1863), which carries the notation “absent without leave since 7 July 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 7 July [1863].” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost [on] 17 July 1863: 1 Endfield [i.e., Enfield] Rifle, 1 Cart[ridge] Box, 35 Cartridges, [and] 8 Caps, [totaling] $61.25.” Present as Musician on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “balance due the [Confederate] government for the loss [of] 1 End. [i.e., Enfield] Rifle, 1 Cart[ridge] Box, 35 Cartridges, [and] 38 Caps -- $50.25.” Present as Musician on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as “2nd Musician” on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 2nd Feb. 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but William P. Mixon has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./3rd Corp. Joel A. Moak^^^ [found as “Joel A. Moak” and “Joel Moak” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 28. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles’ became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Joel A. Moak has no service records with this consolidated command. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as he has no notice of desertion or AWOL in his military file.

Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Joel Moak is the same person as Pvt. Joseph Simpson Moak, Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, who died in service at Atlanta, GA, Oct. 12, 1863, of wounds received at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, but they are two different soldiers. Joseph Simpson Moak is buried in the Oakland Cemetery in Atlanta, GA. The Joel A. Moak under consideration here never served in the 7th MS Infantry.] [Note: Joel A. Moak’s brothers, Laban Moak and Zachariah Moak, served in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry with him.] [^^^Note: Joel A. Moak’s full name is probably Joel Andrew Moak, as his father was Andrew Moak.]

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp./5th Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Edward Harrington Mogan (sic)

[found as “Edward H. Mogan,” “E.H. Mogan,” “Edward Mogan,” “Ed. Mogan,” “Edward Morgan (sic),” and “E.H. Morgan” in the military records] (b. Ireland, ca. 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1879), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as private on April 30, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 25/26 [actual birth year not substantiated]. Present as private on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present as private on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 28. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in N VA, with notation “private from May 26 [1861] to June 30 [1861]; Corp. [degree not specified] to Aug. 31 [1861] vice [i.e., in place of Corp.] Dick [who was] promoted.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation “[on] Oct. 9, 1861, [he was] appointed 1st Corp. vice [Sgt. Henry] Lotterhos (q.v.) [who was] promoted.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 1 Corp. [on] Dec. 8 [1861]; enlistment extended for two years; [enlistment] Bounty due $50.”

Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a “List of officers and men of the 7th Brigade [Army of N VA] detailed on recruiting service in Feb. 1862,” with order dated Feb. 11, 1862. Appears as 5th Sgt. on a Feb. 13, 1862, “List of commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates belonging to the Sixteenth Mississippi Regiment who have re-enlisted in the service of the Confederate States of America for the term of two years, after the expiration of their present term of enlistment, or during the war [i.e., until war’s end], and who are absent from the regiment on furloughs granted for re-enlistment,” with list dated “Camp Baker, near Manassas, Va.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Furlough for 50 days from Feb. 13th 1862.” [Note: It is unclear whether Sgt. Mogan’s furlough and his detail on recruiting service ran concurrently.] Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Mogan promoted [to] 2 Sgt. vice Collins elected 2 Lt.”

Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862], with notation “Mogan promoted from 2nd Sgt. [on] July 21, 1862.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Mogan on furlough of 27 days from the 5th day of Feb. [1863].” Paid as 1st Sgt. on March 24, 1863, by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, for two months’ service, at $20 per month, yielding him $40, with notation “furlough.” Paid as Sgt. [degree not specified] on March 28, 1863, for “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself had to spend on food] “while on detached Service, returning to his regiment, en route from Mississippi to U.S. Ford, Va. [not located], March 27th 1863, from [the] 4th day of Feb. [1863] to the 27th day of March [1863], inclusive, forty seven days at 75 cents [per day],” yielding him $35.25, and signing for same as “E.H. Mogan.”

Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on May 9, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from acute dysentery and ambustio [i.e., a scald or burn], and returned to duty on July 31, 1863. Absent as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Mogan sick & absent since May 3rd 1863.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue on July 27, 1863, at General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Paid as 1st Sgt. on Nov. 3, 1863, by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, for two months’ service (Sept.-Oct. 1863), at $20 per month, yielding him $40, with notation “furloughed,” and signing for same as “Edwd. H. Mogan.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 27, 1864]. Wounded in the right eye on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA. [Note: The Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA, took place May 9-21, 1864.] Paid $80 on descriptive list as 1st Sgt. on May 31, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond, VA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation “Mogan wounded in action at Spotsylvania [on] May 12th 1864 and furloughed [on] May 28 [1864] for 60 days.” Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on May 16, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the eye, and furloughed on May 28, 1864. Present [with no rank specified] for clothing issue on May 31, 1864, almost certainly at C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 15, 1864], with notation “[1st] Sgt. Mogan wounded in action May 12, 1864, [and] on furlough since May 28th 1864 [for] 60 days.” Paid as 1st Sgt. on May 31, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, for four months’ service (Jan. 1, 1864, to April 30, 1864) at $20 per month, yielding him $80, with notation that he had been furloughed, signing for same as “E.H. Mogan.” Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Sept. 11, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the right eye, and furloughed on Sept. 14, 1864.

Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Sept. 18, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded same day to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Sept. 18, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion]. As Sgt. [degree not specified], filed an application for retirement from the military on Sept. 20, 1864.

Discharged from the service at Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 26, 1864.

Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a Sept. 1864 “Report of Sick and Wounded” at Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, with notation that he had suffered a gunshot wound and was discharged from the service on Sept. 26, 1864, on a Surgeon’s Certificate. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a “Register of the Invalid Corps, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States],” with notation that he had been retired to same, backdated to Sept. 20, 1864, with further notation that he was to report to duty station Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and that he was “totally disqualified” for active service in the field. Paid $99.13 on descriptive list as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 28, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been “retired” [to the Invalid Corps], that he “reports to Jackson, Mississippi” [for light duty], and that “this payment is made to help him reach that place,” signing for same as “Edwd. H. Mogan.” No further information in his military file with this command, but he clearly was not fit for active service after his Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, VA, wound. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

“Leonard H. Mogan (sic).” Clerical error at find-a-grave.com. This man is 1st Sgt. Edward Harrington Mogan (q.v.).

Pvt. Thomas Daniel Mogan (sic) [found as “Thomas D. Mogan” and “T.D. Mogan” in the military records] (b. County Leitrim, Ireland, ca. 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1871), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 41 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 39). Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 39 years old. Present on Dec. 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 39 years old. April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862] states “discharged [on] May 21, 1862.” June 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] May 18, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Corp/Ordnance Sgt./Acting Assistant Quartermaster John H. Monfourt [found as “John H. Monfourt,” “John H. Monford,” “John H. Monfont,” “John Munford,” “J.H. Munford,” “J. Munford,” “John Munfourd,” “John Mumford,” and “John Monfount” in the military records] (b. Ohio, ca 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1890), Co. L (“Claiborne & Warren Cavalry,” aka “Capt. George Barnes’ Company,” aka “Capt. A.J. Carnahan’s Company,” and aka “1st Lt. R.W. McLean’s Company,” raised in Claiborne & Warren Counties, MS), and Field & Staff, 1st MS Cavalry, and aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 13, 1861, in Warren County, MS, at age 32/33. On extra duty as teamster, Feb. 18-March 31, 1862, signing for extra duty pay as “John H. Monfourt.” Present as 1st Corp. on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Reimbursed $11.25 on May 21, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, for money he paid for “corn and corn meal for Co. L, Adams’ Cavalry, whilst on Scout,” signing for same as “John H. Monfourt.” Commissioned as Ordnance Sgt. of the regiment on June 31, 1862. On Aug. 1, 1862, he was paid an unclear sum at an unspecified location for repairs made to wagons for the command. [Note: The foregoing receipt is exceedingly faded.] Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Aug. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he had been paid for 51 days’ use of his private horse (51 days x 40 cents per day = $24.00). Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24 for 51 days’ use of his private horse. In Dec. 1862, he was reimbursed for purchases he made of corn and other items [illegible] at unspecified location. [Note: The foregoing receipt is exceedingly faded.] Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $48.80 for 122 days’ use of his private horse. Signed for forage for horses on March 8, 1863, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, signing as “John H. Monfourt.” On June 22, 1863, as Ordnance Sgt., signed, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for “one Ordnance Field Manuel, for which I have paid to the said Lieut. the cost price [of] one Dollar,” signing as “John H. Monfourt.” Paid as Ordnance Sgt. ca. June 30, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably in the area of Jackson, MS. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. As Acting Assistant Quarter Master for Wirt Adams’ Cavalry, signed for forage for horses at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, on April 5, 1864. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on a June 28, 1864, “Roster of the commissioned and non-commissioned Staff of Wood’s Regiment and Moorman’s Battalion of Cavalry,” with roster dated Livingston, Madison County, MS, and with notation that he was commissioned Ordnance Sgt. on June 31, 1862, by Gen. Wirt Adams. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, as “Ordnance Sgt., Wood’s Cavalry…with unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Warren County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Erastus Hugh Montgomery (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Pike County, MS, ca. 1922), E.H. Montgomery filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. William Guice’s Co. B, 8th LA Cavalry, that he was never wounded during the war, and that he was at Shreveport, LA, when the war ended. However, Erastus Hugh Montgomery has no records in the 8th LA Cavalry, whether in Co. B [which was actually Capt. J.W. Creagh’s Company] or in Capt. Guice’s actual company – Co. F (“Franklin Rangers,” raised in Franklin Parish, LA). Neither did he served in any other LA Confederate command. His widow, Atlanta Montgomery (Atlanta Scott Montgomery) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that husband (“Erastus Hugh Montgomery”) enlisted in July 1861 in Franklin County, MS, into Capt. Johns’ Company of Col. R.D. McDowell’s [unspecified] regiment and that he was in active service at war’s end. The only company and command that Atlanta Montgomery could have been referring to is Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but Erastus Hugh Montgomery has no service records in this company and command, nor in any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that Erastus Hugh Montgomery was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, where his son, Samuel L. Montgomery, is buried.

Pvt. Wiley Hamilton Montgomery [found as “Wiley H. Montgomery,” “W.H. Montgomery,” and “W.A. Montgomery” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1835-d. Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1927), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," aka “Capt. Louis R. Austin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jim Brown’s Company,” aka “Capt. Wiley G. Collins’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Ebenezer H. Gatlin’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 25/26. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “obtained furlough to accompany W.H.M. home [on] Nov. 28 [1861]; enlistment extended for two years; [enlistment] bounty due -- $50.” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on [reenlistment] furlough for 50 days.” Appears on a Feb. 13, 1862, “List of commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates belonging to the Sixteenth Mississippi Regiment who have re-enlisted in the service of the Confederate States of America for the term of two years, after the expiration of their present term of enlistment, or during the war [i.e., until war’s end], and who are absent from the regiment on furloughs granted for re-enlistment,” with list dated “Camp Baker, near Manassas, Va.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[on extra duty as] teamster.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on Aug. 30, 1862, at the Second Battle of Manassas [aka the Second Battle of Bull Run], Prince William County, VA, Aug. 29-30, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery wounded in action [on] Aug. 30, 1862.” Captured (probably in hospital) and paroled at Warrenton, Fauquier County, VA, on Sept. 29, 1862. Admitted on Oct. 13, 1862, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, suffering from a wound to the thigh, and furloughed the following day for an unspecified number of days. Paid on Oct. 14, 1862, at Richmond, VA, probably while still in hospital, for four months’ service (at $11 per month), plus $25 clothing allowance. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery wounded [on] Aug. 30 [1862] [and now] home on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery wounded in action at [Second Battle of] Manassas [on] Aug. 30 [1862] [and] now on furlough.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery wounded in action at Manassas [on] Aug. 30, 1862; on leave of absence for 30 days from Feb. 28th 1863.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [and] absent since Aug. 30, 1862.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery wounded and absent since Aug. 30, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery wounded & absent since Aug. 30th 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery wounded & absent since Aug. 30th 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “W.H. Montgomery absent without leave since Nov. 1st 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Montgomery absent without leave since Nov. 1862.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll (dated July 27, 1864), with notation “Montgomery absent without leave since Nov. 1862.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll (dated Aug. 11, 1864), with notation “absent without leave since Nov. 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll (dated Sept. 15, 1864), with notation “Montgomery absent without [leave] since Nov. 1862.” Oct. 1864 company muster roll states “Montgomery deserted Nov. 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. “Wiley H. Montgomery” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 16th MS Infantry, but stated that he was discharged from that command in May 1863 “on account of wound” and that he then joined Powers’ Cavalry, from which command he was also discharged “on account of wounds.” However, he has no service records in Powers’ MS Cavalry (aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry) or in any other MS Confederate command. He was never discharged from the 16th MS Infantry; he deserted in Nov. 1862 and never returned to service, with the war in N VA not ending until April 9, 1865. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a VA Yankee marker ordered for him in 1935 by C.S. Anstead, Service Officer, Post 156, American Legion, Hammond, LA, and delivered to “Mrs. Dean Sims,” who turns out to be Wiley Hamilton Montgomery’s daughter, Ina Montgomery Sims.

NAME AND SERVICE\*\*\* CORRECTED. Pvt. Aaron T. Moore [found as “H. Moore” on Find-a-grave.com] [found as “Aaron Moore,” “Aron Moore,” and “A. Moore” in the military records] (b. Chilton County, AL, 1836-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. G ("Dixie Rangers," aka "Capt. Montgomery S. Latimer's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 9, 1862, in Neshoba County, MS, at age 25/26. Present or absent not state on an undated company muster roll which bears the notation “Under the authority of the [Confederate] War Department to raise a regiment, I mustered into my regiment the above [i.e., the ‘Dixie Rangers’] company on the 14th of May 1862,” signed by “W.B. [Wallace Bruce] Colbert, Col., 40th Miss. Regt.” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Sent to hospital at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS. Died at Magnolia, MS, on Feb. 25, 1863, apparently having been forwarded to hospital there from Hazlehurst, MS. [Note: Magnolia, MS, lies just 52 miles south of Hazlehurst, MS, via the Jackson & New Orleans Railroad (now the Illinois Central Railroad).] His military file cites “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” “Pvt. A. Moore, Co. F, 40th Miss.,” and dated March 18, 1863. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for Pvt. Aaron Moore and burying him on or before March 18, 1863 [almost certainly on Feb. 25, 1863]. The Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states “died Feb. 25, 1863.” Southern Patriot! [Note: There is some confusion in the records regarding his exact death date, but the Feb. 25, 1863, date (from company records) is surely the correct date of his demise. The Confederate War Department’s auditors give both the Feb. 25, 1863, date, as well as March 15, 1864. The March 1864 date stems from the fact that, on March 26, 1864, his widow, Mary Elizabeth Yates Moore [later, Snider] filed in Leake County, MS, for any monies due her late husband, stating [erroneously] that he died at Hazlehurst, MS, on March 15, 1864.] Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that incorrectly lists his company as Co. F, 40th MS Infantry, as he actually served in Co. G, 40th MS Infantry. [\*\*\*Note: He served in Co. G ("Dixie Rangers," aka "Capt. Montgomery S. Latimer's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 40th MS Infantry, and not Co. F ("Mississippi Tigers," aka "Neshoba Tigers," aka "Capt. A.M. Greer's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Bassett's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 40th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. George W. Moore [found as “George W. Moore,” “George W. Moor,” and “G.W. Moore” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 23/24. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Grenada County, MS] [on] April 26, 1863.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 16, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 16, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 16, 1862 [i.e., 1863].” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached [duty].” On Feb. 27, 1864, he was paid $132 on descriptive list by Major William F. Haines, Paymaster & Assistant Quarter Master, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, for military service from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detached [on] Dec. 8, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnton [i.e., Johnston] [as] teamster to Cavalry; 16 months’ [pay] due.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detached as teamster [on] Dec. 7, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “teamster [at] Corps Head Quarters.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. George W. Moore served in Co. G 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 TN and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! “George W. Moore” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. James J. Moore [found as “James J. Moore,” “James Moore,” “J.J. Moore,” and “J.A. Moore” in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1886), Co. E ("Capt. John G. Cleveland's Company," aka "Capt. Washington Lott's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 36th AL Infantry. Known only from a single company muster-in roll, taken at Mount Vernon, Mobile County, AL, on May 13, 1862, with notation that he was 18-years-old [he was actually 19] and a resident of Mobile County, AL. However, he has no records in the main grouping of records for the 36th AL Infantry, which would suggest that he was rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, he enlisted again, again as a private, this time into Co. E ("Chamberlain Rifles," aka "Woodruff Rifles," aka "Capt. John C. Chamberlain's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Sossaman's Company," raised in Mobile & Marengo Counties, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted April 8, 1863, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, at age 20. He is listed on a clothing issue for March 16, 1863, but I think that date is when his company as a whole received clothing and that he received clothing credited to this issue date after he enlisted on April 8, 1863. Admitted on May 9, 1863, to Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, AL, suffering from diarrhea, and returned to duty on June 2, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “there is due him for Clothing not drawn in Kind [as of] Oct. 8, 1863, $50.02.” Paid $22 on descriptive list on July 13, 1863, for two months’ service at $11 per month by Alexander McVay, Acting Quarter Master, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for same as “James J. Moore.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Assigned to duty in the Quartermaster’s Department on Nov. 28, 1863:

“Head Quarters, 3rd Brigade

Fort Morgan, Nov. 28th 1863

“Special Orders

No. 30

“II. Pvt. James Moore, Co. E, 21st Ala. Regt., is hereby detailed on Extra Duty in the Q.M.’s [i.e., Quarter Master’s] Dept. and will report to Lt. C. [Charles] LeB. [LeBaron] Collins, Acting Post Quarter Master.

“By Order of

Brig. Gen. [Edward] Higgins

(signed) Clifton H. Smith

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

Present for pay on July 26, 1864, at Mobile, AL, when he was paid by Brigade Quarter Master Capt. Henry St. Paul for four months’ service (at $11 per month) and $50.02 “commutation for clothing not drawn in kind 1st year [of service],” signing for same as “James J. Moore.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole found. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

[\*\*\*Note: James J. Moore was an 18-year-old clerk on the 1860 US Census for Mobile County, AL. Since he was assigned to duty in the Quartermaster’s Dept. at Fort Morgan, it is likely that he was a clerk in that department, too. The fact that he enlisted at Fort Morgan (near Mobile, AL) lends further credence to the supposition that he was, at the time, a resident of Mobile, AL. All of which is conjectural.]

DID NOT SERVE. Samuel B. Moore (b. Hinds County, MS, 1857-d. Pike County, MS, 1904) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt./Corp./2nd Sgt. Samuel B. Moore of Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but that soldier died in service on May 31, 1864, at a time when the Samuel B. Moore under consideration here was only seven years old; they are not one and the same man. The Samuel B. Moore under consideration here was never a Confederate soldier. [Note: The Samuel B. Moore of the 7th MS Infantry was Samuel Blanchard Moore (b. Amite County, MS, 1835) who died on May 31, 1864, of wounds received at the Battle of New Hope Church, Paulding County, GA, May 25-26, 1864.] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The birth year on his tombstone in Woodlawn Cemetery is given as 1836, but this is incorrect. He was definitely born in 1857, appearing as age 43 on the 1900 US Census for Pike County, MS.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Assistant Surgeon William Walton Moore [found as “William W. Moore” and “W.W. Moore” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1912), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Nov. 5, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 22. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with post-dated notation “left at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [on] Jan. 4, 1863, in charge [of the] wounded by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon.” [Note: The wounded were from the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN (Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863).] Captured at Murfreesboro, TN, as Assistant Surgeon on Jan. 5, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving there on April 26, 1863. [Note: It is unclear where Assistant Surgeon W.W. Moore was from Jan. 5, 1863, until April 26, 1863, but he was almost certainly still at Murfreesboro, TN, caring for his wounded comrades, though he was technically still a POW.] Forwarded as Assistant Surgeon and POW from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on May 6, 1863, to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, where he was paroled on May 10, 1863. Forwarded as Assistant Surgeon for exchange to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on May 14, 1863. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “on extra duty as Clerk of Court Martial since Dec. 28, 1863, by order [of] Col. [later Brig. Gen. Jacob Hunter] Sharp.” Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 re-enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 re-enlistment bounty. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. W.W. Moore served in Co. A 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 TN and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Ary A. Moore (Ary Ann Felder Moore) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“W.W. Moore”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Johns’ Company, that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was in active service with this command when the war ended. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James G. Morgan [found as “J.G. Morgan” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1896), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 37. April 30, 1863, company muster roll states “deserted Aug. 21st 1862.” On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. C, Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but James G. Morgan has no service records in this expanded command. Buried in the Wingo Cemetery (aka the “Newman Cemetery”), 31.242993 -90.288038, located on the E side of Pike 93 N at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Brent Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Thomas D. Morgan. See Pvt. Thomas Daniel Mogan (sic).

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. SOLDIER NOT IDENTIFIED. “Pvt. W.W. Morgan” has a VA Confederate marker in the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, which indicates that he served in Co. I (“Capt. Thomas M. Arrington’s Company,” aka “Capt. John M. Shields’ Company,” and aka “Capt. L.W. Vick’s Company,” raised in Montgomery County, AL), 31st AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify this soldier and unable to confirm his service in any AL command. Either his name or his command or both are incorrect. Whoever he was, he was a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Genealogy not found. Birth and death records not found, though he clearly died in service at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, between 1861 and 1865.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Tillman L. Moses [found as “Tillman L. Moses,” “Tilmon L. Moses,” “Tillman Moses,” “Tilman Moses,” “Tillmon Moses,” “Tilliman Moses (POW record), “T.L. Moses,” “T. Moses,” “Moses Tightman” (POW record clerical error), and “Moses Tighlman” (POW record clerical error) in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL, 1835-d. unknown location, before 1923), Co. B ("Tippah Rebels," aka “Capt. A.C. Rucker’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Spight’s Company,” raised in Tippah County, MS), 34th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 26, 1862, at Ripley, Tippah County, MS, at age 36/37. Enlistment roll bears the notation: “The State of Mississippi – Tippah County. We hereby certify that an election was held at Ripley, in said county, on the 26th Feb. 1862 for the purpose of electing a Captain and 3 Lieutenants for the ‘Tippah Rebels,’ a Volunteer Company raised under the call of the Governor of this State [i.e., MS Gov. John Jones Pettus] for 7000 troops to serve for three years or during the war, which resulted in the election of A.C. Rucker, Capt.; J.W.P. Holiday, 1st Lieut.; Robt. E. Delany, 2 Lieut.; H. Manning, [Jr.] 2 Lieut.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 18, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA [Sept. 18-20, 1863], and sent to hospital on orders of the Brigade Surgeon. Captured on Dec. 2, 1863, almost certainly while on wounded furlough at Pocahontas, Walker & McNairy Counties, TN. [Note: Some of his POW records state that he was captured at Pocahontas, Hinds County, MS, while other state that he was captured at Pocahontas, AR, but these are in error. He was captured at Pocahontas, TN, which is only a short distance from his then county of residence – Tippah County, MS.] Forwarded as a POW to Memphis, Shelby County, TN, arriving there on Dec. 11, 1863, and, thence, on Dec. 29, 1863, to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Alton, IL, POW Camp on Jan. 3, 1864. Transferred as a POW on Feb. 29, 1864, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on March 5, 1864. He was discharged [i.e., set free] from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Dec. 17, 1864, “by order [of the US] Secretary of War,” almost certainly with an injunction to not return to the South until the war was over (though this condition is conjectural). It is unclear from surviving records just why Tillman L. Moses was set free and not regularly exchanged and returned to his command. It is equally unclear whether some well-connected person or persons interceded on his behalf to have him set free. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 34th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 27th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, & the 30th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Tillman L. Moses, naturally, has no service records in this consolidated command. No further information in his military file. Southern Patriot! Mary Elizabeth Gibson Moses (as “M.E. Moses” and “Elizabeth Moses”) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1923 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“T.L. Moses”) was living in Ripley, MS, when he enlisted at the “beginning of [the] war” into a company of the 34th MS Infantry led by “Capt. Tom Speight” [i.e., “Spight”] and that he was “in [military] prison” when the war ended. [Note: He was not in prison when the war ended, but almost certainly somewhere in the North.] Burial site unknown. Possibly buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave, as his second wife, Mary Elizabeth Gibson Moses, is buried there (but in a marked grave).

Pvt. Frank Mott. See Pvt. Francis Marion “Frank” Ott.

Pvt. Isidore\*\*\* Israel Moyse [found as “Isidore Moyse,” “I. Moyse,” “J. Moyse” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”), “J. Moise” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”), and “Gridon Moise” (total misreading of script “Isadore”) in the military records] (b. Lorraine Region, France, 1838-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1887), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," aka “Capt. Louis R. Austin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jim Brown’s Company,” aka “Capt. Wiley G. Collins’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Ebenezer H. Gatlin’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, on April 20, 1861, at age 22. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 22 years old. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged July 21, 1862, “at Camp near Richmond, Va.”:

“I certify that the within named Isidore Moyse, a private of Capt. L.R. Austin’s company A, 16th regiment mississippi Volunteers, born in the county of Boulay, France, aged 23 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion, black eyes, black hair, and by occupation a clerk, was enlisted [into Confederate (i.e., national) service from State service] by Capt. Walker at Corinth, Mississippi, on the 26th day of May 1861 to serve one year and is now entitled to discharge by reason of not being subject to the Conscript Act, he being a foreigner.

“(signed) L.R. Austin, Capt.

commanding company”

On the same day, he was paid $54.70 as his final soldier’s pay and clothing allowance [“commutation for clothing”]. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “Moise (sic) discharged as a foreigner, [a] native of France.” A separate document states “discharged July 21, 1862, [as per] Special Orders [No.] 168, A.G.O. [Adjutant General’s Office],” with notation “never acquired a domicile.” Buried in the Jewish Cemetery, 31.289249 -90.463147, located at the N terminus of a dirt road that leads directly N from the intersection of Hershal Grady Memorial Hwy. and Poplar Street, Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is about 800 ft. N of the referenced intersection.] [\*\*\*Note: His first name is often spelled “Isadore” in various sources.]

ALMOST CERTAINLY BURIED IN OR NEAR RICHMOND, VA. Pvt. Hardy Franklin Mullins [found as “Hardy F. Mullins,” “Hardey Mullins,” and “H.F. Mullins” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1838-d. in service, near Richmond, VA, 1862\*\*\*), Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. Merry B. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. James A. Barlow's Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Rea's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 17, 1861, at Fairfax Courthouse, Fairfax County, VA, at age 24. Joined his company on Sept. 2, 1861, at “Masked Battery” (unidentified, but possibly near Manassas, VA). Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Killed in action during the Seven Days Battles, June 25-July 1, 1862, near Richmond, VA, but the precise action at which he was killed is unclear. His company’s then commanding officer, 3rd Lt. Jesse Thompson, wrote that Pvt. Hardy Franklin Mullins was killed on June 27, 1862, at the Battle of Frazier’s Farm [aka the Battle of Glendale], Henrico County, VA, but that battle did not take place until June 30, 1862. The battle that took place on June 27, 1862, was actually the Battle Gaines’ Mill, Hanover County, VA. It remains unclear just where and when Pvt. Mullins died. Appears on an undated “List of casualties in the 6th Brigade, [Gen. James] Longstreet’s Division, in the engagements before Richmond, Va., June 26 to July 1, 1862,” with notation that he was “killed.” His father, William Mullins, filed for any monies due his deceased son, noting that the son died without having a wife or children. [Note: In lamenting the deaths of so many young Southern men in Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, President Jefferson Davis called them “the seed corn of the South.”] Southern Patriot! Some sources state that Hardy Franklin Mullins is buried in Magnolia, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave, but it is far more likely that he was simply buried on or near the Frazier’s Farm battlefield or in Richmond, VA, where he rests in an almost certainly unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Hardy Franklin Mullins died in Pike County, MS, in 1929, but he was clearly killed in action near Richmond, VA, in 1862.]

1st Lt./Capt. Enoch Harrison Murphy [aka Harrison Enoch Murphy] [found as “Enoch Harrison Murphy,” “Enoch H. Murphy,” and “E.H. Murphy” in the military records] (b. Nelson County, KY, 1836-d. in service, Fauquier County, VA, 1861), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 25. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on May 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. On June 21, 1861, and on July 1, 13, 21, & 25, 1861, at Corinth, MS, Capt. Murphy authorized 1st Lt. Stanton D. Autry of his company to sign for camp equipage and equipment for the company (a tent, axes, hatchets, coffee mill, plates, cups, buckets, spades, spoons, camp kettle, 114 knapsacks, etc.). Given 60-day furlough on July 22, 1861. Present for pay on July 23, 1861, at Corinth, MS, signing for same as “E.H. Murphy, Capt., Co. A, 16th Regt. M.V. [i.e., Mississippi Volunteers].” On July 25, 1861, as Capt., authorized 3rd Lt. P.H. Thorpe to sign for stationery for the company at Corinth, MS. “Present sick” as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “elected Capt. vice [i.e., in replacement of Capt. J.D.] Blincoe [who] resigned [on] June 20, 1861.” [Note: “Present sick” probably means that he was still on his 60-day furlough, which was almost certainly a sick furlough.] On Sept. 6, 1861, at “Camp Beauregard,” somewhere in N VA, Capt. Murphy requisitioned clothing for his company: 117 jackets, 117 pairs of pants, 117 pairs of shoes, 117 military caps, and 117 overcoats, all of which were issued, except for 57 overcoats. A notation added to the foregoing requisition stated “we, the undersigned members of “Summit Rifles,” Co. A, 16th Regt. Miss. Vols., do agree that the commutation money [i.e., clothing allowance] now due us from the Confederate States may be expended to purchase the above articles of clothing. And, should the amount of Commutation due not be sufficient, we pledge from our Monthly wages a sufficient sum to cover the deficiency. For the company, the company officers sign: (signed) W.H. Murphy, Capt., Co. A, 16th Regt. M.V. [and the company’s three lieutenants].” Present for pay as Capt. (2 months’ @ $130.00 per month) on Sept. 11, 1861, in N VA, signing for same as “E.H. Murphy, Capt., Company A, 16th Regt. M.V. [i.e., Mississippi Volunteers].”

Present as Capt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll notes that Capt. Murphy “died at Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA, on] Nov. 2, 1861. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed:

“Capt. E.H. Murphy of the Confederate Army. At the first call of his state for volunteers, he enlisted in the service, buoyant with patriotism and hope and, notwithstanding the early development of a fatal disease of the lungs, his moral powers remained bright and vigorous and not even the shadow of death could curb his proud spirit or dampen his ardor for his country and, at his post, he gave his life to her cause.”

Pvt./Bugler/1st Bugler William James\*\*\* Murrell [found as “William Murrell,” “William Murrel,” and “William Merrell” in the military records] (b. Evangeline Parish, LA, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County,1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 24, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 28. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as Bugler on June 30, 1862, company muster roll (dated July 21, 1862). Present as 1st Bugler on Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 22, 1862). Present as 1st Bugler on Oct. 1862 company muster roll (dated Jan. 29, 1863). Present as 1st Bugler on Feb. 1863 company muster roll (dated May 3, 1863). Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “has not [yet] reported [to parole camps].” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Port Hudson, July 9, 1863, & paroled; has not [yet] reported [to parole camps].” No further information in his military file with this command. However, William J. Murrell was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was transferred [according to his Confederate Pension application] to Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: No record of this transfer exists in his military records, but he definitely ended up serving in Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry.] Present as “Bugler for [the] Regiment” on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but William J. Murrell has no service records with this consolidated command. “W.J. Murrell” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1906 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he first served in Capt. Bradford’s Company of the 1st MS Light Artillery, but was transferred to Capt. Thomas’ Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry after the fall of Port Hudson, LA. He stated that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been on furlough for two weeks. [Note: There is no indication in his service records of William J. Murrell’s having served till war’s end.] Leona C. Murrell (Leona Collelia Fleming Murrell) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William James\*\*\* Murrell”) served in Capt. Bradford’s Company of the 1st MS Light Artillery until he was captured at the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, after which event he served in Capt. W.H. Thomas’ Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Leona C. Murrell filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William James\*\*\* Murrell”) served in Capt. Bradford’s Company of the 1st MS Light Artillery until he was captured at the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, after which event he served in Capt. W.H. Thomas’ Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Leona C. Murrell filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William J. Murrell”) had been a Confederate soldier in Capt. Bradford’s Company of Col. Withers’ Artillery. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This man is universally referred to as “William Jennings Murrell.” I cannot explain why his widow would give his name here as “William James Murrell.”]

Pvt. Malcolm Smiley Myers [found as “Malcolm S. Myers,” “M.S. Myers,” “M.S. Meiyers,” and “M.S. Myres” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1924), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Probably enlisted in Amite County, MS, sometime before Jan. 6, 1863 [Feb. 12, 1862 in his Confederate Pension applications], when he joined the command at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Aged 17/18 at enlistment. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1863, at unspecified location. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[serving as] Col.’s Orderly.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 10th 1864.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Courier [on] 20th Jan. 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Malcolm Smiley Myers served in Co. K 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 TN and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! “M.S. Myers filed Confederate Pension applications in 1911, 1916, 1923, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted on Feb. 12, 1862, in Amite County, MS, into Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered in NC at war’s end. “Mrs. M.S. Myers” (Mary Elizabeth Ferguson Myers) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“M.S. Myers”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Feb. 12, 1862, into a company captained by W.G. Walker and that he was in active service with this company at war’s end. [Note: This company could only have been Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Michael\*\*\* Nall [found as “Michael Nall,” “M. Nall,” “Michael Noll,” and “M. Nabb” (misreading of Nall) in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," aka “Capt. Louis R. Austin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jim Brown’s Company,” aka “Capt. Wiley G. Collins’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Ebenezer H. Gatlin’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where he age is mistakenly given as 18. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[serving as] marker.” [Note: A marker was a small flag carried at the left and right flanks (ends) of a regiment when drawn up in line of battle. The soldier who carried this flag was also apparently called a marker. This was typically a sergeant in the Union Army, but obviously typically a private in the Confederate Army.] Jan. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was on extra or daily duty as “marker.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Post Master for [Brig. Gen. Isaac Ridgeway Trimble’s] Brigade.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 15, 1862). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Noll detached as brigade mail rider.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Noll detached as Brigade Mail Courier.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Noll detailed as brigade mail rider.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Noll detached as Mail Carrier for Brigade.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Noll detailed as Brigade Mail Rider.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Noll detailed as Brigade mail rider.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Mail Carrier for the Brigade.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll (dated July 27, 1864). Present on June 1864 company muster roll (dated Aug. 11, 1864). Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll (dated Sept. 15, 1864), with notation “Noll wounded in the [Petersburg, VA]^^^ trenches [on] Aug. 13, 1864 [and now] in hospital.” An unindexed company record states “M. Nall, Pvt., Co. A, 16th Miss., age 22 years, wounded Aug. 13th [1864].” Admitted Aug. 15, 1864, to General Hospital, Petersburg, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the right elbow, and transferred to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, on Sept. 30, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 6, 1864, almost certainly at C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA. Furloughed for 30 days on Oct. 7, 1864, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Noll wounded July 13th [should be Aug. 13th] 1864; absent without leave since Nov. 9th 1864. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Noll absent on wounded furlough.” Served till war’s end, clearly still on wounded furlough. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, “with unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Kate C. Nall (Susan Katherine Hales Nall) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Michael Nall”) in the 16th MS Infantry, his wounding in Aug. 1864, and his death at Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, where he was running a small store when he died. In her 1924 pension application, she mistakenly stated that Michael Nall was wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family historians typically give his name as “Stephen Nall,” even though US Census records and his tombstone give his name as Michael Nall. His full name may have been Michael Stephen Nall or Stephen Michael Nall.] [^^^Note: His obituary incorrectly states that “his right elbow was shot away” at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, while he was actually wounded on Aug. 13, 1864, in the trenches at Petersburg, VA. His widow’s 1924 pension application is the source of the confusion over where he was wounded.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Assistant Surgeon/Surgeon Jesse Washington Naul, Sr. [found as “J.W. Naul,” “J.W. Naull,” and “J.W. Nauls” in the military records] (b. East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), Co. F\*\*\* (“Saint Helena Rebels,” aka “Capt. D.W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Ezekiel John Ellis’ Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), and Field & Staff, 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted in Saint Helena Parish, LA, some weeks prior to his company being attached to the 16th LA Infantry at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, on Sept. 29, 1861, on which date he would have been 28 years old. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll (dated Dec. 20, 1861). Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states “detailed as Physician.” Initially present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, but with later notation “Physician detached from company.” Initially present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “detached from Company [as] Physician [on] Sept. 29, 1861.” Detailed as physician on March 17, 1862, at 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and returned to duty on March 25, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Physician & absent.” Appointed Assistant Surgeon on Dec. 4, 1862, by Confederate Secretary of War George W. Randolph and ordered to report to Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding, Army of TN. [Note: At this point, his association with the 16th LA Infantry ended.] As Assistant Surgeon, 25th AL Infantry, signed on May 12, 1863, for forage for one private horse at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. As Assistant Surgeon, Confederate States Army, signed on Oct. 1, 1863, for forage for one private horse “near Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.” As Assistant Surgeon, Confederate States Army, signed on Nov. 1, 1863, for forage for one private horse at “Chickamauga, Tenn.” [i.e., Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, located not far from the TN border]. As Assistant Surgeon, Confederate States Army, signed on Dec. 1, 1863, for forage for one private horse at “Camp near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga.” Present for pay as Assistant Surgeon, 22nd AL Infantry, on June 9, 1864, when paid, probably at or near Atlanta, GA, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, Edward G. Bradley. Appears as Assistant Surgeon with the 22nd AL Infantry on an Aug. 15, 1864, “Report of Staff and Acting Staff Officers belonging to and serving with [Gen. Stephen Dill] Lee’s Corps,” Army of TN, with report dated Atlanta, GA. “Appears [as Assistant Surgeon] on a Register of the Army of Tennessee containing a Roster of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons,” with notation “appointed by Secretary of War, Dec. 4, 1862, to rank from 22 Aug. 1862; passed [Medical Examining] Board at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] [on] Aug. 20, 1862; May 31, 1864, [serving with the] 25th Ala. Regt.; June 30, 1864, [serving with the] 22nd Ala. [Infantry]; Aug 31 [1864] [serving with the] 25th Ala. [Infantry]; Nov. 1864, in arrest and [unspecified] charges preferred.” No further information in his military file with the Confederate States Army. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. G (“Pine Woods Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Calvin E. Hosea’s Company,” aka “Capt. Lewis M. Pipkin’s Company,” raised in Rapides Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry, but he only served in Co. F, 16th LA Infantry, before being assigned to the Army of TN and various AL Confederate regiments.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Monroe Newman (b. Pike County, MS, 1834-d. Amite County, MS, 1907). Some sources state that he served in Co. H (“Molino Rifles,” aka “Capt. Elam M. Wells’ Company,” raised in Tippah County, MS), 23rd MS Infantry, but the Pvt. James M. Newman of that command was only 17 years old when he enlisted in 1861 in Tippah County, MS, whereas the James Monroe Newman under consideration here was 26 years old at that time. Additionally, Tippah County, MS, is far removed from Pike County, MS, where the James Monroe Newman under consideration here was living in 1861. They are not one and the same man. I have been unable to match James Monroe Newman’s particulars to any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. Marcus Aurelius Newman (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1927) filed Confederate Pension applications in 1912 & 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Emmit Corksen’s/Corcoran’s Co. D of Col. Frank Powers’ MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was absent only one time, which was at war’s end when he went home to change horses, and that he was in active service when his command surrendered at Clinton, MS, at war’s end, even though he himself was at home procuring the aforementioned change of horses. The company Marcus Newman meant was actually Co. C ("Capt. R. Emmet Corcoran's Company," raised in St. Helena & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry, but Marcus Newman does not have any service records in that company or any other company in Powers’ MS Cavalry (or other name variants). Neither does he have any service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Charles B. Young Cemetery, whose location\*\*\* is unknown to this compiler, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by his son, Leon Luther Newman. However, when the marker was ordered, the VA, too, could not find any Confederate military records for Marcus Newman, so, as per VA protocol, they appealed to the State of MS to see if he had ever received a Confederate pension from same. VA marker rules allowed for the issuance of a VA Confederate marker if a man (or his widow) had received a Confederate pension from the state, regardless of whether the VA itself could verify his service. Since local pension boards did not have access to Confederate military records, most Confederate Pension applications (at least in MS) were simply rubber-stamped by the local pension boards. In this manner, Marcus Aurelius Newman’s pension applications were rubber-stamped (since he was never a Confederate soldier). The MS Dept. of Public Accounts advised the VA that Marcus Newman had received a Confederate Pension, so the VA, according to its rules, issued a Confederate marker for him, though he had not earned said marker. [Note: His obituary states, “Mr. Newman…was a Confederate veteran,” but this does not seem to be the case.] [\*\*\*Note: According to the well-researched and comprehensive book “Pike County, Mississippi, 1798-1876: Pioneer Families and Confederate Soldiers; Reconstruction and Redemption,” by Luke Ward Conerly (1909), the cemetery is located “in the southwest corner of Hardscrabble plantation, two miles south of Holmesville,” Pike County, MS.]

Pvt. Thomas Harvey Newman [found as “Thomas H. Newman,” “T.H. Newman,” and “F.H. Newman (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “F.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1904\*\*\*), 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 20, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 17/18. Presence implied on April 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Holmesville, MS. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Same company muster roll gives his age as 18 and states that “the above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 18, with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Manassas [VA] [since] Aug. 31st 1861.” Appears in a Sept. 23, 1861, “Letter, addressed to ‘Dr. Williams, Post Surgeon, Manassas, Va.,’ and signed by ‘W.C. Hicks, Assistant Surgeon, 16th Miss. Regt. Volunteers,’ of which the following is an extract:

‘You will please furnish me with the necessary papers to admit to the Hospital here (and also railroad transportation if you are called on) the following named person, Members [including T.H. Newman, no rank or company stated] of the 16th Miss. Regt., Carnot Posey, Commanding,’” with letter dated Warrenton [Fauquier County], VA, and notation that T.H. Newman was suffering from “fever.”

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. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Sept. 8 or Sept. 10 [probably the latter date; records vary], 1864, at Petersburg, VA, probably at “Rives Salient” [aka Confederate Battery No. 27], and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and forwarded thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Sept. 23, 1864. Released at war’s end from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! His widow, Mary A. “Mollie” Garner Newman, filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1905 (as “M.A. Newman”), in 1909 (as “Mary A. Newman”), and 1916 (as “Mary A. Newman”). In her 1905 pension application, she stated that her husband (“T.H. Newman”) was living in MS when he enlisted in 1864 (sic) into the Quitman Guards, that he served under Gen. [Robert E.] Lee, and that he was discharged in VA at war’s end. In her 1909 pension application, she stated that her husband (“Thomas H. Newman”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into the Quitman Guards, Co. E, 16th MS Infantry, named his company officers, and stated that he was discharged at war’s end in VA in June 1865. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that her husband (“T.H. Newman”) enlisted “in the year 1861 at the age [of] 17 years” into “Quitman Guards,” named his company officers, and stated that he was discharged in 1865 in VA. [Note: Pvt. Thomas Harvey Newman did served until war’s end and was released from a Yankee POW Camp in June 1865.] Buried in the Wingo Cemetery (aka the “Newman Cemetery”), 31.242993 -90.288038, located on the E side of Pike 93 N at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Brent Road, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by “Mrs. T.L. Bullock,” who turns out to be his daughter, Lula Carolyn Newman Bulloch (1868-1947). [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers give varying dates for his death, but his widow stated in her 1905 & 1909 Confederate Widow’s Pension applications that he died on Aug. 1, 1904. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that he died in “1905 at the age [of] 60 years [and] 11 months.” I think the 1904 date, given so soon after his death, is surely the correct one.]

Pvt. Hiram Meredith Norman [found as “H.M. Norman” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 42. On Aug. 25, 1862, he hired a substitute – Lewis Coon -- to serve for him. [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve in your stead was an accepted military tradition at the time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the army, you were required to pay the Confederate government $300 ($1715 in 2020 dollars).] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Norman Cemetery, 31.301090 -90.378408, located (apparently) in a grove of trees about 800 ft. W of a point on River Road S that lies approximately 3000 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS State Hwy. 570 and River Road N, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His newspaper obituary refers to him as “Col. Norman,” but this is a civilian honorific, as his highest rank in the Confederate Army was private. This could also be a post-war United Confederate Veterans title.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Daniel O’Brien (aka John Daniel O’Brien) (b. County Cork, Ireland, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1897 is stated on his find-a-grave.com page as having been a soldier in the “Confederate Army,” but I have been unable to locate any service records for him. His find-a-grave.com page also states that he was a “Riverboat Capt.,” so it may be that the title “Capt.” is simply a civilian nautical term, but it is also possible that he served in the Confederate Navy as a ship’s captain, though this is unproven. Buried in the Saint Mary Cemetery (aka the Saint Mary of the Pines Cemetery), 31.059004 -90.462049, located on the E side of Old US Hwy. 51 South at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. S of that road’s junction with Saint Mary Drive, Chatawa, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt./Chaplain Charles Henry Frederick Otken [found as “Charles H. Otken,” “Charles H. Otkens,” “Charles H. Otkins,” “C.H. Otken,” “C.H. Otkin,” “C.H. Otkins,” “J.C. Otkins,” and “C.H. Othan” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), “Charlton Rebels” (aka “Capt. Richard Charlton’s Independent Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS), which became Co. K and Field & Staff, 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted as a private on March 13, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 23. Present on April 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he travelled 153 miles to join the company at Grenada, MS. Present on May 1862 company muster roll [dated June 30, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[serving as] Acting Chaplain since Nov. 20, 1862, by order [of] Col. [Aaron B. Hardcastle].” Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed [as] Regimental Chaplain; detailed & left at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County, TN] with [the] wounded [from the Battle of Murfreesboro, Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863].” Present or absent as private not stated on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Chaplain of [the] regiment [on] Oct. 13th 1862.” Present as Chaplain on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he was appointed chaplain on Nov. 13, 1862, at Wartrace, Bedford County, TN. Present as Chaplain on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Chaplain on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Chaplain on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present for pay as Chaplain on Nov. 20, 1863, when he was paid (almost certainly near Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN) $80 for services as chaplain for the month of Oct. 1863, signing for same as “C.H. Otken, Chapl., 45th Miss.” Present as Chaplain on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Chaplain on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Chaplain on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. On July 24, 1864, he was appointed as missionary by the civilian Soldiers Bible & Missionary Union:

“Hillsboro [Scott County], Miss.

July 24, 1864

“Elder C.H. Otken,

“Dear brother: You are hereby commissioned as Missionary to the Confederate Army, to labor whenever you may be able to accomplish [the] most for the spiritual welfare of our soldiers, at a salary of one hundred dollars per month. You will please report monthly the amount of work performed and any and all matters of importance connected with your mission. You are also authorized to receive & forward funds to us designed for the purposes of this Union.

“Yours fraternally,

[signature illegible], Superintendent

Soldiers Bible & Missionary Union.”

On Aug. 13, 1864, Chaplain Charles Henry Otken submitted the resignation of his chaplaincy:

“Camp, 3rd Miss. Battn. Infantry

Near Atlanta, Geo., Aug. 13th 1864

“S. [Samuel] Cooper, A. & I. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector] General

C.S.A.

“Sir:

“I have the honor very respectfully to tender my resignation as Chaplain, 3rd Miss. Battn. Infantry, to wit:

“First – The Battalion is very small and at present consolidated with the 5th Miss. Regt. Infantry, which Regiment has a Chaplain, and one Chaplain can easily serve the consolidated Command.

“Secondly – For months, I have decided to labor in the capacity of a Missionary under the auspices of my own Denomination [i.e., Southern Baptist], believing that said position is more in accordance with the polity [i.e., a system of church governance] of my Church and more congenial to my feelings. I have been solicited to labor as Missionary – the accompanying Appointment from the S.B.&M.U. [i.e., Soldiers Bible & Missionary Union] from Mississippi will show.

“I therefore most earnestly request that my resignation be immediately accepted.

“I certify on honor that I am not indebted to the Confederate States and that I am under no Charges whatsoever; also, that I have no Government property in my possession.

“I have the honor to be

very respectfully

your obedient servant

(signed) Chas. H. Otken

Chaplain, 3rd Miss. Battn. Infantry”

His resignation was approved by Generals Mark Perrin Lowrey, Patrick Ronayne Cleburne, William J. Hardee, and John Bell Hood. Presence as Chaplain implied on an Aug. 25, 1864, “Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Mark Perrin] Lowrey’s Brigade, [Gen. Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne’s Division, Army of Tennessee, commanded by Brig. Gen. M.P. Lowrey,” with reported dated Atlanta, GA.

His resignation was officially accepted on Sept. 3, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 209, probably issued by the Department & Army of TN at Lovejoy Station, Clayton County, GA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Francis Marion “Frank” Ott [found as “F.M. Ott” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 16/17. Presence implied on March 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “absent sick with leave; sick at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” Detailed as a nurse in hospital at Columbus, MS, for unspecified period of time during 1862, as shown by this notation in his records: “Ott, F.M. Co. E, 33rd Miss. Nurse in hospital at Columbus, Miss., 1862. See personal papers of Surgeon H. [Homer] Lee Parsons.” [Note: Surgeon Home Lee Parsons’ personal papers not found.] Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent at Columbus, Miss.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Francis Marion Ott served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Delia Ott (Sarah Adelia Hodges Ott) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Frank M. Ott”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Oct. 1861 into Capt. R.H. McNair’s Co. E, 45th MS Infantry, that he served till war’s end with this command, and that he was paroled at war’s end in Greensboro, NC. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by J.C. Ott, who turns out to be his son, John Calloway Ott.

TENTATIVE. Capt. Jacob Jackson Ott [found as “J.J. Ott” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1869), Co. E, Pike County, MS, Militia. Probably enlisted in 1861 at age 43/44. No further information regarding this soldier or his command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp. Samuel Edward Ott [found as “S.E. Ott” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1830-d. probably Pike County, MS, 1922), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted June 12, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 31. Present or absent not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 4th Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” In the summer of 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent as private on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[absent on] Detached Service.” No more information in his military file with the foregoing commands. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Samuel Edward Ott has no service records in this consolidated command. S.E. Ott filed Confederate Pension applications in 1913 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. T.C. Rhodes’ Co. F of Col. Dumonteil’s 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command for 3 years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was not discharged before war’s end, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he never went AWOL to join another command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Samuel Edward Ott deserted sometime between June 30, 1864, and the war’s end in the Central South in early May 1865. Additionally, the 14th Confederate Cavalry surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, at war’s end, with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps, not at Clinton, LA.] Ellen Esther Ott (Elinoir Esther Addison Ott) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1922 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Samuel Edward Ott”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. T.C. Rhodes’ Company of Col. Dumonteil’s 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came in 1865. [Note: She was mistaken about his having served until war’s end, since he did not.] Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed “14th Confederate Cav.”

IDENTIFICATION TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. Benjamin C. Owens\*\*\* [found as “B.C. Owens” in the military records] (b. Bibb County, AL, 1837-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. K (“Cooper Guards,” aka “Capt. Duncan T. Patterson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Sylvanus T. Oldham’s Company,” raised in Attala County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 22, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 25/26 (if I have the right man\*\*\*). April 1863 company muster roll [only roll on which he appears] states “died at Magnolia, Miss., [on] March 8th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Some databases state that he died at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, but he definitely died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS.] Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: No matching “B.C. Owens,” “B. Owens,” or similarly-named men can be found in Lawrence County, MS, or adjacent counties on the 1860 US Census for MS; I think this man is the “Benjamin Owens” who was living in Leake County, MS (adjacent to Attala County, MS, where Co. K, 20th MS Infantry, was raised) on the 1860 US Census for that county. This identification is, of course, conjectural.]

SERVICE CLARAFIED. Pvt. George Miles Page [found as “George Page” in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1919), as “G.M. Page,” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1910 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Covington County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Scott’s Company of the 37th MS Infantry, in which company he served “for about a month” before being transferred to Capt. John McRaney’s Co. B, 37th MS Infantry, led by Col. John E. McNair, and that he was in active service with this command until it disbanded near war’s end at Williamsburg [Covington County], MS. The only company that he could have meant is Co. B ("McLain Rifles," aka "Capt. William W. Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. However, he was simply mistaken when he identified his command as the 37th MS Infantry. He actually served in Co. B ("Covington Farmers," aka “Capt. John E. McNair’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John McRaney’s Company,” raised in Covington County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 31, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 16. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George McGuffy Page [found as “George M. Page” and “G.M. Page” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Admitted Nov. 28, 1862, to St. Mary’s Hospital [aka “C.S.A. Post Hospital”], Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from recurring fevers. Vaccinated for smallpox on Dec. 11, 1862, at St. Mary’s Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with notation that he was healthy, was 22 years old [he was actually 23], had never had smallpox, and had been vaccinated twelve years previously. Returned to duty from St. Mary’s Hospital, Dalton, GA, on Dec. 30, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Quarters.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 1, 1863; sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Appears on an April 14, 1863, “Report of officers and men absent with leave from Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with notation that he was furloughed on March 28, 1863, for 30 days, on authority of Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding, Army of TN. Paid on descriptive list on Aug. 10, 1863, by Capt. Benjamin F. Bomar, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid his $50 enlistment bounty. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, which is “illegible by reason of faded ink.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid his [probably second] $50 enlistment bounty, since many Confederate soldiers re-enlisted “for the war” [i.e., until war’s end] around April 1864. Present on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. George McGuffy Page served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Sarah Ellen Page (Sarah Ellen Whittington Page) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1910, 1916, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“George M. Page”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into Capt. R.D. McDowell’s Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about four years, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Matthew Covington Palmer [found as “Matthew Covington Palmer” and “M.C. Palmer” in the military records] (b. Yalobusha County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), Co. F (“Capt. James G. Kennedy’s Company,” raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry (State Troops), which (in April 1864) became Co. F, 3rd MS Cavalry. Enlisted bef. March 10, 1864, probably in Yalobusha County, MS, at age 18. His Descriptive List states that he was an 18 year old farmer when he enlisted. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on May 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he had been “left sick in Hospital” at Starkville, Oktibbeha County, MS, on March 10, 1864, and with further notation that he had re-enlisted on April 25, 1864, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS. Command was mustered into Confederate service (from State service) on May 3, 1864, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. On March 3, 1865, the 3rd MS Cavalry was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Co. F of the 3rd MS Cavalry became Co. E in the consolidated command. On March 31, 1865, he received a $50 enlistment bounty. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as “Pittsborough” [i.e., Pittsboro, Calhoun County], MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Martin Cemetery, 31.184269 -90.336484, located on the N side of Pleasant Grove Church, which, in turn, is located on the N side of W.A. Walker Road, approximately 2500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Magnolia-Holmesville Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Matthew Covington Palmer served in Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. J.R. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry, but the only Palmer’s who served in that command were Jeremiah Palmer and W.C. Palmer, both of whom were privates in Co. E (“Barry Guards,” aka “Capt. Leonidas H. Tillman’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. W.C. Palmer filed for admission to an AR Confederate Soldiers home in 1916. Matthew Covington Palmer never served in the 39th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. W.J. Palmer [found as “W.J. Palmer” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS), Co G (“Capt. Charles W. Hodge’s Company,” and “Capt. Savoy O. Larche’s Company,” probably raised in Ouachita Parish, LA), 31st LA Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Known only from a single record in this command. Surrendered on July 4, 1863, at the end of the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS [May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863] and paroled at Vicksburg “in the hospitals of Gen. Smith’s Division, C.S.A.” Died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, probably shortly thereafter, as he has no further records in this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Genealogy not found. Full name not found. Not identified on the 1860 US Census for LA or MS.]

Pvt./Commissary Sgt. Elijah Parker [found as “Elijah Parker” and “E. Parker” in the military records] (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1895), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas Theodore Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 6, 1862, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 32. Present as private on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Department.” Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on duty in Commissary Department [on] May 8th 1862.” Present as private on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in hospital.” Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. Parker was “transferred to Field & Staff, 37th Miss. Regt.” Present as Commissary Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Absent as Commissary Sgt. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present as Commissary Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “Commissary Sgt. from Aug. 26, 1863.” 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. Commissary Sgt. Elijah Parker served in Co. C, 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Jeptha Elisha Parker, served with him in Co. E, 37th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. J.E. Parker [found as “J.E. Parker” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, 1863, Pike County, MS), Co. A (“Algiers Guards,” aka “Capt. Norbert Trepagnier’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Octave F. Vallette’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 30th LA Infantry (aka, the "Sumter Regiment"). Enlisted Feb. 23, 1862, at Algiers, Orleans Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll for (2nd) Co. C (“American Rifles,” aka “Capt. Roger T. Boyle’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 30th LA Infantry, with notation “sick at Magnolia [Pike County, MS].” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll for Co. D (“Valcour Aime Guards\*\*\*,” aka “Capt. Arthur Picolet’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Edward N. Ganucheau’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 30th LA Infantry, with notation “[absent sick at] Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA] Hospital.” “Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on Nov. 25, 1862, at “Gilman [i.e., Stillman] Hospital, Clinton, La.,” leaving behind as “effects” $4, which was left in charge of T.J. Buffington, Surgeon Commanding Post. [Note: A notation on the foregoing document says to see also personal papers of A.J. Fisher, Co. A, “1st TN,” but, after a diligent search, I have been unable to locate the referenced soldier or his records.] Appears on an undated “Report of soldiers who died in Stillman Hospital, at Clinton, La.” Appears on an 1863 [no more specific date given] “Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers turned over to Quartermasters, C.S.A.,” with notation that he left $4.00 when he died. However, in spite of the documentation stating that he died at Clinton, LA, he seems to have actually died at Magnolia, MS, or, at least, he was brought for burial to Magnolia, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Genealogy not found. Full name not found. Not positively identified on 1860 US Census for Orleans Parish, LA.] [\*\*\*Note: Francois-Gabriel Valcour Aime was a sugar plantation owner and, at one time, the richest man in the South.]

MISTAKEN IDENTITY? MEMORIAL STONE ONLY? There is a VA Confederate tombstone in Woodlawn Cemetery at Summit, Pike County, MS, that purports to be for Lt. Col. James Porter Parker (b. Shelby County, KY, 1839-d. Sierra County, NM, 1918) of the 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, but that soldier has no known connection with Pike County, MS. Additionally, the marker states that he died in 1894, which is demonstrably not the case, as Lt. Col. James Porter Parker is supposedly buried in an unmarked grave at Hillsboro, Sierra County, NM. [Note: Lt. Col. James Porter Parker was a cousin of Mary Todd Lincoln, wife of the man who started Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, and also the West Point roommate of Yankee Gen. George Armstrong Custer, who got his comeuppance at the Battle of the Little Bighorn.]

Accordingly, this marker is either a memorial stone (only) to Lt. Col. Parker or it is the marker for another soldier named “James P. Parker” who presumably died at Summit, Pike County, MS, in 1894, and who has simply been confused with Lt. Col. James Porter Parker. And there is, in fact, another MS Confederate soldier of that name [“James P. Parker”] who is likely the soldier in question and, indeed, his Confederate military records have, in the past, been confused with the records for Lt. Col. James Porter Parker.

That soldier – whose genealogy has not been found -- is Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/Sr. 2nd Lt. [probable] James P. Parker [found as “James P. Parker,” “J.P. Parker,” and “J.F. Parker (script capital “P.” misread as script capital “F.”) in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS, ca. 1832 or ca. 1843-d. supposedly at Summit, Pike County, MS, supposedly in 1894). [Note: He is definitely not the same man as Lt. Col. James Porter Parker of the same command.] Enlisted as a private on July 2, 1861, in Sunflower County, MS, into Co. I (“Sunflower Guards,” aka “Capt. Benjamin G. Humphreys’ Company,” aka “Capt. Tully S. Gibson’s Company,” and aka “1st Lt. George C. Kempton’s Company,” raised in Sunflower County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers), at a given age of 29 [though his age is given as 21 in 1864]. Joined his command on Aug. 28, 1861, at Manassas, VA. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick [at] Culpeper [Culpeper County, VA].” Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Culpeper [Culpeper County, VA].” Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was discharged at Richmond, VA, on Nov. 9, 1861. A Nov. 1861 “Report of Sick and Wounded” for the 21st MS Infantry, dated “Camp Mississippi, Leesburg, Va.,” notes that he was discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate on Nov. 10, 1861, on account of “syphilis.” A “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers” of the 21st MS Infantry states that he was discharged on Nov. 8, 1861, and given his final pay on Nov. 27, 1861, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Charles W. Hardy at Richmond, VA. A Feb. 28, 1865, “Record” of the company states that he was “discharged at Manassas [in] Sept. 1861,” and that he was, when enlisted, a 29-year-old single farmer from Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. However, James P. Parker was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 25, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 29/30. Present on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp of Instruction, near Jackson, Miss.” June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1862] states “regularly transferred [on] June 27th 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. The command into which Pvt. James P. Parker was transferred was Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 16, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “captured [at] Port Hudson, La., [and now on furlough].” On Sept. 14, 1863, “Magruder’s Partisan Rangers” became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry. Elected Jr. 2nd Lt. on March 19, 1864. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on May 1, 1864, company muster roll [dated June 30, 1864], with notation that he was 21 years old [though he may have been 31/32, according to his earlier military records]. An undated “Historic Roll” for the command states that he enlisted at age 21 on June 14, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, that he was born in Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, that he was a volunteer [i.e., he was not drafted], and that he “volunteered 2nd Aug. 1861 in the 21st Miss. Regt., where he served 5 months and was discharged; afterwards, volunteered in Abbay’s Battery [and] afterwards transferred to this company [on] 25 June 1862 and appointed 2nd Sgt.; he was promoted to 1st Sgt. upon the promotion of Dr. Spinks; he was afterwards captured in Port Hudson and, after the death of Capt. Magruder, he was promoted Jr. 2nd [Lt.].” Possibly promoted to Sr. 2nd Lt. on July 14, 1864, during the horrific Battle of Harrisburg, Miss. [July 13 to 15, 1864]. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 21, 1864 “Roster of offices in [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” with notation “sick” by authority of a surgeon, and with further notation that he was commissioned [Sr.?] 2nd Lt. on July 14, 1864. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined; however, there is a VA Confederate marker in the same cemetery for Lt. Col. James Porter Parker [not the same man] who is actually buried in an unmarked grave at Hillsboro, Sierra County, NM. [Note: It is unclear whether descendants thought that their James P. Parker was the same man as Lt. Col. James Porter Parker of the 1st MS Light Artillery or whether the VA Confederate marker is meant as a memorial only to Lt. Col. Parker.]

Pvt. Jeptha Elisha Parker [found as “Jeptha Parker,” “Jeptha I. Parker,” “Jephtha Parker,” “J. Parker,” and “Japtha Parker” in the military records] (b. Conecuh County, AL, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas Theodore Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 19. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in 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, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863, as he has no Vicksburg parole paper in his military file. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave,” and with further notation that the company had “been in parole camp since last muster” and that “a part of the company [had] been declared exchanged.” Present on a Jan. 28, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was a patient in same, with no admission date and no notation of his medical complaint. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Aug. 1, 1864. Discharged at war’s end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Jeptha Parker filed Confederate Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 37th MS Infantry. His widow, “Mrs. Jeptha Parker” (Alice Virginia Bethea Parker) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1918 (as “Alice Parker”), 1920, & 1926, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Jeptha Parker”) in the 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His brother, Pvt./Commissary Sgt. Elijah Parker, served with him in Co. E, 37th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. James William Columbus Parrish [found as “James Parrish” in the military records] (b. MS, 1839-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. E (“Conway Invincibles,” aka “Capt. Edward L. Vaughan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Milton H. Vaughan’s Company,” raised in Conway County, AR), 10th (Witt’s) AR Infantry, which later became the 10th (Witt’s) AR Cavalry. Enlisted into the company sometime before July 15, 1861, when the regiment was formed at Springfield, Conway County, AR, on which date he would have been 21/22 years old. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick at hospital [at] Magnolia [Pike County, MS].” An Aug. 1862 company muster roll, clearly taken after Oct. 1862, states that Pvt. James Parrish “died Oct. 20, 1862,” apparently at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Amos Bowers Patch (b. Hillsborough County, NH, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1884) has a note on his find-a-grave memorial page that states that he was a Confederate soldier in an unspecified command. After a diligent search, I have been unable to confirm any Confederate or Yankee military service for him, nor have I been able to ascertain whether he was living north of south of the Mason-Dixon Line in 1860. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed with a Star of David, indicating probable Jewish heritage.

VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Andrew Pearson [found as “A. Pearson” in the military records] (b. North Carolina, ca. 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1919), "Capt. Josiah Robins' Company Independent AL Cavalry" (aka "Capt. Robins' Company Mounted AL Volunteers," aka "Capt. Robins' Detached Company AL Mounted Volunteers," and aka "Capt. John W. Voltz' Company," raised in Wilcox County, AL, but partially recruited in Mobile County, AL), which became Co. C, 3rd AL Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1863, in Wilcox County, AL, at age 22/23. Absent on Feb. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “left sick at hospital in Georgia.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 7, 1865. Parole gives his age as 25 and his residence as Wilcox County, AL Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Charles Thomas Penny [found as “Charles Penny” in the military records] (b. Louisiana, ca. 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), “Saddlers\*\*\* Guards” (aka “Capt. J.E. Mooney’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Militia. No enlistment date/data. Known only from a single service record. His name appears on a Dec. 2, 1861, Roll under the following heading:

“The State of Louisiana

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

Same Roll gives his residence as “No. 190 Baronne [Street, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA].”

No further information in his military file with this command. This company was ordered disbanded when New Orleans fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Charles Thomas Penny is listed on the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS, as being a “saddler,” with his post office being Holmesville, Pike County, MS. On the same US Census, there was no one named Charles Penny living in Orleans Parish, LA. I think that it is possible that Charles Thomas Penny opened a saddler’s shop in New Orleans (while maintaining his family in Pike County, MS) to cash in on the hugely increased demand for saddles in New Orleans brought on by the formation of so many cavalry companies in the city and the outfitting in the city of cavalry companies from other parishes. It would have been natural for him to have joined the “Saddlers Guards” in that city, given his occupation. All of which is plausible, if conjectural.]

Pvt. William Alanson Phelps [found as “W.A. Phelps” in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1922), “Capt. William M. Blair’s Company” (probably raised in Victoria County, TX), 13th (Waller’s) Battalion TX Cavalry, which became Co. D, Waller’s TX Cavalry Regiment. Enlisted at “Camp Texas,” near Alexandria, LA, on Aug. 22, 1862, at age 19, bringing his own horse (valued at $180) and his own “horse equipments” (valued at $20) into the service with him. Present or absent not stated on July 31, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is given as 19. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “horse saved.” [Note: “The word “saved” in the preceding notation is virtually illegible and might be some other word.] No other information in his military file with this command, which is very poorly documented. Waller’s TX Cavalry was disbanded on May 20, 1865, so William Alanson Phelps would not have a war’s end parole in his file. Given the detail in his two Confederate Pension applications, I am of the opinion that William Alanson Phelps served until war’s end. Southern Patriot! “W.A. Phelps” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1911 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Victoria County, TX, when he enlisted in the “spring of 1862” (1911 application) or “March 2, 1862” (1916 application) into Capt. W.M. Blair’s Co. D, of Waller’s Battalion of Cavalry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender, and that his command surrendered “at [the] mouth of the Little Brazos River [in] Robertson County, TX, on May 22, 1865.” Buried in the East Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Union Cemetery), 31.145591 -90.383274, located immediately to the SW of the intersection of Union Church Road and Tangipahoa Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Sgt. Maj./ Jr. 1st Lt./1st Lt. John Lockwood Pool [found as “John L. Pool” and “J.L. Pool” in the military records] (b. Pasquotank County, NC, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. C (“Topsail Rifles,” aka “Capt. Stephen Decatur Pool, Sr.’s Company,” raised in Carteret County, NC), 2nd NC Infantry (State Troops). Enlisted as a private on May 25, 1861, at Beaufort, Beaufort County, NC, at age 17. Presence as private implied on July 15, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Advance, Carteret County, NC, with notation that he was 17 years & 7 months’ old, with further notation that he was born in, Pasquotank County, NC, and with final notation that he was a printer by occupation. [Note: Both his father and one of his brothers were newspaper editors.] The company was mustered into State Service on the foregoing date by Pvt. John Lockwood Pool’s father, Col. Stephen Decatur Pool, Sr. On Aug. 21, 1861, the “Topsail Rifles” became Co. H, 1st NC Light/Heavy Artillery [aka 10th NC Infantry (State Troops) and aka 10th NC Infantry Battalion (State Troops)]. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Captured, paroled, & released at the end of the Siege of Fort Macon, Carteret County, NC, March 23, 1862-April 26, 1862. Appears as a private on a “Roll of officers and enlisted men paroled at Fort Macon, N.C., [on] April 26, 1862,” with notation “without [i.e., not inside of] the enemy’s lines.” As private, and along with other members of his company, he signed a power of attorney on July 24, 1862, probably in order that his family would receive any pay due him in the event of his death in service. Present or absent as private not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Detailed as private, Co. H, 10th NC Artillery, on Jan. 14, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 27, to work in Ordnance Department at Goldsboro, Wayne County, NC. Paid as private on Jan. 31, 1863, “for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while away from his command] while on detached duty in the Ordnance Department from the 14th to the 31st day of January [1863] – 17 days at 60 cents per day,” yielding him $10.20. Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on duty] in Ordnance Department at Goldsboro [Wayne County, NC].” Paid as private on Feb. 28, 1863, at Goldsboro, NC, “for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while away from his command] while on extra duty in the Ordnance Department from the 1st to the 28th day of February 1863, 28 days at 60 cents per day,” yielding him $16.80.” Paid $31 at Goldsboro, NC, on March 31, 1863, “for commutation of Rations while on Extra Duty in the Ordnance Department from the 1st to the 31st day of March [1863] – inclusive – 31 days at $1 per day,” signing for same as “John L. Pool.” Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Ordnance Department [at] Goldsboro [NC].” Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “promoted to Non-Com[missioned Officer] Staff as Sgt. Major by order of Col. [James A.J.] Bradford.” Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “Sgt. Maj. of Battalion.” Present or absent as Sgt. Maj. not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Lt. [degree not specified] [on] Oct. 8, 1863.” Paid as Sgt. Maj. on descriptive list on Nov. 7, 1863, by Capt. and Acting Quartermaster John F. Divine, almost certainly at Goldsboro, Wayne County, NC, for 1 month and 19 days service as Sgt. Maj., “10th Battalion,” at $21 per month, as well as $44 for clothing allowance. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] No further information in his military file with this command. Sgt. Maj. John Lockwood Pool was not, however, done serving his new nation. He was promoted to 1st Lt. on Oct. 8, 1863, and apparently immediately transferred to Co. F (“Capt. John C. Robertson’s Company,” raised in various NC counties), 3rd NC Light/Heavy Artillery [aka 40th NC Infantry (State Troops)]. Present as Jr. 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Jr. 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Paid as 1st Lt. on Nov. 4, 1863, for 13 day’s service (@ $90 per month) by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Oliver S. Dewey, probably at New Bern, Craven County, NC, signing for same as “John L. Pool, 1st Lt., Co. F, 40th N.C.T. [i.e., North Carolina Troops].” Paid as 1st Lt. on Dec. 9, 1863, for one month’s service (@ $90 per month) by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Oliver S. Dewey, probably at New Bern, Craven County, NC, signing for same as “John L. Pool, 1st Lt., Co. F, 40th N.C.T. [i.e., North Carolina Troops].” Paid as 1st Lt. on March 2, 1864, for one month’s service (@ $90 per month) by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Oliver S. Dewey, probably at New Bern, Craven County, NC, signing for same as “John L. Pool, 1st Lt., Co. F, 40th N.C. Troops.” Present as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Paid as 1st Lt. on July 11, 1864, for two month’s service (@ $90 per month) by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master H.C. Whiting at Fort Campbell, Oak Island, Brunswick County, NC, signing for same as “John L. Pool, 1st Lt., Co. F, 40th N.C. Troops.” On the same day, he purchased a pair of shoes for $15 from Capt. & Acting Quarter Master H.C. Whiting at Fort Campbell, Oak Island, Brunswick County, NC. Paid as 1st Lt. on July 29, 1864, for two month’s service (@ $90 per month) by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master H.C. Whiting at Fort Caswell, Oak Island, Brunswick County, NC, signing for same as “John L. Pool, 1st Lt., Co. F, 40th N.C.T. [i.e., North Carolina Troops].” Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Paid as 1st Lt. on Oct. 21, 1864, for two month’s service (@ $90 per month) by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master H.C. Whiting at Fort Caswell, Oak Island, Brunswick County, NC, signing for same as “John L. Pool, 1st Lt., Co. F, 40th N.C.T. [i.e., North Carolina Troops].” Present as Jr. 1st Lt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Laura Virginia Knight Pool filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Louisiana in 1915. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His once-famous father, Col. Stephen Decatur Pool, 1st NC Heavy Artillery, is also buried in this cemetery.]

Capt./Lt. Col./Col./Chief of Artillery Stephen Decatur Pool, Sr. [found as “Stephen D. Pool,” “S.D. Pool,” and “\_\_ Poole” in the military records] (b. Pasquotank County, NC, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1901), Co. C (“Topsail Rifles,” aka “Capt. Stephen Decatur Pool, Sr.’s Company,” aka “Capt. G.M. Roberts’ Company,” raised in Carteret County, NC), 2nd NC Infantry (State Troops). Probably formed the company and enlisted as Captain on May 16, 1861, at Beaufort, Beaufort County, NC, at age 42.

On June 15, 1861, he ordered railroad transportation for his company from

Weldon [?], Halifax County, NC, to Camp Advance, Carteret County, NC:

“No. 64

“Weldon [?], June 15, 1861

“To Quarter Master at Weldon [?]:

“You are required to transport Capt. Pool’s Company, 2nd Infantry [NC] State Troops, from Weldon [?] to Camp Advance [Carteret County, NC] today. No. of men – 80, with 10 tents & baggage – 1 [railroad] car load.

“(signed) Stephen D. Pool, Capt.

Co. C, 2nd Regt. State Troops

“Fare – ½ of 50 cents each -- $20.00

Freight for baggage &c – ½ of $8 per car -- $4.00

[Total] $24.00

“Approved by W.P. Byrum, Lt. Col.

Commanding 2nd Infantry”

On June 20, 1861, “Stephen D. Pool, Commanding Officer, 2nd N.C.S.T. [i.e., North Carolina State Troops]” certified transportation for a squad of his men:

“Certificate

“I Certify that transportation has been furnished by the Atlantic & North Carolina Rail Road Company, for the State of North Carolina, for one officer and thirteen [enlisted] men from Goldsboro [Wayne County, NC] to Morehead [Carteret County, NC].

“(signed) Stephen D. Pool, Commanding Officer, 2nd N.C.S.T. [i.e., North Carolina State Troops]”

At some point (apparently in 1861), Capt. Stephen D. Pool was place on the NC Roll of Honor for conspicuous bravery in battle, but the specific battle and circumstances are not mentioned in the citation.

On Aug. 21, 1861, the “Topsail Rifles” became Co. H, 1st NC Light/Heavy Artillery [aka 10th NC Infantry (State Troops) and aka 10th NC Infantry Battalion (State Troops)]. Presence as Captain implied on July 15, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Advance, Carteret County, NC, with notation that he was 42 years old, with further notation that he was born in, Pasquotank County, NC, and with final notation that he was a teacher by occupation. Present as Captain on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Captain on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Captain on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Captain on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Fort Macon, Carteret County, NC. Present as Captain on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Presence as Captain implied on March 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that his command was stationed at Fort Macon [Carteret County, NC], which was at that time “besieged.” Presence as Captain implied on April 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that his command was stationed at [besieged] Fort Macon, NC. Captured, paroled, & released as Captain at the end of the Siege of Fort Macon, March 23, 1862-April 26, 1862. Appears as Captain on a “Roll of officers and enlisted men paroled at Fort Macon, N.C., [on] April 26, 1862,” with notation “without [i.e., not inside of] the enemy’s lines.” Absent as Captain on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “captured at [the fall of] Fort Macon [on] April 26, 1862, [and now] on parole.” [Note: Confederate soldiers who had been captured and paroled and released “on parole” could not again take up arms or do any military service until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like Yankee soldier. Soldiers “on parole” were often required to live in “parole camps” operated by their own side until they were “exchanged” on paper.] Present or absent as Captain not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Captain on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Goldsboro, Wayne County, NC, and was “present for duty” [meaning that he had been “exchanged” on paper]. However, a Sept. 6, 1862, Regimental Return states that Capt. Pool was “absent, [station] not stated, captured at Fort Macon, April 26, 1862,” and was “on parole.” Commissioned Lt. Col. of the regiment in early Sept. 1862. Appears as “Stephen Poole, Lt. Col., 10 Regt. N.C. Artillery,” on a “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States” [i.e., the P.A.C.S.]. Commissioned as Col. of the regiment on Sept. 7, 1863. “\_\_ Poole, Col., 1 Regt. N.C. Art., appears on a Registry of General Hospital No. 7, Raleigh, N.C., under the head[ing] of ‘Report of Sick and Wounded Officers and Attendants’ for the week ending Sept. 21, 1863,” with notation “in Private Quarters.”

On Jan. 19, 1864, Col. Pool wrote to the Confederate Secretary of War, asking permission to form a company of pontoniers of and for his regiment:

“Head Quarters, 10th Regt. N.C. Troops

Goldsboro, N.C., Jan. 19th 1864

“[To] Hon. James A. Seddon

[Confederate] Secretary of War

“Sir,

“The 10th Regt. of N.C. Troops was organized at the beginning of the war as an Engineer and Artillery Regt. It is now composed of ten companies, five of which are light batteries and five [of] heavy Artillerists. The companies are in general full, and the regiment highly efficient. To render the organization, however, what it was designed it should be, a company of pontooners [i.e., pontoniers] to be composed of mechanics and laborers should be added. This company to consist of 100 men, chiefly to be taken from the companies of the regiment, to be fully armed and equipped, to be drilled as soldiers, and to be Thoroughly instructed as pontooneers, pioneers [i.e., combat engineers], and bridge builders.

“I respectfully ask that I be permitted to organize such a company, obtaining from the several companies of my regiment such men as will be best fitted to discharge the duties intelligently, and to supply the deficiency by voluntary enlistments ‘for the war’ [i.e., soldiers enlisting to serve until war’s end].

“Should I be permitted to raise such a company, I feel confident that I can have it fully prepared to take the field so soon as the Spring campaign shall open.

“When not actively engaged in a campaign, the artificers [i.e., the mechanics and engineers] of the company can be employed in the construction of such Government work[s] as may be desirable.

“I have the honor to be, Sir,

“Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) Stephen D. Pool,

Colonel Commanding 10th N.C. Troops”

Not having heard back from the Secretary of War regarding the creation of a company of pontoniers for his command, Col. S.D. Pool again wrote the Secretary concerning said company on April 2, 1864:

“Head Quarters, Goldsboro, N.C.

April 2nd 1864

“[To] Hon. James A. Seddon

[Confederate] Secretary of War

“Sir,

“Under date of Jan. 19th 1864, I addressed a communication to the Department, a copy of which is appended. Every day’s experience convinces me of the importance of organizing the company asked for – any movement [by the Yankees] in the Eastern section of this State will absolutely require the presence of such [a] company, and the slightest observation and experience will demonstrate the great superiority of drilled men for the performance of a duty requiring skill, coolness, and courage.

“I am sure that I can speedily organize such a company from my regiment and from recruits under and over Conscript [i.e., draft] age. I respectfully ask the favorable consideration of the [Confederate War] Department.

“I have the honor to be, Sir,

“Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) Stephen D. Pool”

[Note: It is unclear whether the desired pontonier company was ever formed.]

Appears as Col. on a Sept. 20, 1864, “Return of the Second Military District, Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia,” as “Chief of Artillery” for the district, stationed at Goldsboro, NC. Appears as Col. on an April 8, 1865, “Report of Troops in the Second Military District, Department of North Carolina,” with notation that he was “commanding 1st Sub-District” with station at Tarboro, Edgecombe County, NC. No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands. I have been unable to find a war’s-end parole for him. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His son, 1st Lt. John Lockwood Pool (q.v.), who once served in his company, is also buried in this cemetery.] [Note: Stephen Decatur Pool was a famous man in his day. He was a teacher, newspaper editor, Clerk of the NC House of Commons, Representative of Carteret County, NC, in the NC House of Commons, published a weekly, post-war newspaper dedicated to Confederate North Carolinians for the Southern Historical Society (1873-1874) & later in magazine format (1874-1876), published a state education journal, and served as a Superintendent of Education.]

3rd Corp. Daniel Milton Pound [found as “Daniel M. Pound” in the military records] (b. TN or Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 29. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on Extra duty at Adjutant’s office as clerk [for] 35 days.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Daniel Milton Pound has no records in that consolidated command. Buried in the Daniel M. Pound Cemetery (aka the Daniel M. Pounds Cemetery and aka the Raborn Cemetery), located “8.5 miles E of Magnolia, MS” [no better directions/location found], with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Edward Powell (b. unknown location, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1865) was, according to a non-specific United Daughters of the Confederacy comment on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, a Confederate veteran. However, I have been unable to find this man’s genealogy and, thus, have unfortunately been unable to confirm his supposed Confederate service, in particular because I cannot determine where he was living on the 1860 US Census. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIED IN TEXAS, NOT MISSISSIPPI. Pvt./3rd Corp. Eli Asa Powell,

[found as “Eli A. Powell” and “E.A. Powell” in the military records] (b. probably Maury or Davidson County, TN, 1815-d. Leon County, TX, 1879), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H (“Capt. David R. Sowell’s Company,” aka “Capt. Arthur F. Aydelott’s Company,” raised in Maury County, TN), 48th (Voorhies’) TN Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 26, 1861, at Columbia, Maury County, TN, at age 46. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Admitted as a private [should be Corp.] on March 12, 1862, to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, suffering from unspecified medical complaint, and “returned to duty” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on March 23, 1862. Present as 3rd Corp. on an Aug. 1, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill.,” with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Appears as 3rd Corp. on a Sept. 7, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp], sent to Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] to be exchanged.” Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 23, 1862, from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic). Present as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “due 2 months’ [pay] as Corp.; non-conscript [i.e., he wasn’t drafted, but volunteered for military service].” Discharged on Feb. 12, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 31, Department of MS and E LA, with order dated Jan. 31, 1863:

“Port Hudson [East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parish, LA], Feb. 12th 1863

“To all whom this may concern

“Army of Mississippi & East Louisiana

“By Order No. 31, dated Head Quarters, Jackson, Mississippi, Jan. 31st 1863, Eli A. Powell, private in Co. H, 48th Tenn. Regt. Vol., is hereby honorably discharged from the service of the Confederate States of America, he being over the age of forty and having served out his term of enlistment. Said Eli A. Powell is, by occupation, a farmer, five feet 2 ½ inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, [and] was enlisted by Capt. David R. Sowell [at] Columbia, Tenn., [on] Nov. 28th 1861.

“Given at Port Hudson, La., Feb. 12th 1863.

“(signed) A.F. Aydelott

Capt., Co. H, 48th Tenn. Regt. Vol.”

Received his final pay the same day from Capt. James L. McCluer at Port Hudson, East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! His widow, Lucinda Tucker Powell, filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Leon County, TX, in 1899, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Eli A. Powell”) in Co. H, 48th TN Infantry, but also stated that he served in Co. A, 17th TN Regt., which service is not substantiated. She confirmed that he died in 1879. Amazingly, for her pension application, she produced Eli Asa Powell’s original discharge paper from the 48th TN Infantry. He has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, but he is actually buried in the Clear Creek Cemetery, Leon County, TX, with a private marker. He is also listed on an historical marker that was erected “in memory of the Confederate Veterans buried in Clear Creek Cemetery.”

2nd Lt. Ephraim Prescott [found as “E. Prescott” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1890), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted ca. July 17, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 40. Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged July 28 [1862] for Inability.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Prescott Cemetery, 31.105390 -90.431992, located just SW of the southern terminus of Jenkins Drive, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Harrison Prescott (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1912) sold leather [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army shoes and horse tack] to and bartered wool [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing at Summit, Pike County, MS:

On May 7, 1864, he sold Capt. Englesing 200 lbs. of harness leather @ $2.50 per lb., yielding him $500.00, for which money he received a voucher, as Capt. Englesing had “no funds in hand.” Harrison Prescott redeemed this voucher with Capt. Englesing at Summit, MS, on Sept. 28, 1864, signing for same as “Harrison Prescott.”

On June 9, 1864, he sold Capt. Englesing 155 lbs. of harness leather @ $2.50 per lb., yielding him $387.50, for which money he received a voucher, as Capt. Englesing had “no funds on hand.” Harrison Prescott redeemed this voucher with Capt. Englesing at Summit, MS, on Sept. 28, 1864, signing for same as “Harrison Prescott.”

On June 30, 1864, he sold Capt. Englesing 155 lbs. of harness leather @ $2.50 per lb., yielding him $387.50, for which money he received a voucher, as Capt. Englesing had “no funds on hand.”

On July 6, 1864, he bartered 152 lbs. of “washed wool” with Capt. Englesing in exchange for 100 lbs. of cotton yarn and 100 yards of cotton cloth, signing for same as “Harrison Prescott.”

On July 30, 1864, he sold Capt. Englesing 374 lbs. of harness leather @ $5.00 per lb., yielding him $1870.00, for which money he received a voucher, as Capt. Englesing’s receipt stated “I have not paid the account.”

On Sept. 15, 1864, he sold Capt. Englesing 177 lbs. of harness leather @ $5.00 per lb., yielding him $885.00, and 54 lbs. of “Upper Leather” @ $6.00 per lb., yielding him $324.00, for all of which money he received a voucher, as Capt. Englesing had “no funds in hand.”

On Sept. 28, 1864, he sold Capt. Englesing 134 lbs. of “sole leather” @ $5.00 per lb., yielding him $670.00, for which money he received a voucher, as Capt. Englesing’s receipt stated “I have not paid the account.”

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wilson Cemetery, 31.112119 -90.438564, location very inexact, located about 4000 ft. due E of the intersection of Centerville Road and Lindbergh Road, or about 2200 ft. due W of the intersection of Magnolia Progress Road and Pounds Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Smiley Prewett [found as “J.S. Prewett” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1884), 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 March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 18.

Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and required, after a brief furlough, to report to parole camps. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to [parole] camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a Confederate marker, but not buried in the Confederate Section. His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Ernest T. Prewett.

Pvt. William Harrison Prewett [found as “W.H. Prewett” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), 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 March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and required, after a brief furlough, to report to parole camps. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to [parole] camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. William Price [found as “William Price” in the military records] (b. Prussia, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike County, MS, at age 33. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863. before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in the 2nd charge [in the] cedar thicket.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmer’s Brigade in the battles before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] cedar thicket in front [of the] Brigade.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on surgeon’s certificate – wounded – since Dec. 31, 1862. Furloughed on Jan. 10, 1863, for 25 days on authority of a Medical Board at Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “stricken from [company muster] Roll as [a] deserter [on] Feb. 18, 1863.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] March 15, 1863.” [Note: A second April 1863 company muster roll does not state whether he was present or absent and notes that he “joined from desertion {on} March 10, 1863.”] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital by order [of the] Chief Surgeon since Oct. 30, 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Probably wounded at the Battle of Atlanta, fought in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, GA, on July 22, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded & sent to Hospital by order [of the] Surgeon [on] July the 26 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Price has no service records in this consolidated command. It is likely that, after suffering his second wound in combat, he was never again able to take the field for active duty. Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

IDENTITY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Joseph Pulham [tombstone inscribed “T. Pullen”\*\*\*] [found as “Joseph Pulham,” “J. Pulham,” and “Joseph Pulliam” in the military records] (b. possibly Oktibbeha County, MS, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. C (“Oktibbeha Rescue No. 2,” aka “Capt. Charles R. Gordon’s Company,” aka “Capt. R.J. Johnson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Cox’s Company,” raised in Oktibbeha & Lowndes Counties, MS), 35th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Starkville, Oktibbeha County, MS, at unspecified age. Absent on undated company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” June 30, 1863 company muster roll states “died Oxford [Lafayette County, MS, on] Nov. 15, 1862.” However, I think he was transported before that date via the MS Central Railroad to Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he actually died. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: No soldier named “Pullen” ever served in the 35th MS Infantry. Checking soldiers in that regiment, I find Joseph Pulham to be the closest match to “Pullen” who also died in service.]

Pvt. William Thomas Purl [found as “William Pearle,” “W. Pearle,” “W. Pearlie,” “William Pearli,” “Towns Pearl” (misreading of “Thos.”), “T. Pearl,” “T.P. Pearl,” and “T.P. Peairl” in the military records] (b. possibly Jasper County, SC, ca. 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1920\*\*\*), Co. K (“Hamilton Rangers,” aka “Capt. Thomas James Hamilton’s Company,” aka “Capt. David P. Wilson’s Company,” aka 1st Lt. James D. Young’s Company,” and aka “2nd Sgt. Olin A. Young’s Company,” raised in Columbia County, GA), 48th GA Infantry. Enlisted March 4, 1862, at Grahamville, Jasper County, SC, at age 15/16. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” Wounded on June 27, 1862, at the Battle of Chickahominy River [aka the Battle of Gaines’ Mill], Hanover County, VA, which was a part of the larger Seven Days Battles [aka the Peninsula Campaign]. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action, 27 June [1862] [and now] on 30 days’ furlough.” Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. On March 29, 1863, he received $15 “commutation of Rations” for his wounded furlough of the previous summer:

“The Confederate States

To Private William Pearle, Co. K, 48th Ga. Regt.

“For Commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement of money he had to spend on food while on furlough] while at home in Georgia on sick Furlough, given at the First Georgia Hospital, Richmond, Va., for thirty day from the 4th July 1862 and extended from 4th August [1862] to the 4th September 1862 --

“60 days at 25 cents each [totaling] $15.00

“Personally appeared before me William Pearle, after being duly sworn, [who] deposeth and saith that the above account is just and true, that he received furlough as above stated, that he subsisted himself for the time [stated], it being impracticable to take rations in kind, and that he has never received Commutation therefor.

“Attest[ed to by] T.C. Lassiter

“(signed) Wm. [his “x” mark] Pearle

“Sworn & Subscribed [to] before me this March 28th 1863.

“(signed) Joseph P. Sherrod, J.P. [i.e., Justice of the Peace]

“I certify that the said William Pearle received furlough as above stated for thirty days which was extended on Surgeon’s Certificate of continued disability [for] thirty days additional, according to the best of my knowledge & belief.

“(signed) J. [James] D. Young

Lt. Commanding Co. K, 48th Regiment Ga. Vols”

Pvt. William Pearle received the foregoing commutation near Fredericksburg, VA:

“Approved & ordered to be paid

(signed) M.R. Hall

Capt. Commanding

48th Ga. Regt.

“Received, Camp near Fredericksburg, March 29th 1863, of Capt. S.A. Bunkley [name partly illegible], A.C.S. [i.e., Acting Commissary Sgt.], 48th Ga. Regt., fifteen Dollars in full of the foregoing account.

“Witness: (signed) J.P. Severin [name partly illegible]

“(signed) William [his “x” mark] Pearle”

Present on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 20, 1863]. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since June 15 [1863] on [the] road near Chancellorsville [Spotsylvania County], VA.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll.

Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Probably wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 1, 1864], with notation “home on wounded furlough since Aug. 16th 1864.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough since Aug. 24, 1864.” Admitted as “T.P. on Aug. 17, 1864, to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, and forwarded to unspecified hospital at Augusta, GA, on Aug. 27, 1864, apparently on 30-day furlough; same record says “See William Pearl.” Originally marked absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “home on wounded furlough since Aug. 24, 1864,” but with later notation “returned since muster [roll was taken].” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 14, 1864, at General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, signing for same with his “x” mark. No further information in his military file with this command, though he claimed in his Confederate Pension applications to have surrendered with the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse at the end of the war. No war’s end parole found. W.T. Purl filed Confederate Pension applications in 1911 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Columbia County, GA, when he enlisted in March 1861 into Capt. Thomas Hamilton’s Co. K of Col. William Gibson’s 48th GA Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he reenlisted into this company during the war, that he was wounded “at [the] Battle of Cold Harbor in 1863” where he suffered “the loss of finger on left hand” and was “shot through the left foot,” that he “lost sight of one eye in [the] Battle of [the] Wilderness,” that he was never absent without leave, that he never went AWOL to join another command, that he was with his command in active service at the final surrender, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Various records give his birthplace as AL, GA, or SC. While his tombstone gives his death year as 1919, he appears on the 1920 US Census for Pike County, MS, as a widower, born in SC, and 76 years of age. He appears on the 1860 US Census for Lincoln County (adjacent to Columbia County), GA, as “Towns Pearl,” b. SC ca. 1846.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Robert Higdon Purser [found as “Robert Hegdon Purser,” “Robert H. Purser,” and “R.H. Purser” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1926), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. H.G.D. Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS.

No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in the Spring of 1863 at age 17/18 [though this is conjectural]. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and required, after a brief furlough, to report to parole camps. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] In Feb. 1864, the Seven Stars Artillery was divided up to become three different companies of the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka “Roberts’ Cavalry”). Pvt. Robert Higdon Purser served in Co. C of the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. “R.H. Purser” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Feb. 1863 in Copiah County, MS, into a company led by Lt. Coleman in a command led by Major Calvin Roberts [i.e., Calvit Roberts], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. However, there is no proof in his military records that he served beyond Oct. 1864 and the war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Burrel Cicero Quin [found as “B.C. Quin” and “B.C. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1935), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John Bunyan Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Listed as having enlisted as 1st Corp. on April 29, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19, but likely enlisted several weeks earlier in Saint Helena Parish, LA. Present as 1st Corp. on May 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Oct. 18, 1861]. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 27, 1861]. Present or absent as 2nd Corp. not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Hospital Sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. Ca. July 1, 1863, Burrel Cicero Quin was “transferred” (according to his Confederate Pension applications) to Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. [Note: No transfer papers are in any of his military papers, but neither is there any mention of going AWOL or deserting from the 4th LA Infantry.] Present as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Appears as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on a Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” stationed at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with notation that he was elected Jr. 2nd Lt. on July 21, 1864. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Southern Patriot! “B.C. Quin” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1914 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in St. Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted into Co. F, 4th LA Infantry, that he served in that command for two years, that he was transferred from that command in April 1863 to the Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, that he served till war’s end with this second command which surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end, but that he was absent on detached service (and had been for about a month) when this second command surrendered at war’s end. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Dr.) 1st Sgt./Col. Daniel Hillery/Hillary Quin [found as “D.H. Quin” and “D.H. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1821-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), and Field & Staff, 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on July 15, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 41. Presence as Col. implied on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “elected Col. [on] Aug. 11, 1862.” Appears as Col. on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Either before or after his service as Col. of 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), Daniel Hillary Quin served as Col. of a local militia regiment – 2nd Regiment, 3rd Brigade, Pike County Minute Men. Daniel Hillary Quin also supported the Confederacy economically by providing “Services of one wagon hauling Government Stores from Feb. 25th [1863] to March 7th [1863], 11 days @ $7.50 per day,” yielding him $82.50, which he was paid on June 15, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, and signing for same as “D.H. Quin.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/4th Sgt./2nd Sgt. Irvine Alonzo Quin [found as “Irvine A. Quin,” “I.A. Quin,” and “J.A. Quin” (with script capital “I” misread as script capital “J”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry.

Enlisted as private on Aug. 9 or 13 or 19 [records vary], 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 20/21 (as his 21st birthday was on Aug. 15, 1862). Present as private on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Thomas’/ Denson’s Company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (dated Sept. 30, 1864), with notation “promoted [to] Corp. [degree not specified] [on] Nov. 1, 1863 [&] promoted to Sgt. [degree not specified] [on] April 1, 1864.” Present as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. 2nd Sgt. Irvine A. Quin served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as “near Summit, Pike County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Judge) James Baty Quin (b. York County, SC, 1810-d. Pike County, MS, 1871) was, according to a non-specific United Daughters of the Confederacy comment on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, a Confederate veteran. However, I have been unable to find any Confederate service for this man. Nothing in his genealogy suggests that he was a Confederate soldier. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./2nd Sgt. John Hillary Quin [found as “John H. Quin” and “John Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. D (“Capt. J.B. Bridges’ Company,” raised in Adams & Pike Counties, MS), (Old) Co. K/(2nd) Co. H ("Capt. P.H. Wallace's Company," raised in Amite, Hancock, Lawrence, & Pike Counties, MS), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted March 28, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on June 29, 1864, company muster roll, which bears the statement “the above company was recruited entirely by voluntary enlistment.” The authority for this command “was revoked early in 1865 and the remnant of the command [was] assigned to other organizations.” Pvt. John Hillary Quin became a 2nd Sgt. in Co. D^^^ (“Capt. J.B. Bridges’ Company,” raised in Adams & Pike Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry.\*\*\* Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as “Pike County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Mary Louise Quin (Mary Louise Booth Quin) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Pike County, MS. In her 1921 application, she stated that her husband (“John H. Quin”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. James Bridges “Co. K, Powers Regt. Cav.,” that he served till war’s end, and that he was paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, AL. [Note: John Hillary Quin enlisted in 1864, not 1862.] In her 1924 application, she stated that he enlisted in 1862 [actually 1864] into Capt. James Rayburn’s Company of Col. Dumonteil’s [LA] Cavalry, but she was mistaken about this enlistment. [Note: The company Mary Louise Quin referenced in her second pension application is Co. E (“Capt. James M Bates’ Company,” aka “Capt. J.B. Bridges’ Company,” and aka “1st Lt. J.L. Raborn’s Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA, and Pike County, MS), 10th (Carter’s) Battalion LA Cavalry, which became Co. E, 10th & 18th Consolidated Battalion LA Cavalry, and, indeed, this company became Co. H, Powers' Confederate Cavalry, which became Co. D, Powers’ MS Cavalry. However, John Hillary Quin did not enlist into this company. He enlisted in 1864 into Co. H of Lay’s MS Cavalry, which became Co. D, Powers’ MS Cavalry.] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John Hillary Quin is the Pvt. “J.H. Qunn”/”J.H. Quinn” who served in Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka “Capt. John Tillman Lamkin’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, who enlisted at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on March 25, 1862 (when John Hillary Quin would have been 15 years old), and who was discharged (possibly for being underate) on May 5, 1862. It is entirely possible that Pvt. J.H. Quin/Quinn is John Hillary Quin, but, given that Mary Louise Quin did not mention any service for him in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry and the fact that we don’t have a first name for J.H. Quin/Quinn, his service in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry cannot be confirmed. However, just to complicate matters, John Hillary Quin is the only “John H. Quin” that I can find on the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS.] [^^^Note: This company eventually became part of the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry. 2nd Sgt. John Hillary Quin was paroled at war’s end as a soldier in Co. D, Powers’ MS Cavalry.]

Capt. Josephus Robertson Quin [found as “Josephus R. Quin,” “J.R. Quin,” and “J.R. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1826-d. KIA, Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, July 14, 1864), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus Robertson Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 13, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, one day after his 36th birthday. Elected captain on Aug. 22, 1862. Present as Captain on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Signed for forage for Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry (107 total horses and mules) at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, on Dec. 18, 1862, signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Commanding,” meaning that he was in command of the battalion at that point. Presence as Captain implied on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] company.” Signed for four months’ pay as Captain (at $140 per month) on July 13, 1863, at unspecified location but probably at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, being paid by Capt. James L. McCluer, and signing for same as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Co. Garland’s Battalion of Cavalry.” Signed for forage for the 40 horses and mules of his company at “Grans Mill, Miss.” [not located, but possibly near Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS], on July 31, 1863, signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt.” Signed for clothing and horse equipments for his company on July 23, 1863, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Co. A, Garland’s Battalion.” Signed for clothing for his company at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 10, 1863, signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Garland’s Battalion,” with “Garland’s Battalion” being written over “14th Confederate Cavalry,” which regiment the battalion had not yet officially become. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Josephus R. Quin’s Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Signed for clothing and blankets for his company on Sept. 24, 1863, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, justifying said requisition with “my men have drawn no clothing since spring and are at present [three words illegible] in consequence of the approaching cold weather,” and signing for same as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry.” Absent as Captain on “detached service” on a Sept. 26, 1863, “Roster of Field Officers, Captains, and Commanders of Companies in Logan’s Cavalry Brigade,” with roster dated Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS.

Signed for forage for his company’s 49 horses on Jan. 1, 1864, at “Camp of Gen. Wirt Adams’ [Cavalry] Brigade” [not located], signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Commanding.” Signed for stationery for his company on Jan. 12, 1864, at “Camp, 14th Confederate” [not located], signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry.” Signed for blankets, mess pans, tin cups, and hatchets for his company on Jan. 27, 1864, at “Camp, 14 C.C.,” justifying said requisition with “none having been previously issued to my Company,” and signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Commanding, Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry.” Signed for forage for his company’s 40 horses on Feb. 29, 1864, at “Camp” [not located, but possibly at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL], receiving said forage from Capt. James Miltenberger, Assistant Quarter Master, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Signed for forage for his company’s 40 horses on March 1, 1864, at “Camp” [not located], signing for same as “J.R. Quin, Capt.” Signed for clothing and camp equipage (skillets, hatchets, etc.) on March 25, 1864, at “Camp, 14 C.C.” [not located], justifying said requisition because of “having received new recruits,” and signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Co. A.” Signed for forage for his company’s 45 horses on April 30, 1864, at “Camp, 14th Confederate Cavalry” [not located], signing for same as “J.R. Quin, Capt.” Signed for forage for his company’s 52 horses on May 1, 1864, at “Camp, 14th Confederate Cavalry Regt.” [not located], signing for same as “J.R. Quin, Capt.” Signed for clothing for his company on June 19, 1864, at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Co. A.” Signed for 88 “forage sacks” for his company on June 26, 1864, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, justifying the requisition with “none of my Company having any [forage sacks], and being constantly on the march,” and signing for same as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Co. A.” Present as Captain on June 30, 1864, company muster roll.

Signed for forage for his company’s 52 horses on June 30, 1864, at “Camp, 14th Confederate Cavalry Regiment” [not located], signing as “J.R. Quin, Capt., Commanding [Co. A].” Killed in action on July 14, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS, while serving with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. “Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “killed.” Southern Patriot! [Note: Capt. Josephus R. Quin’s Company became 1st Lt. Robert Bacot's Company" after Capt. J.R. Quin was killed in action.] Buried in the Holmesville Cemetery, 31.200027 -90.307806, located on the E side of Pike 93 Central [aka Tennessee Avenue] at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Magnolia Holmesville Road, Holmesville, Pike County, MS, with a private marker, on which is inscribed:

“Within this vault lie the remains of Capt. Josephus R. Quin of the Confederate Army. He was born in Holmesville, Aug. 12, 1826, was killed at Harrisburg, July 14, 1864, while leading his company in a charge upon the enemy’s work. There fell a loving husband, a kind father, a generous friend, and a gallant soldier. He died with his compatriots, a glorious sacrifice to the cause of human liberty. Heaven accept the offering!”

Also inscribed on his tomb are the following lines from “Paradise and the Peri,” by Irish poet Thomas Moore:

“O if there be on this earthly sphere

A boon, an offering Heaven holds dear,

Tis the last libation Liberty draws

From the heart that breaks and bleeds in her cause.”

[Note: Your compiler is humbled to state that Capt. Josephus Robertson Quin is his cousin.]

(Dr.) Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp.\*\*\* Lucius Monroe Quin [found as “Lucius M. Quin,” “Lucious M. Quin,” “L.M. Quin,” and “L.M. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 31, 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] Dec. 19, 1862, vice [i.e., ranking under] D.G. Williams [who was later] dropped [from that rank for being AWOL].”

Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Mobile [Mobile County, AL].” Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “4 months’ pay due.” Severely wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on an undated “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded severely.” Absent as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action on 20 July [1864] and sent to Hospital.” Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded on July 20, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.” Admitted as private [should be Corp.] on Feb. 24, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation “wounded” [i.e., his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound], and furloughed for an unspecified number of days. Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on March 15, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound, and furloughed for an unspecified number of days. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as Corp. [degree not stated] at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Courtney A. Quin (Courtney Ann Magee Quin) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1923 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of her husband’s (“Dr. L.M. Quin”) service in Co. E, 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Holmesville Cemetery, 31.200027 -90.307806, located on the E side of Pike 93 Central [aka Tennessee Avenue] at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Magnolia Holmesville Road, Holmesville, Pike County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker\*\*\*. [\*\*\*Note: His VA Confederate marker refers to him as “Sergt.,” but the highest rank noted in his service records is 1st Corp.] [Note: Your compiler is humbled to state that 1st Corp. Lucius Monroe Quin is his cousin.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Peter Arthur Quin (b. SC, 1812-d. Pike County, MS, 1880). On Jan. 6, 1863, “P.A. Quin” sold, at what looks like “Camp Quin,” probably located at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, “9 Bushels of Corn,” at $2 per bushel, and “500 lbs. of Fodder,” at $2 per hundredweight, to “C.H. Ruff, Acting Assistant Commissary Sgt., Provisional Army of the Confederate States,” yielding him $28. On Jan. 8, 1863, “P.A. Quin” sold, at what looks like “Camp Quin,” probably located at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, “100 lbs. of Fresh Pork,” at 25 cents per pound, and “5 bushels of Corn Meal,” at $2 per bushel, to “C.H. Ruff, Acting Assistant Commissary Sgt., Provisional Army of the Confederate States,” yielding him $35. On June 8, 1863, he certified the price of fresh beef being sold to a Magnolia, Pike County, MS, Confederate hospital:

“Magnolia, Miss., June 8th 1863

Second Louisiana Hospital

“To Mrs. Emeline Coney

“[for] 251 3/7 lbs. Fresh Beef @ 35 cents per lb. -- $88.00

“Received Payment

(signed) Emeline Coney

“We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that Fresh Beef was selling at the above stated price when the above amount was sold to the Hospital.”

“(signed) G.W. Root [?]

(signed) P.A. Quin”

On Aug. 5 [Aug. 25th?] 1863, “P.A. Quin” sold “75 lbs. of new corn for the use [of] Maj. Stockdale’s Battalion Miss. Cavalry (while on scout) & ten hundred and ten pounds of fodder, to be paid for by W.W. Vaught, Lt. & Acting Brigade Quarter Master of Col. J.L. Logan[‘s Brigade of LA Cavalry].” On Aug. 19, 1863, in ‘Pike County, Miss.,” “Peter A. Quin” sold “400 pounds of fodder for the use of Maj. Stockdale’s Battalion of Miss. cavalry while on scout, said fodder to be paid for by W.W. Vaught, Lieut. and Acting Brigade Quarter Master of Logan’s [LA Cavalry] Brigade.” Buried in the Quin Cemetery, 31.209681 -90.525032, location approximate, said to be located approximately 500 S of a point on MS Hwy. 24 that lies approximately 2000 ft. E of that road’s junction with Irene Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Peter Chiles\*\*\* Quin [found as “P.C. Quin” and “P.C. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1884) sold beef to and hauled sugar for the Confederate Army.

“Received for Steed’s Battalion, Camp Johnson, Lawrence County, Miss., April 24th 1863, of P.B. McCutchon, three hundred and thirty one pounds beef, purchased from P.C. Quin.

“(Signed) Capt. James Miller^^^

Cavalry Squadron”

“Received for Steed’s Battalion, Camp Johnson, Lawrence County, Miss., April 26th 1863, of P.B. McCutchon, two hundred and seventy five pounds Beef, purchased from P.C. Quin.

“(Signed) Capt. James Miller^^^

Cavalry Squadron”

[^^^Note: Capt. Miller led Co. D ("'Capt. James Miller's Company," aka “Capt. N. Monet’s Company,” raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry.]

Paid $64 at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Oct. 1, 1863, for hire of wagon driver [possibly meaning wagon and driver] and three yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Summit, Miss., to Mount Carmel [possibly in Covington County {now Jefferson Davis County}], Miss., 8 Days @ $8.00 per Day,” signing for same as “P.C. Quin.”

Buried in the Holmesville Cemetery, 31.200027 -90.307806, located on the E side of Pike 93 Central [aka Tennessee Avenue] at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Magnolia Holmesville Road, Holmesville, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Your compiler is humbled to state that Peter Chiles\*\*\* Quin is his cousin.] [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is also given as “Childs” in some sources.] [Note: Your compiler is humbled to state that Peter Chiles Quin is his cousin.]

Pvt. Sherrod Richard Quin [found as “S.R. Quin” and “S.R. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1928), Co. I ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Appears as “S.R. Quinn, Pvt., Co. I, 4th Confed. [Cavalry] [should be 4th MS Cavalry],” on a “Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s [MS] Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as “Summit, Pike County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! “S.R. Quin” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1920, 1923, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in April 1863 into Capt. S.A. Mathews’ Company of the 16th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about ten months, was discharged (or transferred), joining Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company of Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 4th Confederate Cavalry. He stated that he wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS, “in [the] right knee” and was unable for service thereafter. He said that he had been absent from his command for about a week wounded when the final surrender came. [Note: Sherrod R. Quin has no records in the 16th MS Infantry and never served in same. He only served in the 4th MS Cavalry. He was probably trying to “pad” his military resume in order to better qualify for a Confederate Pension.] Mrs. S.R. Quin (Bertha R. Jackson Quin) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1940 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“S.R. Quin”) served in Co. E, 16th MS Infantry, but was transferred to the 14th (sic) [should be 4th MS Cavalry] Confederate Cavalry. She stated that he was absent from his command at the final surrender because he was “on furlough on account of wounds.” [Note: Again, Sherrod R. Quin has no service records in the 16th MS Infantry and never served in same. He only served in the 4th MS Cavalry.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. S.R. Quin,” who turns out to be his widow, Bertha R. Jackson Quin. [Note: His obituary states: “Mr. Quin was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in Stockdale’s Cavalry, Co. I, 4th Mississippi Cavalry, from July 1, 1862, until it surrendered at Gainesville, Alabama, May 12, 1865. He was wounded in action and carried a minnie (sic) ball {i.e., }

in his left leg for the remainder of his life.” This Minié ball was almost certainly from the Battle of Harrisburg, MS.]

Capt./Maj. William Monroe Quin [found as “W.M. Quin” and “W.M. Quinn” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1866), 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), and Field & Staff, 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Capt. on April 5, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 44. Appointed Maj. on May 13, 1862.

Absent as Maj. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent under orders.” Paid on Aug. 12, 1862, for his prior service as Capt. from April 5, 1862, until May 13, 1862, probably being paid at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, and signing for same as “W.M. Quin, Capt., Monroe Quin Guards,” even though he was a Maj. on that date. He was also paid on Aug. 12, 1862, for his service as Maj. from May 13, 1862, until July 30, 1862, probably being paid at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, and signing for same as “W.M. Quin, Major, 38th Regt. Miss. Vol.” Resigned his commission as Maj. on Dec. 8, 1862:

“In Camp, Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes], La.

Dec. 8th 1862

“Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper

[Confederate] Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

“Sir:

“I have the honor herewith to tender you my unconditional resignation of the office of Major of the 39th Regiment Miss. Vol. for the following reasons, to wit:

“First.

“Owing to my fast failing health, I feel confident that I cannot survive a winter campaign in the field.

“Second.

“When I entered the service in April last, I had an overseer on each of my plantations, one in Mississippi and one in Louisiana. One of them has left the place, leaving my family wholly unprotected. The other has given me notice that he has been ordered to report himself as a conscript and, if not conscripted, intends abandoning the place, thus leaving it without any protection whatever and, being located in Pointe Coupee Parish, La., is liable to be overrun by the Federals at any moment. These facts (sic), I being the only male member of my family, make my presence at this time essentially necessary for the protection and preservation of my family and property.

“Very Respectfully,

“(signed) W.M. Quin

Maj., 39th Regt. M.V. [Mississippi Volunteers]”

Dr. C.R. Norman, Surgeon of the 39th MS Infantry, gave his medical opinion of Maj. Quin’s health, which opinion accompanied the Maj.’s letter of resignation:

“Port Hudson, La., Dec. 8th 1862

“I Certify that I have examined Maj. W.M. Quinn (sic) of [the] 39th Regiment of Miss. Volunteers and find him suffering from general debility, resulting from Diarrhea, and believing it would be imprudent to remain in Camp during the winter months, I recommend that he be permitted to absent himself from Camp during the winter season.

“(signed) C.R. Norman

Surgeon, 39th Regt. Miss. Vol.”

Col. John M. Simonton, commanding the Beall’s Brigade at Port Hudson, LA, approved and forwarded W.M. Quin’s resignation. On Dec. 29, 1862, Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon accepted Maj. Quin’s resignation. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Quin Cemetery, 31.201606 -90.445785 [location approximate], said to the located approximately 700 ft. S of a point on Adams Road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Old Industrial Road or 700 ft. S of a point on Adams Road that lies approximately 250 ft. E of the railroad tracks that cross that road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined).

BURIED IN TEXAS. NAME CLARIFIED. Pvt. James Madison\*\*\* Quinn [found as “James M. Quinn” and “J.M. Quinn” in the military records] (b. probably Yalobusha County, MS, 1845-d. Wichita County, TX, 1925), Co. C (“Duff’s Guards,” aka “Capt. C.W. Johnston’s Company,” raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 19th (Duff’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (organized Sept. 10, 1863). Enlisted on Aug. 17, 1863, at Concord [probably located in Tippah County], MS, at age 18. On Feb. 15, 1864, Duff’s Battalion was enlarged to become the 8th (Duff's) MS Cavalry. Co. C of the battalion continued as Co. C of the regiment. Present on May 11, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issues on Sept. 22 and Sept. 26, 1864, signing for same with his “x” mark. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. In the spring of 1865, the 8th MS Cavalry and the 6th MS Cavalry were consolidated into a command whose name I have been unable to ascertain and whose records I have been unable to locate. An “Historic Roll” of the company, probably composed in the spring of 1865, does not mention his ever having deserted or gone AWOL and states that he had “been in numerous engagements.” Same record states that he was born in Yalobusha County, MS, was 18 when he enlisted, was a farmer, and was a resident of Air Mount in Yalobusha County, MS. His information on this “Historic Roll” indicates to me that he either served until war’s end or served until his command was possibly disbanded near war’s end. Southern Patriot! Some sources state that he is buried (listed as “James Mouton\*\*\* Quinn”) in an unmarked grave in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, but that is not the case. He is actually buried with a private marker in the Riverside Cemetery, Wichita Falls, Wichita County, TX. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is given in some sources as “Mouton,” but family researchers state that his middle name is “Madison.”]

Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt. James Lafayette Raborn [found as “J.L. Raborn,” “J.L. Rayborn,” and “J.L. Raiborn” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1868), 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 March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled as Sgt. [degree not specified] there, and required, after a 30-day furlough, to report to parole camp. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] “Appears [as Sgt. (degree not specified)] on a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Port Hudson, La., [on] July 12 and 13, 1863.” Absent as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent as private [demoted to the ranks for being AWOL] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent as private on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, James Lafayette Raborn was actually not absent without leave; he had been elected 2nd Lt. of Co. E (“Capt. James M. Bates’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA, & Pike County, MS), 18th (Carter’s) Battalion LA Cavalry (aka the 10th Battalion LA Cavalry). “Appears [as 2nd Lt.] on a Roster of Lt. Col. Carter’s Battalion Louisiana Cavalry, organized Jan. 25, 1864, and mustered into Confederate service [on] Jan. 25, 1864, for the war [i.e., until the end of the war].” This company became Co. H, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Appears as 1st Lt. on a “Protest of officers” of Co. H, Powers’ Regiment of Cavalry, “against the regimental organization,” with Protest dated “camp near Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS], Sept. 8, 1864.” [Note: Details of protest not found.] Appears as 1st Lt. on a Sept. 9, 1864, Morning Report for Co. H, Powers Regiment of Cavalry. Appears as 2nd Lt. (sic) on a Sept. 14, 1864, Roster of officers of Co. H, “Powers’ Regt. Cavalry,” dated “Camp Hodge” [probably located near Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS]. [Note: Camp Hodge was named for Brig. Gen. George Baird Hodge, who commanded the District of SW MS and E LA.] On Sept. 10, 1864, 1st Lt. Raborn explained the whereabouts of key company papers:

“Camp Hodge [near Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS], Sept. 10, 1864

“I hereby certify that the papers appertaining to the Company is now in the hands of Capt. J.M. Bates, who is at this time absent with leave. Consequently, I am unable to furnish a copy of [the] order under wich (sic) said Company was raised.

“(signed) James L. Raborn

1st Lt. Commanding Co. H

Powers’ Cavalry Regiment.”

Appears as 1st Lt. on a ca. Sept. 10, 1864, “Report of the status of officers” in Co. H, Powers’ Regiment of Cavalry, with the following notation, added by 1st Lt. Raborn himself:

“[I] was formerly 3rd Sgt. of Co. K, 39 Miss. Regt., was captured & paroled at [the Siege of] Port Hudson. Prior to my being exchanged, [I] reported to Capt. [James M.] Bates and was, in the organization of his company, elected as 2nd Lt. Sr. [i.e., Senior 2nd Lt.] on 9 Dec. 1863 [and] was mustered in as such [on] April 2, 1864, & by resignation of [the previous] 1st Lt., R.H. Dickey, became 1st Lt. [I] was never regularly transferred.”

1st Lt. Raborn wrote a similar account of how he came to be an officer in Powers’ Confederate Cavalry on Sept. 10, 1864, writing from Camp Hodge:

“Camp Hodge, Sept. 10th 1864

“Capt.

“In obedience to General Order No. 4 from Brigade Head Quarters, I state (sic) the following statement. I formerly belong[ed] to Co. K, 39th Regiment Miss. Volunteers and was Paroled at Port Hudson and was elected 2nd Lt. of Capt. J.M. Bates’ Company on the 9th of December 1863 and was mustered in said Company as such and have not received any discharge and have not been notifyed (sic) of my being dropped from the roll, onely (sic) verbily (sic) from the Lt. Col. commanding said Regiment.

“(signed) J.L. Raborn

1st Lt. Commanding Co. H”

On Nov. 21, 1864, the three MS companies of Powers’ Confederate Cavalry became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which command was augmented to become Powers' MS Cavalry. However, James Lafayette Raborn has no service records in this command. Buried in the Dickey Cemetery, 31039947 -90.460203, located on the W side of Old US Hwy. 51 S at a point on that road that lies approximately 9000 ft./1.7 miles N of that road’s intersection with Pike County Road 93 S, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Simpson Demarius Raborn [found as “S.D. Raborn,” “S.D. Rayborn,” and “S.D. Rabourn” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Amite County, MS, 1900 or 1902), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 20 (according to military records; he was actually age 19). Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Originally marked “absent without leave” on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS] [on] Oct. 12, 1862 [and not yet returned],” but his “name appears in column of names present,” so he apparently returned to his command after the Dec. 1862 company muster roll was made out. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 16 May 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 17 May [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] 17 May 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 17, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Simpson Demarius Raborn has no service records in that consolidated command. Buried in the McDaniel Cemetery (aka the “Daniel McDaniel Cemetery”), 31.059809 -90.535812, located approximately 1000 ft. E of a point on “1st Road W” that lies approximately 2000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Terry’s Creek Road, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Simeon Rankin Ratliff [found as “Simeon Ratliff,” “Simion Ratliff,” “Simon Ratliff,” “S.R. Ratliff,” “S. Ratliff,” “S.R Ratliffe,” “Sim Ratliff,” “S. Ratcliffe,” and “S. Ratly” (only on one POW record) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), 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, one day after his 19th birthday. Presence implied on May 26, 1861 (where he is noted as “sick”), May 27, 1861, and June 8, 1861, company muster rolls, all taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 19. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick at Holmesville [Pike County], Miss., [from] June 1, 1861, & since returned to camp.” Present on Oct. 1861, company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “sick in camp.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 27 [1862].” 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] furlough of indulgence [beginning] Feb. 4, 1863, [for] 33 days; returned [on] March 17 [1863].” On Feb. 4, 1863, received $8.25 as commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself would have to spend on food] while on 33 days’ furlough; signature on receipt does not seem to be his. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. “Appears on a Report of casualties of [Gen. Carnot] Posey’s Brigade in the battles Fredericksburg (Chancellorsville), Va., May 1 to 5, 1863,” with notation “wounded.” Admitted May 8, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred on same day to Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA. Transferred on May 14, 1863, to an unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Present for clothing issue on May 20, 1863, at General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, VA, signing for same with his “x” mark. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Absence implied on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Deserted at Petersburg, VA, on Jan. 27, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Knoxville, TN, where he was confined on March 14, 1865. Took Oath of Allegiance to the US at Knoxville, Knox County, TN on March 15, 1865. Forwarded as a POW to Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Took Oath of Allegiance to the US at Louisville, KY, on March 28, 1865, claiming he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] into Confederate service. Ordered sent N of the Ohio River, to remain there until war’s end, on his “Oath and Parole.” [Note: Simeon Rankin Ratliff was definitely not conscripted, as he joined the Confederate Army a full year before the Confederate Conscription Act went into effect.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Leonard A. Ratterree [“Rattleree” inscribed on VA Confederate tombstone] [found as “Leonard A. Ratterree” and “Leonard A. Rattaree” in the military records] (b. Chester District, SC, 1829-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. K (“Calhoun Guards No. 2,” aka “Capt. Robert F. Maddox’ Company,” aka “Capt. William L. Calhoun’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas W. Davis’ Company,” raised in Fulton County, GA), 42nd GA Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on March 4, 1862, at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, at age 32 (a month before his 33rd birthday). Present as 3rd Sgt. for payment of $50 enlistment bounty on April 12, 1862, at unspecified location. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Appointed 2nd Sgt. on Nov. 26, 1862. In April 1863, his detail as hospital guard was requested by Surgeon Francis Marion Hereford of the Confederate hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states that 2nd Sgt. Leonard A. Ratterree “died at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., [on] June 29, 1863.” “L.A. Rattaree, Co. K, 42 Ga., [was] buried [in] June 1863” by “Henry Hall of Miss.” Southern Patriot! His father, Alexander Colquitt Ratterree, filed on Jan. 12, 1864, for any monies due his late son, noting that Leonard A. Ratterree “died in the Hospital at Magnolia, Miss., June the 29th 1863.” Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. J.R. Ray\*\*\* [found as “J.R. Ray,” “John R. Wray,” and “J.B. Ray” in the military records] (b. possibly Hickman County, TN, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. G (“Capt. Josiah R. Hubbard’s Company,” aka “Capt. George A. Lowe’s Company,” raised in Hickman County, TN), 4th Confederate Infantry (aka, 1st AL, TN, & MS Infantry). Enlisted Oct. 7, 1861, at Germantown, Shelby County, TN, at unspecified age. Captured on April 8, 1862, at the end of the Battle of Island No. 10 [Feb. 28, 1862, to April 8, 1862], located between New Madrid, MO, and Lake County, TN. Forwarded as a POW to Camp Randall POW Camp, Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, arriving there on April 20, 1862, where the POW’s were “guarded by the 19th Wisconsin Volunteers,” before being forwarded to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Present on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured on April 8, 1862, at Island No. 10. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 6, 1862, with notation that he was captured on April 8, 1862, at Island No. 10, and with further notation “sick.” Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic). Present on Sept. 29, 1862, company muster roll. At about this time, his company became Co. A, 42nd TN Infantry. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “left at Magnolia [Pike County, MS] Sick in hospital.” Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “died in hospital at Magnolia, La.,” which should read “Magnolia, Miss.” The Oct. 1863 company muster roll corrects the date of his death, with notation “died Nov. 25, 1862, at Magnolia, Miss.” Same company muster roll bears the statement: “An Act of the Legislature of Tennessee requires a Minute Roll of each Company of Volunteers from the State in the Confederate service to be returned to the Adjutant General’s Office, with a view of having the name of each Volunteer recorded in a well-bound Book. (signed) W.C. [Washington Curran] Whitthorne, Adjutant General, State of Tennessee.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found. First and middle names not found.]

Pvt. Joseph Jackson Rayborn [found as “J.J. Raborn” and “J.J. Raiborn” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1922), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. J.R. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 20. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled there, and required, after a 30-day furlough, to report to parole camp. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] “Appears on a List of non-commissioned officers and privates, prisoners of war, paroled at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes], La., [on] July 10, 1863.” “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Port Hudson, La., [on] July 12 and 13, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to Parole Camp.” No further information in his military file with this command. “Joseph Jackson Rayborn” (also as “J.J. Rayborn” and “Joseph J. Rayborn”) filed Confederate Pension applications in 1906, 1911, & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, but also stated that he was transferred in Aug. 1864 to “Garland’s,” meaning Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry. However, he has no service records in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry or in its successor command, the 14th Confederate Cavalry, and never served in either of those commands. Buried in the Bogue Chitto Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bogue Chitto Cemetery and aka Carter’s Creek Cemetery), 31.285570 -90.274848, located at the S terminus of a gravel road that runs S from the back of that church, with the church itself being located at 2146 Boyd Reeves Road, Topisaw, Pike County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by his daughter, Mary Elizabeth Rayborn Alexander. [Note: The application for his marker states that it was to be placed in the “Carter’s Creek Cemetery,” but it was placed in the Bogue Chitto Baptist Church Cemetery.]

Pvt. William Rayborn [found as “William Raiborn,” “William Raburn,” “William Raborn,” William Raborne,” and “William Raiburn” in the military records] (b. Lamar County, MS, ca. 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1930), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 20/21. Present 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 [on] Oct. 18 [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Dec. 3rd [1862].” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there ca. July 9, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. Signed his Vicksburg parole with his “x” mark. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23rd 1863; paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg].” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863,” and with further notation that he was 23 years old. No further information in his military file with this command. William Rayborn filed a Confederate Pension application in 1912 in Pike County, MS, in which he claimed to have been in active service with his command when it surrendered (according to him) at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, but he was not with his command at war’s end, having been AWOL since Aug. 23, 1863. Buried in the Bogue Chitto Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Bogue Chitto Cemetery and aka Carter’s Creek Cemetery), 31.285570 -90.274848, located at the S terminus of a gravel road that runs S from the back of that church, with the church itself being located at 2146 Boyd Reeves Road, Topisaw, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Harris Walter Reaben. See Harris Walter Turnipseed.

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./4th Sgt. Daniel Milford Redmond [found as “D.M. Redmond,” “D.M. Redmon,” and “D.M. Redman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1907), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted Jan. 1, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 37. Originally marked “absent without leave” on the April 30, 1863, company muster roll, but he apparently returned to his command and was marked “present.” Same company muster roll shows that he was paid for 120 days’ use of his private horse at 40 cents per day (totaling $48) and received a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “appointed Corp. [on] 15 July 1863; [reenlistment] Bounty due.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 2nd Corp. on an undated company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] July 18th 1863,” and with further notation that he was last paid on Aug. 31, 1863. Absent as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “with Slow train.” [Note: I think the term “slow train” here refers to the command’s supply wagons and not to an actual railroad train.] Captured at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Nov. 16, 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 on Dec. 10, 1864, arriving at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 13, 1864. Forwarded for exchange on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was exchanged on May 6, 1865, by which time the war was essentially over in the Central South. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Francis Marion Redmond (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1922), Co. I ("Rosale Guards," aka “Capt. John J. Barrow’s Company,” and aka “Capt. G. Merrick Miller’s Company,” raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA),11th LA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 18, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa Parish, LA, at age 24. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. The 11th LA Infantry was so decimated that it was broken up in August 1862 and the men were transferred to other regiments. Pvt. Redmond was transferred to Co. D ("Turner Guards," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20th LA Infantry on Aug. 23, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. On Nov. 30, 1862, the 13th and 20th LA Infantries were combined into the 13th & 20th Consolidated LA Infantry, though the men were still carried on the rolls of their previous regiment. Wounded "seriously" in the arm at the Battle of Stones River/Murphreesboro, TN, on Dec. 31, 1862. Admitted June 24, 1863, to Breckinridge's Division Hospital No. 1, Lauderdale Springs, MS, and transferred to Convalescent Camp on Aug. 9, 1863. Still a patient of hospital on Aug. 31, 1863. Admitted Dec. 2, 1863, to Oliver Hospital, La Grange, GA, and still a patient there on Jan. 11, 1864. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Feb. 1863 company muster roll for Co. D states "transferred to Co. A, 20th La. Regt., 17 Jan. 1863." [Co. A was the "Steuben Guards," raised in Orleans Parish, LA.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A, with notation that transfer took place on Jan. 1, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as a pioneer [construction and road and bridge builder], June & July 1863 at Jackson, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital since Nov. last." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "absent sick since Nov. 1863 by order of Dr. Holt." April 1864 company muster roll states "transferred to 8 Miss. Bat. of Sharp Shooters." [Note: Should read "9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters."] Transferred April 1, 1864, to Co. C ("Capt. Richards' Company," no county of origin since the company was composed of men from various other Confederate units), 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states "absent, wounded July 22, 1864, near Atlanta [GA]." [He was wounded at the "Battle of Atlanta."] No further information in his military file. He had been so severely wounded that he was probably never again fit for field service, which supposition is supported by his widow’s Confederate Pension applications. Southern Patriot! Isabelle Redmond (Isabelle Simmons Redmond) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1922 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Francis M. Redmond”) was living in “Old Centerville, Amite County, Miss.,” when he enlisted in June 1861 into Capt. Johns Company of Col. McDowell’s 11th LA Infantry, that he was transferred to the “9th Miss.” because the 11th LA Infantry had been “cut to pieces,” and that he was at “home on wounded furlough” when the war ended. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Thomas D. Reed [found as “Thomas Reed” and “Thomas Reid” in the military records] (b. County Antrim, Ireland, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1896), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22 (though military records – often “off” by a year or two – state that he was 33). Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on July 22, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, with surgeon stating that he was being discharged for “varicose veins & ulcers of [the] legs; as there is no probability of his ever being fit for [a] soldier’s duty, I recommend his discharge from the service.” Southern Patriot! Louise M. Reed (Louise Marian Deacon Reed) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications 1921 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas D. Reed”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Sept. 27, 1861 [date of the regiment’s muster into Confederate national service from State of Mississippi service] into Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, and that he was discharged for disability at Columbus, MS, on Aug. 7, 1862. [Note: He was actually discharged on July 22, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp. Elijah James Reeves [found as “E.J. Reeves” and “E.G. Reeves” (with script capital “J.” misread as a script capital “G.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1918), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 37. Present as 3rd Corp. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. This same roll carries the notation “absent without leave from 10 Nov. 1862 to 13 Jan. 1863,” but this notation has been cancelled on the muster roll. The company was disbanded after this roll was taken. [Note: His brother, Sgt. William Ervin Reeves, served in the same company and command.] However, Elijah James Reeves was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E (“Capt. James M Bates’ Company,” aka “Capt. J.B. Bridges’ Company,” and aka “1st Lt. J.L. Raborn’s Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA, and Pike County, MS), 10th (Carter’s) Battalion LA Cavalry, which became Co. E, 10th & 18th Consolidated Battalion LA Cavalry, which became Co. H, Powers' Confederate Cavalry, which became Co. D, Powers’ MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 39/40. Known only from his war’s-end parole, given when he was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, where his command was serving with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Southern Patriot! Elijah J. Reeves filed Confederate Pension applications in 1900, 1905, & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. Bates’ Co. I of Col. Powers’ 6th MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL. I do not think that Elijah James Reeves enlisted as early in the war as he stated in his pension applications. I think he was a late-war enlistee, probably enlisting in late 1864 or early 1865, because he would otherwise have additional service records in his military file with this command, which he does not have. Buried in the Reeves Cemetery (aka the John Reeves Cemetery), 31.276869 -90.394702, located on the S side of Reeves Cemetery Road (aka River Ridge Road) at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. E of that road’s junction with Stewart Mill Road, Pike County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker that belongs on another man’s grave. His VA Confederate marker is inscribed “Elisha [not Elijah] J. Reeves, Corp., Co. A, Garland’s Miss. Cavalry,” but Elisha J. Reeves turns out to be Elisha James Reeves, who was living with his wife, Phyllis, and five children in Pike County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county. This marker does not belong on the grave of the Elijah James Reeves under consideration here, who never served in Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Elijah James Reeves never claimed in his Confederate Pension applications to have served in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry or the 14th Confederate Cavalry.

3rd Sgt. William Ervin Reeves [found as “William E. Reeves” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1912), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 35. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 22 \_\_ 1862.” An additional notation stating “conscripted [i.e., drafted] Jan. 9, 1863” was cancelled on this muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His brother, Elijah James Reeves, served in the same company and command.] Buried in the Reeves Cemetery (aka the John Reeves Cemetery), 31.276869 -90.394702, located on the S side of Reeves Cemetery Road (aka River Ridge Road) at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. E of that road’s junction with Stewart Mill Road, Pike County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. W.J. Reeves\*\*\* [found as “W.J. Reeves” and “W.J. Rives” in the military records], b. possibly Amite or Pike County, MS, unknown year-d. Pike County, MS, 1901), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, , which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 5, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Given his late enlistment, he is likely to have been either very young or overage for military service, though this is purely conjectural.] Buried in the Reeves Cemetery (aka the John Reeves Cemetery), 31.276869 -90.394702, located on the S side of Reeves Cemetery Road (aka River Ridge Road) at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. E of that road’s junction with Stewart Mill Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found. Full name not known. Birth date and place not known.]

Pvt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] William Alexander Reid [found as “William A. Reid,” “William Reid,” “W.A. Reid,” and “W.A. Reed” in the military records] (b. probably East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), Co. C (“Capt. William W. Leake’s Company,” aka “Capt. E. Green Davis’ Company,” raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 12, 1861, at Baton Rouge Barracks, Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 19 (though military records – often “off” by a year or two – state that he was 21). He brought his own horse (valued at $200) and his own horse equipments (valued at $17.50) into the service with him. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Present as private on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Elected 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on May 12, 1864. Appears as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on a June 21, 1864, “Roster of the First Louisiana Cavalry Regiment,” dated Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. Appears as 3rd Lt. on a Sept. 11, 1864, “Roster, 1st Regiment Louisiana Cavalry,” with notation that he was “on [unspecified] detached Service.” Appears as “Jr. 2nd Lt.” on a Sept. 15, 1864, “Statement of [the] number of horses of the 1st Regiment Louisiana Cavalry for which forage was issued,” with statement dated “Camp, 1st La. Cav.,” and with number of horses given as “1.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as [Jr.] “2nd Lt.” at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Southern Patriot! “Emma Gertrude Reid”/“Emma G. Reid“ filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William Alexander Reid”) was living in East Feliciana Parish, LA, when he enlisted in the Summer of 1861 into Co. C, 1st LA Cavalry, led by Col. John Scott, and that he served in this command until the final surrender, surrendering at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private family marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT James Reynolds (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1833-d. probably Pike County, after 1919) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in 1919 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he served a master named Hiram Reynolds who served in the 7th MS Infantry, that he served said master from 1861 to 1865, but that he came home about two months before the final surrender. Checking the 7th MS Infantry’s records, I find that Pvt./1st Corp. Hiram G. Reynolds enlisted on Oct. 9, 1861, at age 21 at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, into Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. He was discharged as 1st Corp. for disability in 1862, but reenlisted into his old company as a private in 1863. He was mortally wounded and captured at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], had his left leg amputated, and died in hospital at Nashville, TN, on March 11, 1865. He was a Southern Patriot! The capture of Pvt. Hiram G. Reynolds clearly led to Confederate Servant James Reynolds being sent home before war’s end. Confederate Servant James Reynolds was also a Southern Patriot! Confederate Servant James Reynolds’ burial site has not found. His genealogy has not been found either.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Isaac L. Rhodus [found as “Isaac Rhodus,” “Isack Rhodus,” “Isac Rhodus,” and “I. Rhodus” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. probably Pike County, MS, after 1902), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted May 8, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 32. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863] states “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 16 July [1863].” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lost 1 Enfield Rifle, [1] Cartridge Box, 1 Cap Box, [waist] Belt, 40 Cartridges, [and] 40 [percussion] Caps [on] July 17, 1863, [valued at] $65.50, with cost of same to be deducted from his pay of $11 per month. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “balance due the [Confederate] Government for loss [of] 1 Enfield Rifle, 1 Cartridge Box, 1 Cap Box, 1 [waist] Belt, 40 Cartridges, [and] 40 [percussion] Caps -- $54.50,” after his most recent monthly pay of $11 was withheld for payment of this debt. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Isaac L. Rhodus has no service records in this consolidated command because he was legitimately on furlough when his command left for NC, where it was consolidated with other commands to become the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Southern Patriot! Isaac Rhodus filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in the area of Osyka, Pike County, MS, probably in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. James John Rhodus [found as “James J. Rhodus,” “J.J. Rhodus,” “James Rhodus,” “Jas. Rhodus,” “Jos. Rhodus,” and “J. Rhodus” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1834-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 25. [Note: on April 2, 1862, he would have turned 28, according to family researchers.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. “Appears on a List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek [Fulton County], Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slight[ly].” He was apparently wounded more severely on Aug. 24, 1864, during the Siege of Atlanta, GA. Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “wounded Aug. 24, 1864, [and] remain[ing] at the field Hospital”; same muster roll states “name appears in Column of names present,” but, because the muster roll does not have an exact date, it is unclear whether he was marked present before his wounding on Aug. 24, 1864, or whether he was marked present after returning from the field hospital. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 10th of Nov. 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but James John Rhodus has no service records in this consolidated command. James J. Rhodus filed a Confederate Pension application in 1913 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 2, 1862, into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was a home on wounded furlough when the final surrender came, and that he had been home on said furlough for “about 4 months.” [Note: There is no documentation for James John Rhodus having served beyond Nov. 10, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in the Rhodus Cemetery, 31.005573 -90.408002 (location very general), said to be located approximately 3000 ft. N of a point on State Line Road that lies approximately 4000 ft. E of that road’s junction with Sanders Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Zachariah Reaves Rhodus [mis-indexed on find-a-grave.com as “Reaves P. Hodus”] [found as “Reeves Rhodus,” “Reavis Rhodus,” “Reeves Rhotus,” “R. Rhodus,” “R. Rhodis,” “R. Rodus,” and “R. Rodis” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), 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 ca. April 23, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on July 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital at Manassas [VA, since] Aug. 30th 1861.” Appears in a Sept. 23, 1861, “Letter, addressed to ‘Dr. Williams, Post Surgeon, Manassas, Va.,’ and signed by ‘W.C. Hicks, Assistant Surgeon, 16th Miss. Regt. Volunteers,’ of which the following is an extract:

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

Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “Sick at Hospital [at] Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va., [since] 16th Sept. 1861.” Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “Sick at Hospital at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va.” 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. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Severely wounded on Sept. 17, 1862, at the Battle of Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD.

Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Wounded Sept. 17th 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Wounded Sept. 17th 1862 & in Hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Wounded Sept. 17th 1862 [&] in Hospital.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Wounded in Sharpsburg battle [on] Sept. 17th 1862 [and now] in Hospital.” June 1863 company muster roll states “Wounded Sept. 17th 1862; furloughed; returned [to the company on] July 17th 1863.” Discharged Aug. 26, 1863, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, “by reason of gun shot wounds,” with notation that he was, by occupation, a “Planter,” and with further notations that he was 20 years old and was born in MS. Present for pay on Aug. 27, 1863, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, with notation on pay receipt “wounded.” He signed for his pay with his “x” mark. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “Discharged on account of disability in consequence of gun shot wounds.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery S treet, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by “H.W. Rhodus,” who could be either his son, Hiram Willis Rhodus (1866-1942), or his grandson, Hiram Woodrow Rhodus (1915-1995).

Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp. Reuben Hall Rice [found as “R.H. Rice,” “R. Rice,” “R.H. Rise,” and “R. Rise” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. D (“Carroll Rebels,” aka “Capt. Edward L. Coleman’s Company,” and aka “Capt. L.E. Stowers’ Company,” raised in Carroll Parish, LA), 4th Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1861, in Carroll Parish, LA, at age 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent] with Leave.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Probably injured at the Battle of Resaca, Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA, May 13-15, 1864. Present as private [should be Corp.] for clothing issue on Sept. 21, 1864, at unspecified location. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] for clothing issue on Oct. 22, 1864, at unspecified location. Present with no rank specified for clothing issue on unspecified date in early 1865 at unspecified location, but possibly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1865 company muster roll. After the fall of Mobile, AL, Co. A, Co. B, & Co. D of the 4th Battalion LA Infantry became Co. F, Pelican Regiment (LA Infantry), which surrendered at Gainesville, AL, on May 8, 1865. Reuben Hall Rice served as 2nd Corp. in Co. F, Pelican Regiment (LA Infantry). Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Carroll Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! R.H. Rice filed Confederate Pension applications in 1904 & 1908 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Carroll Parish, LA, when he enlisted on July 1, 1861, into Capt. Ed Coleman’s Co. D of Col. John McEnery’s 4th Battalion LA Infantry, that he suffered a “slight bruise” at Resaca, GA, in May 1863 [probably the Battle of Resaca, GA, May 13-15, 1864], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he served the whole war with this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Meridian, MS. Elizabeth Pasthenia (sic) Rice (Elizabeth Darthenia {sic} Gardner Rice) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1913, 1916, & 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Reuben H. Rice”) was living in Carroll Parish (alternately Morehouse Parish), LA, when he enlisted on June 27, 1861, into Co. D, 4th LA Battalion, that he served in this command from 1861 until April 19, 1865 (alternately May 10, 1865), that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end on April 19, 1865 (alternately May 10, 1865), at Meridian, MS. In her 1920 application, however, she stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served the entire war with this command, and that he was paroled at war’s end at “Jonesboro, N.C.” However, no soldier named “Rice” ever served in the 33rd MS Infantry; Elizabeth Rice was simply confused about his service or someone else filled out her application with incorrect information. Buried in the Rice Cemetery, said to be located “4.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 48 & US Hwy. 51 in the yard at 5105 Hwy. 51 South, Magnolia [Pike County], MS,” with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1955 by “Mrs. J.O. Reese” and originally intended (as per the marker’s order form) to be placed in the “City Cemetery, Magnolia, Miss.” “Mrs. J.O. [James Oddies (sic)] Reese” turns out to be Jewette Marie Mulky Reese, the granddaughter of Reuben Hall Rice.

Pvt.\*\*\* Edward Ricks [found as “Edward Ricks” and “E. Ricks” in the military records] (b. Germany, 1826-d. Saint Helena Parish, LA, MS, 1877), “Deerslayers” (aka "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers," and aka "Rhodes' Rangers," raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted Feb. 15, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, or at Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA [records vary], at age 36. [Note: His brothers, Albert, Gustave, and Ferdinand Ricks served in this company with him.] Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” In late Aug-early Sept. 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: His brothers, Albert, Gustave, and Ferdinand Ricks served in this company with him, too.] Absent on Aug. 31, 1863 (sic) company muster roll (dated Nov. 3, 1863), with notation “absent without leave.” Returned to service. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train” [i.e., absent on detail with regimental wagon train]. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Edward Ricks has no service records with this consolidated command. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: He is almost certainly the Capt. E. Ricks, Co. H, Saint Helena Regiment, 7th Brigade, LA Militia. (Militia companies were, at this point, often constituted of older men and younger boys who were not subject to the Confederate draft.) Elected or appointed March 2, 1862, at age 35. Commission to expire on April 12, 1865. However, it seems that this militia command either never came to fruition or its members were eventually absorbed into other regular commands, so Edward Ricks joined another command – the “Deerslayers” -- as a private.]

Pvt. John Dodds Roach [found as “John D. Roach,” “J.D. Roach,” “John Roach,” and “J. Roach” in the military records] (b. DeSoto County, MS\*\*\*, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), Co. E (“Mississippi College Rifles,” aka “Capt. Johnson W. Wellborn’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William H. Lewis’ Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 20, 1861, at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, at age 16. Presence implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 16-years old. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll (dated Aug. 19, 1861). Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll (dated Nov. 4, 1861). Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll (dated Dec. 3, 1861). Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll (dated May 22, 1862). Present on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 10, 1862). Present on June 1862 company muster roll (dated July 30, 1862). Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 15, 1862) states “discharged Sept. 6th 1862 [and] Final Statement given.” Sept. 1862 Regimental Return states “discharged, Leesburg [Loudoun County], VA, Sept. 6 [1862].” A “Record” of the company, dated “near Richmond, Va., March 3, 1865,” states that John D. Roach was aged 15 (sic) and a student when he enlisted, that his residence was Liberty [Amite County, MS], and that he was discharged for being underage. However, John Dodds Roach was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted Nov. 24, 1862, at Snyder’s Bluff, Warren County, MS (part of the defenses of Vicksburg, MS), at age 17. Since he was a minor, his guardian, A.H. Frink (last name hard to read), signed off on his enlistment paper, signing on Nov. 24, 1864, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS. [Note: Either John D. Roach’s signature or A.H. Frink’s signature is probably pre- or post-dated, given the distance between Snyder’s Bluff and Crystal Springs.] Nov. 1862 Regimental Return states that he “enlisted in Regiment” at Snyder’s Bluff, MS, on Nov. 25, 1862. Paid $50 enlistment bounty at Vicksburg, MS, on Feb. 5, 1863. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Champion Hill [aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek], Hinds County, MS, on May 16, 1863.

“Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured by U.S. Forces at Champion Hill [Hinds County], Miss.,” with notation that he was captured on May 16, 1863, and further notation that he had been “wounded.” This roll carries the notation:

“Headquarters, [Yankee] Army of the Tennessee, Black River [Hinds County], Miss., May 17, 1863.

“[To] Brig. Gen. George F. McGinnis, Commanding [US] Reserve:

“All [Confederate] prisoners except such as the Medical Director may require as attendants for the rebel (sic) wounded will be brought along with you. Parole all prisoners left behind and let the parole state that they were wounded or nurses to the wounded prisoners.”

Pvt. John Dodds Roach would have been among the wounded Confederate POW’s paroled as per the foregoing order. “Appears on a List of Confederate sick and wounded prisoners admitted into [Yankee] Prison Hospital, Champion Hills (sic), Miss., under charge of L.C. Rice, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. Volunteers, from May 17 to 23, 1863,” with notation “Flesh wound [in] left leg.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded.” Transferred on unspecified date (but probably after July 6, 1864) to Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Captured April 9, 1865, at the end of the Battle of Fort Blakeley (April 2-9, 1865), Baldwin County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. On May 1, 1865, he was transferred, via New Orleans, LA, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865.

An undated “Historic Roll” of the Jackson Light Artillery states that he was born in MS and was a 17-year old single student when he enlisted, that his Post Office was McCall’s Creek [Franklin County, MS], that he served in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou [Warren County, MS, Dec. 26-29, 1862], Baker’s Creek [i.e., Champion Hill, where he was “wounded in calf (of his) leg, severe, & captured”], and Barrett’s Farm [Clinton, Hinds County, MS, July 6, 1864], and that he was transferred to Bradford’s Battery as per “Special Order 143, Dept. Head Quarters,” presumably sometime after July 6, 1864. Southern Patriot! “John D. Roach” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Buried in the Daniel M. Pound Cemetery (aka the Daniel M. Pounds Cemetery and aka the Raborn Cemetery), located “8.5 miles E of Magnolia, MS” [no better directions/location found], with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his 1st MS Light Artillery enlistment papers, which were signed off on by his legal guardian, “A.H. Frink” (last name hard to read; could be “French” or “Frenk.”]

Pvt. Albert Eugene Roberts [found as “A.E. Roberts” and “A. Roberst (sic)” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 2, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” On Sept. 14, 1864, this company became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole give his residence as Centerville [i.e., Centreville], Amite & Wilkinson Counties, MS. Southern Patriot! Albert Eugene Roberts/A.E. Roberts filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1926, in which he substantiated his service in Capt. Christian Hoover’s Co. I, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, stating that he enlisted a Centreville, Amite County, MS, in 1863, and stating that he was absent from his command at war’s end because he had been at home for 30 days on sick furlough when his command surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL. [Note: He has a war’s-end parole from Gainesville, AL.] Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Lt. Franklin “Frank” Roberts [found as “Frankin Roberts,” “Frank Roberts,” and “F. Roberts” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1889), Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. No enlistment date/data. Almost certainly enlisted in May 1862, when the company was formed, at age 30. Enlisted as a private. Presence as private implied on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, at this time he was apparently paid a $50 enlistment bounty. On Jan. 8, 1863, he was elected 2nd Lt. of (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Present as 2nd Lt. on undated company muster roll. Resigned his commission on unspecified date in Aug. 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: In Sept. 1864, the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers became the 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Franklin Roberts has no records in that enlarged command.] Buried in the Roberts Cemetery, 31.028913 -90.324523 [location approximate – cemetery probably no longer in existence], said to have been located approximately 600 ft. S of a point on Smith Alford Road that lies approximately 1500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Progress School Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. I do not think that any markers remain in this cemetery, which appears to now be in the middle of a cultivated field.

Pvt. Hiram Baldwin Roberts [found as “H.B. Roberts,” “H.B. Robert,” and “H. Roberts” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1882), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted July 1, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 36. Present or absent not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. James S. McClure, Assistant Quarter Master, probably somewhere in East Feliciana Parish, LA. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the Deerslayers became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train,” meaning that he was absent with the command’s wagon train, which typically moved much more slowly than the mounted soldiers of the command. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Hiram Baldwin Roberts has no records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Roberts Cemetery (aka the Arnold Roberts Cemetery), 31.017519 -90.533116, located on the W side of Line Creek Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584 (aka, the Osyka-Gillsburg Road), Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Samuel E. Roberts [found as “Samuel E. Roberts” and “S.E. Roberts” in the military records] (b. Warren County, MS\*\*\*, ca. 1847-d. possibly Pike County, MS, after 1911), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 15. “Sent to Grenada [Grenada County, MS] under arrest in Aug. 1862.” Discharged at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Oct. 27, 1862, for being underage [under the terms of the Confederate Conscript Act] and for “general debility caused by Typhoid Fever.” No further information in his military file with this command. S.E. Roberts filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in March of 1862 into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Co. B of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about six months, that he was then discharged from this command on account of “disability, unfit for service,” that he then enlisted into Co. E, 18th MS Infantry, and that he served in this second command until war’s end when he was paroled “near Appomattox Court House, Va.” [meaning that he was surrendered and paroled with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA]. The only company that Samuel E. Roberts could have meant regarding his supposed second enlistment is Co. E (“Mississippi College Rifles,” aka “Capt. John H. Welborn’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William H. Lewis’ Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS, from students from around the South), 18th MS Infantry, but Samuel E. Roberts has no service record in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command except the 33rd MS Infantry, from which he was discharged in Oct. 1862. He did not serve in the Army of N VA and was not surrendered and paroled with Gen. Robert E. Lee and that command at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war’s end. Burial site not found. Scant genealogy found, but no burial information. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his discharge paper from the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, which more specifically states that he was born in Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, that he was 15 when he enlisted, and that he was a farmer.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. C.W. Robinson (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, year unknown-d. Pike County, MS, 1894). Louise Mason filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“C.W. Robinson”) was living in Orleans Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Hodgson’s Company of Col. Marks’ 11th LA Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Jackson, MS, at war’s end. However, no Capt. Hodgson ever served in the 11th LA and the regiment was ordered disbanded in 1862. Additionally, C.W. Robinson has no service records in either the 11th LA Infantry or the regiments into which the men of the 11th LA Infantry were dispersed [the 13th LA Infantry, the 20th LA Infantry, and the 14th Battalion LA Sharpshooters] after the dissolution of the 11th LA Infantry. I do not believe that C.W. Robinson was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. Probably buried in or near Magnolia, Pike County, MS, since his widow, in her pension application, said he died there in 1894. Genealogy not found.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Sgt. [degree not stated]/Musician John Ritchie Robinson (b. Whitley County, IN, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), Co. H (“Capt. William J.H. Robinson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Frederick Knefler’s Company,” raised in Marion, Montgomery, Owen, Morgan, Allen, Madison, Clay, Johnson, & Putnam Counties, IN), 11th IN Infantry (aka “Wallace’s Zouaves”). Enlisted Aug. 31, 1861, at age 19. Appointed Sgt. [degree not specified]. Mustered out on July 26, 1865. Received US military pension beginning in 1888. Widow received US military widow’s pension, beginning in 1927. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. 3rd Sgt. Frederick Jacob Rothas [found as “J.F. Rothaas, Jr.,” in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, 1836-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1898), “Columbia Fire Guards” (aka “Capt. A.H. Simmons’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. McLellan’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Fire Battalion, LA Militia, which became Co. H, Orleans Fire Regiment, LA Militia. [Note: Each company of this regiment was formed around a nucleus of volunteer firemen from specific volunteer fire companies in the city of New Orleans, LA.] No enlistment date/data. Presence implied at a Feb. 25, 1862, meeting of the company, at which a roll was taken and the following statement was endorsed:

“The State of Louisiana

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

His address appears on the foregoing roll as 487 Dryades Street [New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA]. Appears a 3rd Sgt. on an undated company muster roll, taken when the company was “ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana.” The regiment was disbanded when New Orleans fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Louis F. Roy [found as “Louis Roy” in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862/1863), "Tirailleurs d'Orleans" ("Orleans Skirmishers"), aka "Capt. A. Louis Tissot's Unattached Company," aka Capt. Samuel Barnes' Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA). [Note: Tirailleur companies typically wore zouave-type uniforms.] This company became Co. K & (New) Co. B, 23rd LA Infantry, then Co. B, 22nd LA Infantry (aka 22nd LA Artillery). Enlisted Dec. 23, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated March 4, 1862]. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated May 13, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at Hospital, Magnolia, Miss.” Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “at Magnolia Hospital since Dec. 1, 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at Magnolia Hospital sick.” Apparently died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, in late 1862 or early 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

BURIED IN TENNESSEE. Pvt. George Washington Rudd, Sr. [found as “G.W. Rudd” in the military records] (b. Lincoln County, TN, 1832-d. Moore County, TN, 1894), Co. F B (“Capt. William T. Powers’ Company,” county of origin unknown), 9th KY Mounted Infantry, which became Co. B, 23rd (Newman’s) Battalion TN Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1863, at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, at unspecified age. Appears on a July 9, 1863, “Report of names of deserters from Brown’s Brigade on the retreat from Wartrace [Bedford County, TN] to Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN],” with notation that he was a resident of Lincoln [County], TN. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted on Retreat from Tullahoma [TN] [on] July 4 [1863].” Did not return to service. Survived the war. Did not die at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His brother, Berry Rudd (1836-1863), served in the same company and command and died in service in hospital at Atlanta, GA, on July 15, 1863.] George Washington Rudd is probably buried in an unmarked grave in Moore County, TN.

Pvt. Drury M. Runnels, Jr. [found as “Drury M. Runnels,” “D.M. Runnels,” “D.M. Runnils,” “D.M. Runnells,” “D.M. Runnell,” and D.M. Runills” in the military records] (b. Washington County, AL, ca. 1841-d. in service, Pike 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 Oct. 15, 1861, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on Nov. 2, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with notation that he was 20 years old. 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. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Jackson [Hinds County, MS] on the 21st Sept. 1862.” 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 on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Jackson [Hinds County, MS] on the 21st Sept. 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 4, 1862.” Died in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on March 25, 1863. Appears on 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,” with notation that he died at “Magnolia Hospital, Miss.,” on March 25, 1863. The “Final Statement” of his career with his company, prepared by Nick Pace, “1st Lt., Commanding Co. A, 46th Miss. Regt.,” at “Camp, Dog River Factory, near Mobile, Ala., this 29th day of January 1864,” states that he was born in Washington County, AL, that he was a farmer, that he was 22 years old, that “he died at Magnolia Hospital, Miss., on the 25th of March 1863 of fever,” and that “his effects were taken possession of by his relatives.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: When, decades after the war, US Government scribes transcribed the Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, they included on the printed transcription blanks a general statement that the soldier whose records were being transcribed had “participated in the defense of Vicksburg, was surrendered on the 4th [of] July [1863], and [was] paroled on the 9th [of July 1863].” The “defense of Vicksburg” mentioned was the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863.” However, Pvt. Drury M. Runnels, Jr., died before the siege started and did not take part in same, no matter that his transcribed service records seem to indicate that he was present at the siege.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. DID NOT SERVE. James Robert Rushing, Sr. (b. Scott County, MS, 1840-d. unknown location, after 1916), as “James R. Rushing,” received a Confederate Pension of $21.00 in 1889 at Red Lick, Jefferson County, MS, and filed Confederate Pension applications in Jefferson County, MS, in 1898 and in Pike County, MS, in 1907 & 1916, in which he variously claimed to have served in the 7th MS Infantry and to have been “shot through left arm” at the Battle of Murfreesboro, TN, in Jan. 1863, to have had his “right arm crushed” at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA [Sept. 18-20, 1863], that he was wounded in “both arms & side,” to have served until his arm was “shot into below [the] shoulder” at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA [Sept. 18-20, 1863], that he had a “bone broken in arm,” that he was “shot through muscle of left arm & through side,” that his command surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA [it did not], that he was “at home wounded” when the final surrender came. Looking at the officers he claimed to have served under, the only possible company that he could have been claiming service in is Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel H. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. However, the Pvt. James R. Rushing who served in that command was not wounded at the Battle of Murfreesboro, was not wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, has no service records in this command after he was “left [sick] on the march, Aug. 30, 1864, between Eastpoint & Jonesboro, Ga.,” where he was captured by the Yankees, and died in service as a POW at Atlanta, GA, in a Yankee field hospital on Oct. 25, 1864. The James Robert Rushing, Sr., under consideration here clearly did not serve in the Confederate Army. Burial site not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Rutledge [found as “William Rutledge,” “William Rutlidge,” and “William Rutlige” in the military records] (b. County Sligo, Ireland, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), 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 age 29. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. 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. Captured on May 20, 1864, near Cassville, Bartow County, GA, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 1, 1864. Originally scheduled to be transported for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to New Orleans, LA (then in Yankee hands) on May 3, 1865, but his transport and exchange was cancelled for unspecified reasons. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on May 28, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole papers state that he was a resident of Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that William Rutledge also served in Co. E (“Neshoba Guards,” raised in Neshoba County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), but the William Rutledge of that command is an entirely different man who was born ca. 1822 and was discharged from the service for being overage (50) in 1862.]

TENTATIVE. Thomas Charles Ryan (b. County Limerick, Ireland, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1884) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. “Thomas Ryan” [no middle name or initial given] of Co. I ("Adams Light Guard No. 1," aka "Capt. Douglas Walworth's Company," aka "Capt. James W. Lambert's Company," and aka "Capt. Robert Clark's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, who enlisted May 25, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 24. However, that Thomas Ryan died in service in hospital at Richmond, VA, on Oct. 9, 1862, and, thus, could not possibly be the Thomas Charles Ryan under consideration here. Several other men named Thomas Ryan served in MS Confederate commands, but, since I have been unable to determine via genealogy or US Census records just where Thomas Charles Ryan was living in 1860, I have been unable to verify Confederate military service for him. It is possible (since he married in Franklin County, MS, in 1866) that he is the Pvt. Thomas Ryan [not middle name or initial found] [also found as “T. Ryan”] of Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was on Extra or Daily Duty as a “Hospital Nurse.” Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “nurse at hospital.” Dec. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was on Extra or Daily Duty as a “Hospital Nurse.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 24, 1862, at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] Hospital on Post Surgeon’s Certificate; nurse at Hospital; detached by order of Col. E. [Enos] J. Goode [dated] Sept. 27, 1861.” Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed from Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn., for 40 days from the 29th Oct. 1862; absent without leave since Dec. 6th 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to the Engineer Corps by Special Orders from Army Head Quarters, circular dated Aug. 25th 1863.” No further information in his military file with the 7th MS Infantry. His new command was Co. G (aka “Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company,” consisting of picked men from various battalions and regiments), 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops [formerly Presstman’s Battalion Engineer Troops], where he served as an Artificer [i.e., mechanic]. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Paid on Descriptive List on Dec. 8, 1863, by 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops’ Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Marion Duffy at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, $36 for one month’s pay [$11] and $25 “commutation” [clothing allowance]. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that there had been an “error in Computation [of his pay up] to 8 Oct. 1863” and that there was a “Balance due [to the] Confederate States [of] $3.00.” [Note: Confederate privates typically made $11 per month.] Absent on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” Present for clothing issues on unspecified days in Feb. & March 1864 and on May 1, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s end parole, but no notice of desertion or being AWOL in his file. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. William J. Salusbury [found as “William Salusbury,” “William Salisbury,” “William Salssbury,” “W. Salisbury,” “W. Salsbury,” and “W. Saulsbury” in the military records] (b. Denbighshire, Wales, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1900), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrrr!] County, MS, at age 27. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since Dec. 20, 1862, by Order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [commanding, Army of TN].” The command that Pvt. William Salusbury was detailed to serve in was “Capt. Edward B. Sayers’ Company of Sappers and Miners, Engineer Department, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of TN.” [Note: "Sappers" were also called pioneers or combat engineers; they built roads and fortifications, laid or cleared mines, and performed other engineering-type tasks that the typical infantry soldier was not qualified to carry out, though sappers might supervise infantrymen detailed to help them.] He was employed on extra duty with the Sappers and Miners as carpenter, which was his occupation on several US Censuses. Absent on the Feb. 1863 company muster roll for Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, with notation “absent on detached service since Dec. 20, 1862, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Appears on a March 15, 1863, “List of men from various organizations at present employed in the Company of Sappers and Miners of Lt. Gen. Polk’s Corps,” with list dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, and with notation that he was a private on detail from Co. H, 7th MS Infantry. Appears on a March 24, 1863, “consolidated Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn.,” dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he was detailed as per Special Orders No. 164, dated Dec 23, 1862, with further notation that he was detailed from [Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Brigade, and with final notation that he was detailed in “Bridge Building.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll for Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, with notation “[absent on] Detached service since Dec. 15th 1862 [with] Gen. Polk’s Pioneer Corps.” Detailed on April 18, 1863, to the “Sappers & Miners” by Special Orders No. 102, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. Appears on a 2nd Quarter 1863 “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay, received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, Assistant Quarter Master, for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers, Commanding,” with notation that he was serving as a carpenter [his peacetime occupation, too], with further notation that he had been so employed for 61 days, with additional notation that he was receiving $24.40 [40 cents a day extra duty pay], and signing for same as “Wm. Salusbury.” Appears on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from Anderson’s Brigade, Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn.,” dated “Camp on Fall Creek” [located near Spencer, Van Buren, TN], with notation that he was detailed on Dec. 15, 1862, on orders of Gen. Polk, and with further notation that he was serving with the company of “Sappers & Miners.” Appears on a July 1863 “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay, received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, Assistant Quarter Master, for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers, Commanding,” with notation that he was serving as a carpenter, with further notation that he had been so employed for 31 days, with additional notation that he was receiving $12.40 [40 cents a day extra duty pay], and signing for same as “Wm. Salusbury.” The Aug. 1863 company muster roll for Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, states “transferred to Engineer Corps [on] Aug. 28th 1863, [as per] Special Orders No. 205, from Army Head Quarters.” Paid on Descriptive List on Dec. 8, 1863, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, by Capt. Francis Marion Duffy, Assistant Quarter Master for Engineer Troops, $55 (five month’s regular private’s pay @ $11 per month), plus $50 enlistment bounty, yielding him $105.00. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] In Dec. 1863, William J. Salusbury became a 5th Sgt. in Co. G (aka “Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company of Pontoniers,” consisting of picked men from various battalions and regiments and specializing in building pontoon or temporary bridges), 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops [formerly Presstman’s Battalion Engineer Troops], Army of TN. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on May 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but undoubtedly NW GA. Served till war’s end. “Appears on a Muster Roll of Officers and Men paroled in accordance with the terms of a Military Convention entered into on the 26th day of April 1865 between General Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding Confederate Army, and Major General W.T. Sherman, Commanding United States Army in North Carolina,” with notation that he was physically paroled as a 4th Sgt at Catawba Bridge [probably located at Nation Ford, York County], South Carolina, on May 5, 1865, where he was probably engaged in building and maintaining a pontoon bridge in place of the recently destroyed 1150-foot bridge destroyed by the Yankees some three weeks earlier. Parole describes him as 27 years old [he was actually 29], a native of “Demligh” [actually Denbighshire], Wales, and a mechanic, and that he was due an enlistment bounty of a $100 Confederate States bond at the time of the surrender. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) 2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./Hospital Steward Jacob Reid Sample [found as “Jacob R. Sample,” “J.R. Sample,” “J.R. Samples,” and “J.A. Sample” (with script capital “R.” misread as script capital “A.”) in the military records] (b. Amite or Franklin County, MS, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), and Field & Staff, 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 21. Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return shows Sgt. [degree not specified] J.R. Sample “on Extra or Daily Duty” as “Hospital Stewart” [i.e., Hospital Steward]. Present as Hospital Steward on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Hospital Steward on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough granted by order of Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston for 28 days from Feb. 5, 1864.” Present as Hospital Steward on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Hospital Steward on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Now Pvt. J.R. Sample served in Co. A of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Archibald Sample [found as “John A. Sample” and “J.A. Sample” in the military records] (b. Fayette County, IN, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1869), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 28. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [Copiah County, MS] on Post Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [Copiah County, MS] on Post Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with “present sick.” Discharged “by reason of Inability” on Jan. 18, 1863, at “Camp near Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN].” The Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability on which his discharge was based states that he was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. He is unfit for service either in the Quartermaster, Commissary, Ordnance, or Hospital Department and I therefore recommend that he be discharged from the Service of the Confederate States.” His commanding company officer, 1st Lt. [later Capt.] Thomas Samuel Cotton, however, seemed to imply that he was suffering from what has variously been called “shellshock,” “battle fatigue,” or, more recently, “post-traumatic stress disorder” (PTSD): “I think that the hardship and exposure of the Shiloh Battle [i.e., the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862] produced his disease. Said soldier has been excused from duty on account of his ‘bad’ health for the last eight months.” His discharge was disapproved by his commanding Col., William H. Bishop, but ultimately approved by Gen. Benjamin Franklin Cheatham and Gen. Braxton Bragg. Received his final pay on Jan. 19, 1863, at Shelbyville, TN, from Capt. H.H. Fowlkes, Acting Assistant Quarter Master, signing for same as “J.A. Sample.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Daniel S. Sandel (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1792-d. Pike County, MS, 1879), on Aug. 25, 1863, provided 1868 lbs. of fodder and 4 bushels of corn to Col. John L. Logan’s LA Cavalry Brigade at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, and hired out wagon “teams imployed (sic) in hauling [Confederate] Government Leather from Magnolia, Miss. [where there was a Confederate tannery], to [the] M.&O. [i.e., Mobile & Ohio] R.R. [i.e., railroad].” He was not paid at the time of providing said materials and services, but was receipted for same. Buried in the Sarah Sandel Cemetery, described on find-a-grave.com as being located “just north of Dixie Springs Lake [in N Pike County, MS], in a stand of pine trees and cannot be seen from the highway,” with “highway” probably meaning US Hwy. 51. It is unknown whether Daniel S. Sandel’s grave is marked or unmarked. [Note: Daniel S. Sandel was a veteran of the War of 1812.]

(Rev.) 1st Lt. John Wesley Sandell [found as “J.W. Sandell,” “J.A. Sandell,” “J.W. Sandle,” “J.N. Sandell,” “J.W. Sundell,” and “J.W. Sadell” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), 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 1st Lt. on March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 37. Present for pay on Aug. 8, 1862, probably somewhere in far NE MS. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on March 7, 1863, almost certainly at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA. Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. On April 7, 1863, at Port Hudson, LA, he was recommended for Chaplain of the 39th MS Infantry by its commanding officers, Col. W.B. Shelby and Maj. R.J. Durr, who noted that Lt. Sandell was “a suitable person to be appointed the Chaplain of this Regiment.” The recommendation was approved by Confederate Maj. Gen. Frank Gardner, commanding at Port Hudson, but disapproved by Department Commander Gen. John C. Pemberton. Ultimately, Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon quashed the nomination on May 30, 1863, writing “I do not like to make a good officer a non-combatant.” Captured as 1st Lt. on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863. In order to destroy unit cohesiveness, their Yankee captors paroled the enlisted men of the Port Hudson garrison, but sent company-level and above officers to Northern POW Camps. “Appears on a List of Confederate Officers sent from Port Hudson [LA] to New Orleans [LA] on the 14th day of July 1863, per [US] Steamer ‘Suffolk.’” Confined as a POW at the Customs House Prison at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on July 16, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on Sept. 20, 1863, to New York on orders of US Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Prentice Banks. “Appears on a List of Confederate Officers, prisoners of war, going North on [US] Steamer Clinton, Sunday, Sept. 20, 1863,” with list dated “[Yankee] Department of the Gulf, Office of [the] Provost Sheriff, New Orleans, La.” Arrived at Fort Columbus POW Camp, New York Harbor, on Sept. 29, 1863, and forwarded same day to notorious Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on Sept 30, 1863. Forwarded for exchange on Feb. 24, 1865, from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp, to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). At this point, Confederate prisoners returning from confinement in harsh Yankee POW Camps were typically sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be medically checked out and then either furloughed home to recover before being repatriated to their respective commands or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recover there before rejoining their commands.

Admitted on March 4, 1865, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic dysentery [i.e., diarrhea], and furloughed from same hospital on March 8, 1865. Lt. John Wesley Sandell was unquestionably sent home to recover from rough treatment at the hands of his Yankee jailers and would still have been on medical furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Mary L. Sandell [maiden name not found] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.W. Sandell”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862, served under Capt. Monroe Quin in Co. K of Col. Shelby’s 39th MS Infantry, and was “in [a] Northern Prison” at war’s end. [Note: He had actually just been released from a Yankee POW Camp and was on medical furlough when the war ended.] Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Jackson Sandifer [found as “J.J. Sandifer” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Walthall County, MS, 1896), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted Jan. 1, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 37. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present for pay on Aug. 30, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably in SW MS or SE LA. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on undated company muster roll (probably from around the time the company becme Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry). Absent on Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train,” meaning that he was on duty with the regiment’s wagon train; same roll gives his age as 40, though he was really 39. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but James Jackson Sandifer has no service records in that consolidated command. No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands. No war’s end parole. [Note: The war in the Central South ended in May 1865.] Buried in the Sandifer Cemetery, 31.011405 -90.392580 (location very approximate), located approximately 500 ft. E of a point on McNab Creek Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. E (and then S) of that road’s junction with Mount Zion Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James K.\*\*\* Sandifer [found as “James K. Sandifer,” “J.K. Sandifer,” and “J.K. Sandefer” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1922), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 15. Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was 15 years old. June 30, 1862, company muster roll, states “discharged [on] April 1, 1862, by order [of] Col. Brown; cause – under age.” However, James K. Sandifer was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Copiah Guards," aka “Capt. W.J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (60-days, 1862-1863). Enlisted Nov. 10, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 15/16. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[enlisted as] substitute for J.J. Wheelis [on] Nov. 10, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command, but his term of enlistment was surely over by Feb. 1863. Yet again, James K. Sandifer was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted yet a third time, this time into (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B (“Capt. Thomas M. Griffin’s Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became the 3rd MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 25, 1864, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, at age 16/17. Present or absent not stated on May 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid his $50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation that he had “reenlisted in State service for the war” [i.e., until war’s end]. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by his widow, “Mrs. J.K. Sandifer” (Nancy Emeline Reed Sandifer). [\*\*\*Note: Born during the administration of President James Knox Polk, it is likely that his middle name (unverified by family researchers) is Knox, though this is just conjecture.]

Pvt. Richard Monroe Sandifer [found as “R.M. Sandifer,” “R.M. Sadifer,” and “R.U. Sandifer” (script capital “M.” misread as script capital “U.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1889), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 39. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 10 Dec. 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Richard Monroe Sandifer was not yet done serving his new nation and, even though he was AWOL from Quinn’s MS Infantry, he [illegally] joined another company in order to serve with his older brother, William Ephraim Sandifer (q.v.). That company was “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted [illegally] on Jan. 1, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 39. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present for pay on Aug. 30, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably in SW MS or SE LA. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on undated company muster roll (probably from around the time the company became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry). Absent on Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation giving his age as 41. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Richard Monroe Sandifer has no service records in that consolidated command. No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands. No war’s end parole. [Note: The war in the Central South ended in May 1865.] Buried in the Sandifer Cemetery, 31.011405 -90.392580 (location very approximate), located approximately 500 ft. E of a point on McNab Creek Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. E (and then S) of that road’s junction with Mount Zion Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Ephraim Sandifer [found as “W.E. Sandifer” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1821-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 41. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “transferred to Confederate [i.e., national] Service [on] Dec. 20, 1862.” The company into which he transferred was “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on a later, but undated, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but William Ephraim Sandifer has no service records in that consolidated command. No further information in his military file with these commands. [Note: The war did not end in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in the Sandifer Cemetery, 31.073434 -90.365278 (location approximate), said to be located in the woods approximately 150 ft. W of a point on Emerald-State Line Road that lies approximately 1000 ft S of that road’s junction with Magnolia-Progress Road, Emerald, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./3rd Corp. Francois Napoleon Saucier [found as “Francis N. Saucier,” “F.N. Saucier,” and “F.M. Saucier” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1894), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where the command was then stationed, at age 16/17. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 10, 1863. [Note: The usual copy of a Vicksburg parole is not found in his file with this command.] Required, after a 30-day furlough, to report to parole camp. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on an undated “Descriptive List of prisoners captured and paroled, [who have] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi River since Nov. 14th [1863].” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner from [the Siege of] Vicksburg since July 4, 1863, [and now] at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis, Hancock County], Miss.” Present for clothing issue on Aug. 4, 1864, as a private in the “Exchange Battalion CSA,” made up of Confederate soldiers waiting to be exchanged on paper so that they could return to active duty with their respective commands. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 15, 1864, as a private in “Co. C, Exchange Battalion CSA.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll.

On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, the records for soldiers in the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry whose last names begin with letters after the letter "K" are not available online. It is likely (but not proven) that 3rd Corp. Francois Napoleon Saucier surrendered with his command at war’s end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Walker T. Scales [found as “W.T. Scales” in the military records] (b. VA, 1838-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. A (“Capt. J.G. Pirtle’s Company,” aka “Capt. E.J. Lynch’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.L. Randle’s Company,” probably raised in Graves or Hickman County, KY), 7th KY Mounted Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 4, 1861, at Columbus, Hickman County, KY, at age 22/23. Presence implied on March 31, 1862, company muster roll. “Wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, and] sent to [unspecified hospital in the] country.” Present on July 12, 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at Hospital Sick.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at Hospital Sick.” Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “at Hospital Sick.” Absent on July 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “Sick at Hospital.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Sick at Hospital.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A, Co. B, & Co. D (Consolidated), 7th KY Mounted Infantry, with notation “Wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, and] sent to [unspecified hospital in the] country.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A, Co. B, & Co. D (Consolidated), 7th KY Mounted Infantry, with notation “Sick at Hospital.” Dec. 1863 company muster roll states “died in Hospital; date not known.” He apparently died in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Barnabas Pipkin Schilling [found as “B.P. Shilling” and “B.V. Shilling” (with script capital “P.” being misread as script capital “V.”)] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1842-d. Washington Parish, LA, 1918), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 19, apparently bringing his own private horse into the service with him, and, at which time, receiving a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on an undated, but probably Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, at which time he received pay for 5 months and 17 days and also received $66.80 as “pay for [use of his private] horse, [167 days at] 40 cents per day.” Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled there, and required, after a 30-day furlough, to report to parole camp. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, B.P. Schilling does not appear to have ever reported to parole camps or back to his command. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, Capt. Bickham’s Company became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Barnabas Pipkin Schilling has no records in this enlarged command. B.P. Schilling (aka “Barney P. Schilling”) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Washington Parish, LA, in which he stated that he was “paroled at Port Hudson & was exchanged & went back to my command at Hays Creek [Washington Parish], near Franklinton,” but he never rejoined his command after Port Hudson. He also stated (falsely) that he was with his command when it surrendered “in Miss., south of Jackson” at war’s end, as he did not serve a day beyond the fall of Port Hudson, July 9, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Several veterans gave false testimony stating that B.P. Schilling served till war’s end, for example, D.E. Brumfield, W.L. Brumfield, and J.M. Alford, who were themselves deserters also from the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. However, the State of LA eventually relented and gave B.P. Schilling an undeserved Confederate Pension. When he died in 1918, his children filed with the State of LA for any remaining monies due their father. Buried in the Silver Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Silver Springs Cemetery), 31.019004 -90.291558, located on the N side of the intersection of Mount Herman Road and Silver Drive, S of Progress, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: B.P. Schilling’s brothers, 3rd Sgt. James McCarty Schilling (1829-1906) and Pvt. William Henry Schilling (1836-1902), also served in Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Esco Martin Schilling [found as “E.M. Shillling” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 19, apparently bringing his own private horse into the service with him, and, at which time, receiving a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on an undated, but probably Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, at which time he received pay for 5 months and 17 days and also received $66.80 as “pay for [use of his private] horse, [167 days at] 40 cents per day.” Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled there, and required, after a 30-day furlough, to report to parole camp. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, Esco Martin Schilling does not appear to have ever reported to parole camps or back to his command. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, Capt. Bickham’s Company became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Esco Martin Schillilng has no records in this enlarged command. Buried in the Silver Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Silver Springs Cemetery), 31.019004 -90.291558, located on the N side of the intersection of Mount Herman Road and Silver Drive, S of Progress, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Esco Martin Schilling’s brother, Dennis J. Schilling (1832-1889), Francis Marion Schillling (1829-1889), and Valzane Schilling (1831-1899), all served with him in Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Frederick Schluter (b. Germany, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1893) is stated in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in an unspecified command. However, I can not find him in any Confederate unit from any Southern state, nor can I find him in any Yankee command. His wife, Bernadina Schluter, immigrated to the US in 1872, probably with Frederick. I do not think that Frederick Schluter was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Peter Schneider [“Schnider” on tombstone and in military records] [found as “P. Schnider” in the military records] (b. Baden-Würtemberg, Germany-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 15, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 42/43. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file for this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery S treet, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1954 by Mrs. Nellie Cefalu, who turns out to be Nellie Hellmers Cefalu, whose relationship (if any) to Peter Schneider I have been unable to determine. [Note: On the application for his VA Confederate marker, Nellie Cefalu gave his name as “Peter Schneider,” but the VA changed the name on the marker to “P. Schnider,” which is the name he appears under in his military records. Most family historians give the family name as “Schneider.”]

DID NOT SERVE. William Jasper Scott (b. Adams County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1916) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1909 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Dec. 1863 into Capt. K.R. Webb’s Co. D of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this company for “10 months,” that he was transferred in “August 1864” to “Co. A, 14th Miss. Confederate Cavalry…on account of dislocated ankle,” that he had been absent from this latter company for “about 2 months” at war’s end on account of “sickness – epilepsy,” but that he had been ordered to report at war’s end at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS. The first company and command that he claimed to have served in could only be Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, but W.J. Scott has no service records in the “Franklin Guards.” However, a different William J. Scott did serve in another company of this regiment -- Co. F ("Leake Rebels," aka “Capt. Robert J. Hall’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.W. Sharkey’s Company,” raised in Leake County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. This other William J. Scott (b. TN, 1844) enlisted ca. March 3, 1862, in Leake County, MS – far removed from Franklin County, MS, where William Jasper Scott was living in 1860 and far removed from where he claimed to have enlisted in Dec. 1863. Finally, no W.J. Scott ever served in “Co. A, 14th Miss. Confederate Cavalry,” which company and command could only be Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. I do not believe that William Jasper Scott was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “W.V. Scott,” who turns out to be his son, William Vincent Scott. However, this stone belongs on another man’s grave – a man who actually served in the Confederate Army, even though that second William J. Scott eventually deserted.

Pvt. Robert Ewing Seale [found as “Ewing Seale” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1925), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, in Amite County, MS, at age 19. “Appears on a List of men mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi as members of the Amite Rifles on July 4, 1861.” No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of being absent without leave or deserting. Almost certainly rejected for service by enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! “Ewen Seals” (also found as “Ewing Seals” in the same application, which he signed with his “x” mark) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Nix’s Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he was absent on furlough just before the final surrender, tried to reach his command in NC, but was unable to do so. [Note: The only company he could have meant is Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. He only served – very briefly – in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry. Why he did not mention his legitimate service in the 7th MS Infantry is a mystery.] His widow, “Mrs. Ewing Seale” (Lucinda Izora Moore Seale) filed Confederate Widow’s Penson applications in 1925 & 1927 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated the same information that her husband (“Ewing Seale”) had given in his own Confederate Pension application. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(Chief of Police) Pvt./5th Sgt.\*\*\* John Winfield Sharp [found as “John W. Sharp” and “J.W. Sharp” in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1825^^^-d. Pike County, MS, 1887), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/ Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted as a private ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 36. Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 36. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave, sick at Summit [Pike County], Miss.” Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 5th Sgt. [on] April 1, 1862, & removed [from that office on] June 12, 1862.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick.” Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left at Sparta [White County], Tenn., [on] order [of the] Surgeon [on] Sept. 6, 1862.” Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Sparta, Tenn., [since] Sept. 6, 1862, [on] order of Surgeon.” Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Summit, Miss., by order of Surgeon.” Absent as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Summit, Miss., by order of Surgeon since Sept. 5, 1862.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. J.W. Sharp was “dropped from [the company] Roll on account of long absence.” [Note: Some sources state that John Winfield Sharp received a “medical discharge (in) Aug. 1863,” but this is not the case. He was “dropped from the Roll” for having been absent from his command for a year, even though that long absence was, indeed, on account of his health. However, the fact remains that he has no discharge paper from his former command.] However, John Winfield Sharp, after recovering his health, did support the Confederacy economically. He bartered fifteen pounds of “washed wool” [in great demand and short supply for making Confederate Army uniforms] at Summit, Pike County, MS, on June 13, 1864, with Confederate Quartermaster F.C. Englesing, in exchange for forty-five yards of cotton cloth, which he did not receive until July 13, 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with both a VA Confederate marker and a private family group marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers refer to him as “Capt.,” but the highest rank he achieved in the Confederate Army was 5th Sgt. “Capt.” is possibly a title from his work as Chief of Police in Summit, Pike County, MS, or possibly a post-war United Confederate Veterans (or other Confederate veteran organization) honorific.] [^^^Note: Some family researchers give his birth year as 1822, but he appears as born in 1825 on the US Censuses for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. Additionally, his age at enlistment in 1861 is given as 36, again yielding a birth year of ca. 1825. Finally, both his VA Confederate marker and his private family group marker give his birth year as 1825.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Rev.) Milton S. Shirk (b. probably Morgan County, OH, 1818-d. Pike County, 1898). On Sept. 1, 1863, at Rocky Mount [probably located in Amite County], MS, he sold Col. John L. Logan’s Cavalry Brigade “one by horse appraised at Three hundred dollars,” signing for same as “M.S. Shirk.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Samuel Warren Sibley [found as “Sam Sibley” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), “Jones’ Cavalry Company” (which is probably “Jones’ Scouts,” aka “Capt. John W. Jones’ Company {MS} Cavalry,” raised in Yazoo & Rankin Counties, MS), which was almost certainly a local-defense company. Known only from his war’s end parole. Probably a late-war enlistee, enlisting in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 16. Served till war’s end.

Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson Hinds, County, MS, on May 15, 1865. Parole gives residence as Yazoo County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE UNKNOWN. Pvt. John/Jean Numa Similien [found as “J.N. Similien,” “J.N. Similian,” and “F.N. Similian” (script capital “J.” misread as script capital “F.”) in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1838-d. possibly Pike County, MS, after 1910), "Capt. James P. Morlot's Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Battalion LA Artillery, which (in Jan. 1862) became (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. E, 23rd LA Infantry, which finally (early 1863) became Co. E, 22nd LA Infantry (aka 22nd LA Artillery). Enlisted Feb. 25, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 23/24. Pvt. Similien was not with his command during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863, but reported to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with the rest of his command, which had been captured at that siege. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863 (sic) company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken a parole camps, Enterprise, MS. Appears on a Dec. 9, 1863, “List of officers and privates, not prisoners of war, but now present in camp and fit for duty in the brigade commanded by Lt. Col. D. Beltzhoover,” with list dated Enterprise, MS.

“J.N. Similian, Pvt., Co. E, 22 La.,” was the subject of an unspecified “L.R.” [Letters Received], Army of MS and East LA, dated Enterprise, MS, Jan. 2, 1864.

On Jan. 16, 1864, the 22nd LA Infantry (22nd LA Artillery) was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st (Patton's) LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th (Thomas') LA Infantry, & the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd LA Consolidated Infantry. These commands, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery. Pvt. John Numa Similien served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, taken at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, taken at Mobile, AL. Present on June 1864 company muster roll, taken at Mobile, AL. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, taken at Mobile, AL. Admitted Sept. 13, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 21, 1864. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “due [to the Confederate] Government $18.24,” with no explanation of why he owed the Confederate Government this amount, which was typically assessed for lost military equipment [gun, cartridge box, etc.], and with further notation “[in] Hospital in Mobile.” Absent on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital at Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS].” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! John Numa Similien filed a Confederate Pension Application in 1910 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd LA Infantry. Burial site unknown, but possibly buried in Pike County, MS, possibly in or near Magnolia, in an unmarked grave, as the last record I can find for him is his 1910 pension application, which he filed while living in or near Magnolia, Pike County, MS. Scant genealogy found.

[Pvt.?] George W. Simmons [found as “George W. Simmons” in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”] (b. SC, 1808-d. Pike County, MS, 1862) is almost certainly the “George W. Simmons” listed in said index as a member of the Pike County Home Guard of Osyka, Pike County, MS. Records for this local defense command do not exist, other than a list of the soldiers comprising same. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Simmons Cemetery (aka George Simmons Cemetery), location inexact, but said [by find-a-grave.com] to be located in “Section 22, Township 1, Range 8, about 11 miles SE of Magnolia [Pike County, MS] in [the] Gladhurst community, about 1.5 miles NE of Mount Zion Church,” “in a field, not fenced in, [with] all markers lying on the ground,” with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. George Washington Simmons, Sr. [found as “George Washington Simmons” and “G.W. Simmons” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1820-d. Pike County, MS, 1872), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Oct. 24, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 42. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 26th Nov. 1862.” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James W. Simmons [found as “James W. Simmons” and “J.W. Simmons” in the military records] (b. Pike County or Copiah County, MS, ca. 1835-d. probably Pike County, MS, after 1917), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 23/24. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital at Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS].” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at Hospital [since] 8th Sept. [1862].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Went AWOL and, so, did not serve at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, May 17-July 4, 1863.

Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since March 16th 1863.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since March 16th 1863,” and with further notation giving his age as 29. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole. J.W. Simmons filed a Confederate Pension application in 1917 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Co. K, commanded by Capt. “Si Williams, of Col. Preston Brent’s 38th MS Infantry, that he was wounded in the leg at the Battle of Corinth, MS, and that he “did not serve after [the] fall of Vicksburg on account of sickness.” [Note: He deserted before the beginning of the Siege of Vicksburg and never returned to his command.] Burial site not found. Scant genealogy found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. James Madison Simmons [found as “J.M. Simmons” in the military records] (b. Coffee County, AL, ca. 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. E ("Capt. E.J. York's Company," raised in Leake, Neshoba, Newton, & Scott Counties, MS), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. [Note: “the 20th (also known as Lay’s) Regiment Confederate Cavalry was organized about April 23, 1864, by authority of the War Department, dated Richmond, Va., January 21, 1864. This authority was revoked early in 1865 and the remnant of the command {was} assigned to other organizations.”] Enlisted April 6, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records). [Note: He enlisted into this company on the same day and at the same place with his father, Robert “Reuben” Simmons.] Present or absente not stated on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was “recruited in Newton County, Miss.,” which county he was living next door to (in Neshoba County, MS) on the 1860 US Census. Possibly rejected for service in this command, because he has no additional information in his military file with same. However, James Madison Simmons was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time 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. Enlisted April 15, 1864, in Newton County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records). Military records state that he was born in AL. Present on Aug. 4, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this reserve command. Buried in the East Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Union Cemetery), 31.145591 -90.383274, located immediately to the SW of the intersection of Union Church Road and Tangipahoa Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His widow, Mary Elizabeth Phelps Simmons, in her 1923 & 1924 Confederate Widow’s Pension applications, filed in Pike County, MS, stated that her late husband (“J.M. Simmons”) served under famed Confederate cavalry Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest in the “4th Mississippi Regiment,” which could only be the 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command. Other sources state that James Madison Simmons 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 ("Capt. Duncan McCollum's Company"), 4th MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863. However, James Madison Simmons has no service records in that company/those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt. Joel Jackson Simmons [found as “J.J. Simmons” and “I.J. Simmons (script capital “J.” mistaken for script capital “I”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1922), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 25. “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Hospital, Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., during [the] month of Feb. 1863,” with notation that he was detailed as a nurse at that facility by Confederate Surgeon W.R. Strode, and with further notation that he (J.J. Simmons) served in said capacity from Feb. 1, 1863, to March 1, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, paroled there, and required, after a 30-day furlough, to report to parole camp. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.”

Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. “J.J. Simmons” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1917 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 29, 1862, into Capt. W.M. Quin’s (later Capt. J.A. Nash’s) Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, led by Col. W.B. Shelby, that he served in this command “until July 1863” [i.e., the fall of Port Hudson], that he then enlisted into “Powers Command,” that he was never absent without leave or discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was present in active service with this command when it surrendered at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at war’s end.

[Note: The only command that J.J. Simmons could have been referencing when he stated that he served in “Powers Command” is Powers’ Confederate Cavalry (aka Powers’ MS Cavalry), but J.J. Simmons has no service records in that command or any other Confederate command except the 39th MS Infantry, from which command he deserted on Sept. 15, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] “Fluvana Simmons” (Fluvanna Stephenson Simmons) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.J. Simmons”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted into Col. W.B. Shelby’s 39th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Her assertions notwithstanding, Pvt. Joel Jackson Simmons deserted on Sept. 15, 1863, and never returned to service as required by the terms of his Port Hudson parole.] Buried in the Felix Allen Cemetery (aka the Felix Lafayette Allen Cemetery), 31.109809 -90.362479, located approximately 150 ft. W of a point on Raborn Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. S of that road’s junction with Pike County Road 93 S, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: This location is immediately before (when traveling S on Raborn Road) that road makes a 90-degree turn to the E.]

Pvt. Reddick Fulton Simmons [found as “R.F. Simmons” and “R.F. Simmans” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Catahoula Parish, LA, 1883), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 20. Present on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on 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. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] Sept. 2, 1863.” [Note: Though there is no mention of his having been captured by the enemy, “R.F. Simmons, Pvt., Co. E, 33 Miss.,” “appears on {an undated} List of Confederate Paroled Prisoners who have reported at Jackson, Miss., for exchange. This is likely to simply be a clerical error. I do not think that he was ever a POW.] Buried in the Dickey Cemetery, 31039947 -90.460203, located on the W side of Old US Hwy. 51 S at a point on that road that lies approximately 9000 ft./1.7 miles N of that road’s intersection with Pike County Road 93 S, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. [?] Robert L. Simmons [b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1939), Pike County [MS] Home Guard. No records exist for this local defense command. He would only have been 17 years old when the war ended in the Central South in May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Robert “Reuben” Simmons [found as “R. Simmons” in the military records] (b. NC, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1903) Co. E ("Capt. E.J. York's Company," raised in Leake, Neshoba, Newton, & Scott Counties, MS), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. [Note: “the 20th (also known as Lay’s) Regiment Confederate Cavalry was organized about April 23, 1864, by authority of the War Department, dated Richmond, Va., January 21, 1864. This authority was revoked early in 1865 and the remnant of the command {was} assigned to other organizations.”] Enlisted April 6, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 46 (according to military records). [Note: He enlisted into this company on the same day and at the same place with his son, James Madison Simmons.] Present or absente not stated on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was “recruited in Newton County, Miss.,” which county he was living next door to (in Neshoba County, MS) on the 1860 US Census. Possibly rejected for service in this command, because he has no additional information in his military file with same. Southern Patriot! Buried in the East Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Union Cemetery), 31.145591 -90.383274, located immediately to the SW of the intersection of Union Church Road and Tangipahoa Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt. Silas Mercer Simmons [found as “Silas M. Simmons,” “S.M. Simmons,” and “S.M. Simonds” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted as a private on July 16, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 31. Present as private on undated company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on undated company muster roll, probably taken ca. Nov. 1, 1862, when he was paid $42 for 3 months’ and 15 days’ use of his own private horse at 40 cents per day. Captured as 2nd Lt. on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, and not paroled (as were privates and non-commissioned officers), since the Yankees wanted to decimate the Confederate officer corps. Rather, along with other officers captured at Port Hudson, he was forwarded as an officer POW on July 13, 1863, to New Orleans, LA, aboard the Steamer “Zephyr,” where he was confined in the US Customs House POW Camp on July 15, 1863. Transferred as a POW on Oct. 3, 1863, to Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, on orders of US Gen. Nathaniel Banks, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 10, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, on Oct. 13, 1863, via Louisville, KY, 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 once they were exchanged. Arrived at Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on Oct. 15, 1863. [Note: In Sept. 1864, Capt. Bickham’s Company became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Even though he was a POW at the time and would remain so until war’s end, Silas Mercer Simmons seems (perhaps in the forlorn hope of his release from POW Camp before the war ended) to have been elected 1st Lt. of Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, as he appears on a Sept. 5, 1864, “Morning Report of absentees of the 3rd Regiment Louisiana Cavalry [i.e., Wingfield’s],” dated “Camp Polk, near Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.,” with notation “Prisoner of War – captured at Port Hudson, July 9, 1864.”] Transferred for exchange from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on March 21, 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 once they were exchanged. Transferred from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for field service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on April 28, 1865. Released as a POW from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.023456 -90.400813, located on the W side of Mount Zion Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Osyka-Progress Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Solomon O. Simmons [found as “S.O. Simmons” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted on Jan. 11th of either 1863 or 1864 [records are vague] at unspecified location, at age 37 or 38. Present or absent not stated on the only company muster roll on which he appears, which roll is undated. He does not appear in any other records for this command, but there is no notice of AWOL or desertion in his records, so he was probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. In Sept. 1864, his company became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but he has no records in that enlarged command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Solomon O. Simmons Cemetery (aka the S.O. Simmons Cemetery, aka the Simmons Cemetery, and aka the W.R. Simmons Cemetery), 31.044980 -90.362664, located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on Oak Hill Drive that lies approximately 800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Emerald State Line Road, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY (IF I HAVE THE RIGHT MAN). (Rev.) William Simmons (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1802-d. Pike County, MS, 1867) may be the “William Simmons” who was paid $160.00 on Sept. 23, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Quartermaster F.C. Englesing for the “hire of wagon and Three Yoke of oxen for hauling [Confederate Government] Leather from Magnolia, Miss., to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., 20 Days @ $8 per Day,” and signing for same as “William Simmons.” Buried in the Simmons Cemetery, 31.037827 -90.385661, location inexact and cemetery considered “lost,” located approximately 600 ft. NNW of the intersection of Rawls Road and an unnamed dirt road that forms a junction with Rawls Road at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 1800 ft. S of that road’s junction with Lampton Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: This “William Simmons” could also be William Alfred “Black Bill” Simmons (b. Jones County, GA, 1807-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), who is buried in the William Simmons Cemetery, 31.100887 -90.288376, located approximately 700 ft. W of a point on Love Creek Drive that lies approximately 1500 ft. N of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 48, Dykes Crossing, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.]

Pvt. Willis Richard Simmons [found as “Willis R. Simmons” and “W.R. Simmons” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] July 10th [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to hospital [on] Dec. 27 [1862].” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since April 25th 1863.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since April 25th 1863,” and with further notation giving his age as 32 [though he was actually 34]. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Willis Richard Simmons has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Simmons Cemetery, 31.0818996 -90.2833023, located on the E side of and 700 ft. down a dirt road that heads due S from a point on James George Road [near 2089 James George Road] that lies approximately 3500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Climmons Road, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Dixon Sinclair [found as “W.D. Sinclair” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1921), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 9, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. “Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s [MS] Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13-15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. William Dixon Sinclair has no service records in this consolidated command; however, he was probably too disabled by his Battle of Harrisburg wound to ever again take the field in active service. Southern Patriot! “W.D. Sinclair” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in March 1863 [it was actually May 9, 1864] into Seph [i.e., Josephus] Quin’s Co. A, 14th [Confederate] Cavalry, that he served in this command for “about 2 years,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he had been absent from his command for “several months” when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he had been “wounded.” Gillie Yancie Sinclair filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921, 1923, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“W.D. Sinclair”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1863 [actually, May 9, 1864] into Cephas [i.e., Josephus] Quin’s Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, “afterwards, 38th Miss. Cav.” [probably meaning the “38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry,” in which command he has no records], that he served in this command for two years, and that he was in active service at war’s end, surrendering with his command at Gainesville, AL. [Note: He was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dan) Pvt. John J.F. Slade, Co. D, 1st MS Inf. (State Troops), b. GA, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1910, Slade Cem., “6 miles E of Magnolia, MS,” unmarked grave

DID NOT SERVE. Adolphus Scott Smith (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1921) is listed in some sources as having served as 2nd Lt./1st Lt. in Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. However, this assertion is in error, as the “A. Smith” [not found in the records for the referenced command under any other name or initials] was first appointed 2nd Lt. in said command on Aug. 1, 1862, at which time Adolphus Scott Smith would have been just 14 years old. While, toward war’s end, some very young officers did serve in the dwindling Confederate Army, it is simply not possible that this was the case in Aug. 1862. Additionally, the records for Lt. “A. Smith” indicate that he resigned his commission in 1864 due to chronic ill health, more typical of an older man than a young boy. I do not think that Adolphus Scott Smith was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Francis William Smith [listed as “Frank A. Smith” on his find-a-grave.com memorial page] (b. Derbyshire County, England, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1905) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. A ("Capt. Joseph S. Terry's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan W. Slay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry, but the “Frank Smith” who served in that command was a resident of Copiah County, MS, according to his war’s-end parole, whereas the Francis William Smith under consideration here was living in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, in 1860, was married there in 1864, and had child there in 1865. So the Frank Smith of Powers’ MS Cavalry is clearly not the Francis William Smith under consideration here. It is, however, possible he is one of several men named “Frank Smith” who served in various New Orleans-area militia companies before that city fell to the Yankees in May 1862. It is also possible that he was one of a number of Yankee soldiers named “Frank Smith” who served in commands raised in and around the New Orleans area. But, without further detail, it is impossible to say whether Francis William Smith served at all and, if he served, which side he served on. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE, BUT TRIED TO. George Bernard Smith (b. Franklin County, MS, 1850-d. Pike County, MS, 1929). From his obituary: “At the time of the Civil War, he was only 14 years of age and, though he made an attempt to get into the Confederate army, he was too young for service.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not stated] Jasper N. Smith\*\*\* [found as “Arnold J. Smith,” “A. Jasper Smith,” and “A.J. Smith” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. in service, 1862, Livingston [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Sept. 27, 1861, at age 19/20. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. H, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service [from State Service], to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance both General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of [the Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he died from a “collision of [railroad] cars” at Ponchatoula, Livingston [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, on Feb. 27, 1862, and with further notation that he left “no [personal] effects.” 1st Lt. John J. Thornton, temporarily commanding the company, wrote of him that he was “a Corp. [degree not stated] of Capt. P.B. Williams’ Co. H, 7th Miss. Regt., who was killed by collision of [railroad] cars on the New Orleans & Jackson Rail Road on the 27th day of Feb. 1862.” Southern Patriot! He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Silver Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Silver Springs Cemetery), 31.019004 -90.291558, located on the N side of the intersection of Mount Herman Road and Silver Drive, S of Progress, Pike County, MS. He is probably buried in an unmarked grave – possibly a mass grave – in or near Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa Parish, LA. [Note: Three brothers in this family died in Confederate service within about a month of each other in early 1862: Jasper N. Smith, William Jasper (sic) Smith (q.v.), and Newton Oscar Smith (q.v.). All have VA Confederate markers in this cemetery, but all are buried elsewhere.] [\*\*\*Note: This person is known as “Jasper N. Smith” in family records and has a VA Confederate marker that is inscribed “Jasper N. Smith, Pvt., Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, CSA.” However, no so-named person ever served in the 7th MS Infantry. I can only assume that Jasper N. Smith was actually named Jasper A. (i.e., Arnold) Smith, with the script capital “A.” being misread as a script capital “N.” in some family records.]

Pvt. Newton Oscar Smith [found as “N.O. Smith” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. in service, Madison County, MS, 1862), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 27, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 18/19. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was discharged on Nov. 14, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on account of “disability.” However, that discharge was either canceled or he reenlisted into the same company and regiment, as his records in the command continue after that date. Died of typhoid fever at Canton, Madison County, MS, on May 4, 1862. “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. H, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service [from State Service], to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance both General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of [the Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he died of “disease” on May 4, 1862, at Canton, Madison County, MS, with further notation that he left “no [personal] effects,” and with further notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. [Note: The June 1862 Regimental Return states that he died at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on May 4, 1862, but this Return is in error, as multiple other documents state that he died at Canton, Madison County, MS.] Appears on 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,” with notation that he died on May 4, 1862, at Canton, MS, of “disease.” 1st Lt. John J. Thornton, temporarily commanding the company, wrote of him that he was “a private of Capt. P.B. Williams’ Co. H, 7th Miss. Regt., who died of Typhoid fever at Canton, Miss., on the 4th day of May 1862.” Southern Patriot! He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Silver Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Silver Springs Cemetery), 31.019004 -90.291558, located on the N side of the intersection of Mount Herman Road and Silver Drive, S of Progress, Pike County, MS. However, he is buried in the Canton City Cemetery, Canton, Madison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Three brothers in this family died in Confederate service in the same regiment within about a month of each other in early 1862: Newton Oscar Smith, William Jasper Smith (q.v.), and Jasper (sic) N. Smith (q.v.). All have VA Confederate markers in this cemetery, but all are buried elsewhere.]

Pvt. Rankin Smith [found as “Rankin Smith” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Washington Parish, LA, 1923), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted on May 27 of unspecified year, which could be 1861, 1862, or 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “last paid [on] March 1” of unspecified year. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states “deserted May 8th 1863 [at] Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln – Grrrrr!) County, MS].” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Silver Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Silver Springs Cemetery), 31.019004 -90.291558, located on the N side of the intersection of Mount Herman Road and Silver Drive, S of Progress, Pike County, MS, but his actual burial place is unknown. He may be buried in the [Wyatt] Smith Cemetery, 31.018420 -90.280104, located about 2500 ft. due E of the intersection of Mount Herman Road and Blanchard Road, or one mile E of Silver Springs Cemetery, all of which lies S of Progress, Pike County, MS.

Pvt. W.D. Smith [found as “W.D. Smith” in the military records] (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. K (“Cooper Guards,” aka “Capt. Duncan T. Patterson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Sylvanus T. Oldham’s Company,” raised in Attala County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 20, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at unspecified age. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 6, 1863.” Appears on 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,” with notation that he died at “Magnolia, Miss.,” of pneumonia on March 3, 1863. Southern Patriot! [Note: The June 1863 and the Aug. 1863 company muster rolls state that he “deserted” on Feb. 6, 1863, but he was simply in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS.] [Note: The W.D. Smith under consideration here is not, as some have suggested, the same man as the Pvt. William D. Smith of 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, and of Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. They are to different men.] Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Genealogy not found. First and middle names not found.]

Pvt. William Christian Smith [found as “William C. Smith” and “W.C. Smith” in the military records] (b. Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1918), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka “Capt. Oliver H. Johnston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Handsboro, Harrison County, MS, at age 19. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked as “sick in camp” on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but later notation states “[now sick at] home.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. April 1864 company muster roll states “deserted on retreat from Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] Feb. 10, 1864, & dropped from [company muster] Roll; [took with him] Rifle, .54 [caliber], bayonet & Scabbard, cartridge box & belt, [percussion] cap pouch, waist belt, cartridges & caps (40 each), Knapsack, Haversack, canteen & strap; supposed to be in Copiah County, Miss.” “W.C. Smith” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss., when he enlisted on March 3, 1862, into Capt. Johnson’s Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two years, that he was transferred in 1864 to Powers’ Cavalry [aka Powers’ MS Cavalry and Powers’ Confederate Cavalry], that he served in this command until the final surrender, and that he surrendered with this command at war’s end at Jackson, MS. [Note: William C. Smith was never transferred to Powers’ Cavalry and has no service records in that command. He deserted from the 3rd MS Infantry on Feb. 10, 1864, and never returned to service.] Fannie C. Smith (middle and maiden names not found) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William C. Smith”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1862 into Capt. T.A. Milton’s Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry, led by Col. A.H. Johnson, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service (presumably with this command) at war’s end. [Note: She was mistaken, as he did not serve till war’s end and, by his own admission, was not with the 3rd MS Infantry after 1864.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./6th Corp. William Jackson Smith [found as “William Smith” and “William J. Smith” in the military records] (b. TN, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted ca. May 11, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrrr!] County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on Oct. 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 (sic) company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 6th Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 17, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from “debilitas” [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on Feb. 24, 1864. Admitted as a private [should be Corp.?] on Aug. 24, 1864, to Floyd House Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from “partial fracture [of the] left tibia [larger lower leg bone] with flesh wound from gunshot.” This wound would have occurred during the 30-day Siege of Atlanta, GA (Aug. 1, 1864-Aug. 31, 1864), when the battery was stationed on the western side of the city. Notation on this same record states “Marshallville [Bibb County], Ga.,” which almost certainly means he was either coming from a hospital in that community or was being forward to a hospital in that community. Notation on this same record states that his battery was serving in Ector’s TX Brigade (which did include units from other states). Corp. William Jackson Smith was probably not yet recovered from his Siege of Atlanta wound by the time the battery was disbanded in early Jan. 1865. Southern Patriot! His widow, Virginia Lenorah Smith, amazingly, filed for a US military pension in 1916, even though her husband was a Confederate soldier, and got it! Her US military pension card states that her husband, William Jackson Smith, served in “Hoskins Battery Field Artillery,” which the US Army, not recognizing this command, described as an “unknown US” battery and then issued her a US military pension! She also filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1922, 1923, & 1924, all of which were granted. [Note: She had also been married to Matthew L. Dunn, Co. K, 44th MS Infantry, a Confederate soldier who was killed in the Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 (which battle was the high-water mark of Southern courage!).] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

MEMORIAL MARKER\*\*\*. Pvt. William Jasper Smith, Sr. [found as “William J. Smith” and “W.J. Smith” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. in action, Hardin County, TN, 1862), Co. E\*\*\* ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel H. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 25. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Killed in action on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN (April 6-7, 1862). Appears on an undated “Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Miss., at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he became a “Prisoner – supposed to be” on April 6, 1862, at 5 P.M., while serving on the Right Wing of said army. However, W.J. Smith was not taken prisoner; he was killed in action. “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. E, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service [from State Service], to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance both General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of [the Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he died of a gun shot on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh, and with further notation that he left “no [personal] effects.” Southern Patriot! He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Silver Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Silver Springs Cemetery), 31.019004 -90.291558, located on the N side of the intersection of Mount Herman Road and Silver Drive, S of Progress, Pike County, MS. However, he is buried in the Shiloh Confederate Burial Trench at the site of the April 6-7, 1862, Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN. [Note: Three brothers in this family died in Confederate service within about a month of each other in early 1862: William Jasper Smith, Jasper (sic) N. Smith (q.v.), and Newton Oscar Smith (q.v.). All have VA Confederate markers in this cemetery, but all are buried elsewhere.] [\*\*\*Note: His VA Confederate marker states that he served in Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but all of his service records state that he served in Co. E (“Franklin Beauregards”), 7th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Charles H. Sowell [re-directed from Pvt. E.H. Lowell\*\*\*] [found as “Charles H. Sowell,” “C.H. Sowell,” and “Charles H. Sorrell” (script “w” misread as script “rr”) in the military records] (b. possibly Maury County, TN, ca. 1825-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1863), Co. K (“Capt. William Milton Voorhies’ Company,” aka “Capt. Aaron S. Godwin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Carlos C. Harris’ Company,” aka “Capt. Charles W. Vestal’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joshua P. Church’s Company,” raised in Maury County, TN), 48th (Voorhies’) TN Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 17, 1861, at Nashville, Davidson County, TN, at age 36.

Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears on a Sept. 7, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp], sent to Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] to be exchanged.” Present on an Aug. 1, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill.,” with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 23, 1862, from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic). Present on Dec. 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Jan. 8, 1863]. Died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, probably between Jan. 8, 1863, and May 22, 1863 [the latter date being the beginning date of the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, which the 48th (Voorhies’) TN Infantry took part in]. [Note: Family researchers confirm that he died during the war, sometime “after 1862.”] Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that is inscribed “Pvt. E.H. Lowel, Co. H, 48th TN Infantry.” [\*\*\*Note: No “E.H. Lowel” (or name variants) ever served in either the 48th (Nixon’s) TN Infantry or the 48th (Voorhies’) TN Infantry. Given the vagaries of writing in script, I think that “E.H. Lowell” is actually Charles H. Sowell of the 48th (Voorhies’) TN Infantry.]

(Dr.) Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp. Achilles Pearson Sparkman [found as “Achilles P. Sparkman” and “A.P. Sparkman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 20. Presence as private implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Pike County, MS. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Same company muster roll gives his age as 20 and states that “the above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence as Corp. [degree not specified] implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 20, with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation that he had resigned his corporalcy on Aug. 14, 1861. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Hospital at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va.” Absent as private on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “left sick at Warrenton, Va., [on] 9th November 1861.” Absent as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on sick furlough.” Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Cross Keys, Rockingham County, VA, on June 8, 1862. “Dr. A.P. Sparkman” was admitted as private on June 17, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and was “discharged from [the] service” on July 22, 1862, “by order [of Confederate] Secretary of War [George Wythe Randolph].”

Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Hospital since June 27; wound[ed while serving] in A.C. [i.e., Ambulance Corps].”

[Medically] discharged on July 18, 1862 [according to the Dec. 1862 company muster roll]. Appears as private on a July 1862 “Report of Sick and Wounded in General Hospital at Charlottesville, Va.,” with notation that he was admitted suffering from a “gunshot wound of [his] sacrum [bony plate at the rear of the pelvis], rectum, [and] bladder,” and with further notation that he was discharged from the service on July 22, 1862. The surgeon who examined him for his “Certificate of Disability for Discharge” described his wounding and wound:

“I certify that I have carefully examined the said Private A.P. Sparkman of Capt. Bain’s Company [16th MS Infantry] and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of a Wound received June 8th [1862] in the Battle of Port Republic [actually, the Battle of Cross Keys]. A [musket] Ball penetrated the Sacrum, the Rectum, & the Bladder & passed out in front. Urine, Foeces [i.e., Feces], & Flatus [i.e., intestinal gas] have been escaping from both orifices – Sacral & Abdominal – but the [musket] ball did not penetrate the peritonium [i.e., the lining of the abdominal cavity] – & he is recovering.

“(signed) J.S. David, Surgeon in Charge

General Hospital, Charlottesville, July 14th 1862

“Discharged this 18th day of July 1862 at Richmond [VA].

(signed) [Brig. Gen.] John H. Winder, Provost Marshal, Commanding Post”

Surgeon J.S. David made an addendum at the bottom of the foregoing “Certificate of Disability for Discharge”:

“He [i.e., A.P. Sparkman] is a Physician & was detailed to assist the Wounded that day. He desired it to be known that he was struck in the Rear because he was in the act of lifting a Soldier into the ambulance. His Comrades testify to his conspicuous gallantry.”

No further information in his military file with this command. However, Dr. Achilles Pearson Sparkman, after recovering as well as possible, considering his grave wound, served as Acting Assistant Surgeon at Louisiana Hospital No. 2, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, from July 1, 1863, to Sept. 30, 1863, receiving $100 per month for his services, plus $25 per month for medicines he himself provided to the hospital, ultimately yielding him $375. However, he was not paid for these services until he traveled to Richmond, VA, where he was paid on June 16, 1864, signing for same as “A.P. Sparkman.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Achilles Pearson Sparkman was a practicing physician in Pike County, MS, after the war, as well as being Clerk of Court in said county from 1875 until his death in 1913. It should be noted that he was considered an invalid from the time of his wounding till his death, making his post-wounding service as Acting Assistant Surgeon at Magnolia, MS, all the more remarkable!]

Pvt. John N. Spinks [found as “J.N. Spinks” and “J.N. Spink” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), 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 March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 33. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mary Ellen Spinks (Mary Ellen Guy Spinks) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she confirmed that her husband (“J.N. Spinks”) served in Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, but tried to rationalize his desertion after Port Hudson by stating that he was paroled at Port Hudson (which is true), but that he was never “exchanged,” meaning that he was never exchanged on paper for a like captured Union soldier, which exchange would have again made him liable for active Confederate military service. However, John N. Spinks never returned to his command, which he was under orders to do after that short, post-Port Hudson furlough. Had he returned to service, he would have found out that he, along with the rest of his command, had, in fact, been exchanged. John N. Spinks simply deserted, his widow’s word-play notwithstanding. [Note: In her defense, Mary Ellen Spinks was almost certainly simply repeating what John N. Spinks had told her about his not returning to service after Port Hudson.] Buried in the Spinks Cemetery, 31.1518993 -90.5344009, location inexact, located approximately 3000 ft. N (and just a little NE) of the intersection of Irene Road and Muddy Springs Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: At the time of his death, the Brookhaven, MS, “Semi-Weekly Leader” reported that “J.N. Spinks, a Confederate veteran, died at Magnolia [Pike County, MS] at the age of 81 years.” [Note: His brother, William G. Spinks, served in the same company and command and also deserted.]

Pvt. William Spinks\*\*\* [found as “William Spinks,” “W. Spinks,” and “W. Swinks” in the military records] (b. possibly Saint Tammany Parish, LA, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. B ("Tammany Guards," aka "Capt. P.F. Mancosas' Company," raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Possibly furloughed [medically?] on Nov. 18, 1862. Apparently died in service at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, in the spring of 1863, with his tombstone stating that he died “Feb. 1863.” His military file cites “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” and dated March 18, 1863. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for Pvt. William Spincks [found as “Wm. Swinks, Miles’ Legion,” in this particular record] and burying him. This is probably just the date on which someone was paid for the earlier making of a coffin and burial of Pvt. William Spinks. No further information found in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Genealogy not found. Not found on 1860 US Census for LA.] [\*\*\*Note: There are at least two men names William Spinks in Miles LA Legion and their records seem to be somewhat intermixed. I have tried to sort them out to the best of my ability. The records for these men are found in both Co. B (as noted above) and in Co. E ("Capt. Charles Gallagher's Company," raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry).]

Pvt. William G. Spinks [found incorrectly as “William C. Spinks” in some indices]

[found as “W.G. Spinks” and “W.G. Spink” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1924), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 29. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. William G. Spinks filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, but excused his not returning to his command (as required to do) after the fall of Port Hudson by stating that he was “on parole.” The implication he was trying to make was that he was on parole till war’s end and never officially exchanged on paper for a like Union POW, at which point he would have been legally able to again take part in active field operations with the Confederate Army. However, he was still subject to military orders while on parole and deserted rather than reporting to parole camps, where he would have found out that he had, indeed, along with his comrades in the 39th MS Infantry, been exchanged on paper. Buried in the Spinks Cemetery, 31.1518993 -90.5344009, location inexact, located approximately 3000 ft. N (and just a little NE) of the intersection of Irene Road and Muddy Springs Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His brother, John N. Spinks, served in the same company and command and also deserted.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Albert H. Sprich [“Sprick” in some databases]

[found as “Albert Sprich” and “A. Sprich” in the military records] (b. Germany, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, which became Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry. Joined the company on Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, according to a company muster roll of the same date, which also carries the with notation “Status before enlistment – Conscript,” meaning that he did not volunteer for Confederate service, but was drafted [“conscripted”]. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. A.H. Sprich 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 ("Capt. Duncan McCollum's Company"), 4th MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863, but A.H. Sprich has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Jasper Sprouse [found as “Jasper Sprouse,” “J. Sprouce,” “W.J. Sprouse,” and “W.J. Sprous” in the military records] (b. probably Spartanburg District, SC, ca. 1839-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. C (“Capt. Marshal J.I. Alexander’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph J. Nix’s Company,” raised in Cherokee County, AL), 31st AL Infantry. Enlisted on March 27, 1862, in Cherokee County, AL, at age 23. Presence implied on March 27, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Talladega, Talladega County, AL. Captured on unspecified date in late Sept. or early Oct. 1862 when Confederate forces abandoned Frankfort, Franklin County, KY, and forwarded to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving on unspecified date. Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Dec. 2, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer Metropolitan. Apparently forwarded to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died on Feb. 18, 1863. Appears on 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,” with notation that he died on Feb. 18, 1863, of “disease” in an unnamed “Hospital,” which hospital turns out to have been at Magnolia, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE SOUTH ECONOMICALLY. (Dr.) Marcellus James Standard (b. North Carolina, 1812-d. Pike County, MS, 1866) was, as a civilian, involved on one occasion in hauling for the Jefferson Artillery:

“Received, Mississippi City [now part of Gulfport, Harrison County, MS], Aug. 7th 1861, of Mr. W.W. Wade Twenty four dollars & twenty five cents for Hauling for the Jefferson Artillery at this place.

“(signed) Mrs. Francis Prichard

per M.J. Standard”

[Note: The “Jefferson Artillery” was, more fully, 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).

Buried in either the Bullock Cemetery, whose only known directions consist of latitude and longitude: 31 15 59N 90 22 40W, located in or near Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, or buried in the now lost Hermossa Plantation Cemetery, 31.265243 -90.377259, located immediately NW of the western intersection of MS Hwy. 44 (aka the Summit-Holmesville Road) and Friendship Circle (not to be confused with Friendship Road) (noting that Friendship Circle has both a western and an eastern intersection with MS Hwy. 44), in an unmarked grave.

2nd Corp. Winchester Ashley Stanfill [found as “W.A. Stanfill” and “W.A. Standfill” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1886), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 23, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, this company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. “Reduced to [the] ranks [reason not stated] on April 1, 1864.” Absent as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since June 13, 1864.” No further information in his military files with the foregoing commands. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Winchester Ashley Stanfill has no records in this consolidated command. Buried in John Felder Memorial Park (aka Felder’s Camp Ground Cemetery), 31.313310 -90319673, located about 300 ft. S of a point on West Topisaw Road South that lies approximately 1400 ft. E of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 570, MS Hwy. 591, and West Topisaw Road North, with a private marker.

Pvt. Griffin S. Stegall [found as “Griffin Stegall,” “Griffin Stigall,” “G. Stegall,” “G. Stigall,” and “George Stegall” in the military records] (b. Brunswick County, VA, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 25, 1862, at DeSoto, Clarke County, MS, at age 32. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll (dated May 7, 1862). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, on Sept. 19, 1862. “Appears on a List of Prisoners of War captured at the Battles of Iuka, on the 19th of September 1862; of Corinth, on the 3rd and 4th; and of Hatchie [Bridge], on the 5th and 6th of October 1862; who have been paroled,” with list dated “Headquarters, Corinth, Miss., [Yankee] Provost Marshal’s Office, Oct. 14, 1862,” and with notation indicating that the exact date of his being paroled was “not stated.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Iuka, Sept. 19, 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent; paroled at Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] [on] Sept. 19, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 6, 1863, signing his parole as “Griffin Stegall.” Required, after a 30-day furlough, to report to parole camp. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “commutation [i.e., clothing reimbursement] due from Oct. 8, 1862, to Oct. 8, 1863; detailed [as] Cook.” Present on an Oct. 31, 1864, “Hospital Muster Roll of patients in Cairns Hospital at Columbus, Ga.,” with medical complaint not specified and notation “no descriptive list.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865, “with divers companies and regiments (detached) of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Maj. G.B. Gerald.” Parole gives residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Dykes Cemetery, 31.001846 -90.449219 [location only approximate], located in the woods, approximately one mile ESE of Osyka, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. DID NOT SERVE. John Stegall (b. MS, 1834-d. probably Pike County, MS, after 1911) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in “Jackson, Miss.” [unclear whether he meant Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or Jackson County, MS], when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Walker’s Company of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s “3rd Miss. Regiment,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at “Selma, Ala.” However, he has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but almost certainly buried in or near McComb, Pike County, MS, as he was living in McColmb with his daughter (Sarah Elizabeth Stegall Hupperich) & her family on the 1910 US Census for Pike County, MS. Possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, since his daughter and at least one of his grandchildren are buried there.

Capt. James Holmes Stevens, Sr. [found as “James H. Stevens” in the military records] (b. Beaver County, PA, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), “Morehouse Stars” (aka “Capt. James Holmes Stevens’ Company,” aka “Capt. Christopher C. Davenport’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William N. Potts’ Company,” raised in early 1862 in Morehouse Parish, LA), a LA State Militia company. Enlisted as Capt. (and almost certainly helped form the company) in early 1862 in Morehouse Parish (probably at Bastrop), LA, at age 26. On March 17, 1862, at Memphis, Shelby County, TN, the “Morehouse Stars” became (2nd) Co. F, 12th LA Infantry. Presence as Capt. implied on March 17, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Memphis, TN. “[Capt. James Holmes] Stevens commanded the company until he accidentally shot himself in the foot on the retreat from [the Oct. 3-5, 1862, Battle of] Corinth, Mississippi, in Oct. 1862.” [Quote source: R. Hugh Simmons: “The 12th Louisiana Infantry: Morehouse Stars.”] Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Wounded by Accidental discharge of gun & sent home on furlough, by order [of] Gen. [Earl] Van Dorn, [dated] Oct. 13, 1862.” Submitted the resignation of his captaincy on April 14, 1863:

“Camp of the 12th La. Regt.

Jackson, Miss., April 14, 1863

“[To] Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

Richmond, Va.

“Sir,

“I have the honor to tender the immediate and unconditional resignation of my office as Captain, Co. F, 12th La. Regt. My reason for this is that I was shot through the foot last October from which wound I have not yet recovered and believe that I will not recover in the next six months. I think it best, both for myself & the service to resign a position which, from the above-stated cause, I am unable to fill.

“I am, sir,

Very Respectfully,

(signed) James H. Stevens

Capt. Co. F, 12th La. Regt.”

At the bottom of Capt. Stevens’ resignation letter, the Surgeon of the 12th LA Infantry attested to the Captain’s disability:

“I certify that I have carefully examined Capt. James H. Stevens & find him incapable of performing the duties of his office on account of having had the metatarsal bone of the middle toe broken with a gun shot. The foot is so tender that any considerable walking gives him much pain.

“(signed) U. [Uriah] R. Milner, Surgeon

12th La. Regt.”

His resignation letter was endorsed by his regimental commanding officer, Col. Thomas M Scott, and “respectfully forwarded” without further comment by Maj. Gen. John C. Pemberton, commanding the Confederate Department of MS & E LA.

On the same day, Capt. Stevens asked for 30-day furlough:

“Camp of 12th La. Regt.

Jackson, Miss., April 14, 1863

“[To] Col. J.R. Waddy

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

Dept. [of] Miss. & E. La.

“Sir:

“I have the honor to ask for a Thirty days Leave of Absence to await the action of the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis] upon my immediate & unconditional resignation, herewith tendered.

“I am, sir,

Very Respectfully

(signed) James H. Stevens

Capt., Co. F, 12th La. Regt.”

Absent as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick furlough.” Absent as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home on furlough.” Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave to await action on [his] resignation.” The Oct. 1863 company muster roll notes that Capt. James H. Stevens’ “resignation [was] accepted [by the Confederate War Department on] April 30, 1863,” but was only received by the company “since last [company] muster.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas J. Stephenson [“Stevenson” on tombstone”] [found as “T.J. Stephenson,” “T.J. Stephenson,” and “T.J. Stepenson” in the military records]

(b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka “Capt. Oliver H. Johnston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 17-20. Present on April 1863 (sic) company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due [for] one year, $113.13, to Nov. 1, 1863.” Feb. 1864 company muster roll states “deserted from Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., [on] Feb. 9, 1864.” Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absented himself from Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., [on] Feb. 9, 1864, & returned [to the company on] May 20, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war did not end in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Monroe Stevenson (b. MS\*\*\*, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1924), as “W.M. Stevenson,” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1919 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Co. B of the 33rd MS Infantry, but was transferred that same year to Co. K of the 39th MS Infantry. He stated that he served under Capt. Tom Miller and Col. Shelby. He stated that he served for a total of 3.5 years. He stated that he was with the 39th MS Infantry when it surrendered at war’s end in NC. However, the only “William Stevenson” who served in the 39th MS Infantry served in Co. B (not Co. K) and died in service in 1862. Some family researchers state that William Monroe Stevenson’s nickname was “Irwin,” and, indeed, an “Irwin Stephenson” served in Co. B, 39th MS Infantry, but he, too, died in service in 1862. An “Irving Steverson” served in Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry, but he was 19 years old when he enlisted in 1862, making him too young to be the William Monroe Stevenson under consideration here. Additionally, the 39th MS Infantry was nearly entirely captured late in the war at Mobile, AL, and did not surrender in NC. I do not think that William Monroe Stevenson was ever a Confederate soldier. Mary Stevenson (Mary Zachary Stevenson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“W.M. Stevenson”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company of Col. T.R Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. However, once again, William Monroe Stevenson (and name variants) has no service records in either Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry or its successor command, the 4th MS Cavalry. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Stevenson Cemetery, 31.076775 -90.509250, location inexact, located about 800 ft. due E of a point on Terry’s Creek Road that lies approximately 3200 ft. NE of that road’s junction with Cutrer Drive, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some family historians state that he was born in Ireland, but multiple US Censuses state that he was born in MS.]

3rd Sgt./1st Sgt. George Stewart [found as “George Stewart” and “G. Stewart” in the military records] (b. Inverness-shire, Scotland, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1925), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel H. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, on May 4, 1861, at age 25.

Appears as “George Stewart, Co. D, 7th Miss. Inf.,” with no rank stated, on an undated “Roster of [Non-]Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States [aka P.A.C.S.].” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll.

Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as private on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on Furlough in Franklin County [MS], sick, time expiring [on] 9th Dec. [1861].” [temporary demotion to the ranks because of being absent on sick furlough]. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Awarded as Sgt. [degree not specified] the Confederate Medal of Honor for gallantry at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN [Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863], as per General Orders No. 131/3, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States Army. [Note: This was an award on paper only, as the Confederate States of America was never able to actually produce physical Medals of Honor. The national Sons of Confederate Veterans offers a modern Confederate Medal of Honor to descendants of Confederate soldiers who were originally accorded the honor on paper.] Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk on Sapper & Miner Corps [on] Feb. 1, 1863.” Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a March 15, 1863, “List of men from various organizations at present employed in the Company of Sappers and Miners of Lt. Gen. Polk’s Corps,” with list dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Appears as a private on a March 24, 1863, “Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with report dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, with a post-dated notation that he was detached on July 21, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 8, dated Jan. 1863, on authority of Maj. Gen. Frank Cheatham, to serve in the Pioneer Corps [i.e., engineering troops].

Absent as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “with Sapper & Miner Corps by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk, [dated] Feb. 1, 1863.” Detailed [with rank not stated] on April 18, 1863, to serve with “Sappers & Miners” by Special Orders No. 102, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. Paid $40.41 in late April 1863 [with no rank indicated] for 61 days’ service as “wheelwright” at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, with payment witnessed by “R.L. Cobb, Lt., Engineers, Polk’s Corps.” [Note: Lt. R.L. Cobb was the commander of “Lt. Robert L. Cobb’s Company,” Presstman’s {sic} Battalion Engineer Troops, which became Co. G, 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops, in which company Sgt. George Stewart would later serve.] Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from Anderson’s Brigade, Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with report dated “Camp on Fall Creek,” with notation that he was detached on Feb. 1, 1863, to serve with “Sapper & Miners Corps,” on orders of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Appears with no rank indicated on a “2nd Quarter 1863” “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, A.Q.M. [Assistant Quarter Master], for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers [Chief Engineer], Commanding,” with notation that he was being paid $24.40 for 61 days’ service as a carpenter. Paid as Orderly Sgt. on descriptive list on July 11, 1863, by Maj. R.G. Higgins, Quarter Master’s Department, Polk’s Corps, Army of TN, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Appears with no rank indicated on a July 1863 “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, A.Q.M. [Assistant Quarter Master], for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers [Chief Engineer], Commanding,” with notation that he was being paid $12.40 for 31 days’ service as a carpenter. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Sapper & Miner Corps by Special Orders No. 205 from Army Head Quarters, [dated] Aug. 26, 1863.” [Note: This company was, more fully, “Company of Sappers & Miners, Engineering Department, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee, C.S.A.”] Paid as Sgt. [degree not specified] on descriptive list on Dec. 7, 1863, by Capt. Francis Marion Duffy, Assistant Quarter Master, Engineer Troops, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “Sergt. Geo. Stewart, Co. E, 7th Miss. Vol.” George Stewart next appears in the military records as 2nd Sgt., “Lt. Robert L. Cobb’s Company,” Presstman’s {sic} Battalion Engineer Troops, which became Co. G, 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops. [Note: This “company was organized Aug. 1, 1863, in obedience to General Orders No. 66, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, dated May 22, 1863, and composed of men transferred from various organs by Special Orders No. 205, Head Quarters, Army of TN, dated Aug. 2, 1863. Formed from Withers’ Division, Arm of TN.”] Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue [with no rank indicated] on May 1, 1864. No further information in his military file with any of the foregoing commands. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but George Stewart has no service records in this consolidated command and has no war’s-end parole with any Confederate command. “George Stewart” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. D.H. Parker’s Company of a regiment commanded by Col. Good, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. [Note: There is no proof in his military records that he served until war’s end.] [Note: This particular version of the MS Confederate Pension application asked for very little in the way of military details.] The only company that George Stewart could have meant is Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel H. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, which was commanded by Col Enos J. Goode, and in which company he served, in addition to serving in other commands. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(US Representative/MS Supreme Court Justice) 2nd Lt./Capt./Adjutant/Maj./Lt. Col./ Brig. Gen. Thomas Ringland Stockdale, Sr. [found as “Thomas R. Stockdale,” “T.R. Stockdale,” and “T.B. Stockdale” (with script capital “R.” being misread as script capital “B.”) in the military records] (b. Greene County, PA, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1899) served in the 16th MS Infantry, as Brig. Gen. of MS Militia, in “Stockdale’s Rangers” [independent cavalry company], in Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, and in the 4th MS Cavalry, each of which is discussed separately below.

16TH MS INFANTRY:

Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), and Field & Staff, 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 33. Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Appointed Regimental Adjutant on June 4, 1861. Present as Adjutant on June 8, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation that he was appointed Adjutant on June 8 (sic), 1861, by the 16th MS Infantry’s Col. Carnot Posey. Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Same company muster roll gives his age as 32 [he was actually 33] and states that “the above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Same record notes that he was “appointed Regimental Adjutant.” Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 26 [but was crossed out], and with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Notation on same record states “appointed Adjutant [of the] 16th [MS] Regiment.” Elected Maj. on June 17, 1861. Present as Maj. for pay on July 22, 1861, when he received pay for being, at various times, 2nd Lt., Adjutant, and Major. As Maj., received forage for two private horses at Manassas, VA, on Aug. 10, 1861. Present for pay as Maj. on Aug. 11, 1861, probably near Manassas, VA, being paid at the rate of $150 per month (Major’s pay), also being paid for forage for one horse, and signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., 16th Regt. Miss. Vols.” As Maj., received forage for two private horses at Manassas, VA, on Aug. 15, 1861. As Maj., received forage for two private horses at Manassas, VA, on Aug. 20, 1861. As Maj., on Aug. 21, 1861, purchased six loaves of bread (at 30 cents per loaf) “in the Army of the Potomac” [later to become the Army of N VA], probably at Manassas, VA. As Maj., received forage for two private horses at Page Land, near Manassas, VA, on Aug. 26, 1861. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “appointed Adjutant [on] June 4, 1861, & elected Major [on] June 17, 1861.” [Note: Shown as 2nd Lt. even though he was now Maj. because his election had not yet been confirmed by the Confederate War Department, with confirmation sometimes taking months.] As Maj., received forage for two private horses at Fairfax Courthouse, VA, on Sept. 8, 1861. Present for pay as Maj. on Oct. 1, 1861, somewhere in N VA. Present as Maj. on Dec. 1861 Field & Staff muster roll, taken at “Camp near Manassas, Va.,” with notation that he was commissioned on June 17, 1861. Present for pay as Maj. at Richmond, VA, on Feb. 18, 1862. Present for pay as Maj. on March 1, 1862, somewhere in N VA. Appears as Maj. on a March 24, 1862, “Roster of Field & Staff Officers of the 7th Brigade,” Army of N VA. Appears a Maj. on a March 27, 1862, “Roster of Field Officers of the 3rd (Ewell’s) Division,” Army of N VA, with notation that he was “present for duty.” Present for pay as Maj. on April 30, 1862, somewhere in N VA. “Dropped” as Maj. on May 2, 1862 [i.e., he was not reelected in a regimental election of officers; this also meant that he was no longer a member of the 16th MS Infantry]. No further information in his military file with this command.

BRIGADIER GENERAL OF MS MILITIA:

At some point, probably during the summer of 1862 (though this is conjectural), Thomas Ringland Stockdale [shown as “T.K. Stockdale,” with script capital “R.” misread as script capital “K.”] became a Brig. Gen. of the MS Militia for the district composed of Pike, Marion, Lawrence, and Covington Counties, MS. This was almost certainly between his service in the 16th MS Infantry and Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry. No additional information available regarding this service.

“STOCKDALE’S RANGERS” [INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY]:

On June 8, 1862, Thomas Ringland Stockdale wrote to Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, asking for a military commission:

“Holmesville, Miss.

June 8th 1862

“To Gen. Beauregard, Commanding,

Army of the Mississippi

“Gen.:

“If a man who has been an officer in the Army of the Potomac [later the Army of Northern Virginia or ANV] for twelve months and never lost [?] a day from duty – and can present satisfactory testimonials and can sustain an examination before the board who examines officers – can he be appointed to a command in the Army of the Miss.?

“Very Respectfully,

Thos. R. Stockdale

formerly Maj., 16th Miss. Regt.”

One source states Capt. Stockdale organized “Stockdale’s Rangers” on July 1, 1862. [Note: I have not found confirmation of this date, but it seems likely that the company was formed around this time.] On Aug. 1, 1862, he was appointed Capt. of "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS). On Sept. 8, 1862, as Capt., signed for forage for the 80 horses of his command, which was referred to as the “Stockdale Rangers,” signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Capt., Commanding.” On Sept. 16, 1862, as Capt., requisitioned ammunition for six Mississippi Rifles (40 rounds for each) and 2 Enfield Rifles (40 rounds each), at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parish, LA, signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Capt. Commanding,” with his company being referred to on the requisition as both the “Stockdale Rangers” and “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers.” Notation on foregoing requisition states “the within Requisition upon a Company of Partisan Rangers hurriedly sent off at night & no time to make out a proper requisition.” On Nov. 11, 1862, as Capt., at Port Hudson, LA, requisitioned for his company, referred to by him on the requisition as “my company of Cavalry, unattached,” “4000 rounds buck-Shot cartridges, 600 rounds Enfield Rifle cartridges, 100 rounds Colts navy revolver cartridges, 2000 small [percussion] caps extra, 200 musket caps extra, 3 lbs. rifle powder to make Maynard Rifle cartridges, [and] 3 Tower Rifles,” signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Capt., Commanding.” On Nov. 29, 1862, as Capt., requisitioned for his company, at Port Hudson, LA, “600 rounds Mississippi Rifle cartridges” and “100 rounds Colt’s Navy Pistol cartridges,” and signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Capt., Commanding.” In the foregoing requisition, his company is referred to as “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” “Capt. T.R. Stockdale’s Company of Cavalry,” and the “Stockdale Sharpshooters.” On Dec. 23, 1862, as Capt., at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, signed for forage for the 75 horses and 14 mules of his command, which was referred to as “Capt. Stockdale’s Company Miss. Cavalry,” and signing for same as “Capt. Thos. R. Stockdale, Miss. Cavalry.”

STOCKDALE’S BATTALION MS CAVALRY:

On Jan. 2, 1863, as Capt., at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, signed for forage for the 140 horses and 19 mules of his command, which was referred to as “Capt. T.R. Stockdale’s Miss. Cavalry,” and signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Capt.”

[Note: The foregoing “Capt. T.R. Stockdale’s Miss. Cavalry” – especially given the number of horses and mules in the command -- seems to date the approximate beginning of “Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry,” though no official organizational date or order organizing same has been found by this compiler. The battalion consisted of three companies: Co. A (“Copiah Horse Guards,” raised in Copiah County, MS), Co. B (“Terrell Dragoons,” raised in Copiah County, MS), and Co. C (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” now “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS).]

On Jan. 15, 1863, as Capt., at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, signed for forage for the 149 horses and 19 mules of his command, which was referred to as “Capt. Stockdale’s Squadron Miss. Cavalry,” and signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Capt., Commanding.” On Jan. 18, 1863, as Capt., at Olive Branch, LA [about 15 miles ENE of Port Hudson, LA], signed for forage for the 180 horses and 18 mules of his command, which was referred to as “Capt. Stockdale’s Squadron Miss. Cavalry,” and signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Capt., Commanding.” On May 6, 1863, Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale was recommended for promotion to Maj. at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, Department of AL, MS, and E LA. Promoted to Maj. on June 7, 1863.

4TH MISSISSIPPI CAVALRY:

On Sept. 14, 1863, Maj. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee issued orders to consolidate “Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry” with Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry [aka “Winbourn’s Battalion”] and Capt. Cornelius McLaurin’s Company of MS Cavalry to create the 4th MS Cavalry, with “Stockdale’s Rangers” (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company") becoming Co. I of that consolidated command:

“Head Quarters, Cavalry in Miss.

Canton [Madison County, MS], Sept. 14, 1863

“[Extract] General Orders No. \_\_

“IV. Hughes’ and Stockdale’s Battalions of Mississippi Cavalry are hereby organized into a Regiment under the following Field Officers, subject to the approval of the War Department, the Regiment [i.e., its name or number] to be designated by the War Department:

“Lt. Col. C.C. Wilbourne – Hughes’ Battalion – to be Colonel

Maj. C. McLaurin – Hughes’ Battalion – to be Lt. Colonel

Maj. Thos. R. Stockdale – Stockdale’s Battalion – to be Major

“(signed) S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee

Major Gen.”

Appointed Maj. in the 4th MS Cavalry, to rank from Sept. 17, 1863, though the official appointment to same was issued on Oct. 26, 1863. Appears as Maj. on a Sept. 26, 1863, “Roster of Field Officers, Captains, and Commanders of Companies in Logan’s Cavalry Brigade,” with roster dated Crystal Springs [Copiah County], MS. On Oct. 1, 1863, at Maj., signed for forage for the 7 horses in service with the Field & Staff Officers of “Maj. Stockdale’s Battalion,” signing as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., Commanding.” [Note: Often, the two battalions of what was now the 4th MS Cavalry (Stockdale’s and Hughes’) operated separately, with their respective commanders being shows as “commanding Battalion,” or something similar. These battalions and their commanding officers were still part of the 4th MS Cavalry Regiment and were inferior in rank to the Col. of the 4th MS Cavalry Regiment.] On Oct. 12, 1863, as Maj., “commanding [4th MS Cavalry] Regiment,” he requisitioned one wall tent at Raymond, Hinds County, MS. On Oct. 14, 1863, Maj. T.R. Stockdale wrote to Col. Benjamin L. Ewell, Acting Adjutant General for MS, asking that he be made Lt. Col. of the 4th MS Cavalry, as he was senior in commission date to the then Lt. Col. of the command, Cornelius McLaurin:

“Camp at Baker’s Creek [Hinds County], Miss.

Oct. 14th 1863

“Col. Benj. S. Ewell, A.A.G.

Canton [Madison County], Miss.

“Col.:

“On the 14th of Sept. last [i.e., 1863], Maj. Gen. S.D. Lea [i.e., Stephen Dill Lee] issued an order consolidated [i.e., consolidating] my Battalion with ‘Hughes Battn,’ making a Regiment. The Gen. also appointed – subject to the approval of the Secretary of War – Lt. Col. C.C. Wilbourn [as] Col. of said Regiment & Maj. C. [Cornelius] McLaurin was appointed Lt. Col.

“The Maj. Gen. was under the impression that Maj. McLaurin was the senior Maj. I fully believe that it can be shown that I am senior to him. I was [a] Maj. on the 1st day of July 1861. I have never been relieved from duty, but obtained leave of absence to raise this battalion. If this can be established, I believe the Gen. will change his order & I will be made Lt. Col. The records at Richmond [VA] are the only means by which this fact can be shown. I have other reasons for going to Richmond & intended making the application, but, believing that the reasons above set forth will be deemed sufficient, I will not make this communication longer.

“I can save two horses which are at Richmond & worth $3000, which is an item [preceding two words unclear], as all of my property has long since been confiscated by the enemy.

“I have been in the service 28 months.

“I have never obtained leave of absence except the time mentioned above.

“I therefore respectfully ask leave of absence for 20 days, with leave to apply for extension, in order to get to Richmond, Va., & there obtain proof of the date of my commission.

“I am, Col.,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) Thos. R. Stockdale

Maj. commanding Battalion cavalry

“[Later postscript to the foregoing letter]

Col. Ewell:

“I made the same application 3 weeks ago & having heard nothing from it, concluded it had been lost. Excuse me for asking your attention to the matter as soon as possible. Col. Logan is going to Richmond &, if my leave be approved, I am anxious to go with him.

“Very respectfully,

(signed) Thos. R. Stockdale”

[Note: Stockdale signed the foregoing letter as “Maj. commanding Battalion cavalry” because, even though he was a Maj. in the 4th MS Cavalry Regiment, the two battalions that comprised that regiment often operated separately. Thus, T.R. Stockdale was, indeed, commanding his old battalion when he wrote this letter, but that battalion was technically still part of the larger 4th MS Cavalry Regiment.]

On Oct. 28, 1863, still having received no reply to his two requests for leave of absence to go to Richmond to obtain proof of the date of his commission as Maj., he again wrote to Acting Adjutant General Ewell, again requesting leave of absence:

“Camp near Palestine [Hinds County], Miss.

Oct. 28th 1863

“Col. B.S. Ewell, Assistant Adjutant General

General [Joseph E.] Johns[t]on’s Command

“Col.:

“On the 19th day of Sept. [1863], Maj. Gen. S.D. Lee issued an order consolidating my Battalion with ‘Hughes Battalion of Cavalry,’ making a Regiment. The same order made Lt. Col. C.C. Wilbourn Col. & Maj. McLaurin Lt. Col. & myself Maj. of the Regiment [i.e., the 4th MS Cavalry.]

“This order was issued under the impression that Maj. McLaurin was senior Maj. to me. Information can be had at Richmond, Va., which I think will show that I am more than 12 months his senior.

“I am satisfied from what the Gen. [i.e., Stephen Dill Lee] said that he would be very willing to change the order & [make] me the Lt. Col. upon [receiving] this information. I can obtain the orders [?] at Richmond and no other place. I have been in the service for two years & a half and [two words illegible] never asked or received leave of absence. Capt. Demon [sp.], who will take command in my absence, is an officer of experience & skill.

“I therefore respectfully ask leave of absence for 20 days, with leave to apply for extension, in order to go to Richmond.

“I am, Col., very respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed) Thos. R. Stockdale

Maj. Commanding Battalion [of] Cavalry”

His application for leave was approved this time by his brigade commander, Brig. Gen. John Griffith, and by the command of his cavalry division, Brig. Gen. W.H. Jackson.

Appointed Maj. in the 4th MS Cavalry on Oct. 26, 1863, but “to take rank” from Sept. 17, 1863. On Oct. 28, 1863, 2nd Lt. & Acting Quarter Master William Washington Vaught (q.v.), nominally a member of “Stockdale’s Rangers” but now serving with Logan’s Cavalry Brigade, wrote to Confederate Secretary of State Judah Philip Benjamin (an old acquaintance) at Richmond, VA, asking that Maj. Stockdale be granted authority to increase his battalion to a regiment or to have it consolidated with another command to create a large cavalry regiment – not knowing that the referenced consolidation had already taken place to form the 4th MS Cavalry:

“Head Quarters, [Col. John L.] Logan’s [Cavalry] Brigade

Hines [i.e., Hinds] County, Miss., Oct. 28th 1863

“[To] Hon. J.P. Benjamin

[Confederate] Secretary of State

[Richmond, VA]

“Dear Sir,

“This will introduce you to my friend, Maj. T.R. Stockdale, who visits your city on business of some importance to the [military] service. He is in command of a Battalion of about 375 men and could easily raise the number to twice that number and most likely to a regiment, and that from the front and mostly from within the enemies [i.e., enemy’s] lines. He is a very efficient officer and can get those men better than any other officers. There has been an effort made to attach his command to Wilber’s Regiment [actually, Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry, commanded by Lt. Col. Christopher Columbus Wilbourn], which is now full, and, if blended together, would number more than 1000 cavalry, which would be very large. Maj. Stockdale has been in the service since the commencement of the war, having served one year in Virginia under Col. Posey in the 16th Miss. Volunteers. If you can be of any assistance to the Major, you will confer a favor upon your old friend.

“Respectfully, your obedient servant

(signed) W.W. Vaught

Capt. & A.A.Q.M. [Acting Assistant Quarter Master]”

[Note: When he wrote the foregoing letter, W.W. Vaught was no longer serving in Stockdale’s Battalion and, thus, was unaware that said battalion had already been ordered consolidated with Hughes Battalion MS Cavalry and McLaurin’s Company of MS Cavalry to form the 4th MS Cavalry.]

Maj. Stockdale received approval for his 20-day leave of absence to go to Richmond, but he had to write for the original order when it was not forwarded to him:

“Head Quarters, Stockdale’s Battalion, Logan’s Command

Raymond [Hinds County], Miss.

Nov. 7th 1863

“Col. Lamar, A.A.G. [Assistant Adjutant General]

Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.

“Col.:

“Please send me the leave of absence. The application was left in your office. The application was left in your office to be sent to me when I called for it.

“Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant

(signed) Thos. R. Stockdale

Maj., Commanding Battalion

Logan’s Cavalry”

An endorsement on the outside of the foregoing letter reads “issue order [for leave of absence] for 25 days.”

On Dec. 31, 1863, as Maj., signed for forage for the 13 horses in service with the Field & Staff Officers of the 4th MS Cavalry, probably in SW MS, signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., Commanding.” On Jan. 1, 1864, as Maj., signed for forage for 13 private horses in service with his detachment of the 4th MS Cavalry, at unspecified location, but probably in SW MS, signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., Commanding Battalion.” On Feb. 1, 1864, as Maj., signed for forage for 13 private horses in service with his detached company of the 4th MS Cavalry, at unspecified location, but probably in SW MS, signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., Commanding Company.” On Feb. 3, 1864, as Maj., requisitioned “One Walled Tent,” at Madison Station, Madison County, MS, signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., Commanding Battalion.” As Maj., requisitioned stationery for his command on March 10, 1864, at Madison Station, Madison County, MS, signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., 4th Miss. Cavalry.” On March 11, 1864, as Maj., signed for forage for 13 private horses in service with “the Field & Staff Officers [of] Maj. Stockdale’s Battalion” of the 4th MS Cavalry, in Madison County, MS, signing for same as “Thos. R. Stockdale, Maj., Commanding.”

On March 21, 1864, a Board of Examination, convened at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, under Special Order No. 22, “Head Quarters, Miss. Cavalry Dept.,” examined Maj. Thomas R. Stockdale’s fitness to be promoted to Lt. Col. and concluded:

“…that Maj. Stockdale is theoretically well-acquainted with all portions of Cavalry Tactics, with the duties of different officers of a Regiment, with the various Regimental & Company papers & Records, with the forms of invoices [?], inspection, &c., with the Army Regulations & Articles of War, and the board is of [the] opinion that, as far as its examination has developed, Maj. Stockdale is fully qualified to fill his present position as Major and for promotion to Colonel.

“(signed) S.W. [Samuel Wragg] Ferguson

Brig. Gen.

President [of the Board]

“(signed) Wirt [?] Adams

Brig. Gen.”

Present as Maj. for clothing issue on May 27, 1864. On May 17, 1864, he was finally promoted to Lt. Col. upon the resignation of the previous Lt. Col., Cornelius McLaurin, and upon his successful examination on March 21, 1864, by a Board convened to determine his fitness for promotion to this rank. Wounded as Lt. Col. on July 14, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS (July 13 to 15, 1864). Appears as Lt. Col., “4th Confederate” [i.e., 4th MS Cavalry] on a “Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, including Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [i.e., Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation that he was “wounded.” Absent as Lt. Col. on a Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of officers of [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with notation that he was absent on Surgeon’s authority, and with further notation that he had been wounded on July 14, 1864 [at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS]. Returned to service. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as Lt. Col. at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. John Pigott Stogner [found as “J.P. Stogner” and “J.P. Stigner” in the military records] (b. Liberty County, GA, ca. 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1885), Co. G ("Marion Grays," aka "Capt. W.A. Lenoir's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as a private on July 21, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 44/45. Absent on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; [he has] never been in camps.” Apparently reported to his company between Sept. 4, 1862, and Sept. 23, 1862, as the Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “absent without leave since Sept. 23 [1862].” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: John Pigott Stogner’s son, Seaborn William Stogner (1839-1920), served in the same company as his father, enlisting at the same time and place as did his father and deserting at the same time as did his father.] Enlisted [illegally, since he was already a member of Quinn’s MS Infantry] as a private into Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted [illegally] into this second command on Aug. 1, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 44/45 and was paid a $50 enlistment bounty. An undated [but pre-Sept. 1864] company muster roll states “deserted Aug. 1862.” Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, in Sept. 1864, but Pvt. J.P. Stogner has no service records in this enlarged command. [Note: John Pigott Stogner’s sons, Seaborn William Stogner (1839-1920) and Jesse J. Stogner (1842-1920), served in the same company as their father, enlisting at the same time and place as did their father and deserting at the same time as did their father.] No further information in any of his files with the foregoing commands. [Note: John Pigott Stogner is not the Pvt. John P. Stogner of 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, as that John P. Stogner was only 17 years old when he enlisted in 1863.] Burial site undetermined, but, because his wife is buried there, he is possibly buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

NOT BURIED IN PIKE COUNTY. Pvt. George C. Stokes (b. probably Noxubee County, MS, ca. 1849-d. Neshoba County, MS, 1897 ), Co. C (“Capt. Kellis’ Company,” raised in Noxubee County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), is listed in some sources as being buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave, but he is not buried there. He is buried in the Sandtown Cemetery, Sandtown, Neshoba County, MS, with a private stone that is, however, inscribed “G.P. Stokes.” The Sandtown Cemetery, 32.794973 -89.000327, is located on the S side of MS Hwy. 482 at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s junction with County Road 610 (or immediately E of Sandtown United Methodist Church).

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] Joel Albritton Stokes [found in the military records as “J.A. Stokes”] (b. Pike County, MS, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1877), Co. E, Pike County Militia. No further information found regarding this home guard command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Malcolm McPhearson Stokes [found as “M. Macpherson Stokes,” “M. Mac. Stokes,” “M. Mc. Stokes,” “Mc. Stokes,” “McP. Stokes,” “McP. Stoaks,” “McPherson Stokes,” and “Mc. P. Stokes” in the military records] (b. probably Marshall or Madison County, MS\*\*\*, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1889), "Capt. George Ward's Light Artillery Company" (raised in Madison County, MS), Gen. Joseph R. Davis' Legion, MS Volunteers, which company became Co. A, Poague's Battalion of Artillery, before becoming an independent battery known as the "Madison Light Artillery" (aka "Capt. Richards' Company"). Enlisted April 28, 1862, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at age 20 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 19). Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital at Hanover Junction [now called Doswell, Hanover County, VA].” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” April 1864 company muster rolls state “captured by [the] enemy at Canton [Madison County], Miss., [on] Feb. 29, 1864.” A “Record” of the company, dated “near Chester, Va., April 28, 1865, states that he was a 19-year old planter living at Sulphur Springs [Madison County], MS, when he enlisted and that he was “captured near Canton [Madison County, MS] by [US Gen. William Tecumseh] Sherman’s forces [in] Feb. 1864.” [Note: Pvt. Malcolm McPhearson Stokes was AWOL when captured by the Yankees.] Forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, MS, thence to Memphis, TN, arriving at the latter place on April 27, 1864. Forwarded on May 12, 1864, from Memphis, TN, to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for field service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on May 15, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Aug. 23, 1864, from Alton, IL, POW Camp to equally notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 24, 1864. Released at war’s end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Canton, Madison County, MS. Alice E. Stokes (Alice Elizabeth Morrow Stokes) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Malcolm McPherson Stokes”) was 18-years old [actually 20] and living in Madison County, MS, when he enlisted into “Ward’s Artillery from Canton, Miss.,” that he served in this command “about 3 years,” and that he was “at home on furlough on the 14th of February 1864 and taken Prisoner by [US Gen. William Tecumseh] Sherman. [Note: He was not on furlough; he was AWOL.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Definitely born in MS, according to his Confederate military papers, though the county is conjectural.]

Pvt. Jacob Wilson Story [tombstone is inscribed “J.W. Storey”] [found as “Jacob W. Story” and “J.W. Story” in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1829-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. I ("Capt. Hiram Gantt's Company," raised in Covington & Mobile Counties, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1862, in Pickens County, AL, at age 32, but apparently was sent to Camp of Instruction prior to being assigned to the 40th AL Infantry, as a “J.W. Storey” [no rank given] received “Commutation of Rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself had to spend on food while away from camp] for the period Oct. 29, 1862, to Nov. 3, 1862, at Camp of Instruction, Talladega, Talladega County, AL, on Nov. 20, 1862. Present with Co. I, 40th AL Infantry on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, taken at either Mobile, Mobile County, AL, or Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Apparently sent sick or wounded to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died, sometime in Feb. 1863. His military file cites “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” and dated March 18, 1863. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for Pvt. Jacob W. Story [found as “J.W. Story, 40th Ala.,” in this particular record] and burying him. This is probably just the date on which someone was paid for the earlier making of a coffin and burial of Pvt. Jacob W. Story. And, indeed, a voucher for one “Henry Hill of Miss.” states that he buried “J.W. Story, 40th Ala.,” in Feb. 1863 [with no more definite date found]. No further information found in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! On Oct. 28, 1863, his widow, Mary A. Story [alternately given as Mary Snell Story], filed for any monies due her late husband (“Jacob W. Story”) from the Confederate Government. Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Emory J. Strickland (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1873-d. Pike County, MS, 1875) is incorrectly listed in some sources as having been born in 1837 [7 and 3 of “73” transposed] and as having served in Co. H (“Capt. Ezekiel Brown’s Company,” raised in Dallas County, AR), 24th AR Infantry, which later became Co. E, 19th & 20th Consolidated AR Infantry, but this is not possible, as Emory J. Strickland was born eight years after the war ended. This is simply a case of some well-meaning family member consulting an index of Confederate soldiers and finding an “E.J. Strickand” in service from Arkansas and assuming that this must be the Emory J. Strickland under consideration here. A Pvt. “E.J. Strickland” did, in fact, service in Co. H, 24th AR Infantry, but he is decidedly not the Emory J. Strickland under consideration here. Buried in the Strickland Cemetery, 31.273257 -90.434434, located approximately 1500 ft. E of a point on MS Hwy. 570 that lies approximately 3700 ft. S of that road’s junction with Horace Holmes Drive, near Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Francis Sylvester “Frank” Strickland [found as “F.S. Strickland” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA, and southern Pike County, MS), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted July 15, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 24, apparently bringing his own horse into the service with him, and receiving at that time $50 enlistment bounty. Present on a ca. Nov. 1, 1862 [date conjectural], company muster roll, with notation that he had received $42.00 for the care and maintenance of his private horse at a rate of 40 cents per day, which works out to be 105 days, meaning that he was being paid for the period July 15, 1862, until Nov. 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Francis Sylvester Strickland has no service records in that successor command. [Note: Earlier, he enlisted a second time, this time illegally, on July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 24, into the “Deerslayers” (aka "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers," and aka "Rhodes' Rangers," raised in Pike County, MS). No further information in his military file with this command. He seems to have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer and made to return to the company he had already enlisted into on July 15, 1862 {i.e., Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers}. This company eventually became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he has no service records in that successor command.] Frank S. Strickland filed Confederate Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into a company led by Capt. “Elick Beckim” (alternately “Beacham”) [i.e., Bickham] in the “9th La. Battalion,” led by Col. “O.B. Amaker [i.e., Amacker], that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he served in this command until the final surrender, that he was in active service with this command until the final surrender, and that he was with his command at the final surrender when it surrendered at Brandon, Rankin County, MS. [Note: Frank Strickland did not serve in this command beyond ca. Nov. 1, 1862, on or about which date he was paid for 3 months’ and 15 days’ service in the battalion, which, in Sept. 1864, became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, in which successor command he has no service records.] Emily Strickland (Emily A. Courtney Strickland) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1917 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Frank Strickland”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into a company led by Capt. “Alex Beacham” [i.e., Bickham] in Col. Amacker’s “9th La. Battalion” and that he served in this command until war’s end. [Note: Frank Strickland did not serve in this command beyond ca. Nov. 1, 1862, on or about which date he was paid for 3 months’ and 15 days’ service in the battalion, which, in Sept. 1864, became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, in which successor command he has no service records.] Buried in the J.C. Strickland Cemetery (aka the “Warren N. Varnado Cemetery”), 31.017248 -90.409009 [location very tentative], said to be located approximately 1500 ft. N of a point on Foxchase Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Mount Zion Road, near Osyka, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Josephus C. Strickland [found as “J.C. Strickland” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA, and southern Pike County, MS), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted July 15, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 27, apparently bringing his own horse into the service with him, and receiving at that time $50 enlistment bounty. Present on a ca. Nov. 1, 1862 [date conjectural], company muster roll, with notation that he had received $42.00 for the care and maintenance of his private horse at a rate of 40 cents per day, which works out to be 105 days, meaning that he was being paid for the period July 15, 1862, until Nov. 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Josephus C. Strickland has no service records in that successor command. Buried in the J.C. Strickland Cemetery (aka the “Warren N. Varnado Cemetery”), 31.017248 -90.409009 [location very tentative], said to be located approximately 1500 ft. N of a point on Foxchase Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Mount Zion Road, near Osyka, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some sources state that he is buried in nearby Mount Zion Cemetery [Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery, 2151 Mount Zion Road, Osyka, Pike County, MS], but I do not find him listed in the burials for that cemetery, as found on find-a-grave.com.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Stephen S. Sullivan [found as “Stephen Sullivan, Sr.^^^” and “Stephen Sullivan” in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. G ("Capt. D.J. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 12, 1862, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 36. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was 36 years old. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll (dated Jan. 26, 1863). Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Originally marked “absent with leave” on April 1863 company muster roll, but he apparently returned to the company and was marked present on the same roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 10, 1863, signing is parole as “Stephen Sullivan.” Present on July 17, 1863, company muster roll, which has the notation: “Mustered out of service at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., [on] Sept. 22, 1863, as ordered by Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston, by Special Order No. 168, [dated] Head Quarters, Morton [Scott County], Miss., dated Aug. 26, 1863. Special Order No. 168 was so changed by Special Order No. 177, same Head Quarters, dated Sept. 4, 1863, as to direct their payment up to the time they were disbanded by Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, on or about the 17th of July, 1863.” Present on a Sept. 21, 1863, company muster roll (dated May 6, 1864), with notation “I certify on honor that the above named members of Company G, 5 Regt., 4 Brigade, were captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg and paroled. (signed) D.J. Ward, Capt., Commanding Company.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Barron Cemetery (aka the Barron Bethany Cemetery), 31.259970 -90.430082, located on the N side of Summit-Holmesville Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Cole Thomas Road, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: His VA marker gives his company and command as “Co. G, 5th MS Infantry,” but he actually served in a different command: Co. G ("Capt. D.J. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863).] [^^^Note: There were two men named “Stephen Sullivan” in Co. G, 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), and their records are, to some extent, intermingled. I have tried to separate the two men’s records. The men are designated as “Sr.” and “Jr.” in the records, but this probably simply means “the older” and “the younger,” rather than meaning that “Sr.” was the father of “Jr.” The younger Stephen Sullivan was only 16-17 years old when he enlisted, whereas the older Stephen Sullivan was 37 years old.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Henry Swan (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1883). Candice Swan (maiden and middle names not found) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1907 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Henry Swan”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into the “First Louisiana Artillery,” that he served until war’s end with this command, and that he was released at war’s end from a Yankee POW Camp at Elmira, NY. However, Henry Swan has no Confederate military records in any LA, MS, or Confederate national command. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Richard Earl Sykes [found as “Richard Sykes,” “Rich Sykes,” and “R. Sykes” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka “Capt. Oliver H. Johnston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 17. [Note: The 3rd MS spent much of 1861 garrisoning Ship Island, MS, and was sent in late 1861 to Columbus, KY, to try to help hold the KY Line. Few individual records remain of this phase in the regiment’s history.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Hospital.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. He was definitely wounded (and probably severely) during July 1863, almost certainly during the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, July 10, 1863-July 16, 1863, though the wound is not detailed in his service records. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick,” but he was actually absent wounded. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[absent] wounded.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Jackson [MS, and] now at Hazlehurst, Miss., with leave from Hospital.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on account of wound received at Jackson, Miss., July 1863.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Richard Early Sykes was still recovering from his Jackson, MS, wound and could not make the trip to the Carolinas with his regiment to oppose US Gen. William T. Sherman’s Carolinas Campaign. However, he served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Margaret E. Sykes (Margaret Elizabeth Windham Sykes) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1902 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Richard Sykes”) was living in Copiah County, MS, in 1861 when he enlisted into “Brown’s Artillery…but swapped and got into Co. K, 3rd Miss. Regt.,” that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at “Greens Borough, S.C.” [actually, Greensboro, NC]. [Note: The “Brown’s Artillery” referenced in Margaret E. Sykes’ pension application could only be "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. H.G.D. Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS, but Richard Earl Sykes has no service records in that command. It is, of course, possible that he discussed joining the command with its officers before he decided to enlist into Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry.] Margaret Sykes was incorrect about where her husband ended up at war’s end, as he was still too incapacitated by his Jackson wound to make the trip to NC in the Spring of 1865 to oppose US Gen. William T. Sherman Carolinas Campaign; he was paroled at war’s end at Jackson, MS, still a member of the 3rd MS Infantry and not the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry.] Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Warren Charles Tate [found as “W.C. Tate” in the military records] (b. probably Pike or Amite County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1880), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 33/34. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 11, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.”

Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is given as 36.

Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS (July 13 to 15, 1864). Appears on an undated “Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, including Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [i.e., Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation that he was “wounded.” On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Warren Charles Tate has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he had still not recovered sufficiently to be again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Drewcilla Tate (Frances Drucilla Hilbourne Tate) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1900 & 1913 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Warren C. Tage”) served in Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he “served to close of [the] war,” and that he “was wounded.” Burial site not found. Probably buried in either SE Amite County, MS, or SW Pike County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Henry Walter Taylor (b. Delaware County, OH, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1872), Co. A (or Co. B -- records conflict), 48th Battalion Ohio Infantry (US) or 48th Ohio Infantry Regiment (again, records conflict). Widow Joanna Waller Taylor Sterling received a US military pension, beginning in 1891. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Yankee marker ordered for him in 1891, almost certainly by his widow.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4th Corp. Josiah Leonard Taylor [found as “J.L. Taylor” and “J.L. Tailor” in the military records] (b. MS, 1838-d. probably Pike County, MS, or Washington Parish, LA, after 1911), 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 age 24. Present on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Transferred on unspecified date to (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Present as 4th Corp. on an undated but apparently Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $67.20 for 5 months and 18 days maintenance of his private horse (at 40 cents per day). In Sept. 1864, the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became the 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Josiah Leonard Taylor has no service records in this expanded command, as he had already deserted his company and command by this time. Josiah Leonard Taylor filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was transferred to Co. K “sometime in 1863” and that “our Company was attacked and [our] Captain killed at Liberty, Miss., in March 1865 and [the] Company [was] scattered and we had no orders to reassemble and, hence, the company did not formally surrender.” Co. K’s Capt. William Turner was, indeed, killed in action in a skirmish at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Nov. 20, 1864 [not March 1865], but Josiah Leonard Taylor had long since deserted from this company and command. Co. K was not “scattered” and/or disbanded, as other soldiers from Co. K, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, served till war’s end and were paroled with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps at Gainesville, AL, as members of Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, so Josiah Leonard Taylor’s claim that his company “did not formally surrender” does not hold water. He simply deserted sometime before Sept. 1864 at which time the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, which is clearly illustrated by his having no service records in the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. Burial site not found. Probably buried in Pike County, MS, or Washington Parish, LA, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp. Roland G. Terry [found as “Roland G. Terry,” “R.G. Terry,” “R.G. Terry” (with script capital “R.” misread as script capital “J.”), and “J.G. Terry” (with script capital “R.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1918), Co. B ("Zollicoffer Avengers," aka "Capt. H.T. Siebe's Company," and aka "Capt. I.V. Enochs' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted as private on Feb. 19, 1862, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on March 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “has furnished his own gun from the first." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Appointed 4th Corporal on May 19, 1863. Surrendered on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, paroled there as Corp. [degree not specified] on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as “R.G. Terry,” and required, after a brief furlough, to report to parole camps. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 4th Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave; appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] May 19, 1863.” Absent as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave,” and with further notation “[the regiment] remained in Parole Camps without order, discipline, or change till 28th ult. [i.e., “28th ultimo,” meaning the 28th of Nov. 1863], when notified of exchange.” Absent as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] May 19, 1863; absent [from] Parole Camps; absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Feb. 2 [1864].” [Note: The foregoing company muster roll was almost certainly taken on Feb. 2, 1864, meaning that 4th Corp. Terry was still absent without leave as of that date.] Appears as “Pvt.” [clerical error] on a “Descriptive List of prisoners captured and paroled [and now] reported at [parole camps at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “[these are] unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863].” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. G, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners, at [parole camp at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” Returned to duty. Served till war's end. Captured as 2nd Corp. and a Hospital Attendant on April 9, 1865, at the end of the Battle of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL [April 2, 1865-April 9, 1865], during the final fight for possession of Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving there on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, on May 1, 1865. Exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Paroled as 2nd Corp. at Jackson, MS, on May 15, 1865, with parole giving his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Roland G. Terry filed Confederate Pension applications in 1912 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 36th MS, except that he stated that he was never absent without leave from his command, which he was for portions of 1863 and 1864. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. A.G. Cothern,” who turns out to be Mrs. Anthony Glen Cothern, who turns out to be Ethel R. Terry Cothern, daughter of Roland G. Terry.

Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]/3rd Lt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Acting Adjutant Charles Edward Teunisson\*\*\* (sic – Dutch name) [records mis-filed under “C. Edward Tennison” at Fold3.com] [found as “C.E. Teunison,” “Charles Edward Tennison,” “C. Edward Tennison,” “C.E. Tennisson,”’ “C.E. Tunnisson,” “C.S. Tennisson” (with script capital “E.” misread as script capital “S.”), “E. Tennisson,” and “C.E. Bennisson” (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “B.”) in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), Co. G ("Goode Rifles," aka "Capt. Enos J. Goode's Company," aka “Capt. J.M. Cannon’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 3, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 21 [just one month before his 22nd birthday]. Appointed 1st Lt. [2nd Lt.] on Sept. 24, 1861. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “promoted by election from 3rd Lt. to 1st Lt. [on] Sept. 30, 1861.” Present as 1st Lt., Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with station noted as Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present for pay as Lt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 28, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with pay voucher noting that he was being paid for services [clearly as 3rd Lt., but rank not specified] from Aug. 20, 1861, to Sept. 27, 1861, and for services as “Acting 1st Lt.” for “six days” [time period not specified], signing for same as “Ed. Teunisson, Lieut., G.R.” [i.e., Goode Rifles]. Present as 1st Lt., Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with station noted as Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Dropped as 1st Lt. [i.e., not reelected to that office] on May 8, 1862; this also dropped him from the company rolls completely. June 1862 company muster roll states that 1st Lt. Teunisson, “not being reelected, was discharged [on] May 26th [1862] by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg,” commanding, Army of TN. June 1862 Regimental Return notes that 1st Lt. Teunisson was “discharged by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [commanding, Army of TN] [on] May 23, 1862.” Paid as 1st Lt., Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, on Aug. 25, 1862, at unspecified location, $39 for “pay due me from May 12th [1862], date of reorganization [of the 7th MS Infantry], until May 26 [1862], [the] date of my release from my [military] service,” signing for same as “C.E. Teunisson, First Lieut., Co. G, 7th Miss. Regt.”

[Note: Though technically discharged from Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, Lt. Teunisson was apparently retained in the Army of TN and detailed to various other duties. However, he still appears in many of these records as a 2nd Lt. in Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, though, again, he was not technically still a member of that company and regiment. Typically cited on company muster rolls from this point forward as present, but detailed or on other extra duty away from the company.]

Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll shows 2nd Lt. Teunisson “detailed for extra duty [on] Aug 20 [1862] by order of Col. [William H.] Bishop [commanding the 7th MS Infantry].” Dec. 1862 company muster roll shows Brevet 2nd Lt. Teunisson present, but “detailed on extra duty [on] Aug. 20, 1862, by order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop.” On Dec. 26, 1862, 2nd Lt. Teunisson was “retained on duty” with his company when some companies of the 7th MS Infantry were consolidated, as per Special Orders, Headquarters, Reserve Division, Army of TN, dated “near Shelbyville [Bedford County, Tenn.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll shows 2nd Lt. Teunisson present, but “on special duty since Aug. 20, 1862, by order [of] Col. Bishop,” with further notation that he was serving as “Acting Adjutant” of the 7th MS Infantry. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “temporarily transferred to Co. N in the late Consolidation and on special duty.” [Note: I can find no information on the referenced temporary consolidation of the 7th MS Infantry with another or other commands at this time (March-April 1863), when the command would have been in the Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, area.] On July 1, 1863, as Lt. & Acting Adjutant, 7th MS Infantry, signed for forage for one private horse at unspecified location [but almost certainly at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN], signing for same as “C.E. Teunisson, Lieut. & Acting Adjt., 7th Miss. Regt.” On July 11, 1863, at Taylor’s Store, near Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL, signed for forage for one private horse as “C.E. Teunisson, Lieut. & Act. Adjt., 7th Miss. Regt.” Present as 2nd Brevet Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “on Extra or Daily duty by order of Col. Bishop, [dated] Aug. 21, 1862.” Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, [Sept. 18-20, 1863]. An Aug. 1863 “Report of efficiency and competency of officers of the 7th Mississippi Regiment,” notes that 2nd Lt. C.E. Teunisson was “efficient & competent.” On Sept. 1, 1863, as Acting Adjutant, 7th MS Infantry, signed for forage for one private horse, probably at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, signing for same as “C.E. Teunisson, Actg. Adjt., 7th Miss. Regt.” On Oct. 1, 1863, as Acting Adjutant, 7th MS Infantry, signed for forage for one private horse at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in the battle of Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to hospital by order of Surgeon.” On Nov. 1, 1863, signed for forage for one private horse at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Henderson County, TN, while acting as Acting Adjutant, 7th MS Infantry, signing as “C.E. Teunisson, Lieut., A.A. [i.e., Acting Adjutant], 7th Miss. Regt.” On Dec. 1, 1863, as Acting Adjutant, 7th MS Infantry, signed for forage for one private horse at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “C.E. Teunisson, Act. Adjt., 7th Miss. Regt.” Absent as 2nd Brevet Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in the battle [of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to hospital by order of Surgeon.” Absent as 2nd Brevet Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at the battle of Chickamauga [on] 20 Sept. 1863, [and] sent to hospital by order of Surgeon.” Absent as 2nd Jr. Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in the battle [of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, and sent to hospital by order of Surgeon.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 15, 1864, “Report of Staff and Acting Staff Officers belonging to and serving with [Gen. Stephen Dill] Lee’s Corps,” with report dated Atlanta, GA, and with notation that he was serving at Corps Head Quarters as A.A.C.S. [i.e., Acting Assistant Commissary Sgt.] on orders of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee. Absent as 2nd Lt. from Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, on an Aug. 18, 1864, “Inspection Report of Tucker’s Brigade, Anderson’s Division, Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn., [brigade] commanded by Brig. Gen. J.H. Sharp,” dated “near Atlanta, Ga.,” with notation that he was absent [on detached or detailed duty] on authority of Lt. Gen. [Stephen Dill] Lee since Aug. 11, 1864.” Present as 2nd Jr. Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, but with notation “on extra duty in the Commissary Department since Aug. 20, 1864, by order [of] Col. Bishop.” On Sept. 23, 1864, at Lt. [degree not specified], granted a 60-day leave of absence “on Surgeon’s Certificate,” by Special Field Orders No. 114, Head Quarters, Army of TN, “in the field” [probably in NW GA], Gen. John Bell Hood, Commanding. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Monticello, Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: He signed his war’s end parole as “C.E. Teunisson” and signed pay vouchers and other documents as “C.E. Teunisson” and “Ed. Teunisson.” Some of his Confederate siblings used name variant “Teunnison.”]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Archibald W. Thomas [found as “Archibald W. Thomas,” “A.W. Thomas,” and “E.W. Thomas” in the military records] (b. GA, 1841-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862/1863), Co. H (“Capt. James P. Mathews’ Company,” raised in Columbia County, AR), 11th AR Infantry. Enlisted at age 20 in Columbia County, AR, sometime before Sept. 27, 1861, on which date the regiment was formed from independent companies at Memphis, Shelby County, TN. Captured on April 8, 1862, at the end of the Battle of Island No. 10 [Feb. 28, 1862, to April 8, 1862], located between New Madrid, MO, and Lake County, TN. Forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp], [date] Aug. 1, 1862,” with notation that he was captured at Island No. 10 on April 8, 1862. Admitted on Aug. 14, 1862, to “U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Ill.,” suffering from “Diarrhea,” and “returned to duty” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Aug. 21, 1862. He was too sick to be forwarded for exchange with most of his company in early Sept. 1862, but later “appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., known as the ‘Lazarus Guards’ [gallows humor?], sent to Vicksburg to be exchanged,” with roll dated “Headquarters, Camp Douglas, Chicago, Sept. 9, 1862.” Same roll carries the notation “this man was sick in Hospital [at Camp Douglas] and unable to leave when his Regiment left Camp Douglas.” Physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer John H. Done on Sept. 23, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS. Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll. Sometime in the late Fall/early Winter of 1862, Companies C, H, and I, 11th AR Infantry, were consolidated to become Consolidated Co. D, 11th AR Infantry. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; present locality unknown.” Apparently sent to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died in late 1862 or early 1863. Southern Patriot!^^^ Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: His VA Confederate marker states that he served in the 19th AR Infantry, but no soldier named A.W. Thomas (or name variants) ever served in that command.] [^^^Note: In March 1863, the 11th AR Infantry was consolidated with the 17th (Griffith’s) AR Infantry to form the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry [aka Griffith’s Consolidated AR Infantry], but Pvt. Archibald W. Thomas has no service records in this consolidated command, having died before the consolidation.]

Pvt. John Wesley Thomas [found as “John W. Thomas” in the military records]

(b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1917), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war’s-end parole. However, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when enlisted in the “latter part of [the] Summer 1864” into Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, at which time he would have been 17 years old. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. John Wesley Thomas served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! John Wesley Thomas filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Alice Thomas (Susan Alice Lamkin Thomas) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John Wesley Thompson”) served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Bartlett Callihan Thompson [mis-indexed as “B.C. Thombs” (sic) on Fold3.com] [found as “B.C. Thompson” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' MS Cavalry. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] some weeks before Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS. Present on Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 44 years old, was a farmer, was born in Franklin County, MS, and was a conscript [i.e. a draftee]. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Earlier, this command was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry.] [Note: The three MS companies of Powers’ MS Cavalry eventually (Nov. 21, 1864) became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry.] Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. James Hardy Thompson (b. Madison County, GA, 1802-d. Pike County, MS, 1866) or his son, Hardy Hugh Thompson (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Leon County, TX, 1917), both known as “Hardy Thompson,” contracted with Confederate authorities at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, to haul “Government Stores from Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS] to Summit [Pike County, MS] @ $7.50 per day,” hauling for two days commencing on Feb. 28, 1863, for eighteen days commencing on March 14, 1863, and for three days commencing on June 1, 1863, being a total of twenty-three days, for which he received $172.50, and signing for same as “Hardy Thompson.” On Sept. 6, 1863, he contracted with Confederate authorities at Summit, Pike County, MS, for the “hire of driver, wagon, and Three (3) Yoke of Oxen for hauling Sugar from Summit [Pike County], Miss., to Mount Carmel [probably then located in Covington County], Miss., [for] 6 Days @ $8.00 per Day,” yielding him $48, and signing for same as “Hardy Thompson.” On Sept. 14, 1863, he sold 100 bushels of corn (@ $2 a bushel) and 3412 pounds of fodder (@ 2 cents per pound) to Confederate authorities in Pike County, MS [specific place illegible, but possibly “Sunny Side”], yielding him $268.24, and signing for same as “Hardy Thompson.” On June 14, 1864, he contracted with Confederate authorities “for hire of Wagon, driver, and three Yoke of Oxen, hauling quartermaster stores (Leather & Wool) from Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss., to Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss., from June 14th [1864] to June 21st [1864], 7 days @ $10 per day,” yielding him $70, and signing for same as “Hardy Thompson.” James Hardy Thompson is buried in the Hardy Thompson Cemetery, 31.265157 -90.336346 [location very approximate], located in the woods, approximately 2500 ft. due N of the intersection of River Road South and Rock House Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. (Dr.) Hardy Hugh Thompson is buried in the Leona Cemetery, Leon County, TX, with a private marker.

Pvt. John T. Thompson [found as “John Thompson” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), (Old) Co. K/(2nd) Co. H ("Capt. P.H. Wallace's Company," raised in Amite, Hancock, Lawrence, & Pike Counties, MS), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. [Note: “the 20th (also known as Lay’s) Regiment Confederate Cavalry was organized about April 23, 1864, by authority of the War Department, dated Richmond, Va., January 21, 1864. This authority was revoked early in 1865 and the remnant of the command [was] assigned to other organizations.”] Enlisted March 30, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, but was “recruited in Lawrence County, Miss.” Military records give his age at enlistment as 17, but he was actually 18 years old when he enlisted. Present on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[this] company was recruited entirely by voluntary enlistment.” No further information in his military file with this command, and, given the difficulty of tracking “John Thompson,” “J. Thompson,” and other name variants through the military records, I have been unable to ascertain whether he served till war’s end in a different MS organization. “John Thompson” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted into a company led by Capt. Gus Dickson and Lt. Frank Smith, that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was in active service with same at war’s end. The only company he could have meant is Capt. P.H. Wallace’s Company (see above), in which company 1st Lt. Augustus D. Dixon served (at times commanding the company). John Thompson’s claim of service till war’s end is unsubstantiated, but, given the difficulty of tracking “John Thompson,” “J. Thompson,” and other name variants through the military records it is certainly possible that he served until war’s end in a different MS organization. Sarah E. Thompson (Sarah Elizabeth May Thompson) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1923 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“John Thompson”) gave in his Confederate Pension application. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Leroy C. Thornhill [found as “Leroy Thornhill” and “L.C. Thornhill” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1880), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 28/29. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was being paid $24.00 for 60 days’ use and maintenance of his horse (at 40 cents per day). Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to create the 14th Confederate Cavalry, with the “Summit Rifles” becoming Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Leroy C. Thornhill has no records in this late-war command. [Note: The war did not end in the Central South until early May 1865.] In 1894, in Copiah County, MS, Rebecca Thornhill received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of $20.75 from the State of MS, signing for same with her “x” mark. Rebecca Thornhill (Rebecca Boyd Thornhill), at age 84, filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Copiah County, MS, and another application in 1924 in Lincoln [Grrrr!] County, MS. In her 1916 application, she stated that her husband (“Lee Roy Thornhill” – clearly written by an amanuensis) was living in “Lincoln County, Miss.” [probably meaning Lawrence County, MS] when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Quinn’s Company of Maj. Garland’s command [which she erroneously called the “37th Regiment Cavalry”], that he served in this command “until the end,” and that he was discharged at war’s end at Brookhaven, then Lawrence County, MS. In her 1924 application, she gave the same information as she had in her 1916 application. However, she was mistaken about Leroy C. Thornhill’s having served until war’s end, as he has no records in any Confederate command after June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. W.L. Martin,” who turns out to be Mrs. William Lafayette Martin, who turns out to be Nancy Angeline Thornhill Martin, who was a daughter of Leroy C. Thornhill.

Pvt. Edward King Tisdale [found as “Edward King Tisdale” and “E.K. Tisdale” in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL\*\*\*, 1836-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1871), 5th Company (“Capt. W. Irving Hodgson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cuthbert H. Slocumb’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted March 6, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 25. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Oct. 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], Tenn.” Present for pay on April 22, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Watkins L. Wickham, probably at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on July 1, 1863, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from varix [i.e., varicose veins].

Discharged from the Confederate Army “by order [of the Confederate] Secretary of War [on] Aug. 7, 1863.” Discharge paper states that he was discharged “by reason of Special Orders No. 187, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond [VA], Aug. 7th 1863,” and notes that he was a 26-year-old clerk. Received clothing issue (jacket, drawers, & shirt) from the Post Quarter Master at Selma, Dallas County, AL, on Sept. 22, 1863, where he was still in hospital. [Note: 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital was probably located at this time at Selma, Dallas County, AL, the hospital having been evacuated to that location due to the Yankees having burned Jackson, MS, (again) in July 1863.] Not discharged from 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Selma, Dallas County, AL, until Sept. 28, 1863, even though he had already been discharged from the Confederate Army. Received his final pay on Nov. 11, 1863, from Capt. & Acting Quartermaster E.T. Fellows, almost certainly at Selma, Dallas County, AL. Southern Patriot! Martha Tisdale (Martha A. Simmons Tisdale) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1905 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she confirmed the service of her husband (“Edward K. Tisdale”) in the 5th Company, Washington Artillery. Buried in the Simmons Cemetery (aka George Simmons Cemetery), location inexact, but said [by find-a-grave.com] to be located in “Section 22, Township 1, Range 8, about 11 miles SE of Magnolia [Pike County, MS] in [the] Gladhurst community, about 1.5 miles NE of Mount Zion Church,” “in a field, not fenced in, [with] all markers lying on the ground,” with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. IDENTITY NOT FOUND. “Pvt. J. Todd, Co. F, Miles’ LA Legion, CSA,” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section of the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, but no man with that name (or name variants) ever served in that company and command, which, more specifically, was Co. F (“Denis Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert C. Weatherly’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Miles’ LA Legion Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry). Either this soldier’s name is incorrect or his command is incorrect on his marker. After a diligent search to find similarly named men from LA who died in Confederate service, I have been unable to identify him in any other command. Genealogy not found. Died in service, Pike County, MS, 1862, 1863, 1864, or 1865. Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that is incorrectly inscribed. This Southern Patriot deserves to be properly recognized.

IDENTITY TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. “Pvt. J.W. Toone, 35 Ala. Inf., CSA,” has a VA Confederate marker in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, but he has no records in that command. However, one “Toone” did serve in that command: Pvt. G.S. Toone [found as “G.S. Toone” in the military records] (b. probably Limestone County, AL, year unknown-d. in service, Pike County, MS, probably 1863), Co. G (“Capt. West’s Company,” raised in Limestone County, AL), 35th AL Infantry. Appears on an April 1, 1862, “List of Recruits examined for Capt. West’s Company Alabama Volunteers at Camp of Instruction, La Grange, Alabama, March 31, 1862,” with notation “received,” meaning that he had been accepted into the company. Appears as Corp. on a “Register of Payments on Descriptive Lists,” with notation that he was paid on April 29, 1863, for service from Nov. 18, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863, and that he was paid by “J.L. Calhoun,” who was Maj. James Lawrence Calhoun, Quarter Master and Pay Master at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] At this point, G.S. Toone disappears from the military records, but his command took part in operations in and around Port Hudson, LA, in 1863, and soldiers from that theater of action were often sent to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, so it is possible that Pvt. G.S. Toone died in hospital at Magnolia, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. It is almost certain that “Pvt. J.W. Toone” is actually Pvt. G.S. Toone and that G.S. Toone died in service at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, probably in early 1863. Southern Patriot (whoever he actually was)! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp./5th Sgt./1st Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/Recruiting Officer John Quincy Travis [found as “John Q. Travis” and “J.Q. Travis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1907), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 28. Present as private on April 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Present as private on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 28, with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.”

Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation “appointed Corporal [degree not specified] [on] Aug. 5, 1861.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 2nd Corp. to 1st Corp. [on] Dec. 19, 1861.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1st Sgt. [on] April 26th 1862.” Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll.

Paid money in advance as 1st Sgt. “near Fredericksburg, Va.,” for food that he was going to have to purchase himself “while on detached service as recruiting Officer from Feb. 7th to the 26th day of March 1863, 47 days at 75 cents [per day],” yielding him $35.25, signing for same as “J.Q. Travis, Sergt.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Recruiting officer [on] Feb. 9th 1863.” Present for pay as 1st Sgt. on March 28, 1863, at Richmond, VA, at a pay rate of $20 per month, signing for same as “J.Q. Travis.” Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “elected 3rd Lt. [on] April 11th 1863. Severely wounded by either a bullet or an artillery shell [records conflict] on May 1, 1863, at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania County, VA. Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on May 3, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, where his right forearm was amputated. Transferred on May 4, 1863, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA. Admitted May 4, 1863, as a private [should be 3rd Lt.] to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Appears as “Lt.” [degree not specified] on a May 9, 1863, “Report of casualties of Posey’s Brigade in the battles around Fredericksburg (Chancellorsville), Va., May 1 to 5, 1863,” with notation “wounded.” Applied as Lt. [degree not specified] on May 25, 1863, at General Hospital No. 4, Richmond VA, for a transfer of 30 days’ duration to an unnamed hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with notation that he was suffering from a “Gun Shot Wound.” As Lt. [degree not specified], granted, on May 28, 1863, a transfer from General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, to an unnamed hospital at Magnolia, MS. A recapitulation of his case is given on a “Register of Surgical Cases” at General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, for the month of May 1863, which states that Lt. [degree not specified] Travis was a carpenter who received a “Shell wound” on May 1, 1863, causing the amputation of his right forearm on May 3, 1863, and which notes that he was transferred to another hospital [at Magnolia, MS] on May 28, 1863. Paid for 1 months’ service as “3rd Lt.” [$80] on May 30, 1863, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital, at Richmond, VA, with pay receipt noting that Lt. Travis “lost Right hand at Chancellorsville,” and with Travis’ signature on receipt being apparently distorted and smeared as if made with his untrained left hand (when compared with others of his pre-wound signatures). Absent as 3rd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] May 1st 1863.” Paid for 20 days’ service as “Jr. 2nd Lt.” on July 16, 1863, in hospital at Richmond, VA, with Surgeon in Charge James B. Read stating on receipt for same that “I certify that Lieut. J.Q. Travis is a patient in Hospital No. 4,” and with signature on receipt not being in Lt. Travis’ own hand. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded May 1st 1863 [and now] in Hospital.” Present for pay as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 26, 1863, when he was paid for two months’ service by Alexander McVay, Acting Quarter Master, in General Hospital Ross, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing as “J.Q. Travis,” and with signature markedly different from his pre-wound signature. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded May 1st 1863 [and now] in Hospital.” Absent as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded May 1st 1863 [and now] in Hospital.” Absent as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded May 1st 1863 [and now] in Hospital.” Absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded May 1st 1863 [and now] in Hospital.” Absent as 3rd Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded May 1st 1863 [and now] in Hospital.” A June 30, 1864, “Inspection Report of Anderson’s Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. William Mahone,” dated Petersburg [VA] Defenses, shows 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Travis absent since May 3, 1863, on wounded furlough. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., [on] May 1st 1863 [and now] in Hospital.” An Aug. 30, 1864, “Inspection Report of Harris’ Mississippi Brigade, Anderson’s Division, 3rd Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, commanded by Col. Joseph M. Jayne,” dated “in [the] Trenches near Petersburg, Va.,” shows “Lieut.” [degree not specified] Travis absent “wounded, arm amputated.” Absent as 2nd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Va., [on] May 1st 1863 and [now] in Hospital.” On Nov. 26, 1864, writing from Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he was apparently in hospital or on medical furlough, 3rd Lt. Travis requested (apparently for the second time) permission from his commanding company officer to appear before an Examining Board in order to be retired to the Invalid Corps:

“Magnolia

Pike County, Miss.

Nov. 26th 1864

“[To] Commanding Officer, E Co., 16th Miss. Regiment.

“Sir:

“I have the honor to make application for ‘authority to appear before one of the medical examining boards now established by law,’ to be examined and retired, in accordance with an Act of Congress, ‘To provide an Invalid Corps,’ approved Feb. 17th 1864, and published in General Orders No. 34, A. & I. G. O. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office], current series, having been ‘permanently disabled in the service of the Confederate States and in the line of duty’ by Gun Shot Wound of right fore arm, from the effect of which, amputation was performed. The wound was received at Chancellorsville, Va., on [the] first day of May 1863.

“I have been absent from my Command & company since the day I was wounded, never having been able for field duty since. This is the Second application made by me, having heard nothing from [the] previous application.

“I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(signed, probably by an amanuensis) J.Q. Travis, Jr. 2nd Lieut.

Co. E, 16th Miss. Regt.”

3rd Lt. Travis’ retirement to the Invalid Corps was recommended by a surgeon of his regiment on Dec. 23, 1864:

“Infirmary, Harris’ [Mississippi] Brigade

Dec. 23rd 1864

“I hereby certify that 2nd Lt. Travis, Co. E, 16th Miss., is unfit for duty as an officer in the field on account of loss of right arm in the Battle [of] Chancellorsville.

“His application for retirement [i.e., to the Invalid Corps] is therefore respectfully recommended.

“(signed) A.B. Snell, Surgeon, 16th Miss. Regt.”

Absent as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in the Battle of Chancellorsville, Va., [on] May 1st 1863 and [now] in Hospital.”

A Feb. 28, 1865, “Inspection Report of Harris’ Mississippi Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. N.H. Harris,” dated “near Petersburg, Va.,” states that 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Travis was absent “without leave,” but “disabled.”

On March 9, 1865, a Medical Examining Board at Jackson, MS, recommended Lt. Travis’ retirement to the Invalid Corps of the Confederate Army:

“Army of the Confederate States.

Medical Certificate to Retire Invalid Officer.

Under Act of Congress, Approved Feb. 17th 1864.

“Examining Board, Jackson, Miss., March 9, 1865

“[3rd] Lt. J.Q. Travis of the 16 Miss. Regt., Harris’ [Mississippi] Brigade, having appeared before this Board for examination, we do hereby certify that we have carefully examined said Officer, and find that said Officer is unfit for service/duty in any of the departments of service by reason of G S [i.e., gun shot] wound of right fore arm, resulting in amputation, wound received in service and in line of duty, and, in consequence thereof, he will not, in our opinion, be fit for duty in a less period than six months. We, therefore, recommend that he be place on the retired list of Officers of the Invalid Corps.

“(signed) [three signatures hard to read, followed by], Surgeon, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]

Examining Board

“Paragraph VII, General Orders No. 34, A. & I. G. O. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office], requires Officers of the Invalid Corps to present themselves for re-examination ‘once in six months.’”

No further information in his military file with these commands, but he was clearly in service when the war in the Central South ended just a few weeks after his assignment to the Invalid Corps. Southern Patriot!

Sarah K. Travis [Sarah Keturah Coney Travis] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1910 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John Quincey {sic} Travis”) was living in Texas when the war broke out, that he returned to MS to enlist, that he enlisted on April 26, 1861, into Capt. Mathews’ “Quitman Guards” of the 16th MS Infantry, and that he served actively until wounded in VA in 1863. [Note: John Quincy Travis was living in Harrison County, TX, on the 1860 US Census for that county, working as a carpenter, when the war broke out, returning to MS to join the 16th MS Infantry.] Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “Capt. J.Q. Travis,” with “Capt.” being a post-war honorific, almost certainly bestowed upon him post-war by the United Confederate Veterans fraternal organization, as the highest rank he achieved during the war proper was Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.].

Pvt. William James Travis, Sr. [found as “William Travis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 35/36. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Dec. 27, 1863.” Absent on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “deserted Dec. 24, 1863, [and now] residing in Pike County, Miss.” On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: The war would not end in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in the Johnston Chapel Cemetery (aka “Johnston’s Chapel Cemetery” and aka “Johnston Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery”), 31.330074 -90.513503, located on the S side of Chapel Drive at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Johnston Chapel Road, near Dixie Springs, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. David Crockett Traylor [found as “David C. Traylor,” “David Traylor,” “D.C. Traylor,” “D.T. Traylor” (with script capital “C.” misread as script capital “T.”), “D. Traylor,” and “D.C. Taylor” (sic) in the military records] (b. Livingston Parish, LA, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1882), Co. K (“Livingston Rifles,” aka “Capt. Thomas M. Terry’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alpheus G. Tucker’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William F. Ogden’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 7th LA Infantry. Enlisted either Jan. 15, 1862, or May 23, 1862 [records vary], at Ponchatoula, Livingston [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 28. [A late-war “Record” of the company states that he was a 24-year-old, single laborer when he enlisted, but family sources state that he was 28.]

Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since the 27 of Dec. 1862.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 11, 1863], with notation “absent sick.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 10, 1863], with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Detailed on Sept. 28, 1863, for unspecified duty at Emory & Henry College Hospital, Emory, Washington County, VA, as per Special Orders No. 244/5, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. Paid $77 on descriptive list on Aug. 27, 1863, at unspecified location [but almost certainly at Emory, Washington County, VA] by Capt. & Quartermaster William Rodefer for seven months’ service (at $11 per month). [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.]

Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave in Emory Hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” On Feb. 20, 1864, one A.J. Spriggs was paid $30 “for arresting & delivering D.C. Traylor, Co. K, 7 La. Regt., detailed at Emory Hospital on account [of] Disability, to [the] Commandant [of the] Post at Abingdon [Washington County, VA].” Appears on a July 1864 “Muster Roll of Company B, Ward’s Battalion, C.S. Prisoners, recently released from the Military Prison at Lynchburg, Va.,” with notation “absent without leave.” [Note: “Ward’s Battalion C.S. Prisoners was a temporary organization formed June 11, 1864, from prisoners in charge of the Provost Marshal, Lynchburg, Va., and was composed of members of various organizations from various States. The men were pardoned by the President {i.e., Jefferson Davis} and directed to be returned to their respective commands per Special Orders No. 179, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, dated July 30, 1864.”] Present for clothing issue at unspecified location on Aug. 15, 1864.

Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 19, 1864, at the Third Battle of Winchester, Frederick County, VA. Admitted on Sept. 23, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the left side of his face, and transferred on Sept. 26, 1864, to an unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA. A late-war “Record” of the company, dated Feb. 28, 1865, states that David Crockett Traylor “went home on [a] pass & never returned.” [Note: The date of this pass is not specified.] No further information in his military file with this command. Sarah E. Traylor (Sarah Emily Fry Traylor) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which she did not identify the command that her husband (“David C. Traylor”) served in, but stated that he was living in LA when he enlisted on March 1, 1862, into a company whose officers were Capt. Tom Terry, 1st Lt. Ogden, 2nd Lt. William Patterson, and 3rd Lt. W. Leny, that he served in this command for four years, that he served until war’s end, and that he was honorably discharged. The only company that she could have meant is Co. K (“Livingston Rifles,” aka “Capt. Thomas M. Terry’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alpheus G. Tucker’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William F. Ogden’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 7th LA Infantry, in which company he did, indeed, serve. However, he did not serve until war’s end. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Archibald Tucker [found as “Arch Tucker” in the military records] (b. Marshall County, AL, 1843-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. E (“Capt. John W. Evans’ Company,” aka “Capt. Isaac Henry’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Gibson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Newton McCullough’s Company,” composed of men from various companies of the 6th and 16th Battalions AL Infantry), 55th AL Infantry. [Note: This regiment was formed at Port Hudson, LA, by the consolidation of the 6th (Norwood’s) Battalion AL Infantry, and the 16th (Snodgrass’) Battalion AL Infantry.] Enlisted at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, on Dec. 13, 1862, at age 18/19. [Note: He possibly served earlier in either the 6th or 16th Battalion AL Infantry, but I have been unable to locate records for those commands.] Died in service, almost certainly at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on May 1, 1863, though some records state that he died at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: His brothers, Pvt. George Washington Tucker (1844-1911) and Pvt. William Tucker (1841-1927) served in Co. E, 55th AL Infantry, with Pvt. Archibald Tucker.] Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. William Baylus Tull [found as “W.B. Tull” in the military records] (b. Livingston Parish, LA, 1844-d. Hinds County, MS, 1919), Enlisted Nov. 1 or Nov. 7 [records vary], 1863, at Greensburg, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 19, into an unidentified cavalry command. [Note: This cavalry command is said to be the “9th LA Cavalry,” but no such command ever existed. There was a 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but no one named “Tull” has any service records in those commands. It is possible that W.B. Tull served in some capacity with the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers and that said service simply wasn’t recorded, as three companies of that battalion were raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA, where W.B. Tull enlisted.] Transferred from this unidentified cavalry command on May 1 or May 7 [records vary], 1864, to Co. G (“Colyell Guards,” aka “Capt. John S. Gardner’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alfred A. Singletary’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William E. O’Reilly’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Cavalry [unit not specified] to this Company on May 1 [1864]; he is due Cavalry Wages from the 1 Jan. 1864 to date of transfer.” Present for clothing issue on Sept. 29, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in N VA. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital; transferred from Co. G to Co. D [9th LA Infantry] temporarily [on] 31 Oct. [1864] for pay by order [of] Gen. Evans.” [Note: Co. D was, more fully, Co. D (“Bossier Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John J. Hodges’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Richard J. Hancock’s Company,” raised in Bossier Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry.] Present for clothing issue for 3rd Quarter 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location, but almost certainly in N VA. A “Record” of the company, dated March 21, 1865, “in the trenches near Petersburg, Va.,” notes that he was a 19 year old, single farmer living in Livingston Parish, LA, when he enlisted; this record typically notes AWOL’s and desertions, none of which are mentioned for Pvt. W.B. Tull. Same “Record” states that he “transferred from 9 La. Cavalry [on] May the 7th 1864.” A record of the battles he took part in while with the 9th LA Infantry of Gen. Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia notes that he participated in the Battle of Mechanicsville, 3rd Winchester, and Bell Grove, but that he was “absent sick” for the Feb. 6, 1865, Battle of Hatcher’s Run. It is almost certain that he was still absent sick when the Army of N VA surrendered at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery [but not in the Confederate Section], 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by A.L. Albritton, who turns out to be his grandson, Aubrey Lemuel Albritton, Sr.

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Abraham Shelly Turner

[found as “Abraham S. Turner,” “A.S. Turner,” and “A.S. Tanner” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 19 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 20). Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 20 years old (though he was actually 19 years old). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in N VA.

Appears in a Sept. 23, 1861, “Letter, addressed to ‘Dr. Williams, Post Surgeon, Manassas, Va.,’ and signed by ‘W.C. Hicks, Assistant Surgeon, 16th Miss. Regt. Volunteers,’ of which the following is an extract:

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

Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Turner promoted [to] 4th (sic) Corp. vice [i.e., in place of] [Henry or Frederick] Lotterhos [who was] promoted [to 3rd Corp.].” Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Turner promoted from 3 Corp. vice Downing [who was] promoted [to 2nd Corp.].” Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Originally marked present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but that entry was cancelled, with added notation “Turner gone home on furlough of 30 days from Oct. 29th 1863.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 1st Corp. to 4th Sgt. [on] Dec. 15 [1863] vice S.T. Coffin, [who was] reduced to [the] ranks.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 27, 1864]. Wounded in action on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA, which overall battle took place May 9-21, 1864. Admitted on May 16, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred same day to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, where his medical complaint was described as “gun shot wound, right mid-third, slight,” probably meaning that he was shot in the thigh of his right leg. Furloughed for 60 days from General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, on May 30, 1864. Paid $68 (four months’ pay as Sgt. @ $17 per month) on descriptive list on June 1, 1864, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, almost certainly while in hospital, signing for same as “A.S. Turner.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent as 4th Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation “Turner wounded in action at Spotsylvania [on] May 12th 1864 & furloughed [on] May 26th 1864 for 60 days.” [Note: The Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA, took place May 9-21, 1864.] Absent as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 15, 1864], with notation “Sgt. Turner [was] wounded in action [on] May 12th 1864 [and has been on] furlough since May 26th 1864, [with furlough to last] 60 days.” Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Sgt. Turner [was] wounded [on] May 12th 1864 [and has been] absent without leave since Nov. 22nd 1864.” Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Sgt. Turner [has been] absent without leave since Nov. 22nd 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war in N VA did not end until April 9, 1865.] Buried in the Turner Cemetery, 31.331635 -90.544721, probably lost, but said to be located approximately 3500 ft. N of a point on US Hwy. 98 that lies approximately 6000 ft. W of that road’s junction with Kenna Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Louis Miller Turner [found as “Louis M. Turner” and “L.M. Turner” in the military records] (b. Amite or Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1864), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. ]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 28. Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 28 years old. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 28 years old. April 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. L.M. Turner was “discharged [on] April 13, 1862,” with no reason given for his discharge, but he was probably discharged for poor health. However, Louis Miller Turner was not yet done serving his new nation, as he (perhaps having recovered his health) enlisted into the same company and command on Feb. 21, 1863, at Summit, MS, again as a private. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since Sept. 8, 1863, by order of Surgeon.” Present for clothing issue on Nov. 2, 1863, at unspecified location. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but family sources state that he died on April 21, 1864, possibly at home, but more likely in NW GA, where the command was in active service with the Army of TN. Buried in the Turner Cemetery [probably a lost cemetery], said to be located at approximately 31.330818 -90.544487, which would place it approximately 2500 ft. N of a point on US Hwy. 98 that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Shell Olive Field Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: I could not find any evidence of this cemetery’s existence using satellite photos.] [Note: Two of his brothers served in the same company and command: Pvt. William Hezekiah Turner (1831-1902) and Pvt. Joseph Wilson Turner (1843-1864) (Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, until transferred to the same company as Louis Miller Turner, in which company, however, he has no records).]

Pvt./1st Corp. William Hezekiah Turner [found as “W.H. Turner” in the military records] (b. Amite or Pike County, MS, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.A. Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted as 1st Corp. ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 30. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 30 years old. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 30 years old. April 1862 company muster roll states that 1st Corp. W.H. Turner was “discharged [on] April 13, 1862,” with no reason given for his discharge, but he was probably discharged for poor health. However, W.H. Turner was not yet done serving his new nation, as he (perhaps having recovered his health) enlisted into the same company and command on Feb. 21, 1863, at Summit, MS, this time as a private. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due.” Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Hezekiah Turner has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Turner Cemetery [probably a lost cemetery], said to be located at approximately 31.330818 -90.544487, which would place it approximately 2500 ft. N of a point on US Hwy. 98 that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Shell Olive Field Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: I could not find any evidence of this cemetery’s existence using satellite photos.] [Note: Two of his brothers died in service during the war: Pvt. Louis Miller Turner (1832-1864) (same company as William Hezekiah Turner) and Pvt. Joseph Wilson Turner (1843-1864) (Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, until transferred to the same company as William Hezekiah Turner, in which company, however, he has no records.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 4th Sgt./Ordnance Sgt./Sgt. Maj./Capt. Clifton Paley Turnipseed [found as “Clifton Paley Turnipseed” and “C.P. Turnipseed” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1874), Co. F (“Holmesville Grays,” aka “Capt. Clifton Paley Turnipseed’s Company,” raised at Holmesville, Pike County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, “MS Army of 10,000” (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted as Capt. in late Nov. 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 19/20. [Note: In Nov. 1861, MS Gov. John Jones Pettus’ called for “an army of 10,000” to help hold the Confederate line in KY; this regiment was part of that short-term command.] The company was mustered into State service on Dec. 2, 1861, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present as Capt. on Jan. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “signs [muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company.” This short-term command was discharged in early Feb. 1862, probably at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. However, Clifton Paley Turnipseed was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka “Capt. John Tillman Lamkin’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. He enlisted as a 2nd Sgt. on March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Sgt. Maj. [on] June 1, 1862.” Present as Sgt. Maj. on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Admitted Feb. 9, 1863, as Sgt. [degree not specified], Co. E, 33rd MS Infantry, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from acute diarrhea, and returned to duty on Feb. 24, 1863. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as [regimental] Ordnance Sgt. [on] Jan. 1, 1863.” Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed [regimental] Ordnance Sgt. & Dropped from [company muster] Roll by order of Col. [David W.] Hurst.” Present for pay as Ordnance Sgt. on July 27, 1863, at unspecified location (but probably Canton, Madison County, MS), when he was paid by the 33rd MS’s Acting Quarter Master Alfred F. Strawn $126.00 for six months’ service as Ordnance Sgt. at a rate of $21.00 per month, signing for same as “C.P. Turnipseed, Ord. Sgt., 33rd Regt.” Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Ordnance Sgt. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On April 9, 1864, a Medical Examining Board at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, found Ordnance Sgt. Turnipseed “unable to perform the duties of a soldier in the field because of asthma” and recommended “his detail in [the] Medical Department as [a] Clerk in accordance with General Order No. 96, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond [VA], July 8th 1863.” The Medical Director at Lauderdale Springs requested that Sgt. Turnipseed be “ordered to report to Surgeon John F. Kennedy, Senior Surgeon of Post, Lauderdale, Miss., for assignment to duty.” On April 13, 1864, Special Orders No. 104, dated “Head Quarters, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” stated: “The following named enlisted men, on Surgeon’s certificate of disability for field service, are hereby detailed and will report as follows…Ordnance Sgt. C.P. Turnipseed, 33rd Miss. Regt., [will report] to Surgeon J.F. Kennedy, Chief Surgeon, Post Lauderdale, Miss.” On June 21, 1864, it was requested that he be detailed in a different department:

“Monticello [Lawrence County], Miss.

June 21st 1864

“[To] Capt. B.B. Smith

Commanding Post

Lauderdale Springs, Miss.

“Capt.:

“You have in your office Sergeant Turnipseed. If you can spare him, I would be greatly obliged to you to let me have him. I greatly need his services as a clerk in my office and as a travelling agent to settle monthly with the Quartermasters and Commissaries in my District.

“Hoping you may find it not incompatible with the Government’s Interests to Allow Sergeant Turnipseed to report to me,

“I am, Capt.,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) Wm. J. Bryant,

Capt. & P.Q.M. [i.e., Post Quarter Master]

7th District Miss.”

An endorsement on the reverse of the above letter, written by the “Surgeon Commanding Post” at Lauderdale, MS [whose signature is illegible], states that “the services of Sgt. Turnipseed are no longer needed in the Commander of the Post’s office, and I would respectfully recommend that he should be ordered to report to Capt. Wm. J. Bryant, Post Quarter Master at Monticello, Lawrence Co., Miss.” Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled as Ordnance Sgt., 33rd MS Infantry, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Southern Patriot Clifton Paley Turnipseed’s final resting place is not known, though is possible that he is buried in an unmarked grave in the Turnipseed Cemetery, 31.267508 -90.276829, located approximately 100 ft. SE of a point on Patsy Hill Road that lies approximately 400 ft. NE of that road’s junction with Cowart Price Road, Pike County, MS, or in an unmarked grave in Woodlawn Cemetery, Summit, MS, where his brother, Harris Walter Turnipseed (q.v.) is buried.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE SOUTH ECONOMICALLY. Mary Turnipseed\*\*\* bartered 211 lbs. of “washed wool” [in great demand to make Confederate Army uniforms] with Confederate authorities at Summit, Pike County, MS, on July 18, 1864, in exchange for “one hundred pounds no. 7 thread, seventy five pounds no. 8 thread, [and] ninety six and ¼ yards 4/4 cotton cloth.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Turnipseed Cemetery, 31.267659 -90.276418, said to be located approximately 500 ft. E of a point on Patsy Hill Road that lies approximately 100 ft. NE of that road’s junction with Cowart Price Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: “Mary Turnipseed” is one of two so-named women. Mary Brent Turnipseed (1810-1880) or Mary Huffman Turnipseed (1843-1899). Surviving records do not allow me to differentiate between these two ladies. Both are buried in the referenced Turnipseed Cemetery, with private markers.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Sam Turnipseed/Sam Jackson\*\*\* (b. MS, ca. 1837-d. probably Pike County, MS, after 1913) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in 1913 & 1916 [one (1913) under the name “Sam Jackson” and the other (1916) under the name “Sam Turnipseed”] in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he served “Clifton & Harris Turnipseed” of Co. E, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, during the war, that he served them for four years, and that, at war’s end, he was at “Pinkney, S.C.” [actually, Pinckney, Wayne County, NC, which is very close to where the Confederate Army of TN was surrendered at war’s end]. The men who Sam Jackson both served in Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka “Capt. John Tillman Lamkin’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, which, in April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Those men were Sgt. Maj. Clifton Paley Turnipseed (b. 1841-d. bef. 1880), who was paroled at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at war’s end, and his brother, Pvt. Harris Walter Turnipseed (b. 1847-d. after 1865), who was paroled in NC at war’s end. Sam Jackson was probably with Pvt. Harris W. Turnipseed in NC at war’s end. [Note: Clifton Paley Turnipseed had served earlier in the war as Capt. of Co. F (“Holmesville Grays,” aka “Capt. Clifton Paley Turnipseed’s Company,” organized Dec. 1, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, “MS Army of 10,000” (60 days, 1861-1862), with his brother, Walter Harris Turnipseed, serving in the same company as a private.] Southern Patriot Clifton Paley Turnipseed’s final resting place is not known, though is possible that he is buried in an unmarked grave in the Turnipseed Cemetery, 31.267508 -90.276829, located approximately 100 ft. SE of a point on Patsy Hill Road that lies approximately 400 ft. NE of that road’s junction with Cowart Price Road, Pike County, MS, or in an unmarked grave in Woodlawn Cemetery, Summit, MS, where his brother, Harris Walter Turnipseed is buried (q.v.). Confederate Servant Sam Jackson’s burial site is unknown, but believed to be somewhere in Pike County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Sam Jackson is referred to as “Sam Jackson” in three places on his Confederate Servant’s Pension application. However, he is referred to in one place as “Sam Turnipseed.” (Slaves often took their master’s last name after emancipation.) It is impossible for me to determine whether he generally went by “Sam Jackson” or “Sam Turnipseed” or used them interchangeably.]

Pvt. Harris Walter Turnipseed\*\*\* [found as “Harris Walter Turnipseed,” “Harris W. Turnipseed,” and “H.W. Turnipseed” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843^^^-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. F (“Holmesville Grays,” aka “Capt. Clifton Paley Turnipseed’s Company,” organized Dec. 1, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, “MS Army of 10,000” (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted into his brother’s company at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, on unspecified date, probably in late Nov. 1861 or early Dec. 1861, at age 18. The company was officially attached to the 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, “MS Army of 10,000” (60 days, 1861-1862), on Dec. 2, 1861, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Pvt. H.W. Turnipseed served in this command in KY until Jan. 30, 1862, when the regiment was mustered out of service back in MS. However, Harris Walter Turnipseed was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka “Capt. John Tillman Lamkin’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. [Note: Former Capt. and now Sgt. Major Clifton Paley Turnipseed served in the same company as his brother, Harris Walter Turnipseed, and also served till war’s end.] Enlisted March 23, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 25 [1862].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on May 3, 1863, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on May 6, 1863. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “4 months’ [pay] due.” [Note: Confederate privates were paid $11 per month.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “sent [to the] Hospital [at] Augusta [Richmond County], Ga., [and] returned [to the command] before [it was] mustered [on this date].” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Harris Walter Turnipseed served in Co. G 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 TN and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed Harris Walter Reaben\*\*\*. [\*\*\*Note: Harris Walter Turnipseed, at some unspecified point and for some reason unknown to this researcher, changed his last name to “Reaben,” which name is on his tombstone, which name his wife took, and which name they gave their children. Walter Harris Reaben is the same man as Walter Harris Turnipseed.] [^^^Note: The birth year for Walter Harris Turnipseed/Reaben on his tombstone (1848) is wrong; the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS, shows him as 17 years old and living with his mother and siblings, yielding a birth year of ca. 1843.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. David Hogar Ulmer [found as “David Ulmer” in the records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1903) was paid $192.00 on Sept. 18, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, for the “hire of wagon, driver, and three yoke of oxen for hauling [Confederate Government] Leather from Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., 24 Days @ $8.00 per Day.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Vernon Van Norman (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1849-d. Pike County, MS, 1917) has, on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, a photo of his tombstone, which shows a small Confederate battleflag placed next to that headstone. However, James Vernon Van Norman has no Confederate military records in any MS, LA, or Confederate National commands. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William J. Van Zant (b. Gallia County, OH, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), Co. B (“Capt. James E. Niday’s Company,” aka “Capt. John A. Hamilton’s Company,” mustered into service at Camp Ironton, Ironton, Lawrence County, OH), 91st OH Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at age 19. Mustered out on June 24, 1865, at Cumberland, Allegany County, MD. He began receiving a US military pension in 1880. His widow, Sarah Jane Sutton Van Zant, started receiving a US military widow’s pension in 1914. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Musician/1st Musician/Lt. [degree not specified] Ellis Monroe Varnado [misindexed as “Ellis M. Varinado” on fold3.com] [found as “Ellis M. Varnado,” “Elis M. Varnado,” and “E.M. Varnado” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Absence originally implied on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] about the 1st Oct. 1862,” but later notation states “name appears in column of names present,” indicating that he returned to the command sometime in Dec. 1862. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Vicksburg [Warren County, MS, on] 19 March 1863.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital at Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, on] 14 Oct. 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Musician on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Musician on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Musician on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Ellis Monroe Varnado served as Lt. [degree not specified] in Co. F 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 TN and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Annie B. Varnado (Annie Bennom Harrell Varnado) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Ellis M. Varnado”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Co. B of Col. D.W. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was surrendered with this command at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, in 1865. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./1st Corp./Color Corp. Felix Hampton Varnado [found as “Felix H. Varnado,” “F.H. Varnado,” and “Felix N. Vernado” (POW record) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1888), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, at age 21 [according to family sources]. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “detailed [as] waggoner [i.e., teamster].” Detailed as Ward Master in Citizens Hospital, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, May 26, 1862, on request of Assistant Surgeon Homer Lee Parsons:

“Citizens Hospital

Columbus, Miss., May 26th 1862

“To Thomas Jordan

Assistant Adjutant General, Corinth, Miss.

“Sir,

“I herewith transmit the names of enlisted men at this Hospital employed as Hospital assistants. It is necessary for the continuance of the Hospital that these men be regularly detailed in the several capacities they now act in.

“Very Respectfully,

(signed) H. Lee Parsons

Assistant Surgeon

Citizens Hospital

“Capacity of Hospital -- 300

“[from the appended list of soldiers whose detail was requested]

F.H. Varnado [incorrectly listed as being a soldier in] Co. C, 27th Tenn., Wardmaster”

Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Red Sulphur Springs [Hardin County, TN] [on] order [of] Surgeon [since] Sept. 1, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed with Provost Guard [on] April 26, 1863, [on] order [of] Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1st Corp. [on] Oct. 1, 1863, [and] detailed as Color Corp. [on] Oct. 21, 1863.” Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded severely in the left leg at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], Nov. 30, 1864, and captured in hospital there on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN fled south after the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864]. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, on Dec. 27, 1864, where he was admitted on the same day to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound of the left leg caused by a “conical ball” on Nov. 30, 1864, at the Battle of Franklin, TN. Hospital records give his age as 26. Transferred from No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, to the Provost Marshal at Nashville on April 2, 1865. Forwarded to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on April 3, 1865, and, thence, on April 11, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on April 13, 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 Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Cecilia Varnado (Cecilia Margaret Day Varnado) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Felix Varnado”) in the Confederate Army. Burial site not found, but almost certainly buried in or near Osyka, Pike County, MS, as his widow, Cecilia Day Varnado, stated in her Confederate Widow’s Pension application that he died at Osyka, MS, in 1888. Possibly buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, since his wife is buried there in a marked grave with a double marker (married couple’s marker) that is inscribed with her information, but is blank where his information should be.

VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Isham Ellis Varnado [found in the military records as “J.E. Varnado” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.” – a very common clerical error)] (b. Pike County, MS, 1814-d. Pike County, MS, 1883), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted ca. June 5, 1862, but definitely enlisted at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, by Lt. Col. Christian “Kit” Hoover, at age 48 (if I have the right man). Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 29th [1862] for Inability [i.e., disability].” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Isham Ellis Varnado also aided the Confederacy economically by hiring out “one Wagon hauling Government Stores [from Osyka, Magnolia, or Summit, Pike County, MS] to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from the 11th of March [1863] to the March 24 (sic) [1863], 14 days @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $105.00, and signing for same as “I.E. Varnado.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Varnado Cemetery, 31.016547 -90.458334, located about 50 ft. N (and a little bit into the woods) of where an unnamed dirt road meets a powerline or pipeline right-of-way, which unnamed dirt road heads W from Pike 93 S and the Osyka Progress Road, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. The juncture with the powerline or pipeline right-of-way lies about 1200 ft. W of the intersection of intersection of Pike 93 S and the Osyka Progress Road. The cemetery is located on the E side of the powerline or pipeline right-of-way, a little into the woods.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Norval A. Varnado (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1881) is listed as a private in 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, in the best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers – H. Grady Howell’s epic 3-volume “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand.” However, I can find no service records for Norval A. Varnado in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Civilwardata.com lists a Pvt. “N.A. Varnadoe,” stating that he enlisted on Sept. 1, 1864, into Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. However, a close inspection of the records for Wingfield’s LA Cavalry reveals that this soldier is actually a Lt. M.A. Varnado, not Pvt. N.A. Varnadore. I do not believe that Norval A. Varnado was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the apparently now-lost Varnado Cemetery, 31.001327 -90.420399, located approximately 50 ft. E of a point on an unnamed dirt road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of that dirt road’s junction with State Line Road. This unnamed dirt road branches off to the N at a point on State Line Road that lies approximately 700 ft. E of State Line Road’s junction with Sanders Road [aka Cherman (sic) Sanders Road], Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Pinkney Henderson Varnado [found as “P.H. Varnado”] (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war’s end parole. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! P.H. Varnado filed Confederate Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jan. 1864 in Pike County, MS, into Capt. Jordan Wallace’s Co. C, 3rd Regiment LA Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with his command at the final surrender when it surrendered “near Gainesville, Alabama.” [Note: Because he does not appear on any 1864 company records, I do not believe that he enlisted in Jan. 1864. I think it is much more likely that he enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865.] Alice Varnado (Martha Alice Hodges Varnado) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1928 & 1939 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“P.H. Varnado”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1864 into Capt. Jordan Wallace’s Company of Col. O. [Obadiah] P. Amacker’s command [i.e., the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry] and that he served in this command until war’s end. Her 1939 pension application is filed under the name “Alice Varnado Simmons” (Martha Alice Hodges Varnado Simmons). Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary states, “He was a veteran of the civil war.”]

Pvt. Warren Newland Varnado [found as “W.N. Varnado” and “W.N. Varnadoe” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA, and southern Pike County, MS), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers.

Enlisted July 9, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 32 (one day before his 33rd birthday), apparently bringing his own horse into the service with him, and receiving at that time $50 enlistment bounty. Presence implied on a ca. Nov. 1, 1862 [date conjectural], company muster roll, with notation that he had received $44.80 for the care and maintenance of his private horse at a rate of 40 cents per day, which works out to be 112 days, meaning that he was being paid for the period July 9, 1862, until Nov. 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Josephus C. Strickland has no service records in that successor command. Caroline Varnado (Caroline Strickland Varnado) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1909 in which she stated that her husband (“Warren Varnado”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the early part of 1862 into Capt. Bickham’s Company, “9th La. Battalion,” and that he served in this command until the final surrender. [Note: Caroline Varnado was mistaken about the duration of Warren Newland Varnado’s service, as he did not serve beyond Nov. 1, 1862, and was certainly not in service when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865.] Buried in the J.C. Strickland Cemetery (aka the “Warren N. Varnado Cemetery”), 31.017248 -90.409009 [location very tentative], said to be located approximately 1500 ft. N of a point on Foxchase Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. SW of that road’s junction with Mount Zion Road, near Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Leander Varnado [found as “William L. Varnado” and “W.L. Varnado”] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862.

Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh; absent [at] home with leave.” Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh.” Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged Sept. 1st 1862,” but this discharge date appears to be in error. Discharged Dec. 1, 1862, and given his final pay on Dec. 25, 1862, by T. [F.?] McGuire [unidentified], at unspecified location. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. DID NOT SERVE. M. Vaughn [full name not found; genealogy not found] (b. possibly Saint Helena Parish, LA, ca. 1844-d. unknown location, after 1920) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Spencer’s Company [letter not remembered] of Col. Joe Norwood’s 27th LA Infantry, that he served in this command for one year, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with his command in active service at war’s end when it was paroled at Greensburg, Saint Helena Parish, LA. The only company that “M. Vaughn” could have meant is Co. H (“Spencer Guards,” aka “Capt. John T. Spencer’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 27th LA Infantry, which became Co. D, Gober’s Regiment Mounted Infantry, which became Co. B, Gober’s Consolidated Regiment Mounted Infantry. However, “M. Vaughn” has no service records in any LA, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. Full name not found. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Quartermaster Sgt. William Caple\*\*\* Vaught, Sr.

[found as “W.C. Vaught” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1918). He has no military records in any of the commands he supposedly served in – the 39th MS Infantry, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, and the 4th MS Cavalry. However, in the personal papers of his father, Capt. & Acting Quartermaster William Washington Vaught, who served as Quartermaster for various cavalry commands in SW MS and SE LA, William Caple Vaught is listed in 1863 as a Quartermaster Sgt. in the Quartermaster’s Department at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish, LA, on detail from Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as Quartermaster Clerk, “Griffith’s Consolidated Ark. Infantry,” aka the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted). [Note: His father, William Washington Vaught, was paroled with the same command at war’s end.] Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Middle name is also given as “Cable” in some sources, but family researchers are nearly unanimous on his middle name being “Caple.” His son’s name is given as “William Caple Vaught, Jr.”] [Note: His obituary states that “he served in the Confederate army three years and one month, when first a member of Quin Guards, Co. K, Thirty-ninth Mississippi regiment, and in February 1863, was transferred to Co. I, Fourth Mississippi Cavalry.” However, he never served in 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, and has no service records in that command. He has no records in the 4th MS Cavalry proper, but Stockdale’s Battalion (in which we know he served) eventually became part of the 4th MS Cavalry.]

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt./Capt./Brigade Quartermaster William Washington Vaught [found as “W.W. Vaught” in the military records] (b. Muhlenberg County, KY, 1815-d. Pike County, MS, 1895), Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data, but he was appointed 2nd Lt. in this company on Aug. 1, 1862, at age 47. Appears as 2nd Lt. & Acting Quarter Master, Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, on an undated and otherwise plain note in his military file. On Feb. 10, 1863, he receipted at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish, LA, for hay and corn, signing as “Lieut. W.W. Vaught, A. [Acting] Quartermaster.” Prepared a March 1, 1863, “List of persons employed in the Quartermaster’s department at Olive Branch [East Feliciana Parish], La., [of] Lt. Col. [George] Gantt’s Command of Cavalry, C.S. Army,” signing same as “W.W. Vaught, Lt. & A.A.Q.M. [Acting Assistant Quarter Master].” [Note: Lt. Col. George Gannt was also the commander of the 9th Battalion TN Cavalry.] On March 5, 1863, he was paid for service for the month of Dec. 1862, signing for same as “W.W. Vaught, 3rd (sic) Lieut., Stockdale’s Company [of] Miss. Cavalry,” and receiving said pay from Capt. James L. McCluer, almost certainly at Port Hudson, East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. On March 29, 1863, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, he receipted for corn, signing as “Lt. W.W. Vaught, A.A. [Acting Assistant] Quartermaster.” Prepared “An Abstract of Articles purchased at Olive Branch, La., in the quarter ending the 31st of March 1863, signing same as “W.W. Vaught, Lieut. & A.A. [Acting Assistant] Quartermaster, Col. Gantt’s Command [of] Cavalry.” On April 1, 1863, as Lt. [degree not specified] & Acting Assistant Quarter Master, he was reimbursed at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, for postage he had paid for in the performance of his duties from Jan. 19, 1863, to March 31, 1863 -- $3.80. On April 8, 1863, receipted for fodder at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, signing as “Lieut. & A.A. [Acting Assistant] Quartermaster. On June 11, 1863, as Lt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master, signed for one ambulance, one set of double harnesses, and one pair of hames at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS. Reimbursed on June 15, 1863, for money he had to spend on transportation while on official Brigade business from (1) Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, to Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS; (2) Jackson, Hinds County, MS, to Summit, Pike County, MS; and (3) Jackson, Hinds County, MS, to Osyka, Pike County, MS, totaling $7.50.

On June 17, 1863, 2nd Lt. Vaught was nominated to be a captain by his commanding officer:

“Head Quarters, Brigade Cavalry & Mounted Infantry

Kellertown [i.e., Keller Town, East Feliciana Parish], La., June 17th 1863

“Hon. Secretary of War [James Alexander Seddon]

Confederate States

“I have the honor to most respectfully recommend that 2nd Lt. W.W. Vaught of Capt. [Christian] Hoover’s Cavalry Company, Maj. T.R. Stockdale's Battalion [MS Cavalry] be appointed Captain in the Quartermaster’s Department. He is now Acting Brigade Quartermaster, as there is no bonded Quartermaster in the Brigade, and has proved himself an efficient officer in that department.

“I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) H.B. [Hylan Benton] Lyon

Col., 8th KY [Mounted] Regiment

Commanding Brigade”

However, the foregoing recommendation was returned for technical reasons and 2nd Lt. Vaught was not appointed Acting Quartermaster of the brigade.

On June 20, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, as 2nd Lt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master, signed for 141 horses, 71 mules, horse saddles and other horse equipments, and cloth for Col. John L. Logan’s Cavalry Brigade. As Lt. [degree not specified] & A.A. [Acting Assistant] Quartermaster, signed for forage for the month of July 1863 for 6 horses and 34 mules of Logan’s Cavalry Brigade at Graves Mills, Miss. [not located]. On Aug. 19, 1863, at Morton, Scott County, MS, as Lt. [degree not specified] & Acting Assistant Quarter Master, signed for 2000 lbs. of leather and 8 lbs. of shoe thread, probably for Logan’s Cavalry Brigade. On Aug. 20, 1863, he was paid for three months’ service (March 1, 1863, to June 30, 1863, at $90 per month, yielding him $360), signing as “W.W. Vaught, 2nd Lt. of Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Cavalry,” and receiving said pay from Capt. James L. McCluer, almost certainly at Port Hudson, East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parish, LA.

His recommendation as Acting Quartermaster for Logan’s Brigade was again urged on Aug. 26, 1863, this time by Col. John L. Logan himself:

“Brigade Head Quarters

Georgetown, Miss.

Aug. 26th 1863

“[To] John H. Sedden [i.e., [James Alexander Seddon]

[Confederate] Secretary of War

Richmond, Va.

“Sir:

“I have the honor to state that the enclosed application for the appointment of 2nd Lieut. W.W. Vaught to Captain in the Quarter Masters Department was not made to fill any vacancy. The Lieut. belonged to an unattached company and, there being no bonded Quarter Master in the Brigade, it was recommended that he be appointed, that he might act for the [whole] brigade. Lieut. Vaught has been acting [Quartermaster] for the brigade for several months and is a very efficient officer. I would therefore recommend that his appointment be made.

“Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) John L. Logan, Col. 11th Ark.

Commanding Brigade [of] Cavalry”

W.W. Vaught’s appointment as Acting Quartermaster for the Brigade was ordered on Sept. 19, 1863, by the Secretary of War.

On Sept. 14, 1863, his nominal company, Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. On Sept. 23, 1863, he was appointed Acting Quarter Master and ordered to report to Col. John L. Logan, for whom he had been serving as Acting Assistant Quarter Master for several months.

On Oct. 10, 1863, Col. Logan ordered Capt. W.W. Vaught to settle the accounts of Logan’s Cavalry Brigade, up to that date:

“Brigade Head Quarters

Baker’s Creek [Hinds County], Miss.

Oct. 10th 1863

“Special Order

No. \_\_

“I. Capt. W.W. Vaught, Brigade Quartermaster, is hereby assigned to the duty of settling the business of this Brigade to date.

“II. He will procure such quarters and assistance as, in his opinion, may be necessary.

“III. Quartermasters will please furnish such Transportation as may be necessary in the execution of the above order.

“(signed) John L. Logan

Commanding Cavalry Brigade”

Appears as 2nd Lt. and Acting Brigade Quartermaster, Logan’s Brigade, “appointed by Col. J.L. Logan” on a loose record dated Nov. 20, 1863, in his military file. Appears as 2nd Lt. and Acting Brigade Quartermaster in Logan’s Cavalry Brigade on a Nov. 20, 1863, List of Quartermasters in Gen. [Joseph E. Johnston’s Department [of AL, MS, & E LA],” with notation that he was assigned by Col. John L. Logan. [Note: Logan’s Brigade operated mainly in SW MS and SE LA.]

Appears as Capt. & Acting Quarter Master for Logan’s Cavalry Brigade on a March 15, 1864, “List of Quartermasters in Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk’s Department [i.e., the Department of MS & E LA].

By June 14, 1864, W.W. Vaught was in Richmond, VA, on orders from Col. John Logan, settling the accounts of Logan’s Cavalry Brigade and asking for clarification regarding where he should next report:

“Richmond, Va., June 18th 1864

“[To Brig. Gen. & Confederate Quartermaster] Gen. A.R. [Alexander Robert] Lawton,

“I was detailed in Jan. 1863 as a Lieut. to act as Quarter Master of Col. G. [George] Gantt’s command near Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA] and, on the 18th [of] May [1863] was appointed by Col. J. [John] L. Logan as Brigade Quarter Master of his Brigade and appointed by the appointment (sic) bearing date 19th Sept. 1863 and ordered to report to Col. J.L. Logan for duty. He assigned me to the duty of settling the business of the Brigade to Oct. 10th [1863]. I wrote about the matter but have never gotten the money yet to pay my [i.e., the Brigade’s] bills. I reported to Gen. [Leonidas] Polk and he ordered me, whilst writing [waiting?] for money to proceed to Eastern La. & South Miss. and get all the information in relation to irregular claims and report to him, prepared to come to this place [i.e., Richmond, VA]. I done (sic) so and he [i.e., Polk] having gone, Gen. S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee ordered me on here [i.e., Richmond, VA]. I have finished the business and am now ready to return. Gen. [S.D.] Lee wishes me to report to Gen. John Scott [operating in SW MS and SE LA] for duty when I return, where [i.e., in Scott’s Brigade] I can settle up the old business and attend to other duties, the old Regiment [4th MS Cavalry?] having been removed some distance from the field of its former operation. Can I accept such duty or must I report back to my Brigade for duty and, if so, can I finish this other business first? I have never been considered detached from the brigade, only temporarily. The money to settle my old accounts has to be furnished by Maj. L. Mikus [Nikles? (nearly illegible)]. I wish instruction before I leave [Richmond].

“Respectfully [two words illegible]

(signed) W.W. Vaught

Capt. & A.Q.M. [Acting Quarter Master]

“[PS:] The amount of the indebtedness of the brigade is near two hundred & fifty thousand dollars, nothing having ever been paid, not even the extra-duty men. If I could get the money, all the business could be settled in a short time, say two months.”

An unattributed instruction to Capt. Vaught at the bottom of the foregoing letter reads: “Capt. V[aught] has been informed that no order reassigning him [i.e., to Mabry’s Brigade] could be issued at present, but that he should return [i.e., to MS] under the order of Maj. Gen. [Stephen Dill] Lee & report to this officer. The application for his assignment to [Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade should come thro’ Military Channels.”

Appears on an undated, loose record as “W.W. Vaught, Captain & A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master], [Col. John] Griffith’s Regiment [11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted)], Adams’ Brigade.” Capt. W.W. Vaught was eventually assigned to Mabry’s Brigade of Cavalry, as he appears as “[not rank stated] W.W. Vaught, A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master], 4 Regt. Miss. [Cavalry],” on a “Roster of officers in [Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS, Sept. 21, 1864, and with notation that he was “bonded.”

Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as Capt. & Acting Quartermaster, “Griffith’s Consolidated Ark. Infantry,” aka the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted). Parole gives his residence as Magnolia, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: His son, Quartermaster Sgt. William Caple Vaught, served in the Quartermaster’s Department with William Washington Vaught, and was surrendered with him at war’s end while serving in Griffith’s Consolidated Ark. Infantry.] Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “Maj. W.W. Vaught,” with the “Maj.” being a post-war honorific probably bestowed upon him by the United Confederate Veterans, since the highest rank he obtained during the war was Captain. [Note: Some family researchers think that the William Washington Vaught under consideration here was also a Yankee soldier -- Pvt. William Washington Vaught (1847-1928), Co. D, Mid Green River Battalion KY State Guard (US), who enlisted Feb. 12, 1865, at Rochester, KY, was mustered out Sept. 17, 1865, at Bowling Green, KY, and filed for US pension as invalid in KY on March 30, 1892. However, the W.W. Vaught of the Green River Battalion (US) is a completely different man who is buried in Union Cemetery, Science Hill, Pulaski County, KY. The William Washington Vaught under consideration here was paroled at war’s end as a Confederate Captain.]

Pvt. Augustus Sanders Walker [found as “Augustus S. Walker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 30. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged May 15, 1862,” probably for disability. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Walker Cemetery (aka the “John Walker Cemetery”), 31.285845 -90.304453, located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 44 that lies approximately 350 ft. E of that road’s junction with W Topisaw S Road, Pricedale, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Christopher Milton Walker [found as “C.M. Walker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1930), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. No enlistment date/data; however, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he enlisted on Oct. 28, 1864, at which time he would have been 16 years old. No records in the 14th Confederate Cavalry itself. However, on March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, in which consolidated command Pvt. Christopher Milton Walker served in Co. C. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! “C. Milton Walker” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1918 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Oct. 28, 1864, into Capt. Thomas’ Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command for about seven months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Lt./1st Lt. David Crockett Walker [found as “David C. Walker” and “D.C. Walker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Present as 1st Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “present sick,” and with further notation “promoted from 2nd Lieut. to 1st Lieut. [on] May 16th 1862.” Resigned his commission on July 9, 1862, on account of “disability,” probably at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. [Note: No copy of his resignation letter (if any) has been found.] However, David Crockett Walker continued to served the Confederacy economically. On April 25, 1863, he was paid at Osyka, Pike County, MS, for “Services of one wagon, team, & driver, hauling [Confederate] Government Stores from Osyka to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA] from the 7th of April [1863] to [the] 22nd [of] April 1863, 15 days @ $7.50 per day,” yielding him $112.50, and signing for same as “D.C. Walker.” On Sept. 25, 1863, he was paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, for the “hire of wagon, driver, and Two yoke of oxen for hauling [Confederate Government] leather from Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., 21 Days @ $8.00 per Day,” yielding him $168.00, and signing for same as “D.C. Walker.” On June 10, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he bartered “Fifteen Pounds [of] W. [i.e., Washed] Wool” [in high demand and short supply for making uniforms for the Confederate Army] with Confederate authorities in exchange for 10 lbs. of No. 10 cotton thread and 9 yards of 7/8 cotton cloth, signing for same as “David C. Walker.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Leggett Cemetery, 31.139176 -90.315646 [location inexact], located approximately 1000 ft. W of a point on Old 24 Extended [Old MS Hwy. 24 Extended] that lies approximately 2000 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Union Church Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. David Monroe Walker [found as “D.M. Walker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1906), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Late-war enlistee. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted late 1864 or early 1865 at age 18/19. Wounded and captured on April 9, 1865, at the end of the Battle of Fort Blakeley [April 2-9, 1865], Baldwin County, AL. Admitted as a wounded POW “from Mobile [AL]” on April 15, 1865, to “St. Louis, U.S.A. General Hospital, New Orleans, La.,” suffering from “gun shot, fracture of left thigh, [with] lateral wounds,” and transferred to General Hospital on May 23, 1865. Same hospital record states that he was 18-years old and, in the “Remarks” section, states “Marine,”which probably means he was either transferred to Marine Hospital, New Orleans, LA, or had been received from Marine Hospital, Mobile, AL. “Appears on a Roll of Rebel Prisoners of War belonging to surrendered commands paroled at New Orleans, La., During May 1865,” with notation that he was captured April 9, 1865, at “[Fort] Blakeley [Baldwin County], Ala.” “Appears on a register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.,” with notation that he was captured at “Fort Blakeley, Ala.,” on April 9, 1865, with further notation that he was “confined” at New Orleans, LA, on May 1, 1865, and will additional notation that he was paroled at New Orleans, LA, on May 16, 1865. “Appears on a register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.,” with notation that he was captured at “[Fort] Blakeley, Ala.,” on April 9, 1865, with further notation that he was “confined” at New Orleans, LA, on May 1, 1865, and will additional notation that he was released from confinement at New Orleans, LA, on May 16, 1865. [Note: Even though he was technically “released” on May 16, 1865, he appears to have still been in Yankee hospitals at least until May 23, 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Dickey Cemetery, 31039947 -90.460203, located on the W side of Old US Hwy. 51 S at a point on that road that lies approximately 9000 ft./1.7 miles N of that road’s intersection with Pike County Road 93 S, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Jeremiah Walker (b. Smith County, TN, 1808-d. Pike County, MS, 1881) was paid on April 9, 1863, “for Service of one Wagon & driver hauling [Confederate] Government Stores [from Osyka, Magnolia, or Summit, Pike County, MS] to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., from February 24 [1863] to March 7 [1863], 11 days @ $7.50 [per day],” and “for service of the Same, hauling Government Stores to Clinton, La., from March 19 [1863] to the 31st [of March 1863], 12 days, @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $172.50, and signing for same as “Jeremiah Walker.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Walker Cemetery (aka the “John Walker Cemetery”), 31.285845 -90.304453, located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 44 that lies approximately 350 ft. E of that road’s junction with W Topisaw S Road, Pricedale, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Jeremiah Walker also filed for any monies due his son, Pvt. Thomas H. Walker (q.v.), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, who died in service on Dec. 28, 1861.]

Pvt./4th Corp. John A.\*\*\* Walker [found as “John A. Walker,” “John Walker,” and “J.A. Walker” in the military records] (b. MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), 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 17. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, when the company was transferred from State service to Confederate service, with notation that he was 18 years old, and with further notation “the above named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 18. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp at Corinth [since] June 10, 1861, but with clearly later additional notation “[but has] since returned to [the] company.” Present on Oct. 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. Wounded on July 30, 1862, at the Battle of Frayser’s Farm [aka, the Battle of Glendale], which was part of the Seven Days Battles around Richmond, VA, June 25-July 1, 1862. Admitted Sept. 11, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound.

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded July 30, 1862, & in Hospital; name omitted by error on last report.” Paid Feb. 12, 1863, for extra duty as nurse at 2nd Division, General Hospital No. 1, Danville, VA, from Dec. 31, 1862, to Feb. 12, 1863, 43 days at a rate of 25 cents a day, yielding him $10.75. Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, on Feb. 20, l863.

Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded Aug. 30, 1862; returned [to the company on] Feb 23, 1863.” [Note: I think the Aug. 30, 1862, date should read “July 30, 1862.”] 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 [dated July 27, 1864], with notation “wounded June 6, 1864; returned [to the company on] July 8, 1864.” [Note: He was wounded at the Battle of Cold Harbor, May 31-June 12, 1864, which was fought near Mechanicsville, Hanover County, VA.] Present as 4th Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on July 5, 1864, at General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Paid on descriptive list on July 6, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler, at Richmond, VA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Captured Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka, the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], near Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for field service once they were exchanged. Paroled on March 14, 1865, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp and forwarded for exchange same day. Physically exchanged on March 16, 1865, at Boulware’s Wharf [aka Aiken’s Landing], VA, near City Point, VA. No further information in his military file with this command, as the war in this area would end about three weeks later. However, what typically happened with soldiers exchanged at this place this late in the war is that they would be admitted to a Richmond area hospital to be checked out medically and then be given a furlough (typically 30 days) or be sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors prior to being repatriated to their respective commands. 4th Corp. John A. Walker was probably furloughed back home to MS, where he would have been when the war ended, thus accounting for there being no war’s-end parole in his file. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magee Cemetery, now lost, the location for which is given as off of MS Hwy. 48, seven miles east of Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on the Old Walker Place, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Location information taken from find-a-grave.com.] [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is given in various family histories as “Adams” or “Anderson,” but is often just given as “A.” One family researcher says that he has seven sources listing “Adams” as his middle name, which seems pretty conclusive to this compiler.]

Pvt. Silas Cicero Walker [found as “Silas C. Walker,” “S.C. Walker,” “S.E. Walker,” and “S.C. Walter” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on Oct. 4, 1862 at the Second Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS (Oct. 3-4, 1863). Appears on an Oct. 13, 1862, Yankee “List of prisoners of war captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in the battles of Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS, Sept. 19 [1862]; of Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] on the 3rd and 4th [1862], and of Hatchie [i.e., the Battle of Hatchie’s Bridge, aka the Battle of Davis Bridge, and aka the Battle of Matamora, Hardeman & McNairy Counties, TN] on the 5th and 6th of October 1862,” with list dated Corinth, MS. The Oct. 1862 company muster roll originally listed him as “absent without leave [since] Oct. 4th [1862],” but amended the notation to read “prisoner [of war].” Appears on a Nov. 15, 1862, Yankee “List of prisoners captured at Iuka and Corinth, Miss., and brought to the post of Columbus, Ky., with orders to have them reported to Gen. [William T.] Sherman at Memphis, Tenn.” An indorsement to the foregoing list states “Received near Vicksburg [Warren County, MS], aboard Steamer Maria Denning, the foregoing list of prisoners of war, from Capt. E. Morgan Wood, [POW exchange] agent for the United States, said list, containing 55 names,” and signed F.W. Hoadley, Maj., C.S.A., & Acting Agent for Exchange of Prisoners of War.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent, wounded, since Oct. 4th [1862].” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded; [$50 enlistment] Bounty due [him].” Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Nov. 10th 1863; [$50 enlistment] Bounty due [him].” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “present for duty; [$50 enlistment] Bounty due [him],” and with further notation that he was 21 years old. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Silas Cicero Walker has no military records in this consolidated command. Mrs. S.C. Walker (Sarah Jane Euseba Ellzey Walker) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920, 1924, & 1936, in which she stated that her husband (“Silas Cicero Walker”) served in Co. K, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) until he was “honorably discharged at close of war.” However, there is no evidence in his military records to indicate that he served beyond June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Walker Cemetery (aka the “John Walker Cemetery”), 31.285845 -90.304453, located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 44 that lies approximately 350 ft. E of that road’s junction with W Topisaw S Road, Pricedale, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas H. Walker [found as “Thomas H. Walker,” “F.H. Walker” (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “F.”), “J.H. Walker” (with script capital “T.” misread as script capital “J.”), and “\_\_ Walker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1861), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, ca. Sept. 15, 1861, at age 23. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Nov. (sic) 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been furloughed home to Pike County, MS, on Dec. 1, 1861. Dec. 1861 Regimental Return states that he died in Pike County, MS, on Dec. 28, 1861. Appears on 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,” with notation that he died at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, on Dec. 28, 1861, of “typhoid fever.” Appears on an undated “Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. H, 7th MS Infantry], from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred [from State service] to the Confederate [i.e., national] Service, to Dec. 10, 1863, made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [date] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he died on Dec. 28, 1861, in Pike County, MS, of “typhoid fever,” and with further notation that he “left no effects” [i.e., he left behind no personal property or cash]. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! His father, Jeremiah Walker (q.v.), filed on April 27, 1863, for any monies due his deceased son from the Confederate Government because Thomas H. Walker died “leaving neither wife or child surviving him.” Buried in the Walker Cemetery (aka the “John Walker Cemetery”), 31.285845 -90.304453, located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 44 that lies approximately 350 ft. E of that road’s junction with W Topisaw S Road, Pricedale, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 5th Sgt./1st Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt./Brevet 2nd Lt./1st Lt. William Lafayette Walker [found as “William L. Walker,” “W.L. Walker,” and “William Walker” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, after Sept. 3, 1913), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 22, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 25. Presence as Sgt. [degree not specified] implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as Sgt. [degree not specified] implied on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Appears as present as 1st Lt. on a Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation “appointed to fill vacancy of [1st Lt.] Dr. Thornhill, [who was appointed] Assistant Surgeon [of the 7th MS Infantry].” [Note: Cross-checking Dr. Joseph M. Thornhill’s service records, I find that Dr. Thornhill is listed as absent as 1st Lt., Co. H, and Assistant Surgeon, Field & Staff, 7th MS Infantry, on the Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent [as] 1st [Lt.? and?] Assistant Surgeon, place filled by W.L. Walker.” Later records show that W.L. Walker was temporarily 1st Lt. of Co. H, 7th MS Infantry.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “sick in Quarters,” and with further notation indicating that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bonus. Signed on April 25, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, for “commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of rations while acting as [1st] Lieutenant from Nov. 12th 1861, to Jan. 1st 1862, 49 days @ 32 cents [per day],” yielding him $15.68, and signing for same as “W.L. Walker, Co. H, 7th Miss. Regt.,” and with notation that he was again a Sgt. [degree not specified]. Appointed or elected [records conflict] 2nd Lt. on Aug. 11, 1863. Appears as 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 1863 “Report of efficiency and competency of officers of the 7th Miss. Regiment,” with notation “efficient & competent.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “elected [2nd Lt. on] Aug. 11th 1863 from 1st Sergeant.” Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. [i.e., Sr. 2nd Lt.] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll as Commanding the Company.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Lieut. [on] Aug. 17th 1863 [by] order [of] Gen. [rest of roll torn].” Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. [at $80 per month] on Dec. 25 [last numeral hard to read], 1863, probably at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “W.L Walker, 2nd Lieut., Co. H, 7th Miss. Regt.”

Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. [at $80 per month] on Jan. 18, 1864, probably at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “W.L Walker, 2nd Lieut., Co. H, 7th Miss. Regt.” As Lt. [degree not specified], signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on Jan. 31, 1864, signing as “J.L. Walker, Lieut., Commanding Co. H, 7th Miss. Regt.” As Lt. [degree not specified], signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on Feb. 29, 1864, signing as “J.L. Walker, Lt., Commanding Co.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll as commanding [the] Company.”

Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at unspecified action (possibly while on picket duty) on or about July 16 or July 22 [records vary], 1864, during the Atlanta Campaign [May 7-Sept. 2, 1864]. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since July 16th [1864 on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 18, 1864, “Inspection Report of Tucker’s Brigade, Anderson’s Division, Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn., [brigade] commanded by Brig. Gen. J.H. Sharp,” dated “near Atlanta, Ga.,” with notation “wounded [and now] at hospital [and scheduled to appear before a] Medical Board [for possible discharge or transfer to the Invalid Corps].” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but William Lafayette Walker has no service records with this consolidated command. It is very likely that William Lafayette Walker was never again able for field service and may have been retired to the Invalid Corps [light duty corps], though no documentation of such a retirement is noted in his military records. Southern Patriot! William Lafayette Walker filed a Confederate Pension application in 1913 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Fall 1861 into Capt. P.B. Williams’ Co. H of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command until war’s end, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered because he had obtained a 30-day furlough “on account of sickness” and had been absent from his command for “about two weeks” when it surrendered at a location he did not specify. [Note: I cannot explain why William Lafayette Walker, in his pension application, did not recall his having been wounded and possibly retired to the Invalid Corps, but he was 77 when he filed his application, so maybe he has simply forgotten.] Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. William Ross Walker [found as “William R. Walker” and “W.R. Walker” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Fulton, Fulton County, KY, with notation:

“I certify upon honor that I mustered the above-named men into the service of the C.S.A. upon the days & dates as given above.

“(signed) S.J.W. Nix, Mustering Officer”

Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough since 10th Dec. [1861] to Jan. 1st 1862 [at] Liberty, Miss.; error in date; should [be] date[d] Aug. 24th [29th?] [1862].” Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Hospital at Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.” The Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll originally stated “sick at home [in] Amite County [MS],” but he apparently returned to his company after this roll was taken, so he was marked present. Wounded at the Second Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-4, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at battle of Corinth & home on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 10 Nov. [1862].” Present for pay on Feb. 10, 1863, at unspecified location. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed from Hospital for sixty days [on] May 15, 1864.” Admitted on Feb. 24, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from “Chronic Diarrhea, Dysentery, & Debilitas [i.e., exhaustion],” and furloughed for 60 days. Readmitted to Way Hospital, Meridian, MS, on Feb. 28, 1865. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “left at Hospital [on] 4th Feb. [1865] [and] furloughed from same [on] 21st Feb. [1865] for 60 days.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. William Ross Walker has no service records in this consolidated command because he was on sick furlough back in MS when this command was created. The war in the Central South would end shortly after the end of his 60-day furlough. Southern Patriot! W.R. Walker filed a Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry and stated that he was at home on sick furlough when the war ended, which seems to have been the case. Mrs. W.R. Walker (Martha Jane Simmons Walker) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1916 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“W. Ross Walker”/“W.R. Walker”) was a Confederate soldier in Capt. Sam Nix’s Company from Aug. 1861 until war’s end. Buried in the William Ross Walker Cemetery (aka the “W. Ross Walker Cemetery”), whose location (somewhere in Pike County, MS) I have been unable to determine, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Corp./5th Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Lt./Capt./Chief of Ordnance/Aide-de-Camp Benjamin A. Walthall [found as “Benjamin A. Walthall,” “B.A. Walthall,” and “B.A. Wallthal” in the military records] (b. Richmond, VA, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1878), Co. B ("Home Guards," aka “Capt. Thomas W. Harris’ Company,” raised in Marshall County, MS), 9th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 12, 1861, at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, at age 25. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 25 years old, and with further notation that he was a “book seller.” Present as private (sic) on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, but with [confusing] notation “pay due as Corporal to May 15 [1861] [and] since that time, [pay due as] 5 Sgt.” Present as private (sic) on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation that his pay was being docked for “1 Haversack [and] 1 Wiper,” with further notation that he was serving as “Acting 5th Sgt.,” and with further notation that he was “Sick in Quarters.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “Sick in Quarters.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on March 31, 1862, company muster roll, but he appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers” with notation that he was discharged on March 30, 1862, and given his final pay on July 30, 1862, when he was paid by “L. Mims” [probably Capt. {later Maj.} & Assistant Quarter Master General Livingston Mims, headquartered in Hinds County, MS]. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation. Assigned to duty on Aug. 1, 1862, as Capt. and Chief of Ordnance for Acting Brig. Gen. Charles Wesley Phifer’s Brigade, Army of MS. Present as Capt. & Chief Ordnance Officer on an Aug. 30, 1862, “Descriptive Roll of officers, Field & Staff, Phifer’s Brigade,” with roll dated Tupelo [Lee County], MS. Captured at either the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, Sept. 19-20, 1862; the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862; or, the Battle of Hatchie River Bridge, Hardeman & McNairy Counties, TN, Oct. 5, 1862. Paroled as “Capt. & Ordnance Officer, Brig. Gen. Phifer’s Brigade,” at Bolivar, Hardeman County, TN, on Oct. 13, 1862, at “Headquarters, 2nd Division, [Yankee] Department of West Tennessee,” and apparently allowed to return to the Confederate lines. [Note: He appears on a roll of prisoners paroled by the Yankees as “Capt., Gen. Phifer’s Staff,” on a roll delivered on Dec. 2, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, but this seems to just be the roll proper that was delivered, and not actual POW’s.] Signed for forage for one private horse [i.e., his own horse] as Capt. & Ordnance Officer “in the field” on Oct. 17, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command, but, once again, Benjamin A. Walthall was not yet done serving his new nation. He was recommended as 1st Lt. and Aide-de-Camp [ADC] to his brother, Brig. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall, by Capt. Edward T. Sykes, 10th MS Infantry, and recommended as Capt. and ADC to himself by his brother, Brig. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall. Commissioned 1st Lt. and ADC to his brother, Brig. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall, on Feb. 12, 1863, and assigned to duty the same day. Appears as ADC to Brig. Gen. E.C. Walthall on a March 4, 1863, “Report of Staff Officers, Withers’ Division, [Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of TN,” dated Shelbyville [Bedford County], TN. Appears as ADC to Brig. Gen. Walthall on a March 10, 1863, “Report of Staff Officers in [Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of TN,” with notation that he was serving in Walthall’s Brigade, with notation that he was commissioned, and with report dated Shelbyville [Bedford County], TN. On April 24, 1863, 1st Lt. & ADC Walthall was granted 30 days leave from the Army of TN by Gen. Braxton Bragg, as per Special Orders No. 108/1, Department & Army of TN. Appears as ADC on a Feb. 5, 1864, “Roster of officers of the General Staff of commands of the Army of TN, [as of] Feb. 1, 1864,” with roster dated Dalton [Whitfield County], GA. Signed for forage for one private horse [i.e., his own horse] on April 30, 1864, “near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga.,” signing as 1st Lt. & ADC. Signed for forage for one private horse [i.e., his own horse] “in the field” [clearly in NW GA] on May 31, 1864, signing as 1st Lt. & ADC. Absent sick as 1st Lt. & ADC on an Aug. 1864 “Report of Staff and Acting Staff Officers serving with the different commands of Stewart’s Corps, Army of TN,” with notation that he was assigned to Walthall’s Division, and with report dated “near Atlanta, Ga.” Appears on a Nov. 8, 1864, “List of Staff Officers and Acting Staff Officers in Lt. Gen. A.P. Stewart’s Corps, Army of TN,” with list dated Tuscumbia [Colbert County], AL. Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] and ADC to Maj. Gen. Walthall of Stewart’s Corps on a Nov. 20, 1864, “List of Staff and acting Staff Officers serving with the Army of TN,” with list dated “in the field.” Appears as 1st Lt. and ADC on a Dec. 8, 1864, “Report of Staff Officers of Division and Brigades, Walthall’s Division,” Army of TN, with notation that he was commissioned as ADC on Feb. 12, 1863, and assigned to duty the same day, with further notation that he was “absent sick,” and with further notation that his assignment as ADC was on the authority of the “Hon. Secretary of War,” who at the time of his commissioning, was James Alexander Seddon. Retired as 1st Lt. & ADC to Brig. Gen. Walthall to the Invalid Corps, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States] on March 6, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He was the brother of Confederate Maj. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall.]

Pvt. William Hiram Ward [found as “William Ward” and “W.H. Ward” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1925), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County,1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 24, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 25. Present or absent not stated on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll (dated July 21, 1862). Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 22, 1862), with notation “name appears in list of ‘changes since last muster,’” which reflects his having been transferred to Co. A (“Mississippi Greys,” aka “Capt. James S. Prestidge’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin A. Oatis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Sylvester Gwin’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Withers’ Artillery.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Bradford’s Light Artillery to this Company [on] Sept. 3, 1862.” On Feb. 10, 1863, though now a member of the 22nd MS Infantry, he was paid on descriptive list “[up] to 3rd Sept. 1862” for service in Withers’ MS Light Artillery, with Sept. 3, 1862, being the effective date of his transfer from artillery service to infantry service, signing for his pay as “W.H. Ward.” [Note: As an artillery private, W.H. Ward was paid at the rate of $12 per month.] [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserter [since] Feb. 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed from Hospital at Montgomery [Montgomery County], Ala., [on] July 5, 1864, for 60 days.” At some unspecified point in time, though no paperwork shows exactly when, William Hiram Ward was transferred back to Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County,1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Captured as a member of Withers’ Light Artillery on April 9, 1865, at the end of the Battle of Fort Blakeley (April 2-9, 1865), Baldwin County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. On May 1, 1865, he was transferred, via New Orleans, LA, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865. Southern Patriot! “W.H. Ward” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Nov. 1862 into Capt. Bats’ Co. A, 22nd MS Infantry, commanded by Withers, that he served in this command until war’s end, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he was absent from his command at the final surrender because he had been on sick furlough for three months. [Note: At age 81, W.H. Ward simply confused the two separate commands in which he served – Withers’ MS Light Artillery and the 22nd MS Infantry.] Buried in the Duff Cemetery, 31.202800 -90.393600 [location approximate], said to be located approximately 1500 ft. NNE of the N terminus of Dunn Cemetery Road, which, in turn, is located approximately 1800 ft. W of the junction of Gibson Road and Old MS Hwy. 24, Pike County, MS, with a broken tombstone.

2nd Corp./5th Sgt./C.S. Navy Sailor John Daunt Warner [found as “John D. Warner” and “J.D. Warner” in the military records] (b. County Dublin, Ireland, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 23 (4 days before his 24th birthday). Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from Corp. [degree not specified] to 5th Sgt. [on] Dec. 19, 1862.” Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. April 1864 company muster roll states “transferred to [Confederate States] Navy by General Orders No. 95, Department [of] Ala., Miss., & East La.” Transferred to the Confederate States Navy on May 23, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 119/1, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office. [Note: Given the state of disarray in which Confederate Navy records are found, I have been unable to track his naval service, though it is likely that he served at Mobile, AL, and on Mobile Bay.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Edgar Warren (b. probably Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1849-d. Pike County, MS, 1905). A well-meaning relative posted a graphic of a Confederate soldier on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, but I have been unable to located any Confederate military records for him in any LA, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Quarter Master Sgt. John Thomas Watkins [found as “John T. Watkins” and “J.T. Watkins” in the military records] (b. Goochland County, VA, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Stanford's Battery MS Light Artillery (aka “Stanford’s MS Light Artillery,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Jefferson Stanford's Company MS Light Artillery,” raised in Carroll, Choctaw, & Yalobusha Counties, MS). Enlisted as a private on July 1, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, at age 23. Present or absent as private not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent as private not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent as private not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as private not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as Quarter Master Sgt. not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as Quarter Master Sgt. not stated on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 19, 1865, as a private in Stanford’s Battery, but paroled “with detailed men, Post of Grenada, Miss.” Parole gives his residence as Shelby County, TN. Southern Patriot! Nettie S. Watkins (Antoinette “Nettie” Sophia Sims Watkins) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1917 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John T. Watkins”) was living in Lee County, MS, when he enlisted on July 1, 1862, into Stanford’s Battery, that he served in this command for three years, that he served until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end on April 25, 1865, at Water Valley, Yalobusha County, MS. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary states, “He was a Confederate veteran, having served as a member of Stanford (sic) Battery.”]

Pvt. Lewis Owens Weathersby [found as “Lewis O. Weathersby,” “L.O. Weathersby,” “L.O. Wethersby” (sic -- his own signature), and “S.O. Weathersby” (with script capital “L.” being misread as script capital “S.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 17 years old, and which roll contains the following statement:

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

Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh [and now] absent [at] home with leave.” Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 15, 1862.” However, his discharge paper is dated July 19, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which document also states that he was 18 years old, was born in Amite County, MS, was a teacher when enlisted, and was being discharged on account of a “wound in the left arm.” Received his final pay for service in this command on July 23, 1862, probably at Vicksburg, MS, from the 22nd MS Infantry’s Acting Quarter Master, Capt. W.M. Jayne, signing for same as “L.O. Wethersby” (sic). No further information in his military file with this command. However, Lewis Owens Weathersby was not yet done serving his new nation. When sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Shiloh wound, he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this company was an independent cavalry company which became Co. C, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry. It became part of the 14th Confederate Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863.] Enlisted Aug. 25, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 19. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: His war’s-end parole gives his name as “S.O. Weathersby,” but this is L.O. Weathersby’s war’s-end parole, with script capital “L.” being misread as script capital “S.” A Pvt. “S. Weathersby” did serve in Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, but he is listed as “S. Weathersby,” with no middle initial or name given. Again, this war’s-end parole is definitely for Lewis Owens Weathersby.] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

MEMORIAL HEADSTONE ONLY. Pvt. Andrew Jackson Webb [found as “A.J. Webb” in the military records] (b. GA, 1844-d. in service, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Jan. 11, 1863), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 12, 1862, at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, at age 18. Severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN [Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863], “and sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Appears on an undated “List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he suffered a “severe” wound on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 2nd Charge, 300 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breast works.” Appears on a Jan. 21, 1863, “List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “severely wounded” on Dec. 31, 1862, “in front of [the] 1st line [of Yankee] entrenchments.” Captured in hospital by the Yankees in early Jan. 1863. Appears on an undated “List of Confederate prisoners who died within the Federal [i.e., Yankee] lines in the Department of the Cumberland from Dec. 31, 1862, to March 1, 1863,” with notation that he was taken prisoner at Stones River, TN, and died of a gunshot wound on Jan. 11, 1863, at Murfreesboro, TN. Southern Patriot! He has a memorial VA Confederate marker in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, but is actually buried in Evergreen Cemetery, 35.850779 -86.382575, which is located immediately to the NE of the intersection of N Highland Avenue and Greenland Drive, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Dr.) Pvt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt. Julius Caesar Webb [found as “Julius C. Webb,” “Julius Webb,” and “J.C. Webb” in the military records] (b. Warren County, TN, 1843-d. De Kalb County, TN, 1898), Co. A (“Capt. L.N. Savage’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Gideon L. Talley’s Company,” raised in Dekalb County, TN), 16th TN Infantry. This company was mustered into the service of the State of TN on May 18, 1861, at Camp Harris, Estill Springs, Franklin County, TN, but Pvt. Julius Caesar Webb would have enlisted into the Capt. Savage’s Company itself several weeks earlier, probably in April 1861, at which time he would have been 18 years old. Present as private on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “was elected 3rd Sgt. [on] May 8, 1862 [and] entered upon duty [of that office] on [the] 25th [of May 1862].” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “was elected 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] [on] April 1, 1863.” [Note: A notation in a listing of the officers of Co. A, 16th TN Infantry states that Julius C. Webb resigned his commission as 2nd Lt. on April 1, 1863, but this is simply a clerical error, as he continued in service with the company.] Present as 3rd Lt. on a second April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “was elected 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] [on] April 1, 1863.” Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on a June 1863 Roster of the 16th TN Infantry, with notation that he was “assigned as Brevet 2nd Lt. [on] April 1, 1863.” Signed for pay on June 6, 1863, at unspecified location, being paid by Capt. George Dashiell, Pay Quarter Master, Gen. Benjamin Franklin Cheatham’s command, signing for same as “J.C. Webb, Brevet 2nd Lieut., Co. A, 16 Tenn. Regt.” Present as 3rd Lt. on July 18, 1863, company muster roll, dated Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, with notation that he was 20 years old, and with further notation: “An Act of the Legislature of Tennessee requires a Minute Roll of each Company of Volunteers from the State in the Confederate service to be returned to the Adjutant General’s Office, with a view of having the name of each Volunteer recorded in a well-bound Book. (signed) W.C. [Washington Curran] Whitthorne, Adjutant General, State of Tennessee.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “was promoted to 2nd Lt. [on] Aug. 17th 1863.” Signed for stationery and clothing for his company on Sept. 30, 1863, at “Chickamauga, Tenn.” [Chickamauga, Walker County, GA?], signing for same as “J.C. Webb, Lt., Commanding Co. A, 16th Tenn. Regt.” Signed as 2nd Lt. for clothing for himself on Dec. 12, 1863, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Signed for clothing for his company on Dec. 31, 1863, almost certainly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “J.C. Webb, Lt., Commanding Co. A, Tenn. Regt.” Signed for clothing for his company on Jan. 31, 1864, almost certainly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “J.C. Webb, Lieut., Commanding Co. A.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Signed for clothing for his company on Feb. 29, 1864, almost certainly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “J.C Webb, Lt., Commanding Co. A.” Granted leave as Lt. [degree not specified] on March 5, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 63/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Granted leave as Lt. [degree not specified] on March 9, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 67/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll.

Signed for three months’ pay (at $80 per month) on Oct. 28, 1864, at unspecified location. As 2nd Lt., purchased a pair of officer’s saddle bags on Nov. 26, 1864, for $25, from Maj. Richard Lambert, M.S.K. [i.e., “Military Stores Keeper”], almost certainly at Macon, Bibb County, GA. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, the 16th TN Infantry was consolidated with the 1st TN Infantry, the 6th TN Infantry, the 8th TN Infantry, the 9th TN Infantry, the 27th TN Infantry, the 28th TN Infantry, the 34th TN Infantry, and the 24th Battalion TN Sharp Shooters to create the 1st Consolidated TN Infantry, but Julius Caesar Webb has no records in this consolidated command. [Note: When these late-war consolidations took place, many officers became supernumerary and simply went home, with there being no record of their supernumerary status. This was almost certainly the case with 2nd Lt. Julius Caesar Webb.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His two wives’ graves (in this cemetery) are marked; it is likely that he, too, has a marked grave, probably with a toppled and therefore unreadable marker.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp. Kinchen Rufus Webb

[found as “Kincheon R. Webb,” “Kintchen R. Webb,” “Kintch R. Webb,” and “K.R. Webb, Jr.” (sic) in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 36. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Grenada County, MS, on] about the 8[th] Dec. 1862.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Corp. from private [on] 9th April 1863.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from private to Corp. [on] 9th April 1863.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the right arm at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded severely.” Appears on a July 29, 1864, “Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Ga.,” with notation that he was being treated at Floyd House Hospital, with further notation that he was serving in Featherston’s Brigade, with additional notation that his post office was located at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, and with further notation that he was suffering from a gunshot wound of the “right forearm, flesh, gangrenous,” and with final notation that he had been approved for a 60-day medical furlough.

Absent as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded on 20th July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John Bell] Hood.”

Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 20th of Jan. 1865.” However, he was not absent without leave, as he appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, “Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.,” with notation that he was serving in Featherston’s Brigade, with further notation that his residence was Pike County, MS, with further notation that his medical furlough had been extended for 30 days, and with final notation that he was suffering from a “gunshot wound, Right forearm, upper third, fracturing ulna.” 2nd Corp. Kinchen Rufus Webb would unquestionably still have been on medical furlough when the war ended in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! “K.R. Webb, Sr.,” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1900 & 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry, as well as his having been wounded in the right forearm at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. Burial site conjectural. A VA Confederate marker was ordered for “Kinchen R. Webb, Jr.,” in 1931 by one A.P. Brewer of Tylertown, Walthall County, MS, which marker was shipped the same year, to be placed in the “Webb Cemetery” [probably the Brewer-Webb Cemetery] at (or near) Magnolia, Pike County, MS. A.P. Brewer turns out to be Adolphus Paul Brewer (1893-1963), son of Olivia Jane Webb Brewer (1866-1936), who was a daughter of Kinchen R. Webb. I can find no burial site or headstone for Kinchen R. Webb anywhere in MS. The Brewer-Webb Cemetery (now almost certainly lost) is said to lie at approximately 31.069514 -90.346163, or approximately 1200 ft. NW of a point on Magnolia-Progress Road that lies approximately 1800 ft. N of that road’s junction with Pumping Station Road, Pike County, MS.

(Dr.) Pvt./2nd Lt. Sampson Culpepper Webb, Sr. [found as “Sampson C. Webb,” “Sam Webb,” “S.C. Webb,” and “S.E. Webb” in the military records] (b. GA, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1921), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as private implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. On extra duty as a hospital nurse with Dr. [W.L.] Thornhill, Assistant Surgeon, 7th MS Infantry, from Oct. 24, 1861, to Nov. 10, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as private on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss.” Absent as private on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 27, 1862 [at] Liberty [Amite County, MS] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on Surgeon’s Certificate since 27 May 1862.” Appointed 2nd Lt. on Aug. 15, 1862, as per Special Order from [Brig.] Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers. Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on an undated “Report of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment at the battle of Sept. 14, 1862, near Munfordville [Hart County], Ky.,” with notation that he was “wounded slightly in the leg” around 10:30 A.M. while marching “in the cornfield in front of the fort when falling back to attack the [Yankee artillery] battery in our rear.” [Note: This battle is also known as the “Battle of Green River.”] Appears as Lt. [degree no specified] on a Sept. 19, 1862, “Report of killed and wounded in the 2nd Brigade, Reserve Division, in the engagements near Munfordville [Hart County], Ky., Sept. 14 and 16, 1862, with notation that he was wounded slightly in the leg at 10:30 A.M. “[in] front of [the] Fort.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “elected 2nd Lt. and assigned to duty [on] Aug. 16, 1862; [due] pay as private from 30 April [1862] to 16th Aug. 1862.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. As 2nd Lt., on Dec. 26, 1862, he was ordered (among other officers of consolidated commands) to report to Head Quarters, Polk’s Corps, Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, to be detailed on other duties. [Note: In other words, he had become one of many supernumerary officers who lost their offices due to commands being consolidated.] Ordered as Lt. [degree not specified] to report for duty to Brig. Gen. [Gideon] Pillow, as per Special Orders No. 4, Department & Army of TN, Withers’ Division, dated Jan. 24, 1863. As 2nd Lt., he was granted a leave of absence on Jan. 24, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 18/1, Department and Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Feb. 1, 1863, “List of officers, left out in consolidation, with their present whereabouts, from Chalmers’ Brigade, Withers’ Division, Army of TN,” with notation that he had been assigned to duty with the Conscript Bureau and that he had been “sent to Miss.” to perform conscript duty there. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Feb. 5, 1863, “List of officers detached from their commands by reason of consolidation of their Regiments in Polk’s Corps, Army of TN,” with notation that he had been serving in Brig. Gen. Ronald Chalmers’ Brigade, and with further notation that he was to report for duty to the Conscript [i.e., draft] Bureau. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since 27 Jan. 1863 by order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Gideon Johnson] Pillow.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a March 24, 1863, “Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of TN,” with notation that he was on “recruiting” duty. Absent as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since Jan. 27, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from Anderson’s Brigade, Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of TN,” with notation that he had been detached on orders of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk on Jan. 27, 1863, to do “recruiting” duty. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since July (sic) 27, 1863, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.”

Appears as 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 1863 “Report of efficiency and competency of officers of the 7th Miss. Regiment,” with notation “inefficient,” and with further notation indicating that he had been on detached service for 31 days. As 2nd Lt., ordered to rejoin his command on Aug. 12, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 215/5, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Absent as 1st Lt. [should be 2nd Lt.] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “rejoined the Company [on] Oct. 3, 1863, having been relieved from duty with Maj. Gen. Pillow by Special Order No. 215 from Gen. Bragg; now absent sick at Hospital [at] LaGrange [Troup County], Ga.” On Oct. 9, 1863, he offered his resignation:

“Near Chattanooga, Tenn.

Oct. 9th 1863

“[To] General S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

Richmond, Va.

“General:

“I would hereby respectfully Tender my resignation and ask to be relieved from duty as an officer in the Confederate States Service for the following reason, viz.:

“I am afflicted with Bleeding Hemorrhoids and General Debility which has rendered me unfit to discharge the duties of my office for the last Six months.

“I would further state that I have not at any time been absent from my command without leave, that there are no charges against me that will in any way affect my pay, that I am not indebted to the Confederate States, and that I have no Government Property in my possession.

“Respectfully Submitted,

(signed) S.C. Webb

2nd Lieut., Co. C, 7th Miss. Regt.”

His resignation was supported by a surgeon of the 7th MS Infantry, who endorsed the resignation thusly:

“I certify that I have carefully examined S.C. Webb, 2nd Lt., Co. C, 7th Miss. Regt., and find him to be suffering Cachexia [i.e., weakness and wasting of the body due to severe chronic illness], due to a long continuance of bleeding Haemorrhoids, consequent upon habitual Hepatic [i.e., liver] derangement and some disease of the Heart [with ‘and some disease of the Heart’ crossed out]. He also suffers from Chronic Diarrhea and is at present much debilitated thereby. In my opinion, he is unfit to discharge the duties of a C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] officer in any branch of the Service.

“(signed) Benjamin Hogan Riggs,

Surgeon, 7th Miss. Regt.”

Surgeon Riggs later added that “Lt. Webb is at present absent at Hospital and has done no duty in his Regiment for many months.”

Col. William H. Bishop, commanding the 7th MS Infantry, approved 2nd Lt. Webb’s resignation, writing:

“This officer has been of very little Service, and there is plenty of [officer] Material in his company to make a much better officer than he has ever been.

“(signed) W.H. Bishop

Col. Commanding Regt.”

Lt. Webb’s resignation was also approved by Brig. Gen. Patton Anderson, Lieut. Gen. William J. Hardee, and Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding, Army of TN. Absent as 2nd Lt. (sic) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “resignation accepted Nov. 30th 1863 and relieved from duty.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but 2nd Lt. Sampson Culpepper Webb had long since resigned from the Confederate Army and has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: An “S.C. Webb” was “conscripted” (i.e., drafted) in Pontotoc County, MS, on May 14, 1864, by J.J. Bradford (unidentified), and attached to Wayside Hospital, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, on May 18, 1864. He is shown on the Sept. 1864 Hospital Muster Roll as serving as a nurse. He is shown on the Oct. 1864 Hospital Muster Roll as serving as “Acting Hospital Steward” and “Druggist.” This man may be Sampson Culpepper Webb, Sr., but that would not explain why he was in Pontotoc County, MS, rather than his home in Amite County, MS.] Vina Francis Webb filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1922 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Dr. Sam C. Webb”/“S.C. Webb”) enlisted at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 29, 1861, into Co. C, officered by Lieutenants R.D. McDowell, James E. Bates, and R.J. Pemble, 7th MS Infantry, led by Col. B.F. Johns, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Vina Webb was simply mistaken about her husband having served until war’s end, as his service ended on Nov. 30, 1863, while the war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Pierson Welch [found as “James P. Welch,” “J.P. Welch,” and “James Welsh” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1844-d. Walthall County, MS, 1888), Co. B (“Edwards Guards,” aka “Capt. Nicholas S. Edwards’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel A. Hayden’s Company,” raised in Saint Tammany Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 17. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough from 20th [Oct. 1861].” Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “at [Orleans] Parish Prison on Guard since Dec. 21, 1861.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry. Co. B and Co. E of the 16th LA Infantry became Co. F of the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry.] Wounded Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stones River (aka the Second Battle of Murfreesboro), TN [Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863]. “Appears on a List of furloughs granted from Headquarters, Military Post, Atlanta, Ga., upon certificate of [Medical] Examining Board, approved by the Surgeon of the Post, in accordance with G.O. [i.e., General Orders] No. 72, A.&I.G.O. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office], dated Sept. 29, 1862,” with notation that he was furloughed for 30 days on Jan. 8, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (dated Jan. 21, 1863), with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31st 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31, 1862.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at Washington Parish, La.; wounded [on] Dec. 31, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at Washington Parish, La., wounded since Dec. 31, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[at] “at Washington Parish, La.; wounded [on] Dec. 31, 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “in Washington Parish, La., wounded since Dec. 31, 1862.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “in Washington Parish, La., wounded since Dec. 31, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[at] Franklinton [Washington Parish], La., wounded since Dec. 31, 1862.” [Note: On Feb. 1, 1865, the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry was broken up and the 16th LA Infantry was combined with the 1st LA Regulars and the 20th LA Infantry for about two months.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “at Franklinton [Washington Parish], La., wounded since Sept. 20 [should be Dec. 31], 1862, by order [of] Dr. [James] Ware [surgeon of the 16th LA Infantry].” [Note: After the April 8, 1865, fall of Mobile, AL, the men of the 16th LA Infantry were placed in a new regiment -- the Consolidated Chalmette Regiment. The 1865 Chalmette Regiment is not to be confused with the early-war Chalmette Regiment LA Militia, as they are two wholly separate commands.] Absent on April 30, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “at Franklinton [Washington Parish], La., [since] Sept. 20 [should be Dec. 31], 1862, [as per an] order [that is] unknown.” Clearly, his Murfreesboro wound prevented his ever returning to field service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hollis H. Fortenberry Cemetery (aka the Fortenberry Cemetery), 31.038018 -90.297762 [location unconfirmed], said to be located approximately 1200 ft. S of a point on Joe Tucker Road that lies approximately 2800 ft. E of that road’s junction with Silver Drive, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Alfred Willis Wells [found as “Alfred W. Wells” and “A.W. Wells” in the military records] (b. Crawford County, GA, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1919), Co. E (“Crawford County Greys,” aka “Crawford Greys,” aka “Capt. Wilde C. Cleveland’s Company,” aka “Capt. Zephaniah A. Fowler’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas J. Marshall’s Company,” raised in Crawford County, GA), 6th GA Infantry. Enlisted May 27, 1861, at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, at age 22. Present or absent not stated 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 [dated Feb. 27, 1862]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862]. Present or absent not stated on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Seven Pines [Henrico County, VA, May 31-June 1, 1862] [on] May 31, 1862, [and] returned [to the company on] Aug. 7, 1862.” Absent on July 19, 1862, “[Company] Muster Roll for [$50 re-enlistment for three years or till war’s end] Bounty on expiration of twelve months’ [original term of] service,” with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Seven Pines, May 31, 1862.” Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll [dated Oct. 1, 1862]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a Dec. 12, 1863, “Report of operations and casualties at Fort Sumpter [i.e., Fort Sumter, Charleston, Charleston County], S.C., [on] Dec. 11, 1863,” with notation “wounded.” [Note: On Dec. 11, 1863, a powder magazine inside Fort Sumter exploded, part of the fort caught fire, and Union gunners on nearby Morris Island opened fire on the fort. Total Confederate casualties were 11 killed and 41 (including Pvt. Alfred Willis Wells), though it is unclear whether Pvt. Wells was wounded by the initial explosion, the ensuing fire, or the Yankee bombardment.] Paid on Descriptive List on Jan. 19, 1864, for two months’ service (at $11 per month) by Maj. and Quartermaster J.G. Michaeloffsky, almost certainly at Macon, Bibb County, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Alfred Willis Wells filed Confederate Pension applications in 1902 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, and in 1915 in GA, in which he substantiated the foregoing information regarding his Confederate service, adding only that he suffered three flesh wounds (“ear, arm, knee”) during the war and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end “near Richmond, VA,” which is not true because his command surrendered in NC at war’s end with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Pvt. Alfred Willis Wells, insofar as his official military records show, did not serve beyond April 1864 and was not with his command at war’s end. Mary Wells (Mary Elizabeth Dykes Wells) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she reiterated the details given by her husband (“Alfred Wells”) in his pension applications. She, too, was mistaken about his serving until war’s end. Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.023456 -90.400813, located on the W side of Mount Zion Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. S of that road’s junction with Osyka-Progress Road, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. Pvt. William H. Welch [“Welsh” on tombstone] [found as “William H. Welch,” “W.H. Welch,” and “William Welch” in the military records] (b. probably Marshall County, TN, ca. 1844-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. E (“Capt. John J. Fly’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Fonville’s Company,” raised in Lincoln & Marshall Counties, TN), 41st TN Infantry. Enlisted in Marshall County, TN, some weeks prior to Nov. 28, 1861, when the 41st TN Infantry was assembled from independent companies at Camp Trousdale, Sumner County, TN. Enlisted at age 16/17. Present on Jan. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears on a “Roll of Prisoners of War” at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, June 1862, with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Appears on a “Roll of Prisoners of War” at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, dated Aug. 28, 1862, with notation that they were being forwarded for exchange. Physically exchanged on Sept. 20, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present on Sept. 29, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 10, 1863, company muster roll. “Died in the hospital at Magnolia [Pike County, MS], [on] May 2, 1863,” according to the June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Appears on a Feb. 1, 1864, “Return of deceased soldiers of the 41st Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, up to February 1, 1864,” with notation that he died May 1, 1863, at Brookhaven [Lawrence County], MS, of “sickness.” [Note: He died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, possibly having been evacuated further south from Brookhaven, MS, on account of Yankee Col. Benjamin Grierson’s brilliant raid of April 17, 1863-May 2, 1863.] Appears on 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,” with notation that he died on May 1, 1863, at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS], but he actually died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. [Note: The foregoing Register incorrectly gives his company as Co. H, 41st TN Infantry, which shows how inaccurate said Register is.] His military file cites “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” one “Welsh, W.H., Co. E, 41st Tenn.,” and dated Aug. 8, 1863. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for Pvt. William H. Welch and burying him. This is probably just the date on which someone was paid for an earlier making of a coffin and burial of Pvt. William H. Welch. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. David C. West [“D. West” on tombstone] [found as “David C. West” in the military records] (b. AL, 1838-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. D (“Capt. James Fletcher’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.H. Smith’s Company,” raised in Marshall County, AL), 31st (Hale’s) AL Infantry, which (Spring of 1863) became Co. D, 49th AL Infantry [aka the 52nd AL Infantry]. No enlistment date/data. Presence implied on company muster roll, dated Jan. 2, 1862, at “Camp, near Nashville, Tenn.,” but he would have enlisted several weeks earlier in Marshall County, AL, into the company proper, at age 22/23. Present on Jan. 4, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp, near Nashville, Tenn.,” when the company was mustered into Confederate service as part of the 31st AL Infantry. Apparently died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, sometime in 1862. No further details. “David C. West, Co. D, 31st & 49th [AL] Regiments…appears on a Register of Claims of deceased Officers and Soldiers from Alabama which were filed for settlement in the Office of the Confederate States Auditor for the War Department,” with notation that the claim was filed on Jan. 6, 1863, by David C. West’s father, William L. West (1803-1866) of Marshall County, AL. 31st (Hale’s) AL Infantry became the 49th [aka the 52nd] AL Infantry. Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 1st Sgt/2nd Lt. John James White [found as “John J. White” and “J.J. White” in the military records] (b. Anderson District, SC, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1912), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. J.R. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Jan. 24, 1863, “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “elected [2nd Lt.] from 1st Sgt. [on] Jan. 24, 1863.” Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “1st Sgt.’s pay due to Jan. 24 [1863].” Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863, and not paroled (as were privates and non-commissioned officers), since the Yankees wanted to decimate the Confederate officer corps. Rather, along with other officers captured at Port Hudson, he was forwarded as an officer POW on July 14, 1863, to New Orleans, LA, aboard the Steamer “Suffolk,” where he was confined in the US Customs House POW Camp on July 16, 1863, then transferred on July 20, 1863, as a POW to a prison on Rampart Street, New Orleans, LA, and then transferred as a POW on Sept. 13, 1863, to Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, on orders of US Gen. Nathaniel Banks. Forwarded as a POW from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, on Sept. 21, 1863, via Louisville, KY, 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 once they were exchanged. Arrived at Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp on Sept. 25, 1863.

Released from Johnson’s Island, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Summit, Pike County, MS, and incorrectly gives his age as 31. Southern Patriot! Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, in an impressive, Neoclassical family vault that is emblazoned with “J.J. White” at its front. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that John James White is the same man as Pvt John J. White, Co. I (“Capt. Samuel McKittrick’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.M. Austin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Newton Babb’s Company,” and aka “Capt. E.G. Roberts’ Company,” raised in Greenville District, SC), 16th SC Infantry (aka, the Greenville Regiment), and, later, Co. D, 16th & 24th Consolidated SC Infantry, but they are two entirely different men. The John James White under consideration here was living in MS as early as 1850. He and his brother, Robert E. White, were running a sawmill in Summit, MS, when the war started. The John James White under consideration here did not return to SC to join the Confederate Army. He only served in Co. H, 39th MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./4th Corp. William Thompson White [found as “William T. White” and “W.T. White” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Rapides Parish, LA, 1927), “Texas Invincibles” (aka “Capt. B.F. Benton’s Company TX Volunteers,” raised in San Augustine County, TX), an independent infantry company, which (about April 16, 1862) became (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. John H. Massey’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John N. Wilson’s Company”), 1st TX Infantry (known in the field as the 2nd TX Infantry). Enlisted on July 11, 1861, at San Augustine, San Augustine County [adjacent to Sabine County, TX, where he was living in 1860], TX, at age 23; notation on muster-in roll states that he traveled 28 miles to the point of rendezvous [i.e., the place of enlistment]. Presence as private implied on Oct. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Griffins Spring, near Richmond, Va.” [Note: I have been unable to locate Griffins Spring, VA.] Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camps.” Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “was in the Richmond Battles,” meaning that he participated in the Seven Days Battles around Richmond, VA, June 25, 1862, to July 1, 1862. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Oct. 8, 1862). Present as private on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was on extra or daily duty with the Color Guard. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company return, with notation that he was on extra or daily duty with the Color Guard. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left behind on last march.” 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. Captured as 4th Corp. on July 16, 1863, at the Skirmish of Shanghai, King & Queen County, VA, with POW records stating that he was 25 years old and a resident of Sabine County, TX. [Note: Place of his capture is also given as nearby North Mountain, VA/WV.] [Note: His rank is given variously in POW records as private, corporal, and sergeant, but he was a 4th Corp. in Co. K, 1st TX Infantry, at the time of his capture.] [Note: One POW record states that Sgt. (should be 4th Corp.) W.T. White was captured at North Mountain, VA, on Aug. 6, 1863, but he was captured on July 16, 1863.] Forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Wheeling, Ohio & Marshall Counties, VA [now WV]. Forwarded as a POW on July 23, 1863, from Military Prison, Wheeling, VA, 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 they were exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on July 24, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on Feb. 29, 1864, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to equally horrific Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on March 3 or 4 [records vary], 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end, June 9, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his place of residence as Sabine County, TX. Southern Patriot! “John T. White” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Calcasieu Parish, LA, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 1st TX Infantry. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some well-meaning family members supposed that the William Thompson White under consideration here must be the same man as Pvt. W.T. White, Co. A ("Monroe Minute Men," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Sims' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863), but they are two entirely different men. The William Thompson White under consideration here was living in Sabine County, TX, in 1860 and enlisted into Co. K, 1st TX Infantry. He never served in any MS command.]

POSSIBLE YANKEE SOLDIER. George Richard Whitehead (b. England, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1916) is believed by some family researchers to be the Sgt. Richard Whitehead who served in Co. G, 26th MA Infantry (US), but I think that soldier was some six years older than the George Richard Whitehead under consideration here. I don’t think they are one and the same man. However, given the difficulty of researching Union/Federal soldiers, it is, of course, possible that George Richard Whitehead is Sgt. Richard Whitehead. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Minor Merrick Whitney, Jr. [found as “Minor Whitney” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. probably Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. C (“Capt. William W. Leake’s Company,” aka “Capt. E. Green Davis’ Company,” raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 17. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some researchers state that Minor Merrick Whitney, Jr., served in the 4th MS Cavalry, but he never served in that command and has no Confederate service records in same. He only served in the 1st LA Cavalry.]

Pvt. Henry Wise Whittington [found as “Henry Whittington,” “H. Whittington,” and “H. Whitington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), Co. B ("Standing Pine Guards," aka "Capt. James R. Childress' Company," and aka “Capt. William F. Yates’ Company,” raised in Leake County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 19, 1862, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, at age 32. Present or absent not stated on May 15, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at either the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, Sept. 19-20, 1862, or the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent, wounded, in Camp [at] Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” In the Spring of 1863, Pvt. Whittington, suffering from poor health, requested a medical certificate that would allow him to work in a Confederate Government shop. A Confederate Surgeon provided said certificate:

“General Hospital, Canton [Madison County], Miss.

April 17, 1863

“Private H. Whittington, Company B, 40th Miss. Regt., having applied for a [medical] certificate to enable him to be detailed government harness shop of S.C. Green at Canton, Miss., I do hereby certify that I have carefully examined said soldier and find that he is suffering from chronic disease of the liver and heart, associated with dropsy [i.e., edema or swelling of bodily tissue due to water retention], which will, in my opinion, disable him for field service for several months, if not permanently.

“I respectfully recommend, therefore, that he be detailed as above.

“(signed) Daniel F. Wright, Surgeon, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States], in charge of General Hospital, Canton, Miss.”

An official request for Pvt. Whittington’s detail was soon made:

“Office of Post Quartermaster

Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., April 22nd 1863

“[To] Maj. R.W. Memminger

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

Jackson [MS]

“Maj.:

“I have the honor to request the detail of Private H. Whittington, Co. B, 40th Miss. Regiment, to report to S.C. Green, Harness maker at Canton, Miss., to work in his Shop. Mr. Green furnishes us a large lot of harness monthly and has lost, recently, two of his workmen. Public policy not Contravening, we would be pleased to have the detail made.

“I am, Maj., Most Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) W.M. Gillaspie

Capt. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master]”

Pvt. Whittington’s detail to the harness shop was approved at Jackson, MS, the same day.

It is unclear just why, but Pvt. Whittington appears on a Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll for Co E (“Lt. F.M. Thomas’ Company,” ostensibly of the 49th AL Infantry), Exchanged Battalion, C.S.A., almost certainly taken at Cahaba, Dallas County, AL. This roll notes his correct enlistment date and place and notes, too, that he was still a member of Co. B, 40th MS Infantry. It is likely that he was captured and paroled at Canton, Madison County, MS, around the time of the Jackson, MS, Expedition, July 5-25, 1863, though this is just conjecture on the part of your compiler, as no Yankee POW records for him have been located. The Exchanged Battalion, C.S.A., served as a mechanism for organizing paroled & exchanged soldiers in preparation for their being repatriated to their respective commands.

Present for clothing issue on Oct. 10, 1863, at unspecified location [possibly Cahaba, AL], signing for same with his “x” mark. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll for Co. B, 40th MS Infantry, with notation “absent on Detached Service.” Present for clothing issue on Nov. 10, 1863, at unspecified location [probably Cahaba, AL], signing for same with his “x” mark. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. B, 40th MS Infantry, with notation “absent on detached service in Dixie Works [at] Canton [Madison County], Miss., by order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, [dated] March 8, 1863.” [Note: The Dixie Works manufactured wagons and ambulances for the Confederate Army.] Present for clothing issue on Feb. 29, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same with his “x” mark. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Government Works by order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton [dated] March 8, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Government Harness Shop by order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton [dated] March 8, 1863.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll (dated April 1, 1865) for Co. B, 40th MS Infantry. 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. Henry Wise Whittington served in Co. I of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Victoria Whittington filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1909, in which she stated that her husband (“Henry Whittington”) was living in Leake County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 (“as well as I remember”) into Co. B, 40th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he served until war’s end, and that he was discharged at war’s end in NC. Buried in the Barron Cemetery (aka the Barron Bethany Cemetery), 31.259970 -90.430082, located on the N side of Summit-Holmesville Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Cole Thomas Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Wiley Whittington\*\*\* [found as “Joseph W. Whittington” and “J.W. Whittington” in the military records], (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Lauderdale County, MS, 1862], Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Company was mustered into State service on April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, so Pvt. J.W. Whittington would probably have enlisted several weeks previous to that date in Franklin County, MS, at age 24/25. Apparently physically rejoined the company on March 12, 1861, at Henderson, Chester County, TN. June 1862 company muster roll states “transferred to Sharpshooters [on] June 25, 1862, by order of Col. T.W. White, Commanding 2nd Brigade.” June 1862 Regimental Return states “transferred to Sharp Shooters” at Tupelo [Lee County, MS], on June 25, 1862. [Note: The 9th Battalion MS Sharp Shooters was organized from men of Chalmers’ Brigade at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, in May 1862, on orders from Gen. Braxton Bragg.] Pvt. Co. B (“Capt. Thomas Brownrigg’s Company,” composed of men detailed from various other MS CS commands), Chalmers’ Battalion MS Sharp Shooters (aka the 8th Battalion MS Sharp Shooters), which company became Co. B, 9th Battalion MS Sharp Shooters. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent at Hospital.” Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “died at Hospital at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County], Miss., [on] July 4, 1862.” Appears on 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.” Appears on a Dec. 17, 1863, “Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. B, 9th Battalion MS Sharp Shooters], made in compliance with General Orders No. 80 of the [Confederate] War Department, dated Oct. 30, 1862,” with notation that he died of “disease” in an unnamed hospital on July 4, 1862, and with further notation that his “effects [were] delivered to his wife.” Listed as being buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but he is actually buried in the Lauderdale Springs Confederate Cemetery, 32.510168 -88.490889, located on the W side of Kewanee Road, approximately 1000 ft. N of that road’s intersection with Bethlehem Road, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined (though he possibly has a VA Confederate marker). [\*\*\*Note: Also found as John Joseph Van Whittington in some family histories and on his Hollywood Cemetery find-a-grave.com memorial page. However, most family histories refer to him as Joseph Wiley Whittington and his Lauderdale Springs Confederate Cemetery find-a-grave.com memorial page lists him as Pvt. Joseph W. Whittington. Part of the confusion over his name comes from the fact that he had a brother, Pvt. James Van Whittington, Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, who was killed at the Battle of Munfordville, Hunt County, KY, Sept. 19, 1862. He also had another brother in Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, Pvt. Stanmore R. Whittington, who was mortally wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Southern Patriots all!]

Pvt. William Harrison Wilkinson [found as “William H. Wilkinson” and “William H. Wilkins” (misreading of “Wilkinson” in POW records) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1928), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David W. Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 3, 1864, at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL (where the company was then encamped), at age 17. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for field service once they were exchanged. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1864. No war’s end release from Camp Douglas is contained in his military file with this command; however, Confederate POW’s were released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp in June 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! “William Harrison Wilkinson” (also as “W.H. Wilkinson”) filed Confederate Pension applications in 1911 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1864 into Capt. Moses Jackson’s Co. K, 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command until he was “captured, Dec. 30, 1864” [should be Nov. 30, 1864, at the Battle of Franklin, TN], and that he was in prison at war’s end. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary states: “Mr. Wilkinson was a Confederate veteran, 82 years of age, and had been a leader in all movements for the betterment of conditions for Confederate veterans.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Alexander G.M. Williams (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1918) claimed in a Confederate Pension Application filed in 1914 in Grimes County, TX, to have served in Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. Pvts. Daniel Alexander and Silas C. Walker, both of whom served in Co. K, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), swore that they enlisted with and served with A.G.M. Williams in the same company and command, but, again, A.G.M. Williams has no service records in that company and command. [Note: Daniel Alexander has no records after Dec. 31, 1863, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. Additionally, he was AWOL for the entire 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863). Similarly, Silas C. Walker has no records after June 30, 1864. Daniel Alexander filed a Confederate Pension application in 1906 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was absent wounded when his command surrendered at war’s end and that he had been wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS (i.e., the Battle of Tupelo, MS), but he does not appear on the very well-documented list of killed, wounded, and missing from that engagement. He was wounded in an earlier battle, the Battle of Corinth, MS, on Oct. 4, 1862. Given their own questionable service records, neither Daniel Alexander nor Silas C. Walker are reliable witnesses to the supposed service of A.G.M. Williams.] I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Boyd Cemetery, 31.275057 -90.280125, located on the E side of Cowart Price Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. N of that road’s junction with Eric Price Road, Pricedale, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Williams [found as “A.J. Williams” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Walthall County, MS, 1924), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 24, 1863] states “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 16 July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted on the 16 July 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 17th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Andrew Jackson Williams has no service records in this consolidated command. A.J. Williams filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Morgan’s Co. B of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was absent from his command on sick furlough when it surrendered at “Jones Borough, N. Carolina,” at war’s end, and that he had been absent on sick furlough for “about 1 month” when the final surrender came. [Note: There is no evidence that Andrew Jackson Williams served beyond July 17, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865.] Elizabeth Williams (Martha Ann Elizabeth Spears Williams) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Andrew J. Williams”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company of Col. Dave Hurst’s command and that he was on the “sick list” when the final surrender came. [Note: Again, there is no documentation that Andrew Jackson Williams served beyond July 17, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in the Roberts Cemetery (aka the Arnold Roberts Cemetery), 31.017519 -90.533116, located on the W side of Line Creek Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 584 (aka, the Osyka-Gillsburg Road), Pike County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. A.J. Williams,” who turns out to be his wife, Martha Ann Elizabeth Spears Williams.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Charley/Charlie Williams (b. in a state other than MS, ca. 1839-d. probably Pike County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Pension applications in 1909 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he served Isaiah Cain of the 4th MS Cavalry. Isaiah Cain turns out to be Pvt. Isaiah Hardy Cain (b. MS, 1847-d. probably Pike County, MS, unknown year), who was a late-war enlistee into Co. I (“Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry (which command was known earlier as “Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry”). Pvt. Isaiah Hardy Cain was paroled at war’s end with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps at Gainesville, AL. Pvt. Cain was a Southern Patriot! Confederate Servant Charlie Williams’ burial site and genealogy have not been found.

Pvt. George B. Williams [found as “George B. Williams” and “G.B. Williams” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Pike or Amite County, MS, 1925), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, probably at Gillsburg, at age 20 (according to military records). Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Sent to hospital at Canton, Madison County, MS, in Sept. 1862 with unspecified medical complaint. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absence implied on June 1863 company muster roll (dated July 24, 1863), with notation “absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 16 July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted on the 16 July 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost [on] July 17, 1863, 36 Cartridges [and] 40 [percussion] Caps [and docked pay for same in the amount of] $8.50.” [Note: Confederate privates were paid $11 per month.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for field service once they were exchanged. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, on Dec. 6, 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 Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! “G.B. Williams” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 33rd MS Infantry. Emily Burch Williams filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1925 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“George B. Williams”) in the 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Barron Cemetery (aka the Barron Bethany Cemetery), 31.259970 -90.430082, located on the N side of Summit-Holmesville Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Cole Thomas Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Wesley Williams (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1930) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Jan. 6, 1864, into Capt. R.E. Corkran’s [i.e., Robert Emmet Corcoran’s] Co. B of Col. Haley Carter’s [i.e., Lt. Col. Haley M. Carter’s] 10th LA Cavalry [i.e., the 10th Battalion LA Cavalry], that he served in this command for “about 16 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he never joined another command, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been at home on sick furlough for about two months with typhoid fever when the final surrender came. The only company that John Wesley Williams could have meant is Co. B (“Capt. Robert Emmet Corcoran’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA), 18th Battalion LA Cavalry (aka 10th Battalion LA Cavalry), which company temporarily served [June 1864-Dec. 1864] as Co. E, Gober’s Regiment LA Mounted Infantry. However, John Wesley Williams has no service records in either this company or in these commands. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Osyka Cemetery (possibly aka the “Shirk Cemetery”), 31.012401 -90.468336, located on the N side of Cemetery Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker inscribed “In grateful remembrance of our Confederate dead,” even though it appears, from the available documentation, that he was never a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Nehemiah Lamar Williams [found as “Nehemiah Williams” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1814-d. Pike County, MS, 1898), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 47 (16 days before his 48th birthday). Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 11th Nov. [1862].” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Buried in the Williams Cemetery (aka the “Nehemiah Williams Cemetery”), 31.330699 -90.421866, located approximately 800 ft. NNW of the most northerly point on Riverview Drive (before it makes a 90-degree turn back to the SW and the last house on this road), Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He is the father of Pvt. Reuben Williams (q.v.).]

BURIAL SITE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. Reuben Williams [found as “Reuben Williams” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Lowndes County, MS, 1862), Co. F (“Johnston Avengers,” aka “Capt. Leander M. Graves’ Company” and aka “Capt. Jasper J. Green’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 21. Died in service (probably of disease) on June 20, 1862, in hospital at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. [Note: Some researchers state that he was “killed during the Civil War,” but his military records do not confirm any wounding and it is documented that dozens of soldiers in his regiment died of disease May-June 1862.] The June 30, 1862, company muster roll states “died at Columbus Hospital [on] June 24, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Forrest (Mary Elizabeth Reeves Williams Forrest) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1910 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Reuben Williams”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted into Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). [Note: She was mistaken, as he only served in Co. F, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted).] She stated that he enlisted on April 26, 1862, into Capt. Preston Brent’s Company [actually, Capt. Graves’ Company] and that he died in service on June 24, 1862, at Columbus, MS. She did not specify where he was buried. Reuben Williams is said to be buried in the Williams Cemetery (aka the “Nehemiah Williams Cemetery”), 31.330699 -90.421866, located approximately 800 ft. NNW of the most northerly point on Riverview Drive (before it makes a 90-degree turn back to the SW and the last house on this road), Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but may be buried in Lowndes County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is the son of Pvt. Nehemiah Lamar Williams (q.v.).]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY\*\*\*, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Richard Walter Williams (b. Edgefield District, SC, 1814-d. Pike County, MS, 1870) materially aided the Confederate Cavalry:

“Received at Summit, Miss., on the 4th day of Sept. 1863 of Richard W. Williams Six hundred (600) bushels of Fodder and thirty five (35) Bushels of Corn (of the Crop of 1863) for the use of the Confederate States, being for the use of Garland’s Battalion of [MS] Cavalry.

“(signed) George P. Harrison, Lt. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master]

Garland’s Battaln. Cavalry

“[Receipt given] To

W.W. Vaught, Lt. & A.Q.M.

Logan’s Brigade [LA Cavalry]”

Southern Patriot! Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he is the Pvt. Richard Williams who served in both Co. D (“Capt. Anderson’s Company,” raised in TN) and Co. F (“Capt. Reasons’ Company,” raised in Calhoun, Marshall, Tishomingo, & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 2nd (Ballentine’s) MS Partisan Rangers, but that man enlisted in far N MS and could not possibly be the Richard Walter Williams under consideration here. Similarly, he is not the Pvt. Richard Williams of Co. H ("Chickasaw Rangers," aka "Capt. Henry L. Muldrow's Company," and aka "Capt. Battle Fort's Company," raised in Chickasaw County, MS), Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, 1st Battalion MS Cavalry), which became the 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry, which company was raised far away from Pike County, MS, where Richard Walter Williams was living on the 1860 US Census. Richard Walter Williams was never a Confederate soldier, though he did support the Confederacy economically.]

Pvt. Samuel B. Williams [found as “S.B. Williams” in the military records] (b. Fayette County, IN, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), (Old) Co. A (“Mississippi Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert A. Smith’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Barr, Jr.’s, Company,” aka “Capt. George Dobson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John W. Fite’s Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS, 10th MS Infantry (Old). Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 20. On about May 1, 1862, the regiment was reorganized, with (Old) Co. A becoming (New) Co. D, 10th 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. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; furloughed [on] Feb. 3rd 1864 for twenty-five days [and not yet returned].” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Ca. March 31, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 10th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 44th MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Samuel B. Williams has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4th Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Oliver Charles Williamson, Sr. [found as “Oliver C. Williamson” and “O.C. Williamson” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, or Orleans Parish, LA, 1882), (1st) Co. K/3rd Co. I (“Sumter Rifles,” aka “Capt. Charles C. Campbell,” aka “Capt. Myford McDougall’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David Collie, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 24th LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted as a private on March 5, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 26. [Note: On June 30, 1862, the Crescent Regiment was broken up and the “Sumter Rifles” were assigned to the 18th LA Infantry as Co. I, with Oliver Charles Williamson serving as a private in said company and command. The men were mustered as if they still belonged to the Crescent Regiment. This breakup was overturned by the Confederate War Department and the Crescent Regiment was reassembled in late Sept.-early Oct. 1862.] Present as 4th Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll [dated July 18, 1862]. Present as private [should be 4th Corp.] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted 4 Sergeant from 4 Corporal [on] Nov. 22 [1862].” Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on Guard in Camp.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 2 Sergt. from 3rd Sergt. [on] June 1st 1863.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Nov. 3, 1863, the Crescent Regiment was consolidated with the 11th Battalion LA Infantry and the 16th Battalion LA Infantry (aka, the Confederate Guards Response Battalion) to form the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Now 5th Sgt. Oliver Charles Williamson initially served in Co. G (“Capt. Charles Hardenburg’s Company”) of this consolidated command. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on provost guard [duty at] Alexandria [Rapides Parish], La.” He later served as 2nd Sgt. under his old captain, Capt. David Collie, Jr., in Co. N, Consolidated Crescent Regiment. Served till war’s end. Surrendered on May 26, 1865, along with other troops of the Trans-Mississippi Department, when Confederate Gen. E. Kirby Smith surrendered to US Maj. Gen. E.R.S. Canby at New Orleans, LA, and physically paroled at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, on June 6, 1865. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Agnes Williamson (Agnes A. Heffernan Williamson) filed a Confederate Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated that her husband (“Oliver C. Williamson”) served in the “Sumter Rifles” of the Crescent Regiment from enlistment until war’s end, though she mistakenly thought that he was paroled at war’s end in MS. Burial site not found. His widow stated that he died in McComb, Pike County, MS, possibly indicating a McComb burial, but family researchers state that he died in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, possibly indicating a New Orleans burial.

Pvt. Arthur A. Willis [found as “Arthur Willis,” “Arthur A. Williss (sic),” “Aurthur (sic) A. Willis,” “A.A. Willis,” “A. Willis,” “\_\_ Willis,” and “A.A. Wills” in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. E (“Capt. William H. Scott’s Company,” aka “Capt. Edward C. Preston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Butler’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Adans’/Strawbridge's) LA Infantry Regulars. Enlisted April 15, 1861, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 31. Presence implied on April 19, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter of 1861 at unspecified location, signing for same with his “x” mark. Presence implied on May 2, 1861, company muster roll, taken at the Navy Yard, Warrenton, Escambia County, FL, where his age is given as 31. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 31. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Presence implied on Jan. 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Warrenton, Escambia County, FL. Appears on “Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Miss., at the Battle of Shiloh [Hardin County, TN] April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded slightly in the breast on April 6, 1862, in the Yankees’ “2nd Camp,” and with further notation that he was “now doing duty.” “Appears on a List of men who returned [from the Battle of Shiloh, TN] without arms or with captured arms, Withers’ Division, 1st Brigade [Army of the Mississippi],” with notation that he was “wounded.” April 30, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged at Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] [on] April 15, 1862; term [of enlistment/ service] expired.” Appears on a “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on April 15, 1862, and received his final pay on April 18, 1862, from Capt. & Acting Quarter Master G.P. Theobald at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Appears on a second “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on April 15, 1862, and with additional notation that he was paid on April 22, 1862, by Capt. & Quarter Master Edwin A. Banks at unspecified location. No further information in his military file with this command except a citation in his military file that references “Manuscript No. 1555” of an unspecified collection, with the brief note “making coffin & burying” one “Wills (sic), A.A., 1st La. Regt.,” and dated March 18, 1863. I think this is a reference to a hospital manuscript from Magnolia, MS, that documents someone making a coffin for Pvt. Arthur A. Willis and burying him. This is probably just the date on which someone was paid for an earlier making of a coffin and burial of Pvt. Arthur A. Willis. Given that this burial took place after A.A. Willis was discharged from the service, it is likely that his Shiloh wound worsened and he sought medical assistance at an unnamed Confederate hospital at Magnolia, MS. He may have been living in the Magnolia area, since, as a former Confederate soldier from New Orleans, he could not return to that now Yankee-held city and Magnolia was reasonably close to New Orleans (all of which is conjecture on the part of the compiler). It is even possible that A.A. Willis was in hospital from shortly after his discharge until the day he died. Too few records survive to say for sure. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Robert S.^^^ Wilson [found as “Robert Wilson,” “R.S. Wilson,” and “R. Wilson”in the military records] (b. probably Greene County, AL, ca. 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), Co. G (“German Fusiliers,” aka “Capt. John P. Emrich’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Anthony Kohler’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 8th AL Infantry. [Note: Like many Alabama commands, the 8th AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data, but he stated in his 1900 Confederate Pension application that he enlisted May 1, 1861, at Mobile, AL, at which time he would have been 15/16 years old. [Note: His exact year of birth is not known, with various family histories giving his birth year as 1839; however, he stated in his 1900 Confederate Pension application that he was 55 years old, yielding a birth year of ca. 1845, which I am using as his most reliable birth year.] Admitted Sept. 16, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred the next day to Alabama Hospital No. 2, also located at Richmond, VA. [Note: Alabama Hospital No. 2 was also known as Yarbrough’s Factory Hospital and Turpin’s Factory Hospital and was later administratively attached to General Hospital No. 21.] According to his Confederate Pension application, he was wounded on July 30, 1864, at Petersburg, VA, and lost his left leg because of this wound. [Note: I believe he was actually wounded and lost his left leg, as his Confederate Pension was approved and the local Pension Board would have had the evidence of the missing leg clearly evident before them.] Present for clothing issue on Sept. 16 and Sept. 26, 1864, at Howard’s Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, signing for same with his “x” mark. Admitted Nov. 26, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from a gunshot wound [date and place of wounding not specified] and transferred to “Hospital Nidelet,” also located at Mobile, AL, on Nov. 30, 1864. Admitted to Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL, on Feb. 16, 1865, suffering from a gunshot wound [date and place of wounding not specified], and returned to duty on Feb. 23, 1865. No war’s-end parole, but he would not have been in active field service with the 8th AL Infantry at war’s end because of his missing leg. Southern Patriot! “Robert Wilson” received a Confederate Pension of $32.25 in 1893 in Pike County, MS [or the equivalent of $932.67 in 2020 dollars]. “Robert Wilson” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted on May 1, 1861, into Capt. Emrick’s Co. G, 8th AL Infantry, commanded by Col. J.A. Winston, that he served in this command for three years and two months, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was wounded on July 30, 1864, at Petersburg, VA, which caused the loss of his left leg, and that he was not with his command at the final surrender because “I was wounded [and] was not able to be with them.” Sarah Jane Wilson (Sarah Jane Alford Wilson, often cited as Sarah Ann Alford Wilson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1905 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Robert Wilson”) enlisted on May 1, 1861, into into Capt. Emric’s Co., 8th AL Regiment, commanded by Col. Winter, that he was wounded on July 30, 1865, and that he lost his leg as a result of this wound. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some of Robert Wilson’s service records mistakenly state that he also served in Co. C (“Alexander Stephens Guards,” aka “Capt. Charles T. Ketchum’s Company,” aka “Capt. Leonard F. Summers’ Company,” aka “Capt. W. Benjamin Briggs’ Company,” and aka “Capt. H.C. Lea’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 8th AL Infantry, but those are simply clerical errors, as he never served in that company.] [^^^Note: I have been unable to determine what his middle initial stands for. His middle initial is also given as “B.” in several family histories.]

Pvt. Rodolphus D. Wilson [found as “Rodolphus D. Wilson,” “Rudolphus D. Wilson,” “Rodolph D. Wilson,” “Rudolpheus Wilson,” “R.D. Wilson,” and “R.E. Wilson” (script capital “D.” misread as script capital “E.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1876), 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 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Same company muster roll gives his age as 22 and states that “the above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 22, with notation “the persons named in this Muster Roll were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April, 1861, in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Left sick in camp at Corinth, MS, when the regiment departed for VA in the summer of 1862. Present with the company again on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “[left] sick in camp at Corinth [MS] [on] June 10th (sic) 1861 & since returned to camp.” 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. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 27 [1862].” Admitted on July 11, 1862, to General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, suffering from chronic bronchitis and returned to duty on Aug. 12, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 27th [1862].” Appears on an Aug. 25, 1862, “Register” of C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 27th 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 27th 1862.” Present for clothing issue on Jan. 10, 1863, at 3rd Division, General Hospital, Danville, VA. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 27th 1862.” Furloughed for 30 days on April 7, 1863, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, where he had been admitted suffering from chronic diarrhea. Issued commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while away from his command] for his 30-day furlough on the same day and at the same place. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 24th 1862.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [since] June 24th 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [since] June 24th 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [since] June 24th 1862.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Originally marked present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, but his name was later cancelled. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war in N VA would not end until April 9, 1865.] Buried in the Williams Cemetery (aka the “Nehemiah Williams Cemetery”), 31.330699 -90.421866, located approximately 800 ft. NNW of the most northerly point on Riverview Drive (before it makes a 90-degree turn back to the SW and the last house on this road), Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by J.M. Brewer, who turns out to be Lawrence County, MS, Sheriff James Monroe Brewer (1871-1934), his son-in-law and husband of his daughter, Mary Jane Wilson Brewer (1870-1933).

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Conrad Friedrich Harm “Fred”/”Fritz“ Wolbrecht [usually called Fred or Frederick Wolbrecht in family histories] [found as “Fredrick Wolbrecht” and “F. Wolbreht” in the military records] (b. Rotenburg District, Germany, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1900), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 39. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detail since the 23rd Sept. [1862].” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Frederick Wolbrecht also supported the Confederacy economically, as he was paid $15 on May 22, 1863, for repairing three copper boilers at 2nd LA Hospital, Magnolia, Pike County, MS. He is referred to as “F. Wolbridge” in the receipt for this work, but he signed same as “F. Wolbrecht.” Southern Patriot!

Elizabeth Wolbrecht (Elizabeth Magdalena Moser Wolbrecht) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS. In her 1920 application, she stated that her husband (“Fred Wolbrecht”) was living at Summit, Pike County, MS, when he enlisted at the “first call” for volunteers in 1861 into Co. B, 33rd MS Infantry, commanded by Col. “Hillery Quin,” that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was with this company in active service at war’s end. Col. Daniel Hillery/Hillary Quin commanded the 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), not the 33rd MS Infantry. Frederick Wolbrecht never served in the 33rd MS Infantry and has no records in same. Elizabeth Wolbrecht was mistaken, too, when she stated that he volunteered in 1861 [it was 1862] and that he served until war’s end [as his military served ended in the spring of 1863].

[Note: A Pvt. Fredrick Wodka (sic) (found as “Fredrick Wodka” and “F. Wodka” in the military records) (birth & death information not known) did serve in Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka “Capt. John Tillman Lamkin’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he is not the same man as Frederick Wolbrecht, both because of their differing names and because their service records overlap. Pvt. Fredrick Wodka eventually deserted.]

In her 1924 application, she stated that her husband (“Frederick ‘Fritz’ Wolbrecht”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he became “one of the 1st to enlist from Pike County,” that he “served till [the] close [of the war],” that he “served until [the final] Surrender,” and that he was honorably discharged “after Vicksburg fell.” She added, “I think my husband, a canteen maker, helped the cause faithfully.” However, in her 1924 application, she never mentioned which company or command he served in and was again mistaken about his enlisting as one of the first from Pike County, MS, and his having served until war’s end, since he did not serve beyond the spring of 1863 (when his term of enlistment in a six-month command ended).

Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Henry A. Wolbrecht, who turns out to be Henry Augustus Wolbrecht, a grandson of Frederick Wolbrecht. However, when his VA Confederate marker was ordered, Henry A. Wolbrecht, mistakenly thinking that his grandfather had served in the 33rd MS Infantry (because that is what his grandmother had written in her 1920 pension application) listed his unit as Co. B [“Amite Guard,” raised in Amite County, MS], 33rd MS Infantry and listed his grandfather as captain of that company. Frederick Wolbrecht had, indeed, been a pre-war captain in the LA Militia, but he was only a private in Confederate service and was never in the 33rd MS Infantry. The VA, not finding any military records for him in the 33rd MS Infantry [and because he was listed as “Wolbreht” – not “Wolbrecht” – in the 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry], as per VA protocol, appealed to the State of MS to determine whether he had ever been a Confederate soldier. The MS Dept. of Archives & History informed the VA that he had been a “canteen maker” during the war [unfounded, but likely], so the VA issued him a Confederate marker, but one simply inscribed with “Confederate States Army” and not with a particular command’s name, number, or service branch. Had the VA realized that he had actually served in the 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry, the stone would have been inscribed with that unit’s name. [Note: In 1859, on the eve of Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, before moving his family to Pike County, MS, Friedrich Wolbrecht (as “Frederick Wolbrecht”) served as Capt., “Jefferson Guards” (aka “Capt. Wolbrecht’s Company,” raised in Jefferson Parish, LA), 1st Division, Louisiana Legion, LA Militia. He was elected or appointed on Feb. 21, 1859. This command disbanded on unspecified date, but possibly before the war began in April 1861, as the company is not listed in Arthur W. Bergeron’s “Guide to Louisiana Confederate Military Units, 1861-1865,” or in Andrew B. Booth’s exhaustive “Records of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers and Louisiana Confederate Commands.”]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Confederate Servant Harry Woods (b. MS, ca. 1833-d. probably Pike County, MS, after 1924) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in 1914, 1916, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he served a Confederate soldier named “Duncan McGehee” or “H. Dunk McGehee” of Co. E of Col. Hardcastle’s 33rd MS Infantry, that this service started in 1862, that he served Duncan McGehee as a “cook, etc.,” for “about two months,” that his master came home when he was wounded in the leg, that he [Harry Woods] then “drove [Confederate Army] wagons about two years,” and that he was at “home” when the final surrender came. The soldier whom Harry Woods served was Pvt. Hansford Duncan McGehee (q.v.). Confederate Servant Harry Woods’ burial site has not been found. Genealogy not found.

W.M. Wooten. See Pvt. William Monroe Wroten.

SERVICE [SOMEWHAT] CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. David C. Wright, Sr. (b. TN, ca. 1834-d. Pike County, MS, 1897). David C. Wright, Sr., possibly served in one (or both) of two different MS Confederate companies, but insufficient data survives to ascertain which (if either) he may actually have served in.

The first company is "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. [Found as “David Wright” in the military records for this company.] Enlisted as a private on Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 28/28 (if I have the {w}right man). Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command.

The second company that David C. Wright may have served in is Co. F (“Capt. Paddleford’s Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). [Found as D.C. Wright in the military records for this company.] Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 23, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 29/30 (if I have the {w}right man). Present as 5th Sgt. on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command.

Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that David C. Wright, Sr., served in Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in either of those two commands and never served in same. Note that, in 1860, he was living in Copiah County, MS, adjacent to Lawrence County, MS, where he possibly joined (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Copiah County, MS, is also adjacent to Hinds County, MS, where he possibly joined the 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864).]

(Dr.) Pvt. Vincent Jones Wroten [found as “V.J. Wrotin (sic)” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1818-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), Co. H (“Capt. James N. Conerly’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Goff Leggett’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted ca. June 1, 1862 [estimate], at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 44. Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged July 25th [1862] on account of Inability.” No further information in his military file with this command.

However, Dr. V.J. Wroten served the Confederacy by supplying much needed material to its hospitals and troops:

On Jan. 5, 1863, Dr. Wroten was paid $218.75 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for 1750 lbs. of cotton “for making Mattresses” for the “Sick and Wounded of…Coney Hospital, Magnolia, Miss.”

During the month of June 1863, Dr. V.J. Wroten sold a total of 907 lbs. of “Fresh Beef” [at 30 cents per lb.] to “Louisiana Hospital No. 2, Magnolia, Miss.,” yielding him $272.10.

“Aug. 12th 1863

“Received of Dr. V.J. Wroten, twenty five bushels of new corn for the use of Maj. [Thomas R.] Stockdale’s Battalion of Miss. Cavalry while on scout, said corn to be paid for by W.W. Vaught [q.v.], Lt. & Acting Brigade Quarter Master of [Col. John L.] Logan’s [Cavalry] Brigade.

“(signed) James Everett, Quarter Master Sgt.”

“Aug. 26th 1863

“Received of Dr. V.J. Roden (sic), eighteen bushels of corn for the use of Maj. [Thomas R.] Stockdale’s Battalion of Miss. Cavalry while on Scout, said corn to be payed [i.e., paid] for by W.W. Vaught [q.v.], Lt. & Acting Brigade Quarter Master of Col. J.L. Logan’s Brigade of cavalry.

“(signed) H.M. Creswell, Quarter Master Sgt. of [the] Battalion”

On Oct. 1, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, his agent, Harmon Doane, received payment of $1000 for two mules he sold to the Confederate Government on Aug. 24, 1863, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS. On the same day, V.J. Wroten had to certify that he was not a speculator, insofar as the two mules were concerned:

“Personally appeared before me, Jessie Carter, Acting member, Board of Police [i.e., Board of Supervisors], Clarke County, Miss., V.J. Wrotten (sic), who says upon oath that the above-mentioned mules were not purchased or held for sale or speculation, but for his own use.

“(signed) V.J. Wroten

(signed) Jesse Carter

M.B.P.C.C. Miss. [i.e., Member, Board of Police, Clarke County, MS]

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. William Monroe Wroten [found as “H.M. Wroten (script capital ‘W’ misread as script capital ‘H’)” and “M. Wroten” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 16. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Parole gives residence as Magnolia, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! William M. Wroten/W.M. Wroten filed Confederate Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1863 into Capt. C. Hoover’s Co. I, 4th Regiment MS Cavalry, that he served in this command from March 1863 until May 1865, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a private marker. [Note: He is not the (Dr.) Pvt. William M. Wroten/Roten of Co. C (“Capt. C.H. Carter’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), Davenport’s Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became Co. D, 6th (Harrison’s) MS Cavalry, who was twelve years older than the William Monroe Wroten under consideration here.] [Note: William Monroe Wroten was known as “Maj.” Wroten after the war, but that term is a post-war United Confederate Veterans honorific, as he was the Commander of the Mississippi Division, United Confederate Veterans. His obituary states that he “enlisted in Stockdale’s cavalry {on} July 1, 1862, when he was 15 years old. General Wroten’s company took part in all the spectacular engagements of {famed Gen. Nathan Bedford} Forrest’s troops and he served with distinction until the end of the war between the states.” He was also a member of the Pike County, MS, Confederate Pension Board, which helped numerous indigent old CS veterans (and their destitute widows) obtain Confederate Pensions.]

Pvt. James Madison Wyatt [found as “James M. Wyatt,” “James Wyatt,” “J.M. Wyatt,” and “J. Wyatt” in the military records] (b. Autauga County, AL, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), Co. D (“Capt. Thomas M. Barbour’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Mills’ Company,” raised in Tuscaloosa County, AL), 43rd AL Infantry. [Note: Like many AL Confederate commands, the 43rd AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] Enlisted April 1, 1862, at Northport, Tuscaloosa County, AL, at age 29/30. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sent to hospital [at] Morristown [Hamblen County], Tenn., [on] Dec. 10 [1862].” [No records from Dec. 1862 until Dec. 1864 because of poor documentation.] Present for clothing issue on Dec. 31, 1864, somewhere in N VA. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Deserted to the Yankee’s 2nd Army Corps on March 19, 1865, in N VA. “Appears on a Register of prisoners received and disposed of by the Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac,” with notation that he was sent in to the Provost Marshal General by the [Yankee] 2nd Army Corps, with further notation that he was a “Deserter from the Enemy,” with further notation “Arms received – M.S.” [Musket, Springfield?], and with final notation “sent to Capt. Potter, [Yankee] Provost Marshal [at] City Point [VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River].” Apparently received at City Point, VA, on March 22, 1865, and forwarded to Provost Marshal Col. T. Ingraham, almost certainly at Washington, DC, on March 24, 1865. “Appears on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters, Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.,” with notation that he was received on March 25, 1865, from the [Yankee] Army of the James, with further notation that he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US, and with final notation that he had been furnished transportation to Lexington, KY. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Jasper M. Wyatt [found as “Jasper M. Wyatt” and “J.M. Wyatt” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. Pike County, MS, unknown year), Co. B ("Vaughn Rebels," aka "Capt. Herod's Battery," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Probably enlisted ca. Feb. 4, 1862, at Benton, Yazoo County, MS, at unknown age. Presence implied on March 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken “near Jackson,” Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 14, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 27, 1863]. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.]

Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” June 1864 company muster roll states “deserted [on] May 20th 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Jasper M. Wyatt was “blinded at the Battle of Chickamauga,” Sept. 1863, but Herod’s Battery (his company) was in parole camps at Enterprise, Clark County, MS, when that battle took place, so he could not possibly have been blinded there. Some sources state that he was “discharged Oct. 1863,” but he was never discharged; rather, he deserted on May 20, 1864.] Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, 31.288172 -90.470365, located on the N side of Lawrence Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 750 ft. W of that street’s intersection with US Hwy. 51 (aka S Laurel Street), Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

YANKEE SOLDIER. (Sheriff) Charles B. Young (b. possibly Canada, unknown year-d. Pike County, MS, 1868). According to the well-researched and comprehensive book “Pike County, Mississippi, 1798-1876: Pioneer Families and Confederate Soldiers; Reconstruction and Redemption,” by Luke Ward Conerly (1909):

“[During Reconstruction, Pike County Sheriff] Levi D. Felder was ejected and superseded by the appointment of Charles B. Young as sheriff, a stranger to the people and an ex-Union officer, who, it was said, had commanded a negro (sic) regiment in the war [i.e., Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars] against the South. Young was a Canadian Irishman and was sent to Pike County by [appointed Yankee MS Gov. & former Yankee Brig. Gen. Adelbert] Ames to act as sheriff without bond. His coming, under the circumstances, revived and stirred up the animosities of the people. His course in office, favoring negroes (sic) over whites and using them in the arrest of white people, intensified their animosity to a high degree. To be placed under the domination of negroes (sic) and held there by the powerful hand of the [US] military was revolting, to say the least of it.

“A man named Joseph W. Head, charged with the killing of Abraham Miller, of Magnolia [Pike County, MS], was arrested by Young, assisted by negroes (sic). Head was handcuffed by them and taken to prison. He had friends who sought revenge, as well as his release. After this, Young mysteriously disappeared and was never seen or heard of afterwards.

“Various theories have been offered as to the manner of his taking off. The writer [i.e., Luke Ward Conerly] has traced all of them. The body of Charles B. Young never left Pike County. He was overhauled on the road leading from Holmesville [Pike County, MS] to Magnolia and shot to death by men in sympathy with Head and with those he was sent to Pike County to oppress, and his body buried in a hole dug for that purpose in the southwest corner of Hardscrabble plantation, two miles south of Holmesville, and his grave can be located where mentioned.

“It was discovered by the Board of Supervisors, after Young’s disappearance, that he was defaulter in about twelve thousand dollars in warrants and money [and] about one thousand dollars in tax money. This was substantiated by inquiries being made by parties living in Canton [Madison County], Miss., as to the value of these warrants on the market. Nothing was ever done toward their collection from the county, as the holders were advised that they had better not undertake it.

“On one occasion, while making a speech, Gov. Ames was asked by a man in the audience what about his Sheriff Young in Pike County? His reply was: ‘I have information that the bones of Chas. B. Young are now bleaching in the Bogue Chitto [River] Valley.’ The information obtained by the writer [i.e., Luke Ward Conerly] leads him to the conclusion that the usurping Governor was correct. It was a lesson to be duly heeded by him, as well as his successors. He saw the danger which threatened the commonwealth in his hands if he attempted to repeat the appointment of men not living in the county and not identified with its people, and it was a proof of the extremity to which men were driven to rid themselves of their oppressors and to counteract the desperate measures of the military authorities to overturn white supremacy and blot out Anglo-Saxon blood in the South.” [Note: The opinions expressed by author Luke Ward Conerly are his own and do not reflect the views of your compiler.] As noted above, the Charles B. Young Cemetery is located “in the southwest corner of Hardscrabble plantation, two miles south of Holmesville,” Pike County, MS. It is unclear whether Charles B. Young has a headstone. [Note: With so little information known about him, I have been unable to determine which Yankee command Charles B. Young served in. Likewise, I have been unable to find his genealogy.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Henry Young (b. possibly Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1912), as “W.H. Young,” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1904 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted on June 11, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, into Capt. David Webb’s Co. D, 33rd (Hurst’s), MS Infantry, that he was wounded in the hips at the Battle of Corinth, MS, in Oct. 1862, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Hillsborough, NC, at war’s end. The only company that he could have meant is Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. K.R. Webb’s Company,” and aka “Capt. David A. Herring’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, William Henry Young has no service records in that command and never served in same. I do not believe that William Henry Young was ever a Confederate soldier. Adelaide Young (Adelaide Wilson Young) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1912, 1916, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“W.H. Young”) gave in his 1904 pension application. Buried in Hollywood Cemetery, 31.241753 -90.467726, located on the NW side of the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Bendat Street, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources give William Henry Young’s name as “W.W. Young” and state that he served in Co. B (“Rankin Rebels,” aka “Capt. Samuel C. Myers’ Company,” aka “Capt. Henry F. Wade’s Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), 39th MS Infantry, but neither William Henry Young or W.W. Young ever served in that company and command and neither has any service records in same.]

W.W. Young. See William Henry Young (above).

Pvt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.], 2nd Lt. Cornelius A. Zachary [found as “C.A. Zachary,” “C.O. Zachary,” and “C.O. Zackerie” in the military records] (b. MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in St. Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 19, 1862, at Edward’s Depot [now Edwards], Hinds County, MS, at age 23. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Hospital Sick.” Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detached as [a] Cattle Driver.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll (dated Aug. 4, 1863), with notation “detached as [a] Cattle Driver.” Absent on Aug. (sic) 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached as [a] Cattle Driver.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached as [a] Cattle Driver [and now] absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “is absent without leave.” However, Cornelius A. Zachary was not absent without leave, as he had been regularly elected on Jan. 25, 1864, as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] of Co. K (“Capt. John J. Wheat’s Company,” raised in Livingston & St. Helena Parish, LA), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry. Present on a Sept. 14, 1864, roster of the regiment, taken at “Camp Hodge” [location not found]. Absent on detached service on an undated company muster roll, which carries the notation that he “was formerly a private of Co. \_\_, 4 La. Regt. [and] was detailed to drive beef during the holding of Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana Parishes, LA] & was in performance of said duty when [he] was elected as 2nd Lt. Jr. of Wheat’s Co. & [was] mustered in[to] Service [on] Jan. 25, 1864.” Appears on an Aug. 16, 1864, Inspection Report for Powers’ Cavalry, with notation that he had originally been in the 4th LA Infantry, but had been “regularly transferred” into Powers’ Cavalry. About Nov. 21, 1864, Powers’ Confederate Cavalry was broken up, with Capt. John. J. Wheat’s Company becoming Co. I, 18th Battalion LA Cavalry, which became Co. G, 18th Battalion LA Cavalry. Jr. 2nd Lt. Cornelius A. Zachary became a full 2nd Lt. in this command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command. Southern Patriot! Mary A. Zachary (Mary Ann Prewitt Zachary) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“C.A. Zachary”) served in the 4th LA Infantry, but she did not have any additional information about his Confederate military service. Buried in the Ansel Prewitt Cemetery (aka the Ansel H. Prewett Cemetery), 31.156495 -90.441431 [location inexact], located in the woods approximately 800 ft. W of a point on Woodrow Road that lies approximately 1700 ft. N of that road’s junction with the Magnolia-Holmesville road, near Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Franklin Monroe Zeagler [“Zeigler” on tombstone; family spells the name “Zeagler”] [found as “Franklin M. Zeigler,” “Frank M. Zeigler,” “F.M. Zeagler,” “F.M. Zeaglar,” “F.M. Zuigler,” and “F.M. Zeigler” in the military records] (b. Holmes County, MS, 1844-d. in service, Pike County, 1862 {tombstone says “1863” but is in error}), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K (“Catahoula Rebels,” aka “Capt. R.H. Cuny’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert Michael’s Company,” raised in Catahoula Parish, LA), 17th LA Infantry. Enlisted in Catahoula Parish, LA, some weeks before Sept. 30, 1861, when his company was mustered into Confederate Service at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Enlisted at age 17. Presence implied on Sept. 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. March 1862 Regimental Return states “sent to Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss., by Medical Director [at] time not known.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 23, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “aged 17 years.” [Note: He was actually 18 years old, having been born on March 16, 1844.] July 1862 Regimental Return states that he died on July 30, 1862, at Vicksburg [Warren County, MS], but he actually died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on that date. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “died at Magnolia [Pike County, MS] [on] July 30, 1862 [of] Inflammation of the Bowels.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, 31.141361 -90.466225, located on the SW side of the intersection of Regan Road and S Prewett Street, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that is, however, inscribed with incorrect service data. [\*\*\*Note: His VA Confederate marker states that he served in Co. K, 17th AL Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. He only served in Co. K, 17th LA Infantry.]

END, PIKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, L-Z

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