**PIKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

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(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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PIKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

Pvt./Capt. Robert Lynch Adams, Sr. [found as “Robert L. Adams” and “R.L. Adams” in the military records] (b. Albemarle County, VA, 1806-d. Holmes County, MS, 1883), Capt. Robert Lynch Adams’ Company of Independent [MS] Cavalry (aka Capt. Robert Lynch Adams’ Company of the Rebel Troop,” raised in Holmes County, MS). Organized with Robert Lynch Adams, Sr., as Capt. in July 1862. Appears as “Capt.” on an undated “List of the organization named about,” with that organization being “Capt. R.L. Adams’ Co. – Holmes County [MS] Independent.” On Dec. 24, 1862, Capt. Adams reported his progress in arresting deserters in Leake County, MS, to Department Commander Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton and alerted this commander regarding anti-Confederate activity in Attala County, MS:

“Carthage, Leake County, Miss., Dec. 24, 1862

“[To] Lieut. Gen. Pemberton

Commanding [the] Department of Miss. & E La.

Jackson, Miss.

[“Gen.:]

“In Obedience to your order, dated Head Quarters, Jackson, Miss., Dec. 12th 1862, I proceeded with my command to this point on the 17th [of Dec. 1862]. On the 18th [of Dec. 1862], C.L. Boyd & B.G. Lindsey reported to me for duty as guides.

“I arrested deserters now absent without leave from the army, three of whom only are mentioned in the list of names accompanying your order. The paper herewith marked ‘A’ contains a list of names arrested & the disposition made of them. In many instances, I found it impossible to make arrests, the parties running off in the Swamps & woods. In some cases, the parties were found too unwell to be removed and were suffered to remain for the present. In two instances, I found Citizens – now conscripts – aiding absentees in avoiding arrest & by words and actions preventing the execution of my orders. I arrested these Men & placed them under Guard while I could execute my orders. As other instances of this kind may occur & as I desire to act Strictly in accordance with the orders, I respectfully ask instruction on this point. I hope in a few days to be able to report the entire execution of your orders.

“Information entitled to the highest credit has reached me at this point that organized opposition to arrest & to our Cause is being made in a portion of Attala County [MS]. It is Stated that a body of men, numbering about forty, are under arms, banded together, and offering resistance. Any order for the arrest of such men, as well as Conscripts, deserters, & absentees in that County will be promptly obeyed.

“(signed) Robt. L. Adams

Capt., Rebel Troop”

On Jan. 20, 1863, Capt. Adams wrote to Gen. Pemberton regarding the capture of deserters and conscripts:

“Pickens Station [now Pickens, Holmes County, MS]

Jan. 20, 1863

“[To] Lieut. Gen. Pemberton

“Gen.:

“I have the honor to report that I have executed your order to arrest deserters & conscripts in Leake Co. [MS] as far as practicable. A few deserters still remain in the County, most of whom are in Swamps and hiding places inaccessible to horsemen.

“The repeated heavy rains of late have rendered the numerous streams in the county impassible and are likely to remain so for the balance of the winter except at a few public crossings. The Deserters find shelter in these swamps & by means of Canoes & Skiffs easily elude pursuit.

“Many of those arrested were found in the woods & hiding places & many others waylaid & caught at night.

“A list herewith shows the number & names of persons arrested, the Regiment to which they belong, and the disposition made of them.

“Many others were arrested whose names are not given in the list, some liable to conscription [i.e., the draft] under the last call [for troops] and others with expired furloughs, as they were not yet published as deserters and [myself] having [been] assured of their making report of themselves [to their commanding officers], I suffered them to do so, without sending them under guard [to you].

“The list of conscripts furnished are Such as were liable under the call [for men] from 18 to 35 years [old] and had failed to report themselves.

“Your obedient Servant,

(signed) Robt. L. Adams

Capt., Rebel Troop”

Paid $44 on May 4, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for “transportation of 22 apprehended Deserters – 20 miles from place of apprehension to the Rail Road -- @ 10 cents [each] per mile,” and signing for same as “Robt. L. Adams, Capt.” MS Gov. John Jones Pettus endorsed the foregoing payment:

“Executive Office, Jackson, Miss.

May 4th 1863

“The above services were performed in pursuance of my order.

(signed) John J. Pettus

Governor & Commander in Chief

M.S.T. [i.e., Mississippi State Troops]”

Capt. Robert Lynch Adams, Sr.’s, command was apparently disbanded in early 1863. However, R.L. Adams, Sr., continued to served the Confederacy, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Capt. Samuel W. Red’s Company of Independent [MS] Cavalry (aka the “Red Rebels” and aka “Capt. Samuel W. Red’s Company of the Rebel Troop,” raised in Holmes County, MS) (State Troops). Enlisted as a private for 90 days’ service on May 7, 1863, at Franklin, Holmes County, MS, at age 57. Absent on July 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed by the Governor [i.e., MS Gov. John Jones Pettus] of the State,” and with further notation that he had been paid $44 for the use of his own private horse (110 days @ 40 cents per day). Absent on Aug. 5, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed by the Governor of the State on Detached Service.” No further information in his military file with this command; however, by Aug. 7, 1863, his term of service with the “Red Rebels” had expired. The “detached service” that MS Gov. & “Fire-Eater” John Jones Pettus assigned Robert Lynch Adams was possibly continuing to collect deserters and conscripts who were avoiding service in the Confederate Army, but this is just conjecture. 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, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave.

1st Corp. Bledsoe Addison [found as “Bledsoe Addison,” “B. Addison,” and “B. Adison” in the military records] (b. probably Washington Parish, LA, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted as 1st Corp. on June 12, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 25. Present or absent as Corp. [degree not specified] not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” In Sept. 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. The Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863] states “deserter.” 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 Corp. Bledsoe Addison has no service records in this consolidated command. No further information in his file with any of the foregoing commands. Lutitia Addison [Matilda Luticia Simmons Addison] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1908 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Bledsoe Addison”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in to Capt. T.C. Rhodes’ Co. F, “14th Regiment of Cavalry,” that he served in this command “about 3 years,” that he was “afterwards transferred to Co. C, 3rd Regiment Louisiana Cavalry,” that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], Louisiana, in May 1865. [Note: Bledsoe Addison deserted before April 30, 1863, and never returned to service. He was never transferred to 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, and has no service records in same.] 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.

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. James W. Addison [found as “J.W. Addison” in the military records, but found as “James W. Addison” in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand!”] (b. LA, 1832/1837-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 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 30. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, where his age is given as 30 years old. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no mention of AWOL or desertion. [Note: I believe that he was rejected for further service, but this is purely conjecture on my part.] Southern Patriot! [Note: 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 W. Addison has no service records in this consolidated 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. [\*\*\*Note: This is a tentative identification because family researchers (along with me) have been unable to identify just where James W. Addison (b. LA, 1832) was living in 1860. A James W. Addison (b. MS, 1832) was living in or near Holmesville, Pike County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. He is the most likely candidate to be the James W. Addision of the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Daniel Alexander [found as “Daniel Alexander” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), 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 about age 19/20. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, but with notation “absent without leave from May 16th to July l4th 1863.” [Note: Being AWOL during the referenced period of time, he did not participate in the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17-July 4, 1863, with the rest of his command.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, it appears that Daniel Alexander was transferred to another command in exchange for a soldier from that command. A Pvt. John McEwen was “transferred June 1st 1864 from [the] 14th Confederate Cavalry Regt. to the 38th Miss. Regt. Mounted” in exchange for Daniel Alexander. Pvt. Daniel Alexander’s new company was Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he had been “recently exchanged company in place [of] John McEwen.” Appears as Pvt. “David Alexander” (but clearly this is Pvt. Daniel Alexander), Co. A, 14th Confed., 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.” No further information in his military file with this command, but he was almost certainly too severely wounded to ever again take part in active field operations. Southern Patriot! [Note: Daniel Alexander’s brother, Robert Alexander, also served in Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, and also apparently received a disabling wound at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS.] Daniel Alexander filed a Confederate Pension application in 1906 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 26, 1862, into the Brent Rifles, Co. K, 38th MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. J.C. Williams, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command [in fact, he was transferred to the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he was never absent without leave from this command [in fact, he was AWOL for more nearly two months], that he did not know where his command actually surrendered at war’s end, and that he was absent from his command at war’s end “on account of wound in the leg received at Harrisburg” on July 14, 1864. 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 VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Robert Alexander [found as “Robert Alexander” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 15, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, civilwardat.com, a site whose data I sometimes find questionable, states that he was “discharged for wounds on July 17, 1864,” which is compatible with having received a disabling wound at the Battle of Harrisburg [i.e., Tupelo, Lee County, MS, July 13-15, 1865], while fighting under the command of famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, and at which battle his brother, Daniel, same company and regiment, was also seriously wounded. This wound probably disabled him from further active field service. Southern Patriot! 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Barnabus Seaborn\*\*\* Alford [found as “B.S. Alford” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1928), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Dec. 29, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)). Present 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 Barnabus Seaborn Alford has no records in this consolidated command. [Note: Civilwardata.com states that he was surrendered at war’s end on May 4, 1865, but this “surrender” may have simply been because his name was still carried on the company muster roll and not because he was still in active service with his command at war’s end; he has no war’s-end parole in his military file.] “B.S. Alford” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1863 into Capt. Thomas’ Co. C, 14th Confederate Regiment, led by Col. Dumonteil, that he served two years in this command, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, because he was “on detailed duty with Lt. Callahan” and had been on said detailed duty for “3 or 4 weeks.” [Note: There was no “Lt. Callahan” (including variant spellings) in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. I do not believe that Barnabus Seaborn Alford (a cousin of mine) served until 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: Some sources give his middle name as “Seaford,” but “Seaborn” is a traditional name in this particular Alford family.] [Note: His brother, Corp. Leander Raiford Alford, served in the same company as Barnabus Seaborn Alford.]

[Rank unknown; probably a Pvt.] Edwin Barksdale Alford (b. NC, 1792-d. Pike County, MS1878), unnamed Pike County, MS, home guard company. In a Depression-era WPA Slave interview, one of his former slaves remembered Edwin Alford coming home from the war. Southern Patriot! Veteran of the War of 1812 and the Battle of New Orleans (1815) as a Pvt. in Capt. Bickham’s Company, 12th & 13th Consolidated LA Militia. Served on Gen. Andrew Jackson’s reserve line at the Battle of New Orleans. Buried with his wife in a roadside cemetery on the W side of Shady Grove Road, just N of a small creek, with a private marker. This location is S of Blazo Road. [Note: Edwin Barksdale Alford is the GGGG-grandfather of your compiler.]

VERY TENTATIVE. (Dr.) Maj. & Surgeon Jeptha Josephus Alford [found as “J.J. Alford” and “J.B. Alford” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, LA Militia. Appointed Sept. 14, 1861. No further information in his military file. 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.

Pvt. Julius Newton Alford [found as “J.N. Alford” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), 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 May 14, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 23, at which time he was apparently paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on ca. Dec. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Same muster roll notes that he was paid for “5 months’ and 17 days’” service on the same date. 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 Pvt. Julius Newton Alford has no service records in that command. Buried in the Alford Cemetery, 30.011777 -90.318365, located on either the E or W side of Shady Grove Road (hard to tell from satellite photos), approximately 2500 ft. S of that road’s intersection with Blazo Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Julius Newton Alford is an uncle of your compiler.]

Pvt./3rd Corp. Leander Raiford Alford [found as “L.R. Alford” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), 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 29. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. C, Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry\*\*\*. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)), with notation “absent sick with leave since Sept. 15, 1863 (sic),” and with further notation “reports [to the company] by [Medical] Certificate,” meaning not in person. Absent as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 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 Leander Raiford Alford has no military 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he is the Pvt. R.A. Alford of 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, but that soldier is a Pvt. Raymond A. Alford and not the Pvt. Leander Raiford Alford under consideration here.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Needham Edwin Alford [found as “N.E. Alford” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1937), Co. B ("Robins Greys," aka "Capt. Loudon Butler's Company," aka "Capt. John A. Bruton's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry J. James' Company," raised in Bossier Parish, LA), 19th LA Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865. Absent on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation “absent from Wound received accidentally [on] April 15, 1865.” After the fall of Mobile in April 1865, the “Robins Greys” became part of Co. E, Consolidated Pelican Regiment LA Infantry, with Pvt. N.E. Alford serving as a private in this consolidated company. 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 Washington Parish, LA. [Note: He lived on the Pike County, MS-Washington Parish, LA, border.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Alford Cemetery, 30.011777 -90.318365, located on either the E or W side of Shady Grove Road (hard to tell from satellite photos), approximately 2500 ft. S of that road’s intersection with Blazo Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Needham Edwin Alford is an uncle of your compiler.]

Pvt. Raymond Alford [found as “Raymond Alford” and “R. Alford” in the military records\*\*\*] (b. Pike County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), 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 28. Left his command and, on Jan. 9, 1863, illegally enlisted into a second command at unspecified location (but clearly in the vicinity of Port Hudson, LA), enlisting into (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers [which later became Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry]. Present or absent not stated on undated company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Ordered to be returned to his rightful command, Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, and ordered to be court-martialed after his regimental commanding officer drew up the following:

“Charges & Specifications against Raymond Alford, private, Co. K, 39th Miss. Regt.

“Charge: Violation of Article 22nd of Articles of War.

“Specification: In this, that the said Raymond Alford, private, Co. K, 39th Miss. Regt., after being paroled after the battle of Corinth [MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862], returned to his home and did, sometime at or about 1st Jan. 1863, join Lt. Col. Wingfield’s Battalion of Cavalry [i.e., Co. K, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers] without authority and did not return to his Regt. (39th) until ordered to be brought back by the General Commanding.

“(signed) A.J. Durr, Major

Commanding 39th Miss. Regt.

“Witnesses:

(signed) Jr. 2nd Lt. W.W.J. Magee, Co. K, 39th Miss. Regt.

(signed) Corp. W. Roberts, Co. K, 39th Miss. Regt.”

Maj. Gen. Frank Gardner, commanding at Port Hudson, LA, “respectfully forwarded” the charge & specification “for a General Court Martial.” On Feb. 28, 1863, Gen. John C. Pemberton, commanding the District of MS and E LA, ordered Pvt. Raymond Alford “to be tried by the General Court Martial of which [1st] Lt. H. [Howard] C. Wright is Judge Advocate.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “under arrest.” Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to [parole] camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863, to May 20, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. “Raymond Alford” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1907 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. W.M. Quin’s Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged from or transferred from this command, that he never absented himself from this command to join another command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was absent from his command at the final surrender because he had been “at Home on Furlough [for] Several days.” [Note: His claim of service till near war’s end is questionable, as he has no records after Aug. 1864 in his military file with the 39th MS Infantry, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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: Found as “R.A. Alford” in one record, which I believe to be a transcription error. His middle name (if he had one) is not known.]

Pvt. Felix Lafayette Allen, Jr. [found as “F.L. Allen” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. in service, probably Pike County, MS, 1863), 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 19. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he died on June 27, 1863, supposedly at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, and apparently while still in service, as there is no notation of desertion, transfer, or AWOL in his military file. It is also possible that he died during the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, and that his death was simply not recorded in his military records. Southern Patriot! 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. Burrell Andrews [found as “Burrell Andrews” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1814-d. Pike County, MS, 1887), 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 47. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged the 27 July [1862].” No further information in his military file with this command. 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.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Augustus DeWitt Andrews [found as “A. Andrews” and “A.W. Andrews” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), 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 27. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick leave.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to Parole Camp.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] Caroline Andrews (Francis Caroline Duncan Andrews) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1922 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Gus Andrews”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1863 into Capt. J.J. White’s Co. H of an unnamed command, and that he was a home wounded at war’s end, having been “wounded at Corinth, Miss.” [Note: The 39th MS Infantry did participate in the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862, but there is no documentation of Augustus DeWitt Andrews having been wounded at that action.] [Note: “Capt. J.J. White” (John James White, 1830-1912) was arguably the most famous citizen of McComb, Pike County, MS. He was never a captain, but was a 2nd Lt. in Co. H, 39th MS Infantry.] [Note: The Pvt. George Washington Andrews of Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, is almost certainly Augustus DeWitt Andrews’ brother. Both men are uncles of your compiler and both deserted.] [Note: The 39th MS Infantry’s men were so emaciated by the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson that some of them either died or took months to recover.] Buried in the now lost Clark Cemetery, destroyed during the building of US I-55 in the 1960’s, 31.248318 -90.480744, located somewhere within the rough triangle of land formed by Delaware Avenue, the southbound lanes of US I-55, and the exit ramp from the latter road, McComb, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Edmond/Edmund J. Andrews (b. MS, ca. 1850-d. unknown location, after 1920) 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 Oct. 1864 into Capt. E.A. Gatlin’s Co. G of Col. J.H. Wingfield’s 13th LA, that he was never discharged from or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war’s end on account of sickness and had been absent for about one month. However, Edmund J. Andrews has no service records in the 13th LA Infantry, the 13th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, or in Col. Wingfield actual command – the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry [formerly, the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers]. [Note: Co. G of the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry was, in full, Co. G (“Capt. Evander S. Morgan’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry.] No “E.A. Gatlin” (captain or other rank) ever served in any LA Confederate command and not Capt. E.A. Gatlin ever served in any MS Confederate command. I can find no Confederate military records for Edmond J. Andrews in any LA, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Robert Andrews [found as “Robert Andrews” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1907), 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 Jan. 1, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, at age 24, but has no individual records with this battalion. Ca. April 1864, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] detached service.” 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.

Pvt./3rd Corp. William Pinkney Andrews [found as “W.P. Andrews” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1926), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Oct. 20, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17 (four days short of his 18th birthday). Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)), with notation “promoted [to] Corp. [degree not specified] [on] April 1864; [$50 enlistment] bounty due.” Present as 3rd Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] 3rd Corp. [on] 1st April 1864.” 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. Now Pvt. W.P. Andrews served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled 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 Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! “W.P. Andrews” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in “March 1862” [actually Oct. 1863] into an unnamed command led by “Capt. Denson” and “1st Lieutenant Cicero Gatlin,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was with this command in active service 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.

Pvt. William Ashman [found as “William Ashman” in the military records] (b. Marshall County, AL, ca. 1846-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. late 1862), Co. D (“Capt. Elijah T. Thompson’s Company,” aka “1st Lt. Elias C. Teague’s Company,” raised in Calhoun County, AL), 31st AL Infantry. No enlistment date/data, but the company probably formed in Feb.-March 1862 in Calhoun County, AL. Enlisted at age 15/16. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, on April 7, 1862. Forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, where his age was noted as 16 and his birthplace as Marshall County, AL.

At this point, a “Mrs. Harrietta B. Prentice” [no relation to William Ashman] intervened and asked the Yankee Secretary of War to release him into her custody at Louisville, not knowing that he had been forwarded as a POW to Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp. [Harrietta G. Benham Prentice (1819-1868) was the wife of George Dennison Prentice (1802-1870), influential editor and owner of the Louisville Journal newspaper. Though strongly pro-Union, the couple had two sons who served as officers in the Confederate armed forces. Clarence Joseph Prentice (1840-1873) served as a Major in the 2nd (Dortch’s) Battalion KY Cavalry, and also served as a Lt. Col. in the 7th (Prentice’s) Battalion Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. William Courtland Prentice (1837-1862), Corbett’s Company, KY Light Artillery, died in service from wounds received at the Battle of Augusta, Bracken County, KY, Sept. 17, 1862, while serving under Gen. Basil Duke in Gen. John Hunt “the Thunderbolt” Morgan’s Confederate cavalry; he had only served 20 days before being mortally wounded.] Harrietta B. Prentice wrote:

“Louisville

May 11th, 1862

“Hon. E. [i.e., Edwin] Stanton

[Yankee Secretary of War]

“Dear Sir,

“I find myself appealing to you in behalf of one who is powerless to urge his own suit, but of whom you have already heard through Dr. Bell of this city and Mr. Holt or Washington. In my frequent visitings to the sick and wounded soldiers at Hospital No. 5, I have become much interested in the fate of a young rebel prisoner who was wounded and taken at [the Battle of] Shiloh. He is a mere child, being but fifteen years old, and was forced by a heartless mother to serve in the place of a new husband who had been drafted by the C.S.A. He [i.e., Ashman] was wounded in the shoulder and severely, but has so far recovered that I fear he may soon receive his order for Camp Chase [POW Camp]. He is ambitious to learn to read and write and, as he says, to make a man of himself. But you know that he can find no opportunities for mental or moral improvement as a prisoner in a Camp, and, if I can procure his release, I can place him with a good man where he may go to school and, at the same time, learn a trade. I should expect to keep him under my own eye until he is fully able to take care of himself. Trusting that his youth and innocence may, rather than my arguments, move your heart to an act of clemency, if not justice,

“I remain,

Respectfully, &c.

Hanrietta B. Prentice

“[PS] The name of the boy is Ashman. He is under the care of Dr. T.F. [both initials illegible] Bell in Hospital No. 5 [Louisville, KY].”

Probably helping move his wife’s foregoing letter through military channels at Washington, DC, was a brief cover letter that her famous and influential editor-husband attached to same:

“Louisville

May 11th, 1862

“To the [Yankee] Secretary of War

“Dear Sir,

“I enclose you a letter from my wife and beg you will give it your attention. The case of the boy she speaks of has deeply interested all who have seen him.

“Very Truly Yours

(signed) George D. Prentice”

Yankee Secretary of War Stanton replied to Harrietta B. Prentice via the Assistant Secretary of War:

“War Department

Washington City, D.C.

May 22, 1862

“[To] Mrs. Harrietta B. Prentice

Louisville, Ky.

“Madam,

“The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant [i.e., May 11, 1862] in relation to the release of the young man named ‘Ashman’ and to inform you that the case has been referred to the [Yankee] Adjutant General with instructions to order the delivery of the boy into your custody on his taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.

“Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) P. [Peter] H. Watson

Assistant Secretary of War”

However, before the order to release him into Mrs. Prentice’s custody arrived, Pvt. William Ashman was forwarded as a POW on May 26, 1862, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange.

And the Yankee Adjutant General did, indeed, issue an order for Pvt. William Ashman’s release:

“War Department

Adjutant General’s Office

Washington [DC], June 11, 1862

“[To] Maj. R.S. Granger,

U.S. Army,

or the Military Commander,

Louisville, Ky.

“Sir,

“The Secretary of War directs that a youth named Ashman, a patient in hospital No. 5 under Dr. Bell, a wounded prisoner of War taken at [the Battle of] Shiloh, be released and delivered to the custody of Mrs. Harrietta B. Prentice on his taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.

“I am, Sir, Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) L. [i.e., Lorenzo] Thomas

Adjutant General [of the US Army]”

While the paperwork showing same has not been found, it is apparent that Pvt. Ashman was returned to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, where he awaited his rescue by Mrs. Prentice in vain, as shown by the following statement by a Yankee Surgeon at Louisville named Holmes, written on the reverse of the above order:

“This young man [i.e., William Ashman] was to have been turned over to the charge of either Mrs. Prentice or an officer who would call for him. No one ever called, however, for him, and he was finally sent south [on] Aug. 25th 1862 for exchange.”

It is unclear why Hannrietta B. Prentice did not call for Pvt. Ashman or, at least, have someone else call for him. However, her own son, Pvt. William Courtland Prentice, went against his Yankee-sympathetic family and joined the Confederate cavalry in Aug. 1862, so the timing of his departure may have so distressed the Prentice family that she simply forgot about young William Ashman.

Pvt. William Ashman was apparently returned to Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where he was exchanged on paper on Aug. 25, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 11, 1862. He was not returned to his regiment, but was apparently sent sick to a Confederate hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died, probably in Fall-Winter 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: I have been unable to find any genealogical information on this young Southern soldier.] 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: Co. D, 31st AL Infantry, eventually became Co. G, 23rd AL Infantry, but this was after Pvt. William Ashman’s death.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Clinton Atkinson (b. Marion County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1899) was a well-to-do merchant of Columbia, Marion County, MS, who sold goods to the Confederate Government:

On Aug. 13, 1863, he sold 45 bushels of corn, @ $2.00 per bushel, and 640 lbs. of fodder, @ $2 per hundredweight, to Confederate Capt. G.M. Fogg, Jr., Assistant Quarter Master at Columbia, Marion County, MS, yielding him $102.80, and signing for same as “Clinton Atkinson.”

On Aug. 14, 1863, he sold 32 lbs. of iron, @ 40 cents per lb., to Confederate Capt. G.M. Fogg, Jr., Assistant Quarter Master at Columbia, Marion County, MS, yielding him $12.80, and signing for same as “Clinton Atkinson.”

On Sept. 17, 1863, he sold 47 bushels of corn, @ $2 per bushel, to Confederate Capt. G.M. Fogg, Jr., Assistant Quarter Master at Columbia, Marion County, MS, yielding him $94, and signing for same as “Clinton Atkinson.”

Also on Sept. 17, 1863, he sold 36 bushels of corn, @ $2 per bushel, to Confederate Capt. G.M. Fogg, Jr., Assistant Quarter Master at Columbia, Marion County, MS, yielding him $72, and signing for same as “Clinton Atkinson.”

On July 30, 1864, he sold 18 yards of “Bagging” [apparently gunny-sack cloth], @ $1.50 per yard, to Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], at Summit, Pike County, MS, yielding him $27, and signing for same as “Clint Atkinson.”

On Aug. 27, 1864, he sold another 18 yards of “Gunny Bagging” [apparently gunny-sack cloth], @ $1.50 per yard, to Confederate Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], at Summit, Pike County, MS, yielding him $27, and signing for same as “Clint Atkinson.”

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.

2nd Sgt./3rd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. James N.\*\*\* Atkinson [found as “James N. Atkinson,” “J.N. Atkinson,” “J.V. Atkinson” (with script capital “N.” misread as script capital “V.”), and “J.M. Atkinson” (with script capital “N.” misread as script capital “M.”) in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1880), Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," aka “Capt. James N. Atkinson’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted as 2nd Sgt. (at age 23) several weeks before Aug. 10, 1861, when the company was formally mustered into State service. Appears as 2nd Sgt. on a “Muster Roll of the volunteer company known as Marion’s Men, of Marion County, Miss., regularly mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi [on] Aug. 10, 1861, by Hamilton Mayson, Captain of the Jeff Davis Sharp Shooters of the Army of Mississippi.” [Note: The “Jeff Davis Sharp Shooters” became Co. D, 7th MS Infantry.] Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been “appointed to fill vacancy of Dr. [Ezekiel T.] Hudnall [who had been appointed] 2nd Assistant Surgeon.” Present as Capt. on June 1862 Regimental Return, taken at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, with notation that he had been “elected 1st Lt. [on] May 12 [1862] and [had been] promoted to [the] Captaincy [on] June 28, 1862.” Present for pay as Capt. on Aug. 28, 1862, at unspecified location. Present as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. “Retained on duty” as Capt. with the 7th MS Infantry when Co. D ["Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS] and Co. F of the regiment were consolidated on Dec. 26, 1862, as per “Special Orders, dated Head Quarters, Reserve Division, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN], near Shelbyville [Bedford County], Tenn.” Wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka, the Battle of Murfreesboro], Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863.

Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in battle on Dec. 30 [1862] [and] sent to Hospital on Surgeon’s Certificate.” [Note: He was probably actually wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, and not Dec. 30, 1862.] Appears as Capt. on a “List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was slightly wounded on Dec. 30, 1862, “at the [Yankee] breastworks by [a] piece of [an artillery] shell.” As Capt., “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 wounded slightly on Dec. 30, 1862, “at the [Yankee] breastworks by [a] piece [of artillery] shell.” Present as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “re-enlisted [as Capt.] from a Sergt.” Signs the 7th MS Infantry’s Feb. 1863 Field & Staff Muster Roll as Capt. J.N. Atkinson, “Commanding [the] Regiment.” Appears as Capt. on a March 2, 1863, “Roster of Field Officers and Captains in [Brig. Gen. Jones M.] Withers’ Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with roster dated Shelbyville [Bedford County], TN, and notation that he was commissioned on June 28, 1862. Paid as Capt. on March 21, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, for “commutation of rations while acting as Lieutenant, but for which service he drew no pay from Nov. 13, 1861, to May 26, 1862, 193 days @ 32 cents per [full day’s] ration,” yielding him $61.76. [Note: “Commutation of rations” was typically reimbursement for money a soldier had to spend himself for food while away from his command on detached or detailed service, in hospital, etc.] Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll. As Capt., detailed on May 27, 1863, for duty on a court martial, as per Special Orders No. 141/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Sergt.’s pay due from 13 Nov. [1861] to 31 Dec. [1861] and also from 30 April [1861] to 26th May [1861] – elected 1st Lieut. on 12th May and assigned to duty on the 26 May – promoted to Captaincy by order of Col. White, commanding 2nd Brigade, on 28th June 1862.” Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on an Aug. 1863 “Report of efficiency and competency of officers of the 7th Miss. Regiment,” with notation “efficient & competent.” As Capt., requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Aug. 29, 1863. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in arrest by order [of] Col. [Jacob Hunter] Sharp, Commanding [Patton] Anderson’s Brigade, [dated] Oct. 31, 1863.” [Note: It is unclear just what Capt. Atkinson was under arrest for, but, clearly, the difficulty or misunderstanding was resolved in the Capt.’s favor, as evidenced by the Dec. 1863 company muster roll.] As Capt., requisitioned clothing for his company at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 16, 1863, just nine days before the disastrous Battle of Missionary Ridge (Nov. 25, 1863). Appears as Capt. on an undated “Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. F, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 15, 1861, to Dec. 10, 1863,” signing same as “Capt., Commanding Company.” Absent as Capt. on the Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed by order [of] Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee – No. 327 – as a member [of a] Court Martial [on] Dec. 23, 1863.” As Capt. requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company on Dec. 31, 1863, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “J.N. Atkinson, Capt., Commanding Co. F, 7th Miss. Regiment.” As Capt., requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company on Jan. 31, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. As Capt., requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company on Feb. 19, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present for pay as Capt. on Jan. 15, 1864, signing for same as “J.N. Atkinson, Capt., Co. F, 7th Miss. Regiment.” Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. As Capt., granted leave on March 7, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 65/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. In Aug. 1864, Capt. James N. Atkinson was in command of three companies of the 7th MS Infantry, which had apparently been consolidated, as he is shown as the Capt. commanding all three for the specified month. Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll for Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, with which company his own Co. F had been consolidated on Dec. 26, 1862, and with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] Company.” Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll for 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, and with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] Company.” Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll for his own Co. F, 7th MS Infantry. 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. Capt. James N. Atkinson has no military records with this consolidated command; however, when commands were consolidated, many officers became supernumerary and simply disappeared from the records of their former commands, never having appeared at all in the records of the new consolidated commands. I feel certain that this was the case with Capt. James N. Atkinson, who probably made his way home on his on from NC just after his command was consolidated. 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: His middle name is possibly “Nicholas,” as he named a son “James Nicholas Atkinson.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Atkinson (b. Marion County, MS, 1846-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1933) is said by some family researchers to have served in the 1st (Falkner’s) MS Partisan Rangers (aka the 7th MS Cavalry), but no William Atkinson ever served in that command, which was raised in far N MS, except for one company from Clarke County, MS. Neither do I find anyone matching William Atkinson’s particulars in any other MS Confederate command. I do not think that William Atkinson 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.

BURIAL SITE UNCONFIRMED. Pvt. Vilcord Aucoin [found as “Vilcord Aucoin” and “Vilcord Acoin” in the military records] (b. Assumption Parish, LA, 1836-d. in service, probably Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, 1863). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] in Assumption Parish, LA, probably in early Oct. 1862 at age 26. Ordered to report to Co. B (“Capt. John C. Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Robertson’s Company,” probably raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st LA Heavy Artillery, on Oct. 20, 1862, as per Order No. 9, Head Quarters, Artillery Battalion. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital; assigned to Company [as] per Order No. 9, Head Quarters Heavy Artillery, Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 22, 1862.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in city hospital, Vicksburg, Miss.,” and with further notation “conscript; joined company [on] Oct. 20, 1862, [as] per Order No. 9, Head Quarters [LA] Heavy Artillery.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “died [on date] unknown [in the] City Hospital [at] Vicksburg [Warren County], Miss.” Southern Patriot! Pvt. Vilcord Aucoin 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, inscribed “Co. B, 1 LA HY ARTY, CSA, 1863,” but he also has a VA Confederate marker [inscription unknown] in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. It is unclear just where his mortal remains lie.

Pvt. Francis Xavier Austin [found as “Francis Austin,” “Franklin Austin,” “Frank Austin,” and “Frank Austen” in the military records] (b. Union County, KY, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), Co. C (“Capt. Joseph M. Fitzhenry’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cyrus Hull Higginson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Thomas Brown’s Company,” organized at Camp Burnett, Montgomery County, TN (sic)), 4th KY Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1861, at Camp Burnett, Montgomery County, TN, at age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty as mechanics and laborers,” with notation that he was employed as a teamster from Jan. 1, 1862, to May 8, 1862, on orders of Col. Robert P. Trabue [commanding officer of the 4th KY Infantry], and with further notation that he was being paid 25 cents per day extra duty pay. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on Sept. 2, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was 19-years old (though he was actually 20-years old on this date). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as temster.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster.” Present for pay at Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, ca. Dec. 1, 1862, for extra duty as a teamster from Jan. 1, 1862, to May 8, 1862, with notation that he was paid 25 cents per day extra duty pay. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed to guard Government stores at McMinnville [Warren County], Tenn.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Appears as present on a “Hospital Muster Roll of Oliver Hospital at La Grange [i.e., LaGrange, Troup County], Ga., to Dec. 31, 1863” (but dated Jan. 13, 1864), with notation that he was admitted as a patient on Nov. 26, 1863, but without mention of his specific medical complaint. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital at Atlanta, Ga.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. The 4th KY Infantry was mounted, ca. Sept. 1864, becoming the 4th KY Mounted Infantry. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. 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 at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on unspecified date, but probably ca. May 1, 1865. 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. [Note: Some sources state that Francis Xavier Austin was killed in action at Vicksburg, MS, in 1863, but he survived the war, dying in 1920 at McComb, Pike County, MS.]

Pvt. Norris Austin, Jr. [mis-indexed on find-a-grave.com as “Morris Austin”] [found as “Norris Austin, Jr.,” “Norris Austin,” “N. Austin, Jr.,” and “M. Austin” (with script capital “N.” misread as script capital “M.”)] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), 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 17. 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, MS, where his age is given as 18 (though he was actually 17 years old). Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 18 (though he was still 17 years old). Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “detailed as Nurse at Hospital [from] May 25 [1862] to date.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Hospital nurse [from] May 25 [1862] to date.” June 1862 Regimental Return shows him on “Extra or Daily Duty” as nurse. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Hospital nurse [from] May 25 [1862] to date.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Hospital nurse [since] May 25 [1862] [on] order [of] Col. [Aaron Bascom] Hardcastle.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as ambulance driver [on] April 30, 1863, by order of Col. Lowry.” Appears on a June 1863 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Wartrace [Bedford County], Tenn.,” with notation that he had served as a teamster from May 31, 1863, to June 30, 1863. Appears on a July 1863 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Wartrace [Bedford County], Tenn.,” with notation that he had served as a teamster from June 30, 1863, to July 31, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as ambulance driver since April 30, 1863, [on] order [of] Col. Lowry.” Appears on an Aug. 1863 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Tyner’s Station [Hamilton County], Tenn., or Blythe’s Ferry [Meigs, Rhea, & Hamilton Counties], Tenn.,” with notation that he had served as a teamster from July 31, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1863. Appears on a Sept. 1863 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Lafayette [ County], Ga.,” with notation that he had served as a teamster from Aug. 31, 1863, to Sept. 30, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as ambulance driver since April 30, 1863, by order of Col. Lowry.” Appears on an Oct. 1863 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Missionary Ridge [Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tenn.,” with notation that he had served as a teamster from Sept. 30, 1863, to Oct. 31, 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed for ambulance driver [on] April 30, 1863, [on] order [of] Col. Lowry.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed for ambulance driver [on] April 30, 1863, [and] now with supply train.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed for ambulance driver [on] April 30, 1863, [and] now with Supply train.” Served till war’s end. Paroled on May 22, 1865, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with parole giving his residence as Pike 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.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Levy Bacot [found as “Levy Bacot,” “Levi Bacot,” and “L. Bacot” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1827-d. Pike County, MS, 1912), 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 (apparently as 2nd Sgt.) on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 34. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 29th [1862].” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. 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 as 1st Sgt. on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as “Levy Bacot.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23rd [1863]; paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg].” Absent as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 36 years old, and with further notation that he was “absent without leave since May 10th 1864.” Paid as “Sergt.” [degree not specified] on descriptive list on Sept. 18, 1864, by Capt. J.W. Burris, A.Q.M. [Assistant Quarter Master], at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, signing for same as “L. Bacot.” [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. 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 Levy Bacot has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: The was did not end in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in the Laban Bacot Cemetery, 31.254484 -90.357757, located on the NE side of Lloyd Hamilton Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 7000 ft. N of its junction with Summit Holmesville Road, with a private marker.

(Sheriff) 1st Lt. Robert Bacot [found as “Robert Bacot,” “R. Bacot,” and “R. Bacon” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Enlisted (probably as a private) ca. July 8, 1862, when many enlistments into the company occurred. Elected 1st Lt. on Aug. 27, 1862. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. On Sept. 30, 1863, as 1st Lt., signed for forage for his company’s 36 horses at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, signing for same as “R. Bacot, Lieut., Commanding Co. A, 14 Regiment Confederate Cavalry.” Furloughed as 1st Lt. for an unspecified number of days on Jan. 21, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 21, Department of MS and E LA, Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk, commanding. [Note: This company became 1st Lt. Robert Bacot's Company" after Capt. J.R. Quin was killed in action at the Battle of Harrisburg (aka, the Battle of Tupelo), Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864.] As 1st Lt., signed for forage for his company’s 45 horses “in the field” on Aug. 1, 1864, signed for same as “R. Bacot, Lieut., Commanding Company.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. [at $100 per month] on Sept. 15, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same as “R. Bacot, 1st Lieut., Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry Regiment.” Absent as 1st Lt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” with roster dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with notation that he was elected 1st Lt. on Aug. 27, 1862, and with further notation that he was absent on orders of Gen. Mabry [mistakenly called “Col. Mabry” in said notation], and with final notation that he was absent “in charge of [the] dismounted men” from Mabry’s Brigade. As 1st Lt., signed for forage sacks, clothing, and camp equipage for his company “in the field” on Sept. 30, 1864, signing as “R. Bacot, Lt.” As 1st Lt., signed for forage for his company’s 35 horses on Sept. 30, 1864, “in the field,” signing for same as “R. Bacot, Lieut., Commanding Co. A.” 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 Lt. Robert Bacot has no military records in this consolidated command. [Note: The war ended in the Central South in early May 1865.] Buried in the Laban Bacot Cemetery, 31.254484 -90.357757, located on the NE side of Lloyd Hamilton Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 7000 ft. N of its junction with Summit Holmesville Road, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by his daughter, Carrie Bacot Vogel (Carrie Aulston Bacot Vogel). [Note: His VA Confederate marker application stated that he served in “Co. A, Garland’s Battalion of Mississippi Cavalry, C.S.A.,” but his marker is only inscribed “Co. A, Miss. Cav., C.S.A.”]

Pvt. Robert B. Green Bales [found as “R.B. Bales” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1936), Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted March 15, 1864, at “Camp Davis, Miss.” [not located], at age 16 (three days before his 17th birthday). Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 17-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 Pvt. Robert B. Green Bales has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: There is some chance that he may have been transferred at some point to Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application that the captain of his company was “Porter.”] “R.B. Bales” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “I think in 1863” into Company [illegible], led by Captain Porter, of the “14th Mississippi Cavalry” [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], led by Col. “Deumontil” [i.e., Felix Dumonteil], that he served in this command “I think about 18 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was not in active service with this command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, because he had been “on furlough [for] I think 6 or 8 months.” [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, there is no proof that Pvt. Robert B. Green Bales served beyond June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Fannie Bales (Frances Adaline Terrell) filed a Confederate Widow’s Penson application in 1936 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“R.B. Bales”) enlisted “sometime in 1863” into Co. I, “14th Miss. Cavalry.” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the surrender in 1865, when he was “paroled.” [Note: Again, her protestations notwithstanding, there is no proff that Pvt. Robert B. Green Bales served beyond June 30, 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by “J.J. Bales” (unidentified), who was probably a grandson or nephew.

(Rev.) Pvt. Green Nathaniel Bankston [found as “G.N. Bankston” and “G.N. Barkston” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-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 29, bringing his own private horse into the service with him, at which time he also received a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on undated company muster roll probably taken shortly after enlistment, with notation “absent sick.” Present on undated company muster roll, probably taken on Oct. 28, 1862, because notation on roll states that he was being paid $66.80 “pay for horse” [i.e., pay for using his own private horse], which calculates as 167 days, almost certainly counting from his enlistment date of May 14, 1862. Captured at Oskya, Pike County, MS, on May 1, 1863, probably by Grierson’s Yankee Raiders, and forwarded as a POW to (almost certainly) Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and almost certainly thence to New Orleans, Orleans Parish., LA. Forwarded for exchange from (probably) New Orleans, LA, ca. May 27, 1863, and paroled at Grant’s Island, located at the SW entrance to Mobile Bay, Mobile County, AL. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers became the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. Green Nathaniel Bankston has no service records in this enlarged 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 a private marker.

Pvt. Isaiah B.\*\*\* Bardwell [found as “Isaiah Bardwell,” “Isah Bardwell,” “I. Bardwell,” and “J. Bardwell” [script capital “I.” misread as a script capital “J.”] in the military records] (b. possibly Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County^^^, MS, 1906), Co. F (“Johnston Avengers,” “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, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] hospital by order [of] Surgeon [on] June 23, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS] Hospital [on] Aug. 27, 1862.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on June 19, 1863, during the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS [May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863]. “Appears on a List of casualties of Hebert’s Brigade at the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 17 to July 4, 1863,” with notation “wounded June 19th [1863], [but] wound not reported.” Paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 16, 1863, signing his parole with his “x” mark. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without [leave]; paroled.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is given as 21 (though he was actually 19-years old at the time). 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 14, 1865, as one of the Confederate soldiers who had been stationed at “Camp Rendezvous, Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss., Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. M.R. Jones.” Parole gives his residence as Hazlehurst, MS. Southern Patriot! L. Bardwell (Lula “Lou” Laird Bardwell) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1922 & 1924 in Franklin County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Isaiah B. Bardwell”) enlisted in Copiah County, MS, in 1861 into an unspecified company and command, that he served under Gen. “Pennelton” [i.e., Gen. John C. Pemberton, Confederate commander at the Siege of Vicksburg] and Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest [under whom the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) did serve], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command 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 middle name is likely to be “Benjamin,” as that is the name of his first son.] [^^^Note: Some family sources state that he died at Whitestown, Wilkinson County, MS, but they are not aware that there is a neighborhood in SE McComb, Pike County, MS, that is called “Whitestown.” Isaiah B. Bardwell died in McComb, MS, and not Wilkinson County, MS.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp./2nd Sgt. William Clinton Barnes [found as “William C. Barnes,” “W.C. Barnes,” “C. Barnes,” and “William T. Barnes” (script capital “C.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("University Greys," aka "Capt. William B. Lowry's Company," aka "Capt. Simeon Marsh's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Moore's Company," raised at the University of MS ["Ole Miss"] in Lafayette County, MS), 11th MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted April 26, 1861, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, at age 21. Present as 2nd Corp. on May 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Lynchburg, VA, with his age given as 21. Present as 1st Corp. on June 1861 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Sgt. [degree not specified] on 22 July 1861 [on] order of Col. Moore [from] 1st Corp.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded as a Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 27, 1862, at the Battle of Gaines Mill [aka the Battle of Chickahominy], Hanover County, VA, one battle of the larger Seven Days Battles [June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862]. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on an undated “List of casualties in [the] 3rd Brigade [Brig. Gen. Evander McIver Laws’ Brigade] in engagements near Richmond, Va., June 27 [1862] and July 1, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded on June 27, 1862. Paid $93 on descriptive list as Sgt. [degree not specified] on July 12, 1862, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John Mason 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.] The foregoing payment was for service as Sgt. from March 1, 1862, to June 30, 1862 (4 months x $17 per month = $68) and for clothing allowance ($25), yielding him $93, and signing for same as “W.C. Barnes.” Absent as 2nd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Sept. 23, 1862], with notation “wounded at Gaines Mills [and now] on furlough.” Paid [with no rank indicated] $50 enlistment bounty [for his original enlistment in 1861] on descriptive list on Aug. 8, 1862, by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, signing for same as “W.C. Barnes.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, I think he was discharged for disability on June 30, 1862, owing to his Gaines Mill wound, though no paperwork survives to document his discharge. Likewise, there is no mention of desertion or being AWOL in his 11th MS Infantry military papers. However, William Clinton Barnes was not yet done serving his new nation. After apparently recovering from his Gaines Mill wound, he enlisted a second time into the Confederate armed forces, this time into Co. I ("Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry [formerly Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company"), Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry]. Enlisted as a private on Jan. 1, 1864, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as 1st Corp. 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! 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: “William Clinton Barnes” of Pike County, MS, is listed as a member of the Class of 1863 at the University of Mississippi (i.e., Ole Miss), but with notation that he did not graduate because classes were cancelled due to Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. What this entry means is that William Clinton Barnes would have graduated in 1863 had the university not closed for the war. This information cements the fact that William Clinton Barnes served in the famed “University Greys” of the 11th MS Infantry.]

3rd Lt. James Randolph Barremore, Sr. [found as “James R. Barremore” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), Co. D (“Capt. Edward Judice’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st Regiment (Confederate Guards Regiment), 4th Brigade, LA Militia. Elected or appointed on Feb. 22, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 24. This command was ordered disbanded ca. May 1, 1862, when New Orleans fell to the Yankees. No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national 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.

2nd Lt.\*\*\*William Henry Barremore, II^^^ [found as “W.H. Barremore” in the military records] (b. MA, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1924), Co. E (“Capt. J.D. Dameron’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st Regiment (Confederate Guards Regiment), 4th Brigade, 1st Division, LA Militia. Elected or appointed on Oct. 26, 1861. This command was ordered disbanded ca. May 1, 1862, when New Orleans fell to the Yankees. No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command. “W.H. Barremore, Sr.” [mis-indexed as “Barrmore” in some pension indices] filed Confederate Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in New Orleans, LA, when he enlisted in Oct. 1862 [1861?] into “Co. E, Confederate Guards,” officered by Capt. Damoron, that he served in this command from Oct. 1862 until 1864, that he was then transferred into the “Secret or Spy service,” that he was never discharged from this second command, that he was never absent without leave from this second command, that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865 “detailed for secret service,” that his command [apparently meaning the Confederate Guards] surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end, but that he was absent from said command at war’s end because he was “in secret service” and had been absent from his [first] command from 1864 until war’s end. [Note: W.H. Barremore probably served in Co. E (“Capt. J.D. Dameron’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia, which disbanded when New Orleans, LA, fell to the Yankees ca. May 1, 1862. This command, thus, ceased to exist in Spring 1862 and was certainly not in service with the Confederate forces who surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, in May 1865. Additionally, I have found no documents substantiating W.H. Barremore’s claim of service in the “Secret or Spy service,” though he may well have served in same, with those records not being available to this researcher.] [Note: Co. H of the Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia was “Capt. H.E. Pillsbury’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA.] Julia Price Barremore [Julia Price Barremore] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1926 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“W.H. Barremore, Sr.”) was living in New Orleans, LA, when he enlisted “soon after [the] war commenced,” that he “first enlisted with Co. E, Confederate Guards, was then appointed by Gov. Moore of La. as Capt. of a Military Company in [the] 4th District of New Orleans [and] was also deputy Provost Marshall [of the] same district,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service when the war ended. As proof of her husband’s Confederate service, she presented the following letter, written by her husband to their son in answer to the son’s query about his father’s service during the war:

“Osyka, Miss., Oct. 9th 1911

“John, My dear Son,

“For the information you wish, I beg to say:

“First, I joined Co. E, Confederate Guards, soon after the war commenced. Six months after[wards], I resigned [from] the company, for I had been appointed by Gov. Moore of Louisiana as Capt. of a Military company in the 4th district of New Orleans. Was also, at the same time, Deputy Provost Marshall, same district.

“From that, I went to work and raised the Hanabell Artillery for Colonel McMillon, for [Gen.] Sterling Price. From that, I was again placed in secret service for special work for Scorts [Brig. Gen. John Scott’s?] calvery [i.e., cavalry], [with] orders through Lut. [i.e., Lt.] Colonel J.O. Nixon.

“I have been enrolled in Stockdale’s Camp C.S.A. of [the United Confederate] Veterans of Pike County, [led by] Capt. J.J. White, for eight years or more.

“From your Papa

(signed) W.H. Barremore, Sr.”

[Note: Again, I find no records for W.H. Barremore’s Confederate service except as a member of the Confederate Guards Battalion LA Militia, which service ended ca. May 1, 1862, but, as stated, he may have “Secret or Spy service” records in a source unavailable to this compiler.]

William Henry Barremore, II, is 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 indicating that he was a Capt. [\*\*\*Note: He is listed as “Capt. William H. Barremore, Sr., on his find-a-grave memorial page, but he is not listed in the military records as a captain, but, rather, a 2nd Lt. Additionally, he was not a “Sr.,” as his father was also named William Henry Barremore; He is actually William Henry Barrimore, II, and, in turn, his son is William Henry Barremore, III. However, he did refer to himself as “Sr.” in one of his Confederate Pension applications and in the quoted letter to his son.] [^^^Note: Found as “Barrmore” in some indices, but the family name is “Barremore.”]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Barron [found as “John Barron” in the military records], 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). This man is probably either John Thomas Barron, Sr. (b. Pike County, MS, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1876), or his son, John Thomas Barron, Jr. (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1913). Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 9 Dec. 1862 to 14 Feb. 1863.” However, the notation about being AWOL is cancelled by a line struck through it. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Both John Thomas Barron, Sr., and John Thomas Barron, Jr., are 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. Both have private markers.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (Dr.) Pvt.(?)/1st Corp. Christopher Harbert Bates

[found as “Christopher Bates” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), 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 (possibly as 1st Corp., but more likely as a private) on Sept. 5, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 16. Present or absent as 1st Corp. 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 1st Corp. Christopher Harbert Bates has no service records in that consolidated 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he only served in Co. A of both of those commands.]

Pvt. Elihu Adams Beaman [found as “Elihu A. Beaman” and “E.A. Beaman” in the military records] (b. Norfolk County, MA, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1918), 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 ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 30. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, when the regiment was organized from unassigned companies at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Appears on a Nov. 1, 1862, “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Confederate Hospital, Grenada, Miss.,” with notation that he was assigned to said duty by “Dr. Hart,” and with further notation that he had served as “Asst. W.M.” [i.e., “Assistant Ward Master”] from Oct. 23, 1862, to Nov. 1, 1862. Appears on a Nov. 1862 “Pay Roll of soldiers employed on extra duty in General Hospital, at Grenada, Miss.,” with notation that he was being paid for 30 days extra duty at the rate of 25 cents per day, signing for same as “E.A. Beaman.” [Note: He was almost certainly employed as a nurse at General Hospital, Grenada, MS.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital at Grenada [MS].” Appears on a Dec. 1862 “Pay Roll of soldiers employed on extra duty in General Hospital at Grenada, Miss.,” with notation that he was employed as a nurse on order of “Dr. Hart” from Dec. 23, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1863, at a pay rate of 25 cents per day, signing for same as “E.A. Beaman.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital.” Detailed as nurse on June 1, 1863, at General Hospital, Canton, Madison County, MS, and present as nurse on June 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for same facility, with notation that he was earning 25 cents per day extra duty pay. Detailed as nurse on July 1, 1863, at “Walker’s Division Hospital, at De Soto [Clarke County], Miss.” Paid on July 23, 1863, at De Soto Hospital, De Soto, Clarke County, MS:

“Confederate States

“To Elihu A. Beaman, Private, Co. K, 33rd Miss. Regt. Vols.

“For Extra Services as Nurse in Hospital from 1st to 23 July 1863, inclusive, viz. 23 days at 25 [cents per day, totaling] $5.75.

“I certify the above account is just and true and unpaid.

(signed) George J. Colgins, Surgeon in Charge [of] Hospital,

De Soto Hospital, July 23rd 1863”

Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick.” Present on Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for “Walker’s Division Hospital, at De Soto [Clarke County], Miss.,” with notation that he had received his $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” 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 Elihu Adams Beaman has no service records in this consolidated command. Selena V. Beaman (Selina Victoria Clarke Beaman) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1930 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“E.A. Beaman”) enlisted at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in 1863, into Capt. Smiley’s Company, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: There is no evidence that Elihu Adams Beaman served until war’s end. No Capt. Smiley ever served in any MS Confederate command. However, Pvts. James Smiley, Nathaniel F. Smiley, and T.B. Smiley all served with Elihu Adams Beaman in Co. K, 33rd (Hurst’s) 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./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e./3rd Lt] John Alexander Beard, Sr. [found as “John A. Beard,” “J.A. Beard,” and “J.A. Baird” in the military records] (b. Madison County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Helen Johnstone Guards\*\*\*," aka "Capt. Elijah C. Postell's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Henry C. Tupper's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 15, 1861, at Camp Helen\*\*\*, Madison County, MS, at age 18 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 19). Present as private on Oct. 21, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Marion Station [now Marion], Lauderdale County, MS. Present as private 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. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. As Lt. [degree not specified], requisitioned stationery for his company on March 20, 1863, at “Camp near Shelbyville [Bedford County], Tennessee,” signing for same as “J.A. Beard, Lt., Commanding Co. E, 24 Miss.” Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 1863 company muster roll; signs roll as commanding the company. As [Jr.] 2nd Lt., requisitioned clothing for his company at “Camp of the 24th Miss. Regt.” on April 28, 1863, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, 2nd Lt., Commanding Co. E, 24th Miss. Regt.” As [Jr.] 2nd Lt., requisitioned clothing for his company on May 1, 1863, at Camp Withers, near Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, 2nd Lt., Commanding Co. E, 24 Miss.” As Lt. [degree not specified, requisitioned clothing for his company on May 12, 1863, at Camp Bragg, near Lewisburg, Marshall County, TN, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, Lt., Commanding Co. E, 24 Miss.” With no rank indicated, requisitioned “1 Water Bucket” for his company on unspecified date at “Camp Bragg, near Lewisburg [Marshall County], Tenn.,” signing for same as “J.A. Beard, Commanding Co. E [24th MS Infantry].” As Lt. [degree not specified], requisitioned stationery for his company on May 14, 1863, near Lewisburg, Marshall County, TN, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, Lt., Commanding Co. E, 24 Regt. Miss. Vols.” As Lt. [degree not specified], requisitioned clothing for his company on May 16, 1863, at Camp Bragg, near Lewisburg, Marshall County, TN, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, Lt., Commanding Co. E.” As Lt. [degree not specified], requisitioned stationery for his company on May 31, 1863, at Camp Bragg, near Lewisburg, Marshall County, TN, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, Lt., Commanding Co.”

As Lt. [degree not specified], requisitioned clothing for his company on June 6, 1863, near Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, Lieut., Commanding Co. E, 24th Miss. Regt.” Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Seriously wounded in the arm on Sept. 19, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga [Sept. 18-20, 1863, fought in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA]. Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded seriously in [the] arm in the Battle [of] Chickamauga [GA], [on the] 19th [of] Sept. [and] sent to Hospital [on] orders [of the] Brigade Surgeon.” Present for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. on June 9, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same as “J.A. Beard, 2nd Lt., Co. E, 24th Miss. Regt.” Wounded on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, fought in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, GA. Appears as 2nd Lt. on an “Inspection Report of Brantley’s Brigade, Anderson’s Division, Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn., commanded by Brig. Gen. W.F. Brantley, report dated near Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19, 1864,” with notation that he was “wounded [and] sent to hospital by Brigade Surgeon [on] July 22, 1864.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on an “Inspection Report of Brantley’s Brigade, Johnson’s Division, Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn., commanded by Brig. Gen. W.F. Brantley, report dated in the field, Sept. 18, 1864,” with notation that he was “sent to hospital by order [of] Brigade Surgeon [on] July 22, 1864.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 24th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 27th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. 2nd Lt. John Alexander Beard, Sr., served in Co. E 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, apparently as a full 2nd Lt. [i.e., Sr. 2nd Lt.]. 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. [\*\*\*Note: Helen Johnstone, her mother, and a group of white ladies and slaves equipped this company, which took her name in appreciation. “Camp Helen,” located in Madison County, MS, was also named in her honor.]

Pvt. John Elbert Beard [found as “J.E. Beard” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1818-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), 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 at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, on Oct. 1, 1862, at age 44. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “discharged for disability [on] Oct. 26, 1862.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the John E. Beard Cemetery, 31.272918 -90.278964, location very tentative, said to be located on the N side of Eric Price Road, 50-100 ft. from the road, at a point on that road that lies approximately 550 ft. E of that road’s junction with Cowart Price Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Ervin Beard [found as “William E. Beard” and “W.E. Beard” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1924), 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 April 10, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Canton [Madison County, MS] [on] Oct. 8 [1862].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without Leave since July 17, 1863.” 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.” Present for clothing issue [one pair of pants, one jacket, one shirt, and one pair of drawers] on June 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in N GA. Present for clothing issue on July 4, 1864, almost certainly in hospital at unspecified location. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sick and sent to Hospital [on] July 1 [1864].” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [in] June 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 William Ervin Beard has no military records in this consolidated command. W.E. Beard 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 on Aug. (sic) 10, 1861, into Capt. Lamkin’s Co. E of Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command until the surrender in 1865, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from his command, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end because he had been “detailed to Iuka [Tishomingo County], Miss….about 2 months” before the war ended. [Note: There is no documentation in his military file to prove that he served beyond June 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Belinda Beard (Martha Belinda McCullough Beard) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated the information her husband (“W.E. Beard”) gave in his pension applications. 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.

Pvt. Andrew W. Beaver [found as “Andy Beaver” and “Andy Beavers” in the military records] (b. probably Polk County, TN, ca. 1837-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. B (“Capt. Phillip Lafayette Bible’s Company,” probably raised in Polk County, TN), 62nd TN Infantry (Mounted) [aka Rowan’s TN Infantry, and aka 80th TN Infantry]. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1862, at Benton, Polk County, TN, at age 24/25. Present on Nov. 11, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Sweet Water [i.e., Sweetwater], Monroe & McMinn Counties, TN, where his age is given as 25. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at the hospital.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll incorrectly states “deserted [on] Feb. 21, 1863,” because he died of measles on Feb. 22, 1863, in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, according to a report of the dead of the command prepared by Sgt. A.J. Denson. 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.]

Pvt./2nd Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] Richard John [“Jack”] Ross Bee [mis-indexed as “R.J.P. Bee” on find-a-grave.com] [found as “Richard J.R. Bee” and “R.J.R. Bee” in the military records] (b. Chatham County, GA, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, ca. 1886), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 23, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 39. Notation on muster-in roll states “The above-named persons were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 23rd day of April 1861 in the Town of Holmesville, Pike County, by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on May 26, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present as 3rd Lt. on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, but present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 39. Present for pay as Lt. on July 22, 1861, at unspecified location in N VA, signing for same as “R.J.R. Bee,” which he consistently used as his signature on scores of Commissary Department and officer’s pay receipts. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation “elected 3rd Lt. [on] June 19, 1861.” [Note: It is likely that he was still carried as a Sgt. on the preceding roll because his commission as 3rd Lt. had not yet been confirmed by the Confederate War Department.] Present for pay as Lt. on Sept. 11, 1861, at unspecified location in N VA. Present as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on Nov. 20, 1861, at unspecified location, but probably at Camp Pickens, VA [not located]. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Brigade Commissary.” Present for pay on Dec. 24, 1861, at unspecified location in N VA. Absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “detached as Acting Brigade Commissary since [the] 25th [of] Nov. 1861.” Absent as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Brigade Commissary.” Appears as Acting Brigade Commissary, with no rank given, on a March 24, 1862, “Roster of Field and Staff Officers of the 7th Brigade,” Army of N VA. Present for pay as Lt. on April 6, 1862, at unspecified location in N VA. Present as 3rd Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “not reelected [to lieutenancy] and reported to Secretary of War.” [Note: All changes in officers had to be reported to the Secretary of War.] Appears as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on a “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States [i.e., P.A.C.S.],” with notation that he was “dropped” as an officer on May 2, 1862. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at Regimental Quarter Master’s Department.” Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Regimental Quarter Master’s Department.” Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Regimental Quarter Master’s Department; entitled to [$50 enlistment] bounty under [an] Act [of] Congress [dated] Dec. 1, 1861, [and] General Orders No. 1, [dated] Jan. 1, 1862.” Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Regimental Quarter Master’s Department.” Present for pay on July 31, 1864, at unspecified location in N VA. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as clerk in Quarter Master’s Department, 16th Miss. Regiment.” Present as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as clerk in Quarter Master’s Department, 16th Mississippi Regiment.” Present or absent as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll not stated, with notation “detailed as clerk in Quarter Master’s Department, 16th Mississippi Regiment.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered as a private at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. 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: His brother, Color Sgt. William Joseph Bee (q.v.), Co. B, 18th Battalion GA Infantry, is also buried in this cemetery.]

Pvt./Post Ordnance Sgt./Color Sgt. William Joseph Bee [incorrectly listed as “W.G. Bee” on find-a-grave.com] [found as “William Joseph Bee,” “William J. Bee,” “W. Joseph Bee,” and “W.J. Bee” in the military records] (b. Chatham County, GA, 1824-d. Hinds County, MS, 1895), “Tattnall Guards” (aka “Capt. Archibald C. Davenport’s Independent Company GA Cavalry,” and aka “Capt. George W. Stiles’ Company,” raised in Chatham County, GA), which became Co. B, Battalion of Savannah Volunteer Guards GA Cavalry, which became Co. B, 1st (Mercer’s/Olmstead’s) GA Infantry, which became Co. B, 18th Battalion GA Infantry. Enlisted May 31, 1861, at Savannah, Chatham County, GA, at age 39. Received a $50 enlistment bounty on unspecified date. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “Military Store Keeper.” Present as private and “acting ordnance sgt.” on a July 26, 1861, pay receipt, dated Savannah, GA, with notation that he was earning 25 cents a day extra duty pay, and signing for same as “William Joseph Bee.” Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “appointed Ordnance Sgt. of the Post,” but remained a private in rank within his company; the post was Fort Screven on Tybee Island, GA, on the GA coast, where the regiment was stationed until May 1864. Present as private on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay as private and Ordnance Sgt. on a Jan. 1862 pay receipt. Present for pay as private and Ordnance Sgt. on a Feb. 1862 pay receipt. Another pay receipt shows him present as private and Ordnance Sgt. from Dec. 1, 1861, to Feb. 28, 1862. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “sick.” Sept. 1862 Regimental Return show him on extra or daily duty as Color Sgt. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Engineers Department [on] Oct. 2, 1862, by order [of Brig.] Gen. [Hugh Weedon] Mercer.” Paid on Nov. 1, 1862, at Savannah, GA, “for expenses of board and lodging while detailed from Co. B, 18th Battalion Ga. Volunteers, with the Engineers Department, C.S.A., engaged in survey of Chattahoochee River from 29th Sept. to 1st Nov. 1862, @ $40 per month,” plus 33 days’ extra duty pay @ 40 cents per day, plus “Rail Road transportation,” plus “Hire of Horse, 6 days @ $1.50” per day, plus “subsistence for Horse” for 6 days, yielding him $85.20, and signing for same as “Wm. Joseph Bee.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on [unspecified] special duty.” On Jan. 23, 1863, William Joseph Bee applied for a captaincy in the Confederate Army:

“Fort Boggs

Near Savannah, Ga.

Jan. 23rd 1863

“[To] Hon. James A. Seddon

[Confederate] Secretary of War

“Sir:

“I have the honor of applying to you for a Captain’s commission in the Confederate services.

“At the opening of the War, I was engaged in running out the land lines on the N.O. [i.e., New Orleans] & Jackson Rail Road, but left Miss. that I might be registered from my own State {Georgia}. I made immediate application for a commission, but, hearing nothing from it, shouldered my musket, and have been in constant service ever since.

“Whatever be the result of this communication, I shall continue in the discharge of my duty to the end, believing that every situation [i.e., position] has its importance and imperative duty.

“If desired, I can forward letters from any of the Gentlemen of Savannah, whether Military or Civic.

“Very Respectfully

Yos [i.e., your obedient servant]

(signed) Wm. Joseph Bee

Battalion Savannah Volunteer Guards”

He never achieved commissioned officer status. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since July 20, 1863.”

“Office Assistant Commissary

Savannah [GA], Sept. 5th 1863

“[To] Capt. George A. [Anderson] Mercer

Assistant Adjutant General [probably for the District of Savannah]

“Captain:

“I respectfully apply for the detail of Private Wm. J. Bee to assist me in the Commissary Department.

“I am, Captain,

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) J.M. Drummond

Capt. & A.C.S. [probably Assistant Commissary of Subsistence]”

On Sept. 6, 1863, Brig. Gen. Hugh Weedon Mercer responded to the foregoing request for detail of Pvt. Bee:

“Head Quarters, District of Ga.

Savannah [GA], Sept. 6th 1863

“Approved and respectfully forwarded to the Commanding General [i.e., Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard]. Private Bee being casually in this District, I cannot, with propriety, detail him.

“(signed) H.W. Mercer

Brig. Gen. Commanding”

Medical authorities supported his detail on the grounds that he was unfit for field duty:

“General Hospital

Savannah [GA], Sept. 5th 1863

“Private Wm. J. Bee, of Comp. B, 18th Ga. Battalion, [Brig. Gen. William Booth] Talliaferro’s Brigade [i.e. troops in the District of Savannah, GA], having applied for a certificate [of disability] on which to ground an application for detail, we hereby certify that we have carefully examined said Private and find that he is suffering from Sciatica of twelve months standing, subsequent upon a severe attack of Typhoid Fever. We further declare our belief that he will not be able to resume his duties in a less period than Sixty days, and therefore respectfully recommend that he be detailed as clerk in the Commissary Department.

“(signed) H.R. Warinss [name illegible]

[abbreviation illegible] Surgeon

Medical Examining Board”

Detailed on Sept. 8, 1863, to work in Commissary Department at Savannah, GA, by Special Orders No. 177-4, Department of SC, GA, & FL, Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, Commanding. Ordered detached on unspecified duty on Sept. 17, 1863, by “L.R. No. B 186,” Department of SC, GA, and FL. Reimbursed $994.50 on Sept. 30, 1863, at Savannah, GA, for “5525 Pounds [of] Fresh Beef furnished [to] Troops on the [GA] Coast @ 18 [cents per pound].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [in] Commissary Department, Savannah [GA for] 60 days from Oct. 1, 1863, by order [of] Gen. Mercer.” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 3, 1863, probably at Savannah, GA. Reimbursed $1059.48 on Oct. 31, 1863, at Savannah, GA, for money he spent on procuring “5886 Pounds Beef @ 18 [cents per pound].” Paid on descriptive list on Nov. 11, 1863, at Savannah, GA, with his descriptive list specifying that he was born in GA and was a civil engineer by profession. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [in] Commissary Department, Savannah [GA for] 60 days from Oct. 1, 1863, by order [of] Gen. Mercer.” Present for clothing issue on Dec. 21, 1863, probably at Savannah, GA. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1863, at Savannah, GA, signing for same as “Wm. Joseph Bee.” Detailed on Jan. 19, 1864, to work in Commissary Department at Savannah, GA, by Special Orders No. 18/2, Department of SC, GA, & FL, Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, Commanding. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [in] Commissary Department, Savannah [GA] till Dec. 31, 1864, [as per] Special Order # 18, C.S. [i.e., Commissary Department (sic)], Department Head Quarters.” Present for clothing issue on March 11, 1864, probably at Savannah, GA. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [in] Commissary Department, Savannah [GA] till Dec. 31, 1864, [as per] Special Order # 18, C.S. [i.e., Commissary of Subsistence], Department Head Quarters.” [Note: At some point, probably in early May 1864, Pvt. William Joseph Bee was detailed to serve in the Quartermaster’s Office in Brig. Gen. Hugh Weedon Mercer’s Brigade, Army of TN – the very brigade in which his own 18th Battalion GA Infantry was serving – in the field in GA as the Atlanta Campaign opened up. Even though he was with the brigade, he was still carried as absent on his own company’s muster rolls, with the false notation that he was still serving in the Commissary Department at Savannah, GA.] Issued one pair of shoes and so noted on descriptive list at Dalton, GA, on May 11, 1864. Paid on descriptive list on June 30, 1864, at Atlanta, GA.

Present for clothing issue on Aug. 9, 1864. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “$5.13 due [to him] for short payment in June 1864.” Admitted on Jan. 11, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with notation “S.” [i.e., sick], and transferred to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, the next day. Admitted Jan. 12, 1865, to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, and returned to duty on Jan. 17, 1865. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation “sick,” and with further notation “$5.13 due [to him] for short payment in June 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole found. 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: A newspaper obituary states that “he was a gallant Confederate soldier. He was color bearer of the famous Eighteenth Georgia Battalion, the Savannah Volunteer Guards, commanded by Maj. W.S. Basinger. He was a cousin of the Confederate General Barnum {i.e., Barnard Elliott} Bee who was a Brig. Gen. in the Confederate army and who was killed at the first Battle of Manassas. Mr. Bee was a member of the Robert A. Smith Camp, {United} Confederate Veterans, and a committee from the camp will accompany the remains to Brookhaven.” Another newspaper obituary states “he made a gallant soldier and went through the war as color-bearer for the Eighteenth Georgia Infantry.”] [Note: His brother, 3rd Lt. Richard John {“Jack”} Ross Bee (q.v.), Co. A, 16th MS Infantry, is also buried in this cemetery.]

Pvt. Lewis M. Benton [found as “Lewis M. Benton,” “Louis M. Benton,” “Lewis Benton,” and “L.M. Benton” in the military records] (b. Bradley County, TN, 1841-d. in service, Pike County, MS, between Oct. 1, 1862, and April 13, 1863), Co. E (“Hot Springs Rifles,” aka “Capt. Edwin C. Jones’ Company,” and aka “Capt. W. Thomas Glasgow’s Company,” raised in Hot Spring County, AR), 12th AR Infantry. Enlisted July 20, 1861, at Arkadelphia, Clark County, AR, at age 19/20. 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. 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 “H.B.” [Note: I cannot determine what “H.B.” might mean, but strongly suspect it means “Hospital Boat.”] Physically exchanged on Sept. 23, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Almost certainly died in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, between Oct. 1, 1862, and April 13, 1863, with a date much closer to the former much more likely, as it typically took weeks or months for a death claim to be filed, especially given the poor communications between the east and west sides of the Mississippi River. “Name appears on a 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 his father, Francis M. Benton, filed said claim on April 13, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. 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. Joseph W. Berryhill [found as “Joseph Berryhill,” “Joe Berryhill,” “Jo. Beryhill,” “Joseph Buryhill,” and “J. Berryhill” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845\*\*\*-d. Pike County, MS, 1939), (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka “Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin Gordon Williams’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 18, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 16. It apparently took 28 days for Joseph Berryhill to reach his command at Camp Buchanan, Mount Jackson, Shenandoah County, VA, because he was reimbursed for the cost of 28 days’ rations (at 75 cents per day, yielding him $21.00) at Camp Buchanan on April 14, 1862. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1863], with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue for the 1st Quarter of 1864 on unspecified date, somewhere in N VA. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: In what I believe to be a clerical error, one record in his file states that he was wounded on May 5, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, and that he was “absent wounded” at least through the Battle of Hatcher’s Run on Feb. 5, 1865. However, he is shown as present on four separate, subsequent company muster roll or other records and he himself stated in his Confederate Pension application that he was never wounded during the war.] Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864]. Present for clothing issues on Sept. 17 and Sept. 29, 1864, somewhere in N VA. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll for 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, with notation “transferred from Co. I to Co. D temporarily for pay by order [of] Gen. Evans.” A March 18, 1865, “Record” of the “Washington Rifles,” dated “on the [siege] lines near Petersburg, Va.,” states that Joseph Berryhill was 20 years old when he enlisted [he was just 16\*\*\*], that he was a single farmer when he enlisted, that he was born in LA [family sources say he was born in Copiah County, MS], and that he was “present for duty” on March 18, 1865. However, he apparently deserted on March 26, 1865, and appears as a “Deserter from the Enemy” on a March 27, 1865, Yankee “Register of prisoners received and disposed of by the Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac,” with notation that he was forwarded as a POW on the same day to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command and no notice of his having been released from Yankee custody at war’s end. Joseph Berryhill filed Confederate Pension applications in 1913 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. I, 9th LA Infantry, but falsely stated that he was with his command in active service at Petersburg, VA, at war’s end, which is demonstrably not the case, as he was a deserter in the hands of the Yankees when the war ended. He filed a Confederate Pension application in 1924 in Tangipahoa Parish, LA, but it was rejected on the grounds that he had deserted to the enemy. However, by 1939, he was receiving a Confederate Pension from the State of LA. 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: His obituary states that “Uncle Joe” Berryhill was the last surviving Confederate Veteran in Pike County, MS, and that he never missed a single veterans reunion.] [Note: Joseph Berryhill is the uncle of your compiler and the brother of Mark Anthony Berryhill (q.v.), who served in the same company as did Joseph.] [\*\*\*Note: On his 1924 LA Confederate Pension application, Joseph Berryhill stated that he was born on Dec. 1, 1845, in Copiah County, MS.]

Pvt. Mark Anthony Berryhill [found as “Mark Berryhill,” “M. Berryhill,” and “Mark Buryhill” in the military records] (b. MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka “Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin Gordon Williams’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 20. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 20, 1861], with notation that he was 21 years-old [though he was actually on 20]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 reenlistment bounty. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1863], with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded in the thigh and scrotum and captured at the disastrous Second Battle of Rappahannock Station [now Remington], Culpeper & Fauquier Counties, VA. [Note: This battle is also known as the Battle of Rappahannock River.] Forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC, probably to the Old Capitol Prison. Forwarded for exchange from Washington, DC, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Forwarded as a POW from Washington, DC, to Point Lookout, MD, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 11, 1863. “Paroled until exchanged” at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 9, 1864, signing his parole with his “x” mark. Exchanged on March 15, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted on March 15, 1864, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from “excoriation of the thigh & scrotum,” and furloughed back to LA for 30 days on March 18, 1864. The Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864] states “deserted [in] 1864, [exact] date unknown.” However, a “Recond” of the “Washington Rifles,” dated “on the [siege] lines near Petersburg, Va., March 18, 1865,” states that he was “furloughed to La. & enlisted [in the] Cavalry.” The outside of the National Archives envelope in which his records from the 9th LA Infantry are stored says “See also Cavalry,” indicating that, somewhere in the voluminous National Archives Civil War holdings, there exist Confederate cavalry records for Mark Anthony Berryhill, though I have been unable to located those records. It is possible (though unproven) that Mark Berryhill served in Capt. Virgil V. Varnado’s Cavalry, an unofficial, local defense company that operated in Washington Parish, LA, and Hancock & Marion Counties, MS, and which was apparently made up of both Confederate deserters and undrafted young men and old men who banded together to protect the aforementioned area from rampant lawlessness and marauding jayhawkers. No official records exist for Varnado’s Cavalry, but it is known to have fought at the Battle of Big Spring in what is now Pearl River County, MS, where it defeated an outlaw gang that had been plaguing Marion & Hancock Counties, MS. Mark A. Berryhill filed a Confederate Pension application in 1907 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. I, 9th LA Infantry, but, strangely, denied having been wounded during the war, and claimed that he had been absent on furlough “for a short time” when his command surrendered in VA at war’s end with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N. VA. He did not mention his presumed post-9th LA Infantry service in the Confederate cavalry. Jane Berryhill (Nancy Jane Alford Berryhill) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1915 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“M.A. Berryhill”) gave in his Confederate Pension application; she, too, did not mention his supposed post-9th LA Infantry service in the Confederate cavalry. She also stated that he died on June 17, 1915, though his headstone states that he died in 1916 and many family researchers state that he died in 1914. 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: Mark’s brother, Joseph Berryhill (q.v.), served with him in Co. I, 9th LA Infantry.] [Note: Mark Anthony Berryhill is the GG-grandfather of your humble compiler.]

(Dr.) 1st Sgt./2nd Lt. Robert Cochran Bethea [found as “Robert C. Bethea,” “R.C. Bethea,” and “D.C. Bethea” (with script capital “R.” misread as script capital “D.”) in the military records] (b. Marion District, SC, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), 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 1st Sgt. on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 28. Present as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 17, 1861, company muster roll. Appointed 2nd Lt. on Oct. 29, 1861. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. As 2nd Lt., requisitioned stationery for his company on May 10, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, signing for same as “Lt. R.C. Bethea, Commanding Co. E, 7th Miss. Regt.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “not being reelected [as 2nd Lt.], [he] was discharged June 26, 1862, by order of Gen. [Jones M.] Withers.” June 1862 Regimental Return shows that 2nd Lt. R.C. Bethea was “discharged June 26 [1862] by order of Gen. Withers.” 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.

(Sheriff) Pvt./Commissary Sgt./Quarter Master Sgt. Louis C. Bickham [found as “Lewis C. Bickham” and “L.C. Bickham” in the military records] (b. probably Washington Parish, LA, ca. 1843-d. Pike County, MS, after 1865), 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 Jan. 1, 1863, at “Camp Posey” at age 19/20. [Note: I have been unable to identify Camp Posey, but feel certain it is not the Camp Posey that was located near Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. The Camp Posey under consideration here was probably located in SW MS or SE LA.] On Sept. 14, 1863, This company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as Commissary Sgt. Present for pay as Quarter Master Sgt. at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Sept. 15, 1864, with notation that he was being paid for six months’ service as Quarter Master Sgt. (at $21 per month), and with further notation that he was also being paid for six months’ “hire” of his own private horse (at $12 per month), yielding him $198.00. Signed for pay as “L.C. Bickham, Q.M. Segt.” 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. Louis C. Bickham served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled 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 Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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 said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

3rd Lt. Samuel A. Blackwell [found as “S.A. Blackwell” in the military records] (b. Henry County, KY, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), 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 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 33. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Sarah Blackwell (Sarah Morris Blackwell) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Samuel Blackwell”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted “about April or May 1864” into Capt. Leggett’s Company of Col. D.H. Quin’s 1st MS Militia, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Vicksburg, MS (she thought). [Note: Sarah Blackwell was wrong about his command, wrong about his enlistment date, and wrong about his surrendering at war’s end at Vicksburg, MS, but she was correct in naming his commanding officers and in knowing that he served during the war. Not bad for a 79-year old.] 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: 3rd Lt. Samuel A. Blackwell is an uncle of your humble compiler.]

Addison Bledsoe. See Bledsoe Addison.

Pvt. Martin Bolian [found as “Martin Bolian” in the military records] (b. Baden-Württemberg, Germany, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1900), 7th Company, 2nd Regiment French Volunteers, European Brigade, LA Militia. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: When New Orleans, LA, fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862, this unit was almost certainly disbanded.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bolian Cemetery (aka the Bolian Farm Cemetery), 31.314508 -90.460869, located on the N side of Clabber Creek Drive at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. E of that road’s junction with Northwood Drive, Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Martin Bolian’s brother, Joseph Augustus Bolian, also buried in this cemetery, was living in New Orleans, LA, in 1860, where Martin was undoubtedly also living.]

Pvt./2nd Lt. John B. Bond [found as “John Bond” and “J. Bond” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1821-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), 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 17, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 41. Present as private on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “elected 2 Lieut. [on] Aug.17, 1862.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Powell Cemetery, 31.205519 -90.542339, location approximate, said to be located approximately 200 ft. due E of a point on Enterprise Road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 24, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt.\*\*\* Henry Smith Bonney [found as “Henry S. Bonney,” “Henry S. Boney,” and “H.S. Bonney” in the military records] (b. Cumberland County, Maine, 1822-d. MS, 1891), 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 April 10, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 40. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Grenada County, MS, on] Dec. 4 [1862].” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Grenada Hospital [on] Dec. 4, 1862.” 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 “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; 18 months’ pay due; went home from Hospital [at] Grenada [in] Dec. 1862.” 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 Henry Smith Bonney has no service records in that consolidated command. [Note: The war did not end 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Henry Smith Bonney is referred to as “Maj.” in his obituary, but he never rose above the rank of private in the Confederate Army. It is possible that “Maj.” was a post-war, United Confederate Veterans honorific, given his journalistic accomplishments.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John Fletcher Boone [found as “J.F. Boone,” “J.F. Boon,” “\_\_ Boone,” and “\_\_ Boon” in the military records] (b. Crawford County, GA, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. A ("McAfee Hussars," aka "Capt. J.T. McBee's Company," aka "Capt. W.H. Ray's Company," aka "Capt. C.L. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Montgomery's Company," raised in Carroll, Holmes, & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted Dec. 1, 1861, at Lexington, Holmes County, MS, at age 21 (one week before his 22nd birthday). Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital,” and with further notation that he was 23 years old [he was actually 22.] Absent on May 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “left sick in Hospital at Jackson, Miss., [on] May 25, 1862.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, taken at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, with notation “horse hire paid to L. Richardson to June 9, 1862.” [Note: Pvt. Louis Richardson served in the same company as John Fletcher Boone and hired out three horses to the command. He was discharged on June 9, 1862, because of a “diseased condition of the eye.”] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was paid $24.80 for upkeep on his horse at a rate of 40 cents per day (paid for 62 days). Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was “absent sick,” and with further notation that he was paid $24.40 for upkeep on his horse at a rate of 40 cents per day (paid for 61 days). Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “on sick leave.” However, a second Oct. 1862 Regimental Return shows him absent as “Hospital attendant.” Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was paid $48.00 for upkeep on his horse at a rate of 40 cents per day (paid for 120 days). [Note: Because he was absent sick on the Oct. 1862 company muster roll, he apparently did not receive the $24.40 that was due him for upkeep on his horse and, so, was paid double in Feb. 1863.] Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was paid $24.40 for upkeep on his horse at a rate of 40 cents per day (paid for 61 days). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was “sick in Canton [Madison County, MS].” Present on June 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for for General Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital at Canton [on] June 7, 1863,” and with further notation that he was due $36.00 for upkeep on his horse at a rate of 40 cents per day (90 days). Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “mounted.” [Note: Horses were increasingly in short supply, with cavalry soldiers not infrequently being “dismounted.”] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was paid $24.00 for upkeep on his horse at a rate of 40 cents per day (paid for 60 days). Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with reason for absence illegible. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] sick furlough to Sept. 20, 1864.” Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll (dated April 24, 1865). Present on April 1865 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Carthage, Leake 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 broken private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he 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), but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. He only served in Co. A, 28th MS Cavalry. The only Boone who served in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was a Pvt. R.J. Boon (sic) who served in 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).]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not stated] John Louis Bornman [found as “J.L. Bornman” and “J.L. Bowman” in the military records] (b. Adair County, KY, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1883), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted as Corp. [degree not stated] on Oct. 5, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 32. Present as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he had been “reduced to the ranks for absence without leave,” and with further notation that he was 33 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 Louis Bornman has no service records in this consolidated 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.

POSSIBLE YANKEE SAILOR. T.L. Boucher (name on tombstone hard to read; genealogy not found), Coal Heaver, US Navy, is 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 what appears to be a US military marker. This marker could be from later US Navy service, but is similar to markers provided for Yankee veterans of Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. Genealogy not found. Birth and death dates not found.

4th Corp./3rd Corp./4th Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd

[found as “Alfred A. Boyd,” “A.A. Boyd,” and “Alfred E. Boyd” (script capital “A.” misread as script capital “E.”)] (b. Matagorda County, TX, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1900), 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 4th Corp. ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 19. Presence as 4th Corp. 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, MS, where his age is given as 19. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 19 years old. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation “appointed 4th Sgt. [on] April 1st 1862 [and elected] 2nd Lt. [on] May 26, 1862; [due] 1 month’s [Sgt.’s pay] at $17 & 3 [months’ Corp.’s pay] at $13.” Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 4 Sgt. [on] April 1st 1862 & elected 2nd Lt. [on] May 26, 1862.” [Note: Shown as 4th Sgt. on this role because he was a brevet (acting) 2nd Lt. until confirmed by the Confederate War Department.] Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Appointed 1st Lt. on Nov. 15, 1862. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on a “List of killed, wounded, and missing in [Gen. Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne’s Division, [Gen. William J.] Hardee’s Corps, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN], in the Battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded slightly in the foot. [Note: The Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, took place Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863.] Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached Service since Feb. 1st 1863 [on] Order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Absent as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached Service by order [of] Gen. Bragg since Feb. 1st 1863.” Absent as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Recruiting Service since Feb. 1st 1863 by order of Gen. Bragg.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on July 3, 1863, probably somewhere in SW MS. Absent as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Recruiting Service since Feb. 1st 1863 by order [of] Gen. Bragg.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Recruiting Service since Feb. 1st 1863 by order of Gen. Bragg.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Conscript duty since Jan. 1st 1863 by order of Gen. Bragg.” Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Capt. [on] Feb. 17, 1864, vice [i.e., in place of] Capt. J.W. Thompson [who] died.” Requisitioned clothing for his company on March 30, 1864, signing for same as “A.A. Boyd, Capt., Commanding Company.” Granted leave as Capt. on April 20, 1864, at per Special Orders No. 109/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. Absent as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough of 30 days since April 26, 1864.” Captured on June 29, 1864, at Smyrna Church, GA, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Johnson’s Island POW Camp, located in Sandusky Bay, an inlet of Lake Erie, near Sandusky, Erie County, OH], which was a POW Camp exclusively for Confederate officers, and where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. [Note: The conditions at Johnson’s Island POW Camp were particularly brutal in the winter.] Arrived at Johnson’s Island POW Camp on July 16, 1864. Released at war’s end from Johnson’s Island POW Camp on June 14, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Summit, MS, and his age as 22. 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.

CONFLICTING BURIAL SITES. Pvt. Jefferson A. Boyd [found as “Jefferson Boyd” and “J.A. Boyd” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-d. in service, Chickasaw County, MS, 1862), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 30. Died June 29, 1862, at General Hospital, Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, of disease. A "Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers turned over to Quartermasters, CSA," states that he left $2.75 behind when he died. No further information in his military file. Southern Patriot!

Elizabeth Boyd (Elizabeth Thornhill Boyd) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Jefferson Boyd”) enlisted into Co. K, 38th MS Infantry in 1862, that he served 60 days, that he was discharged at Corinth [Tishomingo County], MS, and that he “died in service” in 1862 at home. [Note: Elizabeth Boyd, at age 72, was simply mistaken about where he died, as Confederate military records are very clear about the particulars of his death.] Appears on find-a-grave as being buried in the Wiley Elliott Cemetery (aka, the "Walter Bacot Cemetery"?), "2 mi. NE of Enon," Walthall County, MS (no better directions available), with no marker pictured, BUT is also listed on find-a-grave as being buried at the Bogue Chitto Baptist Church Cemetery, Topisaw, Pike County, MS, which listing shows his US/Yankee "shield"-style veteran's marker, which states "Pvt., Co. K, 38 Miss. Regt., US Army." Marker should read "Pvt., Co. K, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), CSA." He was definitely a Confederate soldier and not a Yankee soldier. [Note: Four of Jefferson A. Boyd’s brother also died in service: Newton Boyd (Co. K, 38th MS Infantry {Mounted}, Jesse Boyd (Co. H, 7th MS Infantry), William Boyd (Co. H, 7th MS Infantry), and John Boyd (command not identified) . The Boyd family laid a huge sacrifice on the altar of Southern Independence!]

Pvt. Jesse A. Boyd [found as “Jesse Boyd” and “Jesse A. Boyd” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1840-d. in service, Chickasaw County, MS, 1862), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded in action by grapeshot [i.e., a cannon round similar to a gigantic shotgun shell] on May 28, 1862, during the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS [April 29, 1862-May 30, 1862]. Discharged on Certificate of Disability, dated Tupelo [Lee County], MS, June 15, 1862, “because of the loss of his [right] leg from a grape shot wound received at [the Siege of] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS], on the 28th [of] May 1862.” June 1862 company muster roll states “discharged for Disability by Col. White, Commanding Brigade, [on] June 16th [1862, and] Final Statement Rendered.” “Pvt. Jesse Boyd, Jun. [i.e., Junior], Co. H, 7 Mississippi Regiment,” appears on a “Report of deaths in the organization names above [i.e., 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service [from State service], to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.,” with notation that he died on June 19, 1862, at Okolona, MS, leaving “no effects” and having yet due him his $50 enlistment bounty.

“Final Statement of Jesse A. Boyd, a private of Capt. P.B. Williams’ [Co.] H, 7th Miss. Regt., who died on the 19th day of June 1862 of a wound received at Corinth, Miss., on the 28th day of May 1862,” states that there is due him $17 “for a month and nineteen days Service,” with statement dated “Camp near Shelbyville, Tenn., May the 12th 1863, and signed by “Jno. J. Thornton, 1st Lieut. Commanding Co. H, 7th Miss. Regiment.” Southern Patriot! [Note: While he was technically discharged a few days before his death, Jesse A. Boyd was still in the care of Confederate medical personnel at the time of his death and, so, should be considered as having died “in service.”] 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. Samuel William\*\*\* Boyd [found as “S.W. Boyd” in the military records] (b. Chester County, SC, 1824-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. 26, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrr!] County, MS, at age 38. April 1863 company muster roll states “died at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., [on] March 13th 1863.” He almost certainly died in hospital at that place. “Name appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died of “pneumonia” on March 13, 1863, at “Magnolia [Pike County, MS],” apparently leaving no “effects” [i.e., possessions or money]. In an April 22, 1863, “Return and Final Statements of Pay, [$50 Enlistment] Bounty, & Clothing [allowance] of Deceased Soldiers of Capt. S.T. Oldham’s Co. K, 20th Miss. Regt. Vols,” dated Clinton [Hinds County], MS, it is noted that he was owed $16.50 pay for the short time he was in the Confederate Army. 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: Middle name also given as “Williamson” by some family researchers.]

Pvt. Silas Cicero Boyd [found as “Silas C. Boyd,” “Silus C. Boyd,” and “S.C. Boyd” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Tynersville, Tenn., [since] Aug. 31, 1862.” [Note: “Tynersville” was also known as “Tynerville” and “Tyner’s Station” and is now a neighborhood in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to hospital [on] Jan. 22, 1862 [i.e., 1863] by Surgeon’s Order.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital [on] Jan. 22, 1863 by Surgeon’s Order.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded, apparently severely, on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA (Sept. 19-20, 1863). Paid on Sept. 30, 1863, at Post, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, for “commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of rations while on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough” from Sept. 30, 1863, to Oct. 29, 1863; paid 33 cents per day x 30 days = $9.90. Signed for the foregoing commutation of rations as “S.C. Boyd.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since Sept. 20, 1863; [wounded at the Battle of] Chickamauga [GA]; [absent on] Order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [GA]; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 20, 1863; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [GA, on] Sept. 20, 1863; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded Sept. 20, 1863 [at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA]; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, it is likely that Pvt. Silas Cicero Boyd never recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Chickamauga wound to ever again be able for field service. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Boyd (Dorothy Elizabeth Williams Boyd) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension in 1911 in Pike County, MS, in which she confirmed that her husband (“Silas C. Boyd” served in the 7th MS Infantry. She also stated that he was in active service until the final surrender, but that probably simply means that he was never discharged or transferred and not that he was actually in the field with his command. Dorothy Elizabeth Boyd also filed pension applications in 1916 & 1924 in Pike County, MS. 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.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William Joseph Bradshaw [found as “Joseph Bradshaw”\*\*\* in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838^^^-d. Pike County, MS, 1892^^^), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. F (“Capt. Joseph W. Davenport’s Company,” aka “Davenport’s Company of Cavalry,” raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted at age 25/26 on May 13, 1864, in Jefferson County, MS, or Claiborne County, MS; both counties are listed as his county of enlistment. [Note: In 1860, William Joseph Bradshaw was living at Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, which is just four miles away from Jefferson County, MS, where he likely enlisted.] Absent on May 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[illegally] absent in Capt. Hughes’ Company.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave in Capt. Hughes’ Company.” Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted 21 May 1864.” Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave in Capt. Hughes’ Company.” No further information in his military file with this command. “Capt. Hughes’ Company” is unidentified; it was probably a local defense cavalry company, whose records (if they ever existed) are presumed lost. [Note: The was in the Central South did not end 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Found as “Joseph Bradshaw” on the 1860 US Census for Franklin County, MS.] [^^^Note: His birth and death years are disputed. Tombstone says born 1843 and died 1892. Family researchers say born 1832 and died 1885. The 1860 US Census for Franklin County, MS, gives his age as 28, with a theoretical birth year of 1838, which I believe is the most accurate birth year available for him.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Franklin Noel Brasher [tombstone reads “Noel Franklin Brasher”] [found as “Frankin N. Brsher” in the military records] (b. probably Fayette County, AL, or Chickasaw County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1897), Co. A (“Capt. Samuel Stevens’ Company,” aka “Capt. Daniel Lowber’s Company,” raised from various counties in Wisconsin), 37th Wisconsin Infantry (US). Was living in Paris, Wisconsin, when he enlisted on Nov. 17, 1864, at age 22/23. Mustered out on July 27, 1865. He began receiving a US military pension as an “invalid” in 1891. After his death, his widow, Annie Somers Brasher, received a US military widow’s pension, beginning in 1898. 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. Adam Brasseux [not “Brassen,” though he is found as “A. Brassen” in the military records\*\*\*] (b. Lafayette Parish, LA, 1834-d. in service, Magnolia, MS, before March 20, 1863), Co. A (“Lafayette Prairie Boys,” aka “Capt. Eraste Mouton’s Company,” raised in Lafayette County, LA), 26th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Lafayette Parish, LA, at age 27. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick [at] Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.” Died at Magnolia, MS, probably in hospital, on unknown date, but probably sometime in the late Fall of 1862 or early in 1863, as succession papers for his estate were filed in Lafayette Parish, LA, on March 20, 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 that is inscribed “A. Brassen,” though it should be inscribed “Adam Brasseux,” though the name is also given as Brasseaux, among other spellings in various family research.]

4th Sgt./2nd Sgt. Mark Breeden [found as “Mark Breeden” in the military records] b. Fairfield County, OH, 1811-d. Pike County, MS, 1884), “Citizens Guards, Co. B” (aka “Capt. P.L. Mitchell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. S. Woodall’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Continental Regiment LA Militia (Reserved Corps). No enlistment date/data. Enlisted sometime in 1861 in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 49/50. Appears as 4th Sgt. on a “Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., ‘Citizens Guards, Co. B’] on parade Nov. 23, 1861 [in New Orleans, LA].” [Note: Andrew Booth’s mammoth guide to all known LA Confederate soldiers refers to him as 2nd Sgt., not 4th Sgt.] No further information in his military file with this command. This company was ordered disbanded when New Orleans, LA, fell to the Yankee’s ca. May 1, 1862. [Note: This company is also probably aka “Co. C, 4th Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, LA Militia.”] 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Hugh Henry Breland (b. Pike County, MS, 1849-d. Pike County, MS, 1899) is presumed by some family researchers to have been a Confederate soldier in an unspecified Confederate company and command, but I have been unable to document any Confederate military service for him. 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. 1st Sgt. John Alexander Brent [found as “John A. Brent” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1812-d. Pike County, MS, 1886), 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 49 (if I have the right man). Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “dismissed by furnishing a substitute [on] July 23, 1862.” [Note: To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government $300 ($1715 in 2020 dollars). John A. Brent owned 28 slaves in 1850 and would certainly have had the financial wherewithal to have hired a substitute.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Brent Cemetery, 31.249883 -90.290651, located on the S side of Brent Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Pike 93 North, with two private markers, one of which is broken. [Note: John Alexander Brent was the father-in-law of Capt./Col. Preston Brent of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Some sources state that John Alexander Brent served in Capt. Preston Brent’s Co. K (“Brent Rifles,” raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but John Alexander Brent never served in that company and command and has no service records in same; he only served in the 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863).]

Capt./Maj./Lt Col./Col. Preston Brent [found as “Preston Brent,” “Priston Brent,” and “P. Brent” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1884), 1st (Percy’s) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted ca. mid-Nov. 1861 at age 28. Elected Maj., then promoted to Lt. Col. upon the resignation of the regiment’s first Lt. Col., A.P. Hill. No records found for Preston Brent in this command, but he is listed in other sources as Maj. and Lt. Col. of this short-term command, which suffered greatly in KY during the Winter of 1861-1862. This command was discharged ca. Feb. 1, 1862, back in MS. However, Preston Brent was not yet done serving his new nation, as he formed his own company, 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 28. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states “promoted to Lieut. Col. [on] 16th May 1862.” Present as Lt. Col. on June 30, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he was appointed Lt. Col. on May 16, 1862, and that the command was stationed at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Absent “with leave” as Lt. Col. on July 1862 Return for Post of Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Present as Lt. Col. on Aug. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that the command was then stationed at Saltillo, Lee County, MS. Present as Col. on Oct. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that the command was then stationed at “Camp Rogers,” located near Waterford, Marshall County, MS, and with further notation that he was “promoted from Lt. Col. [to full Col. on] 24th Sept. [1862].” Present as Lt. Col. [should be Col.] on an Oct. 13, 1862, “List of commissioned officers present for duty in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Brigades, 1st Division, Army of the West,” with notation that he was serving in the 4th Brigade. Present for pay as Lt. Col. [should be Col.] on Oct. 16, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably at Waterford, Marshall County, MS, signing for same as “P. Brent, Lt. Col., 38th Regt. Miss. Vols.” [Note: The foregoing pay was for Aug. 1, 1862-Aug. 31, 1862, during which time he was still a Lt. Col. His rate of pay as such was $170 per month, while privates were paid $11 per month.] Detailed as Lt. Col. [should be Col.] to serve on a Court Martial on Oct. 18, 1862, as per General Orders No. 3, Department of MS & E LA, [Lt. Gen. John C.] Pemberton [Commanding]. Present as Col. on Dec. 1862 Field and Staff muster roll, with notation that the command was stationed at “Vaughns” [i.e., Vaughan or Vaughans, Yazoo County, MS], and with further notation that he had been “promoted from Lt. Col. [on] 24th Sept. 1862.” Present as Lt. Col. [should be Col.] on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that the command was stationed at Snyder’s Mill, Warren County, MS, which was a part of the northern defenses of Vicksburg, MS. Col. Brent signed the preceding roll as “Commanding Regiment.” Present as Col. for clothing issue on May 27, 1863, during the Siege of Vicksburg, MS. “Wounded severely [in the face]” at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863). Appears as Col. on an undated “List of casualties in Hebert’s Brigade at the siege [i.e., Siege] of Vicksburg, Miss., May 17 to July 4, 1863,” with notation “wounded June 30th [1863] severely.” Appears as Col. on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War in Hospital No. 3, paroled at Vicksburg, Miss., according to the terms of capitulation entered into by the commanding Generals of the United States and Confederate forces [on] July 4, 1863,” with notation that he was paroled in said hospital on July 16, 1863. Signed his Vicksburg parole was “Preston Brent, Col., 38th Miss. Inft.” Required to report to parole camps when sufficiently recovered from his wound. [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 Col. on Oct. 31, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Siege of] Vicksburg severely; has not [yet] reported [to parole camps]; paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg].” A further notation to the foregoing muster roll states that the command was then stationed at [parole camps at] Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent as Col. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent with leave wounded; paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS].” A further notation to the foregoing muster roll states that the command was then stationed at [parole camps at] Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent as Col. on June 30, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “severely wounded [at the Siege of Vicksburg] and absent with leave; former muster roll showed the date of [his] Regimental Appointment [i.e., Jan. 1, 1863], [while the] present roll gives date of [his] Commission [i.e., Sept. 24, 1862].” Absent as Col. on Surgeon’s authority on Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of Officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” then stationed at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, and with notation that he was “wounded at [the Siege of] Vicksburg.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, one source which I do not consider to be always reliable states that he was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Central South on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, on May 4, 1865; note, however, that this surrender was probably just “on paper,” as it does not appear that Preston Brent was ever well enough to return to active field service following his horrific Siege of Vicksburg wound. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Brent Cemetery, 31.249883 -90.290651, located on the S side of Brent Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Pike 93 North, with a VA Confederate marker.

1st Sgt. William Esaias Brent [found as “William E. Brent” and “W.E. Brent” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, after Oct. 16, 1922), 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 1st Sgt. on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged by reason of [having hired a] substitute [on] Oct. 15, 1862.” [Note: The hiring of a substitute (which cost 1st Sgt. William Esaias Brent $300) was an accepted military practice at the time. $300 in 1862 dollars would be $7615 in 2020 dollars.] Southern Patriot! William E. Brent filed a Confederate Pension application on Sept. 5, 1921, in Pike County, MS. [Note: His pension is found in various indices under “William C. Brent” because the “E.” on his application looks like a “C.”] In his pension application, William E. Brent stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Co. K, 38th MS Infantry, that his captains were Preston Brent, followed by C.P. Turnipseed, that he served from 1862 until 1865, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was not discharged from this command before the general surrender in 1865, that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he was absent from his command at the final surrender because he had been “on detail” for “3 months.”

At the 1922 term of the Pike County Confederate Pension Board, William Esaias Brent was dropped from the pension rolls because of having hired a substitute and only served a few months in the Confederate Army. Four members of the Pension Board were asked to support having Brent’s name reinstated. Accordingly, they petitioned Pike County Chancery Court Clerk Charles E. Brumfield to write the State Auditor to have Brent reinstated:

“Oct. 6, 1922

“[To] Chas. E. Brumfield, [Chancery Court] Clerk

Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.

“Dear Sir;-

“We find that in our report at our September 1922 meeting we left off the [Confederate Pension] roll the name of Mr. W.E. Brent, and we ask that you take this matter up with Mr. W.J. Miller, State Auditor, and see if you cannot get him to place Mr. Brent’s name back on the [Confederate Pension] roll, as it was left off in error.

“Yours truly,

“[no signature]

President of Pension Board [who was Dr. William Monroe Wroten]

“(signed) B.C. Quin

Member 1st District

“(signed) W.J. Fortinberry

Member 2nd District

“(signed) J.L. Felder

Member 3rd District

“(signed) J.H. Janes

Member 4th District”

Signing as a witness to William Esaias Brent’s 1921 Confederate Pension application was one “W.M. Wroten,” who attested to W.E. Brent’s claim of having served as a Confederate soldier until the final surrender. W.M. Wroten turns out to have been Pvt. William Monroe Wroten (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. Bizarrely, on Oct. 14, 1922, William Monroe Wroten, perhaps having learned in full the details of W.E. Brent’s brief Confederate military service and in his capacity as Commander of the Mississippi Division, United Confederate Veterans, wrote to the State Auditor asking that William Esaias Brent be taken off of the Confederate Pension rolls:

“Dr. W.M. Wroten

Commander

Mississippi Division

United Confederate Veterans

Headquarters Mississippi Division

U.C.V. [i.e., United Confederate Veterans]

Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., Oct. 14, 1922

“[To the] Auditor

State [of] Miss.

“At a meeting of our [Confederate] pension board on [the] first Monday in Sept., one W.E. Brent was rejected or dropped from our [Confederate] pension list.

“He hired a substitute [during the war] and was out [i.e., in active military service] only a few weeks.

“By gross misrepresentation, his nephew secured signatures of four of the members [of the local United Confederate Veterans organization]to replace him [on the Confederate pension rolls].

“I was the fifth member and didn’t sign. This man [is] not entitled to [a Confederate] pension.

“[He] was at home enjoying all the luxuries of home life while we were under all sorts of hardships and fighting.

“(signed) W.M. Wroten”

On Oct. 16, 1922, the State Auditor wrote back to Chancery Clerk Charles E. Brumfield, noting that W.E. Brent had been reinstated on the Confederate Pension rolls:

“Oct. 16, 1922

“[To] Hon. Chas. E. Brumfield

Chancery Clerk

Magnolia, Miss.

“Dear Sir:

“I beg to advise that I have today added Mr. W.E. Brent to the [Confederate] Pension roll or your county – class 4, as requested by your Pension Board, he having erroneously been left off by said Board.

“(signed simply) [State] Auditor”

Buried in the Brent Cemetery, 31.249883 -90.290651, located on the S side of Brent Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Pike 93 North, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./4th Sgt. Alonzo Addison Brewer [found as “A.A. Brewer” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), (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. Officially enrolled at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on April 29, 1861, but almost certainly enlisted shortly before that date at Greensburg, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 19. Presence implied on May 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll (dated Nov. 27, 1861). Dec. 1861 Regimental Return shows him on extra or daily duty as a nurse with the Hospital Department at Camp Lovell, New Orleans, LA. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll (dated April 20, 1862). Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll (dated Aug. 4, 1863). Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that his pay [$11 per month] was being docked for “1 cap pouch lost, $2.00” and “30 [percussion] caps, $2.50.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “was appointed [4th] Sergt. [on] Sept. 1, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. Georgia Brewer (Georgiana Kleinpeter Brewer) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1928 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Alonzo Adison Brewer”) enlisted at Greensburg [Saint Helena Parish], LA, in April 1861, into a company led by Capt. “John Bunyan Taylor” and Lt. “H.M. Carter” [i.e., Co. I, 4th LA Infantry], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender. [Note: There is no proof that Alonzo Addision Brewer served until the final surrender, though he served until close to it.] 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: Some sources state that he served in Co. B (“Black Jagers [i.e., “Black Hunters”],” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 22nd LA Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Robert Stanhope Bridges (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1930). Robert S. Bridges 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 1863 into Capt. Bates’ (and, later, Capt. Raiborn’s) Co. H, Col. Frank Power’s Regiment of Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: “Power’s” is misread as “Powell’s” in some Confederate Pension indices.] The only company and command which Robert Stanhope Bridges could have meant is 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), which became Co. H, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which command was augmented to become Powers' MS Cavalry), but Robert Stanhope Bridges has no service records in that command. However, his brother, 1st Lt. Hugh Quin Bridges, was adjutant of Powers’ Confederate Cavalry. Ida W. Bridges (Ida Wallace Bridges) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1930 in Pike County, MS, in which she gave the same answers as did her husband (“Robert Stanhope Bridges”) in his 1920 pension application. [Note: Her pension application says that Robert Stanhope Bridges served in “Powell’s” Cavalry, but, again, this should read “Power’s” Cavalry.] Again, Robert Stanhope Bridges has no records in Powers’ Confederate Cavalry. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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. [Note: His obituary states “He saw full service as a Confederate soldier. It is said that he enlisted at Osyka.” However, I have been unable to verify his supposed Confederate service.] [Note: A Pvt. R.S. Bridges enlisted on April 5, 1864, into (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. Present or absent not stated on July 31, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is given as 17. No further information in his military file with this command. “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.” It is unclear whether the Pvt. R.S. Bridges of Lay’s Confederate Cavalry is the same man as the Robert Stanhope Bridges under consideration here.]

Pvt./Sgt. [degree not specified]/Orderly Sgt. [i.e., 1st Sgt.] Benjamin Franklin Briley [found as “B.F. Briley” and “B.F. Brily” in the military records] (b. probably Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1898), Co. F (“Holmesville Grays,” aka “Capt. C.P. 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 as Sgt. [degree not specified] between Nov. 21, 1861 [date of MS Gov. John Jones Pettus’ call for “an army of 10,000” to help hold the Confederate line in KY], and Dec. 2, 1861, when his company was enlisted into State service at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Enlisted at age 23. Company muster-out roll for this very short-term command, dated Jan. 30, 1862, states that “he was discharged [on] Jan. 26, 1862, [and] acted as Orderly [Sgt. for] 10 days [yielding him additional pay of] $6.60.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, Benjamin Franklin Briley was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, on July 26, 1863, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, into 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, in Sept. 1863. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. A March 21, 1864, “Report of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates on detached service from the Brigade of Cavalry commanded by Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams,” dated Dry Grove [Hinds County], MS, states that he had been on detached service “guarding Government stock” at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, since Dec. 1, 1863, on order of Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams, but that he had just been ordered back to the brigade. 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! 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.

VERY, VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Dennis Browne [found as “Dennis Brown” in the military records] (b. County Cork, Ireland, 1827-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), “Forstall Guards” (aka “Mann Rifles,” aka “Capt. William Boyd’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert L. Keene’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), independent LA Militia company, which became the 10th Co., “Lovell Regiment” [LA Infantry], which became Co. I, 20th LA Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 21, 1861, at “Camp Lewis, near New Orleans,” Orleans Parish, LA, at age 34 (if I have the right man). Absent on same roll, with notation “absent with leave in New Orleans since Dec. [rest of date illegible].” Absent on Dec. 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Nov. (sic) 28, 1861.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 20th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 13th LA Infantry to form the 13th & 20th Consolidated LA Infantry (name conjectural). This consolidation was dissolved on Feb. 3, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and the 20th LA was then consolidated with the 1st LA Regulars and the 16th LA Infantry to form the 1st, 16th, & 20th Consolidated LA Infantry (name conjectural). Ca. April 1865, this consolidation was broken up and the surviving men of the 20th LA were consolidated into one company which was designated Co. H, LA Pelican Regiment. The company-regiment surrendered under that designation at war’s end in NC in 1865. However, Dennis Browne has no service records with any of these other regiments and consolidations.] 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: Before Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, Dennis Browne had been a US soldier and had retired as a Sgt. from the US Army, according to his newspaper obituary, which obituary did not mention any Confederate military service.]

1st Lt./Capt. Henry Sims Brumfield, Sr. [found as “Henry S. Brumfield” and “H.S. Brumfield” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-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 as 1st Lt. on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 27. Promoted to Capt. on May 16, 1862. As Capt., signed for 113 canteens, 113 canteen straps, and 113 haversacks for his company at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1862. Absent as Capt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; promoted from 1st Lieut. to Captain [on] May 16th 1862.” Present as Capt. on a July 1862 “Return of Post of Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Submitted resignation of his captaincy on Aug. 1, 1862:

“Columbus, Miss.

August 1st 1862

“[To] Major Walter Kearns [i.e., Keirn]

Commanding, 38th Miss. Vols.

“Sir:

“I hereby tender this, my resignation, of the position I hold as Capt. of Co. K, 38th Regt. of Miss. Vols. I do so for the following reasons. I believe myself entirely unfit for the position, having no knowledge of military tactics, &c. I entered the service as a Lieut. and hoped that I would be able to make myself a competent officer. In this, I find myself mistaken. I have been sick almost the entire time and was compelled to acknowledge to the [Officer’s] examining board, a few days since, my entire inefficiency. I therefore respectfully ask that this, my resignation, be accepted.

“Respectfully,

your most obedient Servant

(signed) Henry S. Brumfield

Capt., Co. K, 38th Miss. Vols.”

Capt. Brumfield’s immediate commanding officer endorsed his resignation:

“Knowing the incompetency and inefficiency of the officer, I forward his resignation with the recommendation that it be accepted.

“(signed) Walter L. Keirn

Major, Commanding 38th Regt. Miss. Vol.”

Capt. Brumfield’s resignation was accepted by Maj. Gen. Sterling Price and approved by the Confederate Secretary of War George Wythe Randolph on Sept. 25, 1862. However, he did not receive his final pay as Capt. of Co. K, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) until well after his resignation, when, on March 9, 1863, he was paid $242.66 for one month & 26 day’s service as Capt. (at a rate of $130 per month) by Capt. James S. McClure, Assistant Quarter Master, somewhere in East Feliciana Parish, LA. Before being paid, he had to make the following sworn statement:

“Certificate of Resigned Officer.

“I, Henry S. Brumfield, do Solemnly Swear that the pay Recd. hereunto is correct and the amount Specified on it is Just and due me for Services rendered in the Confederate States army as Captain and that my Resignation took effect on the 26th day of September 1862 and that my place of Residence is Pike Co., Miss. I also Solemnly Swear that I am not in arrears to the Government of the Confederate States.

“(signed) Henry S. Brumfield

“Sworn and Subscribed to this 9th day of March 1863

(signed) C.T. Saevell [last name illegible], Justice of the Peace In and for the Parish of East Feliciana and State of Louisiana.”

In the interim between his resignation as Capt. of Co. K, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and his receipt of his final pay for service in that command, he enlisted a second time, this time on Jan. 9, 1863, as a private, into (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Beyond his enlistment into this company, he has no additional service records in same. In Sept. 1864, Co. K, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Henry Sims Brumfield has no service records in this successor command. Similarly, 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 Henry Sims Brumfield has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Jesse and Hannah Brumfield Cemetery, 31.112378 -90.263128, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 48 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that road’s junction with Old MS Hwy. 24 West or 2500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Silver Drive, near the Walker’s Bridge community, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jesse Adolphus Bullock [found as “J.A. Bullock” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1893). Appears to have served in two different companies of the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, with existing records not allowing a determination of which company he first joined. The two companies are Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, and (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted into one of these Washington Parish, LA, companies at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena Parish, LA, on May 13, 1862, at age 21, bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Presence implied on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll for Co. A, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, with notation that he had received his $50 enlistment bounty. Present on an undated company muster roll for (2nd) Co. K, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, with notation that he had been paid $67.20 for 168 days’ use and maintenance of his private horse (at 40 cents per day). In Sept. 1864, Co. A, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. A, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, and (2nd) Co. K, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. However, Pvt. Jesse Adolphus Bullock has no service records in this augmented command, so his service in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers must have ended before Sept. 1864. No further records found for him as a Confederate soldier, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865. Martha J. Bullock (Martha Jane Alford Bullock) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Jessie A. Bullock”) was living in Washington Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Slocum’s Co. A, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was surrendered with this command at war’s end at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. [Note: Jesse Adolphus Bullock did not serve in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers or the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry after Aug. 1864 and was not in service with any Confederate command at war’s end.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by T.L. Bullock, who turns out to be his son, Turner Louis Bullock.

Pvt. George T. Bunch [found as “George T. Bunch,” “G.T. Bunch,” “George F. Bunch” (script capital “T.” misread as script capital “F.”), and “G.S. Bunch” (script capital “T.” misread as script capital “S.) in the military records] (b. Wake County, NC, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1891), Co. F ("Forest Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas B. Graham's Company," aka "Capt. Edwin R. Sterling's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 18, 1861, in Scott County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on July 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill.,” with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862. Exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic). Present on Aug. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on [unspecified] extra or daily duty.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “one month pay stopped by sentence of Court Martial,” with offense for which his pay was docked not specified, but probably for being AWOL for 33 days. [Note: Confederate privates made $11 per month.] Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave for 33 days.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Canton [Madison County], Miss., [on] Oct. 25, 1863.” Appears on a Dec. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for [Gen. John] Adams’ Brigade Hospital, Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Dec 4, 1863. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states “sent to Hospital at Canton [Madison County, MS, on] Oct. 25, 1863,” but he was later marked present on this roll, having returned to his command after having served as a nurse at Canton, MS.

Admitted on July 8, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed on July 11, 1864; same record gives his residence as Scott County, MS. Admitted July 11, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a “gunshot wound causing amputation [of the] third toe [of the] left foot; GH [i.e., ‘general health’] bad.” Same hospital record gives his residence as Forkland, Greene County, AL. A difficult to read notation on the same hospital record seems to indicate that he was furloughed for 60 days. [Note: His residence is given on different hospital admission records as Scott County, MS, and Greene County, AL. I think most of his family was living in Greene County, AL, but that he had recently moved to Scott County, MS.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] New Hope Church [Paulding County, GA, May 24-26, 1864] & sent to Hospital May 26, 1864.” Probably disabled from field service because of his crippled foot. Detailed on Jan. 24, 1865, on unspecified duty, as per Special Orders No. 19/5, Army of TN, Gen. John Bell Hood, Commanding. He was likely on this special duty when the war ended. 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 May 21, 1865, with “Stragglers of various Regiments, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as “Utah, Alabama” [i.e., Eutaw, Greene County, AL, where numerous other Bunches are known to have been living at the time]. 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: His brother, Pvt. Joseph Henry Clay Bunch (1848-1917) served in the same company & command; his residence is given on his war’s-end parole as Greene County, AL.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. J.D. Burke (b. Clarke County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1885) is listed in some sources as having been a Capt. in “Berry’s Battalion MS Cavalry,” but no such command ever existed. There is a 2nd Lt. James Burke in "Capt. Edward/Edwin Berry's Company of Cavalry, MS Reserve Corps" (raised in Yazoo County, MS), which became Co. C, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, but his age is given as 47 in 1864, whereas the J.D. Burke under consideration here was only 33/34 in that year. [2nd Lt. James Burke’s residence is given on his war’s-end parole as Madison County, MS.] Genealogy not found for J.D. Burke. I do not think that he 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.

Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp. John Fleming Burkhalter [found as “John F. Burkhalter” and “J.F. Burkhalter” in the military records] (b. 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 as a private on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “sick.” Wounded in the leg at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. “Appears [as Pvt.] on a Report of killed, wounded, and missing of the 1st Division, Army of the West, in the Battle of Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3 to 5, 1862,” with notation “wounded.” Absent as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded [since] Oct. 10 [1862].” Absent as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since Oct. 10th [1862].” Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due.” Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there as Corp. (degree not specified) ca. July 9, 1863, signing his parole as “John F. Burkhalter.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 2nd Corp. 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 as 2nd Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since June 14th 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. “J.F. Burkhalter” 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 Preston Brent’s Co. K, 38th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was wounded in the leg in July 1862 at Corinth, MS, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at Jackson, MS, at war’s end. [Note: His contention notwithstanding, John Fleming Burkhalter did not serve beyond June 14, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865. He was definitely wounded at the Battle of Corinth, MS, which took place Oct. 3-5, 1863, not in July 1862. The 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) surrendered in AL at war’s end.] M.J. Burkhalter (Mary Jane Walters Burkhalter) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1909 & 1916 in Pike County, MS. In her pension applications, she basically repeated the information her husband (“J.F. Burkhalter”) had given in his 1902 pension application, only stating that he surrendered at Vicksburg at war’s end. [Note: He was surrendered and paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, but that parole did not end his obligation to continued Confederate military service.]

Buried in the Burkhalter Cemetery, 31.109031 -90.274685, located on the S side of Fortrnberry Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road’s intersection with MS Hwy. 48, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family sources do not agree on his natal state, variously giving same as GA, AL, or MS. However, in his 1902 pension application, J.F. Burkhalter stated that he had lived in MS his entire life, so I am accepting MS as his birthplace.]

(Rev.) Pvt. James Alexander “Alex” Burnett [found as “J.A. Burnet,” “Alex J. Burnet,” and “Alex Burnett” in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Walthall County, MS, 1919), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted Nov. 10, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 4, 1864; left his command without permission at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS].” Captured by the Yankees at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, on Nov. 18, 1864, forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, LA, confined there on Nov. 23, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 10, 1864. Arrived at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 13, 1864. Jan. 1865 Regimental Return states “captured by [the] enemy at Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss.” Appears on a ca. Feb. 1, 1865, “Roll of Prisoners of War confined at Ship Island, Miss. [POW Camp], who have made application to take the Oath of Allegiance [to the US],” with notation that he was captured on Nov. 16 (sic), 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, and with further notation that he wanted to join the “1st Regt. U.S. [abbreviation(s) illegible] Cav.,” and with further notation that the foregoing roll was received at “O.C.G.P.” [Office of the Commissary General of Prisoners] on Feb. 7, 1865. [Note: The foregoing illegible abbreviation(s) could translate as “Troops Colored” or “Frontier” or “Fla.” or something altogether different.] Forwarded for exchange on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865. Southern Patriot! Luticia/Laticia Burnett (Luticia A. Dunaway Burnett) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1919 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.A. Burnett”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, into “Commander Withers[’]” “1st Mississippi Regiment,” that he served in this command for three years before becoming a prisoner of war, that he served until war’s end, and that he was discharged at Vicksburg, MS, at war’s end. 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. Edmund Burns [found as “Edmund Burns,” “Edmond Burns,” “Edmund Byrnes,” and “Edmund Byrne” in the military records] (b. possibly Montgomery County, TN, unknown year-d. in service, probably Pike County, MS, probably late-summer or early fall 1863], (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. I (“Capt. William M. Marr’s Company,” aka “Capt. John L. Prendergast’s Company,” raised in Montgomery County, TN), 10th TN Infantry. Enlisted May 23, 1861, at Clarksville, Montgomery County, TN, at unspecified age. 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. 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. Exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 23, 1862, from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic). Present on Feb. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[re-]joined [the company] from Hospital since names on pay roll were written.” Captured (probably in hospital and possibly wounded) at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish & East Feliciana Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, but not paroled. It is possible that Confederate POW’s still in hospital when Port Hudson fell were taken to a hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. [Note: Confederate soldiers were so emaciated by the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson that some of them either died or took months to recover.] Absent on Aug. 7, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[absent sick in unspecified] Hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left in Hospital at Port Hudson, La.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “left in Hospital at Port Hudson, La.” Died on unknown date, probably in hospital, at Magnolia, MS, probably shortly after the fall of Port Hudson, LA. 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. [Note: Genealogy not found.]

Pvt. Thomas Burns\*\*\* [found as “Thomas Burns” in the military records] (b. Ireland, 1827-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), (3rd) Co. K (“Anacoco Rangers,” aka (1st) Co. K, aka (2nd) Co. H, aka “Capt. William W. Smart’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John W. Jones’ Company,” raised in Sabine & Rapides Parish, LA), 19th LA Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 33/34. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Admitted on March 17, 1862, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on April 6, 1862. Initially marked as present on June 1862 company muster roll, but his name, “in column of names present,” was cancelled, with added notation “sick in Pike County, Miss.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; can’t say where, since April 1862.” Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “died – can’t say when.” The MS Confederate Graves Registry states that he “died in service, Sept. 1862 [at] CSA Hospital, 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. [\*\*\*Note: This is a very tentative identification. Thomas Burns, born Ireland 1827, was a day laborer working in 1860 for the Bayou Rapides Navigation Company as part of an all-Irish crew. He is the only Thomas Burns who was living in the area in which the “Anacoco Rangers” company was raised, so I am theorizing that he is the Thomas Burns of that company. Obviously, there is plenty of room for error in this assumption.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Thomas Burris [found as “Thomas Burris” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, 1906), Co. B (“2nd Lt. E.P. Hendree’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 1st Regiment Alabama Conscripts [i.e., draftees]. Conscripted Oct. 4, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at unknown age. Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “deserted.” No further information in his military file with this command. “P. Burris,” his widow (first, maiden, and middle names unknown) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1906, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas Burris”) enlisted [he was actually conscripted] in 1862, but could give no further particulars of his service, except to say that he served till war’s end [he did not], that he was paroled at Mobile, AL, at war’s end [he was not], and that “his principals service was [as] hospital nurse” [which service is not documented]. While noting that he died on Feb. 22, 1906, she did not state where he died. Burial site not found. Possibly not buried in Pike County, MS. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Busby [found as “Benjamin F. Busby” and “B.F. Busby” in the military records] (b. Dale County, AL, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1878), Co. D ("Capt. Julius E. Wilson's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 24 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 23). Present on Sept. 19, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Discharged at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on Oct. 15, 1862, as per “an order [i.e., General Order No. 4] from Brig. Gen. D. [Daniel] Ruggles,” dated Port Hudson, LA, Aug. 30, 1862. [Note: I have been unable to find General Order No. 4.] Paid at discharge for 5 months’ and 5 days’ service (@ $24 per month), 58 miles’ transportation expense (@ 10 cents per mile), and $21.60 in clothing allowance, yielding him a total of $151.40, for which he signed with his “x” mark. 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.

(Dr.) Pvt. Hiram Knox Butler [found as “H.K. Buttler” (sic) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1936), Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). No enlistment date/data, but he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in Aug. 1864, when he would have been 17. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! H.K. Butler filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1864 into Capt. Frank Haynes’ Co. A of Col. Griffith’s “11 & 17 Consolidated Ark.,” that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with his command when it was paroled at Jackson, MS, after the final surrender. 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. William Edwin Justus Butler. [found as “William E. Butler,” “William Butler,” and “W.E. Butler” in the military records] (b. Marshall County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18.

Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he re-joined the command at Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] “from desertion.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[re-]joined [the company] from desertion.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty.

Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. On July 4, 1863, he was attached to Lumpkin Hospital, Rome, Floyd County, GA, as a nurse. Present on July 1863 hospital muster roll for Lumpkin Hospital, Rome, GA. On Aug. 1, 1863, he was returned to duty with his company from Lumpkin Hospital, Rome, GA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Presence implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William E. Butler served in Co. A of this consolidated command. 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 at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot!

Nancy Penelope Butler filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1904 & 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of the Confederate military service of her husband (“William Edwin Butler”). Burial site not found. However, he died at Summit, Pike County, MS, so he is 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, almost certainly in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. William T. Byrd [found as “W.T. Byrd” in the military records] (b. SC, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), Co. F (“Capt. William David Larkin’s Company,” raised in Simpson County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1862, in Simpson County, MS, at age 38. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “absent without leave from 20th Dec. [1862] to 28th Dec. 1862.” Feb. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted Feb. 10th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this 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. [\*\*\*Note: A Pvt. W.T. Byrd enlisted on Aug. 23, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, into Co. F ("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), 4th MS Cavalry, and is shown as present on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll for that command, with no additional information in his military file. This soldier is possibly the William T. Byrd under consideration here, but, from the available information, I cannot determine whether they are one and the same man.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. William Foreman Cain (b. Amite County, MS, 1810-d. Pike County, MS, 1876) is thought by some family researchers to be the Pvt. William F. Cain who served in 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. However, that Pvt. William F. Cain died in service of “typhoid fever” at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on May 20, 1862, so they are not one and the same man.

Though he did not serve militarily, William Foreman Cain did support the Confederacy economically:

On April 2, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, he was paid by Capt. & Quartermaster A.E. Lassalle “for services of one wagon & driver hauling [Confederate] Government Stores from Feb. 24th [1863] to March 7th [1863], 11 days @ $7.50 [per day], to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.,” yielding him $82.50, and signing for same as “W.F. Cain.”

On June 10, 1863, at Osyka, MS, he was paid by Capt. & Quartermaster A.E. Lasselle “for Services of one wagon hauling Government Stores from Feb. 5th [1863] to Feb. 12th [1863], 9 days @ $7.50 per day,” yielding him $67.50, and signing for same as “W.F. Cain.”

On Oct. 10, 1863, at Summit, MS, he was paid by Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, Confederate Assistant Quarter Master, for “hire of wagon, driver, & three yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Summit, Miss., to Mount Carmel, Miss., 10 Days @ $8 per Day,” yielding him $80. [Note: This Mount Carmel was probably the now extinct community that was located in Covington {now Jefferson Davis County}, MS.] The foregoing entry was repeated verbatim two more times on the same receipt, meaning that W.F. Cain did 30 days’ worth of hauling for the Confederacy, though it is unclear whether he hired out one wagon on three separate occasions or whether he hired out three wagons just one time. At any rate, he signed for a total of $240.00, signing as “W.F. Cain.”

On Oct. 31, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, he was paid by Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, Confederate Assistant Quarter Master, for “hire of wagon, driver, and six mules for transportation of Government Stores for [the] ‘Trans-Mississippi Department’ [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy W of the MS River] from Columbia [Marion County], Miss., to Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss., 6 Days @ $10 per Day,” yielding him $60.00, and signing for same as “W.F. Cain.”

On July 24, 1864, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, he bartered 319 lbs. of “washed wool” [in great demand and short supply for making Confederate Army uniforms] in exchange for 300 lbs. of cotton yarn and 3 yards of 7/8 cotton cloth with Confederate Quartermaster Agent Charles Levi, signing for same as “W.F. Cain.”

On Sept. 29, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he was paid by Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, Confederate Assistant Quarter Master, “for hire of Wagon, Driver, & three Yoke of Oxen, hauling Quarter Masters Stores from Summit [Pike County, MS] to Crystal Springs [Copiah County, MS] from Aug. 10 [1864] to Aug. 17 [1864], Eight days @ $11.25 per day,” yielding him $90.00, and signing for same as “W.F. Cain.”

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.

Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Patrick Cummings Carey [found as “P.C. Carey” in the military records] (b. Ireland, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1880), Co. F (“Washington Jackson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Beggs’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Fire Battalion, LA Militia, which company became Co. F, 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.] Appears as Jr. 2nd Lt. on a Nov. 23, 1861, company muster roll, which bears the following statement:

“The State of Louisiana –

“The undersigned residents of New Orleans have formed a company of Infantry called the Washington Jackson Guard 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.”

The regiment was disbanded when New Orleans fell, ca. May 1, 1862. 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.

Pvt. James Henry Carlisle [found as “James H. Carlisle” and “J.H. Carlisle” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), 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 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 18. 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. Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll (dated July 25, 1863), but notation states “absent without leave [since] July 17, 1863.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lost 20 cartridges & 20 [percussion] caps -- $5.00 [pay docked for same].” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “on Detached service [as] teamster.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. James Henry Carlisle has no service records and no war’s end parole 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 a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. John Henry “Jack” Carraway [found as “J.H. Caraway,” “J.H. Carrancy,” and “J.H. Cassaway” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1934), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at “Camp Butler, Miss.” [location not found], 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 Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [i.e., Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 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. John Henry Carraway served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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: Some well-meaning family researchers, simply picking names from various indices of MS Confederate soldiers, have incorrectly concluded that John Henry Carraway is the Pvt. John Carraway/Carroway of Co. A (“Capt. Thomas Ford’s Company,” county or counties of origin unclear), Street’s Battalion MS Cavalry, but they are not one and the same person. The John Henry Carraway under consideration here never served in Street’s Battalion MS Cavalry or Street’s Regiment MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. John H. Carroll (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1920) has a VA Confederate marker that is inscribed “John H. Carroll, Pvt., Co. D, 11 Ark. Cavalry.” However, he does not appear to have ever served in any AR cavalry command. The issuance of his likely incorrectly-inscribed VA Confederate marker is based solely on his widow’s statement in one of her Confederate Pension applications (q.v., below) that he served in the referenced command. Her confusion no doubt arose from the fact that her husband’s actual cavalry command often cooperated with the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted), which was a well-known command that operated in SW MS and SE LA. Pvt. John H. Carroll’s actual command was (Old) Co. K/(2nd) Co. H (“Capt. P.H. Wallace’s Company,” raised in Pike, Amite, Lawrence, & Hancock Counties, MS), 20th (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry (aka Lay’s MS Cavalry). He enlisted (as “Pvt. John H. Carrol”) at Summit, Pike County, MS, on March 12, 1864, at age 17, at the formation of the regiment. Present or absent not stated on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “the above company was recruited entirely by voluntary enlistment,” and further notation “recruited in Pike Co., Miss.” In early 1865, the authority under which the 20th (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry was organized was revoked and the men of the command assigned to other units, but I have been unable to located service records for him in a second command\*\*\*. Southern Patriot! “Mrs. J.H. Carroll” (Ella Nora Martin Carroll) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John H. Carroll”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Oct. 1863 into “Co. D, 11th AR,” led by “Capt. Wallace,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service at war’s end with this command, but that he was “sick and at home on furlough” when the final surrender came. “Ella Carroll” (Ella Nora Martin Carroll) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1938 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John H. Carroll”) enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, in the “spring of 1864,” into a company led by “Capt. James Raborn,” and an unnamed command led by “Col. DuMontiel,” that he “served until [the] close of [the] war,” and that he was in active service with this unnamed command at war’s end. Buried in the Carroll-Cook Cemetery, located approximately 600 ft. due SW of the W terminus of Pope Circle, McComb, Pike County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker that is likely inscribed with incorrect Confederate service data. [\*\*\*Note: It is possible – but not proven – that Pvt. John H. Carroll’s second command was, in fact, Co. D, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted), but he has neither records nor a war’s end parole with that command.]

Pvt. John R. Carruth [found as “J.R. Carruth” in the military records] (b. probably Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1931), Co. D ("Capt. Julius E. Wilson's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which (Sept. 1864) became Co. D, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Almost certainly a very late-war enlistee. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 19. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Saint Helena Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! John R. Carruth filed Confederate Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in Oct. 1862 into Capt. John Dunn’s Co. D, 3rd LA Cavalry, commanded by Col. O.P. Amacker, that he served in this command from Oct. 1862 until he was surrendered on May 12, 1865, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL. [Note: John R. Carruth could not have enlisted in Oct. 1862, as he would appear on periodic company muster rolls from that time until the final surrender, but he only appears in a single company record – his final parole at war’s end. He definitely did not enlist before late 1864 or, even more likely, early 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.

Pvt. Isaac Felder Carter [mis-indexed at Fold3.com as “J.F. Carter”] [found as “I.F. Carter,” “J.F. Carter” (script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”), and “T.F. Carter” (script capital “I.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1914), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted July 25, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 31. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Hospital Sick.” Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 30, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, almost certainly while in hospital there, for 3 months and 5 days’ service (@ $11 per month) and for commutation for clothing (i.e., clothing allowance), yielding him $47.35, and signing for same as “I.F. Carter.” [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.] He is likely the “J.F. Carter” who was furloughed on April 29, 1863, at Port Hudson, LA. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “at home on Surgeon’s certificate.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863], with notation “at home on Surgeon’s certificate.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave; furloughed under General Orders No. 1, [dated] Jan. 31, 1864 [should be 1865], for 20 days.” No further information in his military file with this command. In March 1865, at Mobile, AL, the 4th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 13th LA Infantry, the 30th LA Infantry, and the 14th Battalion LA Sharpshooters to form a command whose name I have been unable to ascertain (though it may have been simply called the 4th, 13th, 30th, and 14th Consolidated LA Infantry). Pvt. Isaac Felder Carter has no military records with this consolidated command, but, given his frequent medical furloughs, it is possible (but not proven) that he may have still been on sick furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Isaac F. Carter filed a Confederate Pension application in 1909 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted “about Aug. 1st 1862” [May 1st 1862? – hard to read month] into Capt. Womack’s Co. I of Col. S.E. Hunter’s 4th LA Infantry, that he served in this command “from the time I joined until 1865,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he never went AWOL and joined another command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end “in Ga. & Ala.” because he “was at home on furlough.” He further stated that he “got home [on] Feb. 1, 1865.” Buried in the William Guy Cemetery (possibly also known as the “J.P. Guy Cemetery” and the “Jesse Patrick Guy Cemetery”), 31.084310 -90.532771, located in the woods approximately 700 ft. N of a point on Glen Carter Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. E of that road’s junction with Church Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. John Elam Carter filed Confederate Pension applications in 1914, 1916, 1921, and 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he variously stated that he was living in Pike County (alternately Covington County), MS, when he enlisted in 1862 (alternately 1863) into Capt. Nathan Barnes’ Co. C of “Woods Regiment of Cavalry” (alternately Capt. Nathan Barnes’ Co. B of Stubbs’ 4th Battalion MS Cavalry), that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered in 1865 at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. The only commands that he could have meant are (1) Co. C ("Capt. N. B. Barnes' Company," raised in Covington County, MS), Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, and (2) Co. C (“Ruffin Dragoons,” aka “Capt. Frank Y. Gaines’ Company,” aka “Capt. W.W. Lang’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William P. Chaney’s Company,” raised in Choctaw County, AL), 1st (Adams’/Wood’s) MS Cavalry (which became Wood’s Confederate Cavalry), which, in June 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, became Co. A of a new command – the 3rd AL Cavalry. However, John Elam Carter has no service records in any of these commands or in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. It should also be noted that Capt. Nathan Barnes Company of Stubbs’ Battalion was not organized until April 1864 and was disbanded in March 1865, a month or so before the war ended. I do not think that John Elam Carter was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. He was living in Osyka, Pike County, MS, in 1925, so he is possibly buried somewhere in or near Osyka, possibly across the State line in Tangipahoa Parish, LA.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Monroe Carter [found as “William M. Carter” and “W.M. Carter” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Hinds County, MS, 1882), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Ship Island, Harrison County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll (dated Oct. 18, 1861). Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll (dated Nov. 27, 1861). [Note: A conflicting and apparently incorrect enlistment date is given for him on the Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, which states that he “enlisted in Company” on Nov. 1, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA.] Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll (dated April 20, 1862). Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Hospital sick.” Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll (dated Aug. 4, 1863). Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Possibly wounded at the Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, because he was captured on Dec. 17, 1864, at the same place; most of the Confederate soldiers captured at this time and at this place were wounded at the Battle of Franklin and were in various makeshift hospitals and private homes when the Confederate Army of TN fell back through Franklin from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864). (Of course, he could have been among the various nurses and attendants who stayed behind at Franklin to take care of the wounded from the Battle of Franklin.) Forwarded as a POW from Franklin, TN, 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 Dec. 22, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Southern Patriot! As “Jimmie Otero Carter” and “Mrs. J.O. Carter,” his widow (Jimmie Otero Blount Carter) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1915, 1916, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated that her husband (“William Monroe Carter”) enlisted in the 4th LA Infantry in 1861, and served until war’s end. However, she confused his company, thinking he served in Co. D, 4th LA Infantry, did not know the names of any of his captains, and did not know (or did not mention) that he was a POW 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 a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: His widow and whoever ordered his VA Confederate marker both stated that he served in (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D (“West Feliciana Rifles,” aka “Capt. Charles Tooraen’s {sic} Company,” aka “Capt. Resin B. Turner’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James Reid’s Company,” raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry, but he never served in that company and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. William M. Castillo\*\*\* [name appears as “W.M. Castilaw” on tombstone]

[found as “William Castillo,” “William Castilo,” “William Castello,” and “W.R. Castillo” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. E ("White Rebels," aka “Capt. J.F. White’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.A. Bass’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.L. Gilmer’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 24, 1862, at Silver Creek, Lawrence County, MS, at age 18/19. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; [Surgeon’s] certificate rendered [on] 27 May 1862.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Oct. 7 [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 20 [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 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.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] Aug. 23 [1863]; paroled at Vicksburg.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in arrest for absence without leave.” Court-martialed as per “General Orders No. 12, Department of AL, MS, and East LA, Head Quarters, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., [Gen. Leonidas] Polk [Commanding],” dated Feb. 24, 1864. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [from] Aug. 23, 1863, to Dec. 5, 1863,” and with further notation giving his age as 20. 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 M. Castillo 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 a private marker.

Pvt. Seymour Scott Catching [found as “S.S. Catching” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1820-d. Pike County, MS, 1867), Co. E (“Capt. Wiley J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah 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 6, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, at age 44. Absent on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. However, he appears to have been conscripted [i.e., drafted] late in the war, as “S.S. Catching, Detailed [i.e., assigned to duty] Conscript, Residence Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss.,” was paroled at war’s end as a “Prisoner of War of Camp Rendezvous, Hazlehurst, Miss., commanded by Lt. M.R. Jones.” Paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865. [Reluctant] Southern Patriot! [Note: On July 20, 1863, Seymour Scott Catching, as a civilian, sold a mule and fodder to Confederate Brig. Gen. John S. Logan’s LA Cavalry Brigade, yielding Catching $300. He eventually had to appeal to Benjamin King, Confederate Claims Commissioner for the 4th Congressional District of MS, in order to have his claim paid. Catching also supplied corn for the horses of an unnamed “Regt. Miss. Vols.” around the same time. “Seymour S. Catching” was noted as a resident of Copiah County, MS, in the paperwork for this claim.] Buried in the Conerly Cemetery, 31.174880 -90.289311 (location approximate), located approximately 180 ft. S of Conerly Drive at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. WSE of that road’s junction with Dogwood Trail, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: There is another Conerly Cemetery in Pike County, MS. This second Conerly Cemetery, 31.607773 -90291914, is located on the SW side of Jewell Drive at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road’s junction with Conerly Drive, Pike County, MS.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Percy P. Chamberlayne [found as “P.P. Chamberlayne” in Confederate Citizens Papers] (b. Ireland, ca. 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1871) sold “1 Bbl. [i.e., barrel] [of] Soap, 250 lbs.,” to the “Confederate States Hospital” at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on May 22, 1863, for $62.50, signing for same as “P.P. Chamberlayne.” [Note: Percy P. Chamberlayne is shown as a “merchant” in Pike County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. He was later the Postmaster at Chatawa, Pike County, MS.] Southern Patriot! 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.

NAME & SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Robert E. Champion, Jr. [found as “Robert E. Champion” and “R.E. Champion” in the military records] (b. probably York County, SC, ca. 1842-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. G (“New Madrid Guards,” aka “Capt. John A. Gordon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James H. McFarland’s Company,” raised in New Madrid and Pemiscot Counties, MO, but with many enlistees from both Memphis, TN, and New Orleans, LA), 1st (Bowen’s) MO Cavalry. Officially enlisted at age 19 on June 22, 1861, at Memphis, Shelby County, TN, when the regiment was formed, but probably enlisted into the “New Madrid Guards” company several weeks earlier in Pemiscot County, MO. Present on June 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken “near Memphis, Tenn.” Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough dated April 13 [1862].” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough [since] April 13, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent in General Hospital [at Magnolia, Pike County, MS].” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Appears on an undated “Report of absentees from Co. G, 1st Regt. Mo. Vols., at the time of last muster,” with notation “absent on furlough, [with] leave, sick.” An undated “Historic Roll” of the company states “died at Magnolia, Miss., Oct. 1862; engaged [i.e., fought in the Battle of] Shiloh [Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862].” About Nov. 1, 1862, this company became Co. G (aka “Capt. James H. McFarland’s Company,” aka “Capt. Goah {sic} W. Stewart’s Company,” and aka “Capt. B. Keith’s Company), 1st & 4th Consolidated MO Infantry. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick Leave.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “died in hospital at Magnolia, La.” [i.e., 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. [\*\*\*Note: The photo of his VA Confederate marker on find-a-grave.com seems to read “Bert E. Champion,” but actually reads “Robert E. Champion.” The angle of the sun on the marker in the photo washes out the “Ro” of his first name, making it appear as if his first name was “Bert.” Similarly, the light makes his actual company (G) appear to be a “C,” but he only served in Co. G, 1st MO Infantry, which became Co. G, 1st & 4th MO Infantry.]

Pvt. Richard M. Cloy [found as “Richard M. Cloy” and “R.M. Cloy” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1891), 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 Dec. 16, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 16. “Appears 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 severely in the foot on April 6, 1862, at 8 AM. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] at home on Surgeon’s Certificate since May 12th 1862; wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh.”

Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] since May 12, 1862, at Franklin County, Miss., on Post Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] Dec. 1st 1862, by reason of term [of enlistment] having expired.”

However, he was actually discharged on Dec. 3, 1862, at “Camp Bullard, near Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with his discharge paper stating that he was being discharged “by reason of the Conscript Act,” meaning (almost certainly) that he was being discharged for being underage. Received his final pay on Dec. 8, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, from Capt. & Quarter Master Alexander McVay.

Reenlisted into his old company and command on July 3 or 5, 1863, in Franklin County, MS. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “fifty dollars [reenlistment] bounty due him.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost in action one Knapsack at [the Battle of] Missionary Ridge [Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN], Nov. 25th 1863, [with a] value [of] $6.50.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Atlanta, Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA, on July 22, 1864. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action near Atlanta, Ga., [on] July 22, 1864, and sent to Hospital.” 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. Richard M. Cloy served in Co. B of this consolidated command. “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 at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 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: Post-war, Richard M. Cloy was Chief Marshal of McComb, Pike County, MS, when he was killed in the line of duty.]

Pvt. Jacob Marion Cole [found as “Jacob M. Cole,” “Jacob Cole,” “J.M. Cole,” and “J. Cole” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1924), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 19, 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 “pay for horse [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he was being paid for 60 days’ use of his own private horse. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became 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 Jacob Marion Cole has no service records in this consolidated command. “Mary Ann Cole” [Maryann Belinda Reeves Cole] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she gave the names of two men as her husband: “C.P. Cole” [i.e., Charles Pinkney Cole (q.v.)] and “J.M. Cole” [i.e., Jacob Marion Cole]. [Note: She was never married to Charles Pinkney Cole; she was only married to Jacob Marion Cole, who was a brother of Charles Pinkney Cole.] Both men’s names are partially obliterated on her application. She stated that her husband served in Co. B, 46th MS Infantry [i.e., Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry]. And, indeed, her brother-in-law, Charles Pinkney Cole, did serve in that company and command, but not Jacob Marion Cole, who only served in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry and the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Maryann Cole stated that her husband served till war’s end, but there is no proof that Jacob Marion Cole served beyond June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865. 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 a private marker.

Pvt. Charles Pinkney Cole [found as “C.P. Cole” in the military records] (b. probably Smith County, MS, 1837-d. Beauvoir Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted or was conscripted [i.e., drafted] prior to Jan. 12, 1863, at which time he joined the company and command at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 25. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent from Brookhaven [Lawrence County (now Lincoln County – Grrr!)], Miss., by Major Clark, Enrolling Officer.” 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 his parole as “C.P. Cole.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863,” and with further notation “the 46th Miss. Regt. was declared exchanged by [Confederate Prisoner Exchange Cartel] Commissioner [Col. Robert] Ould [on] Oct. 16, 1863, by Exchange Notice No. 7.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] “C.P. Cole” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1900, 1905, & 1917 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on Jan. 3, 1863, into Capt. T.D. Magee’s Co. B, 46th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for seven months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he “was paroled at Vicksburg & afterwards joined a cavalry company,” that this cavalry company was “Col. Windfield’s Company” [which he also called the “14 La. Cavelry”], that he was never absent without leave from this second company, and that, when the final surrender came, his “company was on detached [service] & was disbanded at Summit, Miss.” In his 1917 pension application, he also stated that he “volunteered in Col. Winfield’s Battalion, not being able to return to my command [i.e., the 46th MS Infantry] at Vixburg.” [Note: The problem with C.P. Cole’s assertion that he joined what could only be the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry is that he has no service records in that command or any other LA or MS Confederate command. He simply deserted after the Siege of Vicksburg. Being paroled at Vicksburg in no way ended his obligation to Confederate military service.] “Mary Ann Cole,” who is not documented in any family history as every having been a wife of Charles Pinkney Cole, nonetheless filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“C.P. Cole”) served in Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. However, a closer examination of this pension application reveals that “C.P. Cole” has been partially erased and “J.M. Cole” has been written faintly in. It turns out that “J.M. Cole” is C.P. Cole’s brother, Jacob Marion Cole, and that “Mary Ann Cole” is his wife, Maryann Belinda Reeves Cole. Mrs. C.P. Cole (“Louise Jane Reeves Cole”) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1928 in Forrest County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“C.P. Cole”) enlisted into Co. B, 46th MS Infantry, and served in that command until war’s end. Buried in the Charles P. Cole Cemetery (aka the “Charles Cole Cemetery” and aka the “Cole Cemetery”), 31.298621 -90.454895 (location approximate), with a VA Confederate marker. It is difficult to verbally describe the (approximate) location of this cemetery because the road it lies off of makes a rough square from which square three other branches of the same road (all with the same name – Rolling Wood Drive) lead to the W, the E, and the N. Considering just the eastern side of the square itself (and not the branches leading E, W, or N), locate the point where this eastern side of the Rolling Wood Drive square intersects with the southern side of the same square. From this point on Rolling Wood Drive, go N approximately 500 ft. The cemetery is located (according to my best information) in the woods, approximately 300 ft. E of this point on Rolling Wood Drive. (Whew!)

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Frederick William Collins (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1912) has a find-a-grave.com memorial page which states that he was a “Confederate States Navy veteran,” but the well-researched and comprehensive book “Pike County, Mississippi, 1798-1876: Pioneer Families and Confederate Soldiers; Reconstruction and Redemption,” by Luke Ward Conerly (1909), specifically states that “he [i.e., Frederick William Collins] was too young to enter into the Civil War.” Your compiler is inclined to trust Conerly. I do not think that Frederick William Collins was ever a Confederate soldier or Confederate sailor. [Note: Confederate Navy personnel are exceedingly difficult to research, so there is always the chance that Frederick William Collins was, in fact, a Confederate sailor.] 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. Thomas Loftlin Colquhoun (known to the family as “Loftlin Colquhoun”) (b. NC or Simpson County, MS, 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1902) sold foodstuffs to Confederate Coney Hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS:

“[Voucher] No. 4, Magnolia, Miss., Jan. 29, 1863

Coney Hospital C.S.A.

“To L. Calhoun (sic), Dr. [i.e., debtor]

“[For] 2 11/12 Dozen Chickens @ $8.50 per dozen $24.75

“Received Payment.

(signed) L. Colquhoun”

Buried in the Conerly Cemetery, 31.174880 -90.289311 (location approximate), located approximately 180 ft. S of Conerly Drive at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. WSE of that road’s junction with Dogwood Trail, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: There is another Conerly Cemetery in Pike County, MS. This second Conerly Cemetery, 31.607773 -90291914, is located on the SW side of Jewell Drive at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road’s junction with Conerly Drive, Pike County, MS.]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not stated] David Aquilla Coney [found as “David A. Coney,” “D.A. Coney,” and “D.A. Cony” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Hinds County, MS, 1924), Co. F (“Holmesville Grays,” aka “Capt. C.P. 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 as Corp. [degree not stated] at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, between Nov. 21, 1861 [date of MS Gov. John Jones Pettus’ call for “an army of 10,000” to help hold the Confederate line in KY], and Dec. 2, 1861, when his company was enlisted into State service at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. He would have been 26 when he enlisted. Present or absent not stated on Jan. 30, 1862, company muster roll, possibly taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, after this company completed its 60 days’ service and returned to MS from KY. However, David Acquilla Coney was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private 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). Enlisted at Holmesville, MS, on April 26, 1862. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as Wagoner for Regiment.”

Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Regimental Wagoner.” Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as “D.A. Coney.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23rd [1863]; paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS].” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on Extra Duty.” Present for clothing issue for 3rd Quarter 1864 on July 21, 1864.

Paid “in the field” on Sept. 18, 1864, for ten months’ service (at $11 per month), less 4.25 months’ pay when he was absent without leave, beginning on Aug. 23, 1863, yielding him a net $63.07. [Note: The foregoing accounting of his pay indicates that he was absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863, until ca. Jan. 1, 1864, during which time the regiment was in parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, and legally barred from taking part in active military operations until exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW’s.] 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. David Acquilla Coney has no service records in this consolidated command. “D.A. Coney” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1915, 1916, 1923, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he was in active service with his command at war’s end, but was not with it when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, because he had been on “detach[ed] duty” for “3 weeks” “to catch some deserters.” [Note: There is no evidence that David Acquilla Coney served until war’s end.] Buried in the Johnston Station Cemetery, 31.345240 -90.453096, located on the E side of Johnston Station Road at a point on that road that lies 100 ft. N of its junction with Verna Road, Johnston Station, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1942 by Gordon Leigh Willoughby, who was the husband of David Acquilla Coney’s granddaughter, Norma Gene Coney Willoughby.

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr 2nd Lt.]/Brevet 2nd Lt. [i.e., temporarily full 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. Van Crawford Coney [found as “Van C. Coney,” “Van Coney,” “V.C. Coney,” “N.C. Coney (transcription error)” “Van C. Conely,” and “S.C. Correy (transcription error)” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-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. Enlisted as a private on April 23, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 20. Presence as private implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 20. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation “appointed Corporal [degree not specified] [on] Aug. 20, 1861.” Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 4th Corporal to 3rd Corporal [on] Dec. 19, 1861.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt. or 3rd Lt.] on July 12, 1862, at unspecified location, but was paid by the 16th MS Infantry’s Assistant Quartermaster, Capt. Henry J. Hearsey. [Note: His pay as 3rd Lt. was $80 per month, while privates made $11 per month.] Admitted as a private [clerical error; should be 3rd Lt.] on Aug. 12, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18, “formerly Greaner’s Hospital,” Richmond, VA, suffering from remittent fever. Present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded as 3rd Lt. on Sept. 17, 1862, at the Battle of Antietam [aka, the Battle of Sharpsburg, Washington County], MD.

Paid on Sept. 22, 1862, for one month’s duty as 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]; paid by the 16th MS Infantry’s Assistant Quartermaster, Capt. Henry J. Hearsey. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded Sept. 17, 1862, & on [wounded] furlough.” Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Oct. 10, 1862, at Atlanta, GA, where he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master H.T. Massengale. On Dec. 19, 1862, as Lt. [degree not specified], he received a six-day pass from the Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, VA. Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] Sept. 17th 1862 & in Hospital; returned [to the company] on Dec. 27th 1862.” Presence implied on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as commanding the company.” Present for pay as “Brevet 2nd Lt.” on March 11, 1863, when he was paid by the 16th MS Infantry’s Assistant Quartermaster, Capt. Henry J. Hearsey.

Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 2nd Lt. [on] March 18th 1863.” Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on leave.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on July 8, 1864, and on July 31, 1864, when paid by the 16th MS Infantry’s Assistant Quartermaster, Capt. Daniel W. Ducie. Captured as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad, Aug. 18-21, 1864]. Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “prisoner of war; captured in the battle near the Davis House on the Weldon R.R. [i.e., railroad] [on] Aug. 21st 1864.” Forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC, on Aug. 23, 1864, arriving at Old Capitol Prison there on Aug. 24, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Aug. 27, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Lena Coney Walker (Rosaline Dickey Coney Walker) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated her husband’s (“Van C. Coney”) service in the 16th MS Infantry, but mistakenly stated that he surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war’s end. 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.

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. William Drew Coney [found as “William D. Coney,” “W.D. Coney,” and “\_\_ Corney” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1939-d. Pike County, MS, 1902), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry.

Enlisted, probably as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.], on March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 22 (less than a month before his 23rd birthday). Appointed 2nd Lt. on May 13, 1862. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 8, 1862, probably at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, Second Lieut., Co. K, 39 Regt. Miss.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on March 7, 1863, at unspecified location, when he was paid $80 for one month’s service by Capt. & Acting Quartermaster James L. McClure, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, 2nd Lieut., Co. K, 39th Regt. Miss. Vols.” Absent as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Magnolia Hospital [Magnolia, Pike County, MS].” [Note: Since he was absent sick, 2nd Lt. William Drew Coney was not captured with his command on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge, Parishes, LA, following which surrender the 39th MS Infantry went into parole camps until exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW’s.] Detailed as Lt. [degree not specified] on Sept. 9, 1863, at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, to “collect paroled prisoners” from the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, who had not reported (as required) to parole camps and escort them to same, as per Special Orders No. 10, Head Quarters, Paroled & Exchanged Prisoners, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Gen. William Joseph Hardee, Commanding. On Nov. 1, 1863, as “Lt.” [degree not specified], at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, signed for stationery for his company, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, Lt., Commanding Co. K, 39th Miss.” Also on Nov. 1, 1863, as “Lt.” [degree not specified], at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, signed for stationery for Co. E, 39th MS Infantry, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, Lt., Commanding Co. E, 39th Miss.” Also on Nov. 1, 1863, as “Lt.” [degree not specified], at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, signed for stationery for Co. G, 39th MS Infantry, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, Lt., Commanding Co. G, 39th Miss.” Also on Nov. 1, 1863, as “Lt.” [degree not specified], at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, signed for stationery for Co. H, 39th MS Infantry, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, Lt., Commanding Co. H, 39th Miss.” As 2nd Lt. commanding several companies of the 39th MS Infantry at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he signed for camp equipage and clothing for same on Nov. 15, 1863, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, 2nd Lieut. Commanding Companies K, G, H, & E, 39th Miss.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “Signs Roll as Commanding the Company.”

Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Signs Roll as Commanding the Company.” Present as “Senior 2nd Lt.” on a Feb. 1864 “Morning Report of the 39th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers.” On Feb. 19, 1864, as 2nd Lt., at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signed for fuel (i.e., wood) for himself and eight others of his company, signing for same as “W.D. Coney, Lieut.” On Feb. 25, 1864, as 2nd Lt., at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signed for stationery for several companies of his regiment, signing as “W.D. Coney, 2nd Lieut., Commanding Companies E, H, & K, 39th Miss.” On March 31, 1864, as 2nd Lt., at Pollard, Escambia County, AL, signed for clothing and camp equipage for “Companies E, H, & K, 39th Miss., Consolidated,” signing for same as “W.D. Coney, 2nd Lieut., Commanding [Companies] E, H, & K [39th MS Infantry],” with receipt bearing notation “Companies E & H all gone home – deserted – after the articles specified were issued.” Wounded on Aug. 7, 1864, at the Battle of Utoy Creek (Aug. 4-7, 1864), a part of the larger Atlanta Campaign (May 7-Sept. 2, 1864). Appears as 2nd Lt. on an undated “List of absent officers accounted for in French’s Division, Steward’s Corps,” with notation that he was serving in Sears’ Brigade and was “sent to Hospital wounded” on Aug. 7, 1864. Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 8, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound of the “Thigh & Penis” caused by a “Conical Ball” [i.e., a Minié ball], and treated with a “Simple Dressing.” Same hospital record notes his residence as “Pike County [MS]” and carries the notation “c.c.,” which could stand for “commanding the company” or “convalescent care,” though this is conjectural. Re-admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, GA, on Aug. 19, 1864, suffering from “gunshot wound right thigh.” Absent as 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 20, 1864, “Inspection Report of Sears’ Brigade, French’s Division, Stewart’s Corps, Army of Tenn., [Brig.] commanded by Brig. Gen. C.W. [Claudius Wistar] Sears,” dated “in front of Atlanta, Ga.,” with notation that he was “sent to Hospital wounded” on Aug. 7, 1864. Returned to duty from Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, GA, on Sept. 27, 1864. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a “Report of officers and men of Sears’ Brigade [Army of TN] who reached the main line of the enemy’s works at [the horrific Battle of] Franklin [Williamson County], Tenn., [the high-water mark of Southern courage!] [on] Nov. 30, 1864,” with reported dated “[near] Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 14, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. “Mrs. W.D. Coney” (with “Ann Coney” written in beside “Mrs. W.D. Coney”) (aka Ann Adrienne Simmons Coney) filed a Confederate Widow’s Penson application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the Confederate military service of her husband (“William D. Coney”), adding only that he was paroled at war’s end in 1865 at “Jonesboro, NC.” However, the 39th MS Infantry ended the war at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, where it was captured in April 1865 and not in NC. No war’s-end parole has been found for William Drew Coney. Buried in the Coney Cemetery, Pike County, MS, exact location not found, but said to be located “5 miles ESE of Magnolia, MS,” with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have an “upright” marker. Another source locates this cemetery in the NE quarter of Section 22, Township 2 N, Range 8 E, with further description “about 5 miles E of Magnolia on the S side of MS Hwy. 48, about 50 yards off the highway and about 200 yards E of the [unnamed] creek, just W of old Woodrow School ball field.” [Note: Find-a-grave.com mistakenly locates this cemetery in Madison County, MS. It is located E of Magnolia, Pike County, MS.]

(Marshal/Jailer) Pvt. William Loraine Coney, Sr. [found as “William L. Coney” and “W.L. Coney” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), 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 21, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 16, for 12-months’ service. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken in 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, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, 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,” and with further notation that he was 16 years old. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, where his age is incorrectly given as 17 (he was 16 years old). Absence initially implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken in N VA, with notation that he had been “[left] sick in camp at Corinth [MS], & [had] since returned to [the] company [in N VA],” and with notation that he was now present. [Note: The preceding company muster roll indicated that he was a member of Co B (“Westville Guards,” raised in Simpson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, but this is simply a clerical error; while in the 16th MS Infantry, he only served in Co. E.] 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. Discharged on Aug. 16, 1862, at “Camp near Gordonsville, Va.,” “by reason of the expiration of his term of service.” However, William Loraine Coney was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time on Jan. 1, 1863, again as a private, into 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. While service with Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, he received his final pay for service in the 16th MS Infantry on March 5, 1863, from Capt. James S. McCluer, Assistant Quarter Master, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana Parish & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. [Note: His records in the 4th MS Cavalry are misfiled under “W.D. Coney,” but they are William Loraine Coney’s records.] Ca. Dec. 10, 1863, his company commander, Capt. Christian Hoover, filed charges of absence without leave against Pvt. William L. Coney. However, on March 23, 1864, Capt. Hoover sought to have those charges rescinded because of a returned Pvt. Coney’s bravery:

“Head Quarters, Company I, 4th Miss. Regt. Cav.

Dry Grove [Hinds County], Miss., March the 23 1864

“[To] Lt. Col. Thomas J. Jack

A.A.G. [Assistant Adjutant General for MS]

“Col.

“Charges were filed by me against private W.L. Coney of my Company I, 4th Regiment Miss. Cavalry, for absence without leave, dated on or about the 10th of Dec. 1863.

“In the first two days’ fight of Gen. [Wirt] Adams’ Brigade with [US Gen. William Tecumseh] Sherman’s Yankey (sic) army near Bolton’s Depot [i.e., Bolton, Hinds County, MS], to wit, on the 4th and 5th days of February 1864\*\*\*, Private Coney acted so gallantly that I wish to withdraw the charges.

“I therefore respectfully request that they be withdrawn and the case dismissed.

“(signed) C. Hoover

Capt. Commanding Co. I

4th Regt. Miss. Cav.”

The foregoing letter was endorsed by Maj. Thomas Stockdale, who wrote:

“Approved and earnestly recommended. This man [i.e., Pvt. W.L. Coney] fought under my notice and conducted himself in very gallant stile (sic).

“(signed) Thomas Stockdale

Major, Commanding Regiment”

The charges of being AWOL were withdrawn. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole found. William Lorraine Coney, Sr., filed Confederate Pension applications in 1909, 1916, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 26, 1861, into Capt. S.A. Matthews’ Co. E, 16th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for 16 months, that he was discharged from same for being under age 18, that he enlisted a second time, this time into Capt. Christian Hoover’s Co. C, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served in this second command until war’s end, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he had been absent “10 or 12 days when the surrender came…on furlough to get a fresh horse.” [Note: I can find no record of his having served beyond June 30, 1864, with the war in the Central South not ending until May 1865.] 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: This would have been the opening skirmishes of US Gen. Sherman’s “Meridian Campaign,” which started in Vicksburg, MS, and culminated with the destruction of Meridian, MS.]

Pvt./Artificer [i.e., mechanic] George Washington Connally [found as “George W. Connally,” “G.W. Connally,” “G.W. Conerly,” “G.W. Connelly,” “G.W. Connolly,” and “J.W. Connelly” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA\*\*\*, 1830-d. St. Helena Parish, LA, or Pike County, MS, 1887), 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 May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Lawrence County, MS, at age 30/31. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll (dated Jan. 29, 1862). Present or absent not stated on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Oct. 15, 1861.” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent since] Dec. 3rd [1861]; place of absence – Pike County, Miss.” Discharged from this company and regiment on Dec. 31, 1861. However, G.W. Connelly was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, into Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Received his final pay for prior service in Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, on Oct. 29, 1862, from his former Capt., Henry Hardy Fowlkes, at unspecified location, but probably near Knoxville, Knox County, TN. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since Dec. 15, 1862, by Order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 26, 1863, by Sampson M. Lanier, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, Withers’ Corp., Army of MS, somewhere in 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.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since Dec. 15, 1862, by Order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Appears as a private 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 on a March 24, 1863, “Consolidated Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with notation that he was building bridges, with further notation that he was in Chalmers’ Brigade, and with additional notation that he was doing so on authority of the Corps Commander [Gen. Leonidas Polk], as per Special Order No. 164, dated Dec. 23, 1862. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached service [with the Army] Pioneer [i.e., Engineer] Corps [since] Dec. 15, 1862, [by order of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk.” Detailed by Special Order No. 102, dated April 18, 1863, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding, to serve with the Sappers & Miners. He served as an Artificer [i.e., mechanic] in his new company was “1st Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company,” Presstman’s (sic) Battalion Confederate Engineer Troops, which became Co. G (Pontoniers), 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops. [Note: Pontoniers built pontoon bridges, i.e., temporary bridges consisting of plank roadways supported by pontoons (empty boat hulls).] 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 Tennessee,” with notation that he was detached on Dec. 15, 1862, on orders of Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk to serve with the Sappers & Miners. Appears on a July 1863 “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, A.Q.M. [i.e., 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 a “Black Smith” and that he had been employed on extra duty for 31 days. [Note: He was being paid 40 cents a day extra duty pay.] Appears on a “2nd Quarter 1863 “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, A.Q.M. [i.e., 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 a “Black Smith” and that he had been employed on extra duty for 61 days. [Note: He was being paid 40 cents a day extra duty pay.] Paid on descriptive list on July 14, 1863, by Maj. R.G. Higgins at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, at which time he also received his $50 enlistment bounty. Appears without rank or title on an Aug. 1, 1863, “List of the names of men composing the company of Engineer Troops, Major General Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee, commanded by 1 Lt. R.L. Cobb,” with list dated Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, with notation that he was from Co. H, 7th MS Infantry. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Engineer Corps [on] Aug. 28th 1863, [as per] Special Order No. 205, from Army Head Quarters.” Present as artificer on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll for “Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company, Presstman’s Battalion Engineer Troops,” with notation that he was transferred to this command on Aug. 1, 1863, from Co. H, 7th MS Infantry. Paid on descriptive list on Dec. 8, 1863, by Capt. Frank M. Duffy, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, Engineer Troops, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, for prior service in Co. H, 7th MS Infantry. Present as artificer on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll for “Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company, Presstman’s Battalion Engineer Troops.”

Present as artificer on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll for “Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company, Presstman’s Battalion Engineer Troops.” Present with no rank or title for clothing issue for Feb.-March 1864 as a member of “Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company, Engineer Troops.” Present with no rank or title for clothing issue on May 1, 1864, as a member of “Lt. R.L. Cobb’s Company, 3rd Regiment Engineer Troops, Army of Tennessee.” Served till war’s end. Appears as “G.W. Connelly, Artificer, Co. G (Pontoniers), 3 Regiment Engineer Troops, 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 Roll dated Catawba Bridge [i.e., Catawba Ridge, York County], SC, May 4, 1865,” with notation that he was physically paroled at the same location on May 5, 1865, with further notation that he was a 33-year old blacksmith who was born in Washington Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gibson Cemetery, 31.233258 -90.390345, said to be located on the S side of McComb-Holmesville Road (though I can see no evidence of headstones from satellite and Google Street View photos) at a point on that road that lies approximately 1100 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Reggie Martin Drive, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: There is a different Gibson Cemetery on Enterprise Road, near Summit, Pike County, MS.] [\*\*\*Note: War’s-end parole states that he was born in Washington Parish, LA. Discharge paper from Co. B, 7th MS Infantry states that he was a blacksmith by trade.]

Pvt. Patrick Consadine [found as “Patrick Consadine,” “\_\_ Consadine,” “Patrick Considine,” “Patrick Consadene,” “Patrick Conserdign,” “Pat Consadine,” “Patk. Consadine,” “P. Consadine,” “P. Considine,” “Ed (sic) Consadine [mis-reading of abbreviated first name],” “E. (sic) Consadine,” and “D. Consiadce (sic, with mis-reading of first initial)” in the military records] (b. Ireland, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, unknown year), “Capt. Robert Dalton’s Company,” 1st Regiment, Polish Brigade, LA Militia. Enlisted May 27, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 24/25. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. On Aug. 24, 1861, this company became Co. B, 13th LA Infantry. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. “This company was disbanded in Sept. 1861 by authority of the [Confederate] Secretary of War and in consequence of a riot at Grand Junction [Hardeman & Fayette Counties, TN].” The numerical designation of the 13th LA Infantry was changed to the 14th LA Infantry on Sept. 21, 1861. Patrick Consadine enlisted again into his old regiment, this time into Co. G, (“Avengo Rifles,” aka “Capt. P.F. Mancosas’ Company,” aka “Capt. A.F. Mallett’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.W. Scott’s Company,” aka “Capt. Ladislas Wankowicz’ Company,” aka “Capt. Morton C. Macmisball’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. Lemon’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 14th LA Infantry. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Jan. 1862 Regimental Return shows him on “Extra or Daily Duty” as “employed as baker.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Feb. 1862 Regimental Return shows him on “Extra or Daily Duty” as “employed as baker.” Admitted April 17, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, and transferred to Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on May 13 or May 15, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll (dated July 16, 1862), with notation “sick in Hospital at Richmond.”

Paid at Richmond, VA, on July 10 or July 18, 1862, for two months’ service at the rate of $11 per month. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Paid on descriptive list at Richmond, VA, on Sept. 20, 1862, by Maj. John Ambler for two months’ service at the typical private’s rate of $11 per month and also paid 15 months’ clothing allowance ($62.50). [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. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick, absent.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Nurse in Hospital in Richmond, Va.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on duty.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on duty. Present for clothing issue at 4th Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 5 and Sept. 21, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Nurse in Hospital in Richmond, Va.” Present for clothing issue at 4th Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on Oct. 9, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent no detail.” Appears as present on an Oct. 1863 (dated Nov. 1, 1863) “Hospital Muster Roll of 4th Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, at Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on May 24, 1862, and with further notation that he was “detailed by [the Confederate] Secretary [of] War.” An identical roll with same date carries the notation “Exempt; hired [as nurse] by contract @ $18.50 per month.” [Note: “Exempt” usually means not liable to be conscripted or drafted, but, in this instance, I think it means that he was exempt from field service, though this is simply conjecture.] Appears as present on a Dec. 31, 1863, “Hospital Muster Roll of 4th Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, at Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on May 24, 1862, and with further notation that he was “detailed by [the Confederate] Secretary of War.” Appears on a Jan. 12, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, Va.,” with notation “relieved from duty at Winder Hospital [No.] 9 [and] will report to Surgeon C. Witsell in charge [of] Small Pox Hospital [Richmond, VA] for assignment to duty.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detail at Richmond [VA].” Paid on descriptive list at Richmond, VA, on March 3, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler for two months’ service at the typical private’s rate of $11 per month. Same record states that he was on furlough and that he had been on duty “guarding President’s Mansion” [i.e., guarding President Jefferson Davis presidential mansion at Richmond, VA]. [Note: He must have been a temporary member of the “President’s Guard,” a company whose sole job was to guard Pres. Jefferson Davis’ presidential mansion in Richmond, VA. The company was made up entirely of wounded and disabled soldiers.] Admitted on March 5, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and with notation that he was forwarded to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, the next day. Furloughed on March 8, 1864, from Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, for sixty days on account of “Varicose veins (very large), right leg,” with notation that he had been suffering from same for two years, and with further notation that his residence was Savannah, GA. [Note: Patrick Consadine must have had relations in Savannah, GA, but he was definitely living in New Orleans, LA, when he enlisted; however, New Orleans fell to the Yankees in early May 1862, so his relations may have refugeed to Savannah, GA.] On March 17, 1864, signed for $5.75 “for extra service as nurse detailed at 4th Division, Camp Winder Hospital [Richmond, VA], from Jan. 1st 1864 to Jan. 23rd 1864,” being paid at the rate of 25 cents per day. A “Pvt. Pat. Consadine” [no company or command stated] was present for clothing issue on July 26, 1864, at Watts Hospital, Montgomery, AL, signing for same as “Pat. Considine (sic).” Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1864, company muster roll (dated Nov. 21, 1864). No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Though no records prove it, it is possible that Patrick Consadine was never again fit enough to even serve as a nurse in a hospital. (Conditional) 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. Elbert Byron Cook, Sr. (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1911) filed Confederate Pension application in 1907 & 1910, filing as “Elbert B. Cook” in both applications. In his 1907 pension application, he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Dec. 1863 into Co. C, led by Capt. “Bates,” “15th Miss. regiment cavalry,” commanded by Frank Powers, that he served in this command for “about 17 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was only absent without leave from this command once when he was “home three or four days” when he “cared (sic) sick bro.” [Carried sick brother home? Cared for sick brother at home?], that he was in active service when the final surrender came, that his command surrendered “near Gainesville, Ala.,” but that he was not present with it because he had been absent for “four or five days” because he “did not want the Yanks to get me.” In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted “in the fall of 1863” into Co. C, led by Capt. “James Raiborn,” of the “15 Miss. cavalry,” led by Frank Powers, that he served in this command for “about 11 month (sic),” 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 Gainesville, AL. There was no 15th MS Cavalry. The only possible company and command that Elbert B. Cook could have meant is 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, whose three MS companies eventually became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry). However, Elbert Byron Cook has no service records in this command. Checking other companies in Powers’ Confederate Cavalry, I find Co. E (“Capt. James M. Bates’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA, & Pike County, MS), 18th (Carter’s) Battalion LA Cavalry, which became Co. H, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry). This company also had a 3rd Lt. J.L. Raborn. However, Elbert Byron Cook has no service records in this company and command. Neither do I find him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Carroll-Cook Cemetery, located approximately 600 ft. due SW of the W terminus of Pope Circle, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Elbert Byron Cook has a VA Confederate marker because he received a rubber-stamped Confederate pension from Pike County authorities who did not have access to Confederate military records. VA policy dictated that any individual who received a State Confederate pension was considered a de facto Confederate Veterans, even if the VA could not find any military service records for them. This was undoubtedly the case for Elbert Byron Cook.]

Pvt. Michael Cook [found as “Michael Cook,” “Mich Cook,” “M. Cook,” and “\_\_ Cook” in the military records] (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, late 1862-early 1863), “Forstall Guards” (aka “Mann Rifles,” aka “Capt. William Boyd’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert L. Keene’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), independent LA Militia company, which became the 10th Co., “Lovell Regiment” [LA Infantry], which became Co. I, 20th LA Infantry.

Enlisted on Dec. 21, 1861, at “Camp Lewis, near New Orleans,” Orleans Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. “Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, [Confederate] Army of the Miss., at the Battle of Shiloh [Hardin County, TN], April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was “severely” wounded. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “missing since [the] Battle [of] Shiloh, April 6, 1862.” Absent on April 1862 Regimental Return [dated May 20, 1862], with notation “missing since [the] battle of Shiloh, April 6 [1862].” Admitted as a POW on April 19, 1862, to City U.S.A. General Hospital, St. Louis, MO, suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “missing since [the] Battle of Shiloh,” but shown as absent on June 1862 Regimental Return [dated July 11, 1862], with notation “absent with leave.” [Note: The Regimental Return is in error, as he was not absent with leave; he was a POW at St. Louis, MO.] Discharged as a POW from City U.S.A. General Hospital, St. Louis, MO, on Oct. 11, 1862, and “sent to prison” as a POW. [Note: The severity of his wound is evident from the fact that he was in a Yankee hospital for six months.] Received as a POW at notorious Gratiot Street Military Prison, St. Louis, MO, on Oct. 11, 1862. Forwarded as a POW from Gratiot Street Military Prison, St. Louis, MO, to notorious Alton Military Prison, Alton, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 25, 1862. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “dropped [from the company roll]; missing since [the] Battle of Shiloh.” [Note: His company officers had no idea that he was a POW at this time.] Forwarded as a POW on Nov. 23, 1862, from Alton Military Prison, Alton, IL, to Cairo, IL, and thence to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on Dec. 8, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer Charm. No further information in his military file with this command. Apparently died in late 1862 or early 1863 (date unknown) at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, almost certainly while in hospital there. 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. Taylor M. Cook\*\*\*[found as “T.M. Cook,” “T.M. Cooke,” and “F.M. Cook” (script capital “T” misread as script capital “F”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), 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 20. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “T.M. Cook absent at hospital since April 10, 1862.” Admitted April 18, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from pneumonia. On May 26, 1862, Surgeon James A. Harrold recommended Pvt. T.M. Cook’s discharge:

“General Hospital

Charlottesville, Va., May 26th 1862

“I hereby certify that I have carefully examined Private F.M. [i.e., T.M.] Cook of [the] 16th Regiment Mississippi Vols, Co. A, [commanded by] Capt. [James] Brown, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of the effects of Pneumonia, resulting in Phthisis. The disease is of long standing, and has produced such Constitutional debility as to render his restoration to health improbable, and leaves no hope of any future capacity for labor in earning his subsistence. Disease was contracted from the hardships and exposure of Camp life.

“(signed) James A. Harrold

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

“Approved

(signed) J.S. [I.S.?] David, P.A.C.S.

Surgeon in Charge”

A notation in Manuscript 2391 [manuscript not found] states “supposed to have died – [with death] not [officially] reported.” Appears on a June 1862 “consolidated Report of Sick and Wounded of Medical Director and Inspector, Various Hospitals in Virginia,” which notes that he was discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate on June 6, 1862, on account of “Phthisis Pulmonalis” [i.e., tuberculosis]. Appears on a June 1862 “Report of Sick and Wounded in General Hospital at Charlottesville, Va.,” with notation that he was discharged on account of “Phthisis” on June 6, 1862, but was still a patient at the hospital. [“He is still continued here.”] Appears on a “Register C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, Virginia,” with notation that he was admitted on April 18, 1862, but not discharged until July 26, 1862, and with further notation “[discharged] by order [of the Confederate] Secretary of War, [with] discharge received about 6 June [1862], but he was too sick to leave till 26 July [1862].” An 1862 list of the pay due to deceased and sick soldiers of Co. A, 16th MS Infantry, states that Pvt. T.M. “Cooke was paid at Hospital by Regimental Quarter Master passing through that place [i.e., Charlottesville, VA] in July [1862].” 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: He is incorrectly listed as “J.M. Cook” in some sources.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William H. Cook (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1920). Modest Cook [Modest I. Lavison Cook] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“W.H. Cook”) served in Col. Frank Powers’ Cavalry under Capt. Bates and Capt. James Raborn, that he served until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Clinton, LA. The only company that Modest Cook could have meant is Co. E (“Capt. James M Bates’ Company,” aka 1st Lt. John Q. 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. However, I have been unable to find any service records for him in any of the foregoing commands or in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he 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.

IDENTIFICATION TENTATIVE. Pvt. Michael Cooney [found as “Michael Cooney” in the military records] (b. County Limerick, Ireland, 1837\*\*\*-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. I (“Capt. Edward Higgins’ Company,” aka “Capt. Edward G. Butler’s Company,” apparently raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars). Enlisted May 15, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at unspecified age (but at age 23/24 if I have correctly identified him). Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “due him [for] retained Pay - $7.53.” Absent on May 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Camp Moore [Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA].” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sent to hospital at Cooper’s Wells [near Raymond, Hinds County], Miss.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in General Hospital at Cooper’s Wells, Miss.,” and with further notation “due him fifty dollars [enlistment] Bounty.” Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick in hospital at Miss. Springs [near Raymond, Hinds County, MS].” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Miss. Springs at General Hospital.” Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick at General Hospital [at] Miss. Springs.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at the Miss. Springs Hospital.” Nov. 1862 Regimental Return states that he “died of disease” at “Magnolia [Pike County, MS] Hospital” on “unknown” date. 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: I found one Mikle Cooney, born County Limrick, Ireland, 1837, living in the 8th Ward, New Orleans, LA, on the 1860 US Census for that city. This Mikle Cooney is probably the Michael Cooney under consideration here. Genealogy for Michael Cooney not found.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. James “Jim” Cornelius (b. Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, LA, or Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, or Frankin Parish, LA, ca. 1850-d. Pike County, MS, 1943) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in 1931 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he served his master, a Pike County Confederate soldier named “Murray Sandifer” from Oct. 1863 until March 1864, that his master had enlisted in 1862, that his master served under Capt. Jim Rayborn and Col. T.R. Stockdale, that his master was killed at the Battle of Shiloh, and that he was then sent home “to look after [my] Master’s Widow.”

There are problems regarding his pension application. There never was a soldier named “Murray Sandifer” (or variant names) in Col. Thomas Ringland Stockdale’s command, which, more fully, was Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 4th MS Cavalry, in which command there also was never a soldier named “Murray Sandifer” (or variant names). Neither was there ever a Capt. Rayborn (or variant names) in either of those commands. Additionally, the Battle of Shiloh took place in April 1862 – some 5-6 months before Jim Cornelius’ service to “Murray Sandifer” started. I do not believe that Jim Cornelius ever served a Confederate soldier of Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry or the 4th MS Cavalry.

However, Jim Cornelius also took part in the Depression-era Works Progress Administration (WPA) Slave Narrative project. In his narrative, the WPA interviewer stated that Jim “draws a Confederate pension of four dollars per month.” In the interview itself, Jim Cornelius stated:

“[Excerpt; language changed from period-accepted ‘dialect’ to Standard English] We belonged to Mr. Alex Johnson [of Franklin, LA] and, while I was a baby, my mother, brother Henry, and I were sold to Master Sam Murry Sandell and we were brought to Magnolia [Pike County, MS] to live.

“Master Murry didn’t have many slaves.

“I heard them talking about the war, but I didn’t know what they meant and, one day, Master Murry said he had joined the Quitman Guards [i.e., 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] and was going to the war and I had to go with him. Old Missus cried and my mother cried, but I thought it would be fun. He took me along and I waited on [i.e., served] him. I kept his boots shining so you could see your face in them. I brought him water and fed and curried his horse and put his saddle on the horse for him. Old Missus told me to be good to him, and I was.

“One day, I was standing by the horse and a [musket] ball killed the horse and he fell over dead and I cried like it might have been my brother. I went way up in Tennessee [with the army] and then I was at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA]. I saw men fall down and die. They were killed like pigs. Master Murry was shot and I stayed with him until they could get him home. They left me behind and Col. [Thomas Ringland] Stockdale and Mr. Sam Matthews brought me home.

“Master Murry died and Old Missus ran the place. [Note: It is unclear whether Jim Cornelius meant that ‘Master Murry’ died during or after the war.]

“While I was in the war, I saw Mr. Jeff Davis [i.e., President Jefferson Davis]. He was riding a big horse and he looked mighty fine. I never saw except on a horse.”

Jim Cornelius was almost certainly a Confederate Servant to Pvt. Samuel Murray Sandell [not “Sandifer”], who served in 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, and who died in General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, on June 27, 1864\*\*\*. While the 16th MS Infantry served exclusively in the VA theater and not in TN or at Port Hudson, LA, Thomas Ringland Stockdale did serve in VA in the same company as Samuel Murray Sandell before returning to MS to form Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry.

Confederate Servant James “Jim” Cornelius’ burial site has not been found. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources and family researchers state that Samuel Murray Sandell lived until 1879, but I find no evidence that he lived beyond 1864.] [Note: Some family researchers state that the Yankee/US Sailor (Landsman) James C. Cornelius, who served about the USS Benton, the USS Grampus, the USS Brilliant, and the USS Great Western, is the same man as the James “Jim” Cornelius under consideration here, but Yankee sailor James C. Cornelius died in 1890, while the Jim Cornelius under consideration here lived until 1943; they are not one and the same man.]

Pvt./1st Sgt./2nd Lt. William Christopher Costley [found as “William C. Costley,” “William C. Costly,” “W.C. Costley,” “W.C. Costly,” and “W.C. Caslley (sic)” in the military records] (b. Fauquier County, VA, 1834-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), 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. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 27 (10 days before his 28th birthday). Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “1 Sergt. From April 1 to May 1, [when he was] reduced [again] to [the] ranks.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Mechanic by [Maj. Gen. Mansfield] Lovell [on] Oct. 28, 1862.” Signed for one coat ($12) and one pair of shoes ($6) at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Jan. 8, 1863. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Mechanic by General Lovell [on] 28 Oct. 1862.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Mechanic.” Paid $55 on descriptive list for five months’ service on July 28, 1863, by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster Belton Mickle, probably in the area of Canton, Madison 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.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached duty at Gen. [William Wing] Loring’s Head Quarters.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached duty at Gen. Loring’s Head Quarters.” Paid ca. Oct. 31, 1863, for two months’ (Sept.-Oct. 1863) extra duty as carpenter at Canton, Madison County, MS. Paid on descriptive list for four months’ service and clothing allowance (totaling $103.13) on Nov. 5, 1863, by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster Belton Mickle, at Canton, Madison County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached duty at Gen. Loring’s Head Quarters.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached duty at Gen. Loring’s Head Quarters; first detailed in the winter of ‘62 by Gen. Lovell.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], Nov. 30, 1864. “Lt. W.C. Costley” received a 30-day leave of absence on Surgeon’s Certificate, as per Special Orders No. 14/8, dated Head Quarters, Army of TN, Tupelo, MS, Jan. 19, 1865. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Franklin, Tenn., and sent to hospital [on] Nov. 30, 1864.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. 2nd Lt. W.C. Costley served in Co. D of this consolidated command. 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 at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! “William C. Costley” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1912 in Pike County, MS, in which he confirmed his service in the 33rd MS Infantry. Francis Costley (Francis Smith Costley) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she confirmed the service of her husband (“William C. Costley”) 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 a private marker.

BURIED AT KNOXVILLE, TN. Pvt./2nd Sgt. Joseph Robert Cotton [found as “Joseph R. Cotton,” “Joseph R. Cotten” (sic), “Joe R. Cotton,” “Joe R. Cotten” (sic), “J. Robb. Cotton,” “\_\_ Cotton,” and “J.R Cotter” (sic) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. in service, Knox County, TN, 1862), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 27, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 24/25. Nov. 1, 1861, Regimental Return shows Sgt. [degree not specified] “\_\_ Cotton” as being absent with leave from Nov. 1, 1861, to Dec. 3, 1861. Present as private [should be Sgt.] on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Knoxville, Tenn.” Died Nov. 1, 1862, at Knoxville, TN, of pneumonia. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on an undated “Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. A, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.,” with notation that he died on Nov. 1, 1862, at Knoxville, TN, and “left no effects” [i.e., money or possessions], and with further notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty.

Appears as 2nd Sgt. [degree not specified] on a “Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on Nov. 1, 1862, Court House Hospital, Knoxville, TN, of pneumonia, leaving behind $35, which was given to “his brother,” who turns out to be Capt. Thomas Samuel Cotton of the same company and command. A Nov. 22, 1862, report of deaths in Court House Hospital, Knoxville, TN, bears this entry: “J.R. Cotton, 2 Sergt., Co. A, 7th Miss., died Nov. 1, 1862. Effects -- $35.00 &c, [given into] the hands of T.S. Cotton. Brother of deceased.” Southern Patriot! He is listed on find-a-grave.com 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, with no photograph of any marker; however, he is apparently actually buried in an unmarked grave in Bethel Confederate Cemetery, 1917 Bethel Avenue, Knoxville, Knox County, TN, with his name inscribed on a group marker, but with his last name misspelled as “Cotton.”

Thomas L.\*\*\* Cotten [found as “Thomas L. Cotton” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1919), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 13 years, 5 months. Appears on a single, undated company muster roll (probably an enrollment roll) and no other company rolls. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer for being underage. No records found in any other Confederate command. Southern Patriot!

Martha Rebecca Cotten (Martha Rebecca Beall Cotten) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she gave differing accounts of the Confederate military service of her husband (“Thomas Lewis\*\*\* Cotton”).

In her 1921 application, she stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Hughes’ Co. or Cav. [hard to read], Powers’ Miss. & La. Regt. The only command she could have meant are Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 4th MS Cavalry, or Powers' MS Cavalry (aka Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry), but he has no records in any of the foregoing commands.

In her 1924 application, she stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. B.F. Johns’ Company of the 15th MS Cavalry and that he served in this command until war’s end. The only company she could have meant is Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry (not cavalry), but Thomas L. Cotten has no service records in that command. [Note: There was no 15th MS Cavalry.]

I think that Thomas L. Cotton only served – briefly – in Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. 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 with a United Confederate Veterans symbol. [\*\*\*Note: His widow gave her husband’s full name as “Thomas Lewis Cotton” in her pension application, but family researchers give his middle name as “Lane.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Alexander Cotten (b. MS, 1827-d. Pike County, MS, 1874). His find-a-grave.com memorial page has comments left by visitors purporting that he was a Confederate soldier. However, the W.A. Cotton/Cotten who served in Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry – the only possible company in which he theoretically might have served – turns out to be William Abel Cotton, Jr. (b. MS, 1836-d. MS or LA, year unknown), whose final resting place is unknown. William Alexander Cotten is 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.

2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./Orderly Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] William Trigg Coumbe

[found as “William T. Coumbe,” “W.T. Coumbe,” “W.T. Caumbe,” and “W.T. Coumbs” in the military records] (b. Albany County, NY, 1834-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. ca. April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 28). Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given (incorrectly) as 28. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Sergeant [on] 27th April 1862.” Absent as Orderly Sgt. [i.e., 1st Sgt.] on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick leave [at] Osyka [Pike County], Miss.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. On April 28, 1863, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, as 1st Sgt., he was given a “Certificate to be given a Soldier at the time of his Discharge” and was discharged from Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, on account of “being elected Jr. 2nd Lt. of said company on the 15th day of April 1863.” [Note: The foregoing discharge only discharged him from the office of 1st Sgt. and not from the company and command itself. As of Sept. 24, 2020, this is the only instance I have ever seen of such a “non-discharge discharge.”] On July 20, 1863, at “Camp near Morton [Scott County], Miss.,” he purchased “one casimere shirt worth $7.00” from the 22nd MS Infantry’s Assistant Quarter Master, Capt. William M. Jayne, signing for same as “W.T. Coumbe, Lt., Co. E, 22nd Regt. Miss. Vol.”

Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Signed for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1, 1863, probably near Morton, MS, being paid at the rate of $80 per month. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed to report to [Brig.] Gen. [Gideon Johnson] Pillow.” Paid as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Sept. 30, 1863, at “Camp near Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.,” by the 22nd MS Infantry’s Assistant Quarter Master, Capt. William M. Jayne. Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “reported to Gen. Pillow [on] Aug. 20th 1863.” Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “ordered to report [to] Gen. Pillow [on] Aug. 20th 1863.”

Absent as Jr. 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “ordered to report to Gen. Pillow [on] Aug. 20, 1863, [for assignment to] Conscript [i.e., draft] duty.” Absent as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on an Aug. 19, 1864, “Inspection Report of Featherston’s Brigade, Loring’s Division, Stewart’s Corps, commanded by Col. M.D.L. Stephens,” with notation that he had been detailed on “conscript [duty]” in Aug. 1863 by Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston. Absent as [Jr.] 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “ordered to report to Gen. Pillow [on] Aug. 22, 1863, by Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston.” He was issued a sort of identification when he assumed the roll of Enrolling Officer:

“District Enrolling Office

Canton [Madison County, MS]

Sept. 15th 1864

“This is to certify that [Jr.] 2nd Lieut. W.T. Coumbe is on duty as local Enrolling officer of this District.

“(signed) C. [Charles] N. Chilton

[1st] Lt. & Adjutant [& Enrolling Officer]”

Paid as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Sept. 15, 1864, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John W. Balfour at unspecified location, but clearly at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing as “W.T. Coumbe, 2nd Lt., Enrolling officer, 5th District.” Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as commanding the company.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but William Trigg Coumbe has no service records in this consolidated command. “William T. Coumbe” [mis-indexed as “William G. Coumbe” in some sources] filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered in NC at war’s end, but I can find no war’s-end parole for his and, thus, no proof of his having served until 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John W. Courtney [found as “John W. Courtney,” “John Courtney,” “J.W. Courtney,” “J.M. Courtney (script capital “W.” misread as script capital “M.”), and “J. Courtney” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1863), 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. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 24. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 25. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent at] Culpeper [i.e., Fairfax or Culpeper Courthouse, Culpeper County, VA] sick.” Appears on a Nov. 23, 1861, “List of sick soldiers who arrived, reported themselves, and were admitted to General Hospital, at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va.” Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in [the] rear.” “Appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on Jan. 11, 1862, and received his final payment on Jan. 19, 1862, from the 9th LA Infantry’s Capt. and Assistant Quarter Master D.F.Boyd at “Camp Carondelet,” VA. [Note: “Camp Carondelet” (aka the “Louisiana Brigade Winter Camp”) was located about a mile S of Bull Run (site of two famous Civil War battles) in Prince William County, VA.] Jan. 1862 Regimental Return states that he was “discharged” at “Camp Carondelet [VA]” on Jan. 14, 1862.” A “Record” of Co. G, 9th LA Infantry, dated “in the trenches near Petersburg, Va., March 21, 1865,” states that John W. Courtney was born in MS, that he was a farmer, that his post office was Colyell, that he was 24 years old at enlistment, that he was married, and that he was discharged on Jan. 1, 1862. According to family, he died at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on Dec. 2, 1863, probably never having recovered his health after his brief service in the Confederate Army. 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 ordered for him in 1932 by “Mrs. Arthur E. Bergold,” who turns out to be “Lillie Day Bergold” (1896-1943), who was the wife of John W. Courtney’s great-great nephew, Arthur Edgar Bergold. [Note: The original application for this VA marker stated that John W. Courtney served in “Co. C, 3rd LA Cavalry” {there were three 3rd LA Cavalries}, but the VA verified his service in the 9th LA Infantry after contacting LA officials.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. C (“Bienville Blues,” aka “Capt. Benjamin W. Pearce’s Company,” aka “Capt. R. Allen Pierson’s Company,” raised in Bienville Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry, but he only served in Co. G of that regiment.] [Note: A few records intermixed with those of John W. Courtney in his military file belong to another “J. Courtney” of (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka “Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin Gordon Williams’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry, and should be ignored by anyone researching the John W. Courtney under consideration here.]

Pvt. John C. Covington [found as “John C. Covington,” “John Covington,” and “J.C. Covington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1894), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted June 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25. [Note: Some of his records give an alternate enlistment date and place – July 18, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS; however, the earlier enlistment date and place – June 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS – must govern.] Present or absent not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, “Rhodes’ Company” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due.” Originally marked present on an undated company muster roll, but “present” was marked out and replaced by “absent without leave.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is given as 28 (though he was actually 27). No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: An Officers Examining Board’s recommendation that Maj. P.C. Harrington be advanced to the rank of Lt. Col. of the 7th MS Infantry is inadvertently included in the records of Pvt. John C. Covington because the name “P.C. Harrington” is difficult to read and has been mistakenly assumed to be the approval of said for the promotion of John C. Covington to Lt. Col., which is not the case.] 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 C. Covington has no service records in this consolidated 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Seaborn Covington [found as “Seaborn Covington” and “S. Covington” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1912), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 32. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 26, 1863], but with notation “left without leave [on] July 15th [1863].” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the head on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!], Nov. 30, 1864, and captured there [almost certainly in hospital] on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN fell back through Franklin after being routed at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and admitted there on Jan. 1, 1865, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, suffering from a “gunshot fracture of left parietal [i.e., skull] bone,” caused by a “conical ball” at “[the Battle of] Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864.” His age is given in hospital records as 35. Released as a POW from No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, on Jan. 3, 1865, and turned over to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, on Jan. 4, 1865, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Forwarded as a POW on Jan. 9, 1865, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 11, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole notes his residence as Amite County, MS, and his age as 35. Southern Patriot! M.L. Covington (Mary Louise Talbert Nix Covington) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1921 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Seaborn Covington”) in the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in either 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, or Johnston Station Cemetery (where his widow is buried), 31.345240 -90.453096, located on the E side of Johnston Station Road at a point on that road that lies 100 ft. N of its junction with Verna Road, Johnston Station, Pike County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave.

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. (Rev.) Pvt. Benjamin Alexander Crawford [found as “Benjamin A. Crawford” and “B.A. Crawford” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1825/1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 10th MS Infantry (Old). [Note: This was a 12-months company.] Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 30/36. Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 31. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but a number of the 12-month enlistees in this regiment were discharged in early 1862 and Pvt. B.A. Crawford was likely among these. No mention of absence without leave or desertion in his file with this command. Benjamin Alexander Crawford may have enlisted a second time and may be the Pvt. “B.A. Crawford” who served in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka “Capt. Oliver H. Johnston’s Company,” aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” aka “Capt. raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 26/31 (if I have the right man). Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital.” Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. There is also a Pvt. “B.A. Cranford (sic)” who served in “Capt. W.B. Yerger’s Cavalry Company” (raised in Copiah County, MS), MS State Troops. This man may actually be B.A. Crawford, though this is simply conjectural and based on the fact that no one named “Cranford” was living in Copiah and adjacent counties on the 1860 US Census. This soldier is only known to have enlisted in “April” (no year given) and his presence or absence is not noted on the sole company muster roll (undated) in his brief military file with this command. 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. [\*\*\*Note: I am not convinced that Rev. Benjamin Alexander Crawford served in any of the three referenced commands.]

4th Sgt. Josiah A. Crawford [found as “J.A. Crawford” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1895), Co. H (“Capt. James Conerly’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 the company’s formation at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 44/45. Present as 4th Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not stated] on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! [Note: His brother, Pvt. Thomas Bailey Crawford (1819-1900) served in the same company and command as did 4th Sgt. Josiah A. Crawford.] 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. Robert Gains Creel [found as “Robert Creel,” “R.G. Creel,” and “J.G. Creel” in the military records] (b. Scott County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1901), Co. K ("Mississippi Body Guards," aka “Capt. J.L. Harris’ Company,” aka “Capt. John Gaddis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Jefferson Burks’ Company,” raised in Scott County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted Jan. 28, 1864, at Kosciusko, Attala County, MS, at age 19 (three days before his 20th birthday). Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Talladega Hospital [Talladega County], Ala., since May 1864 [on] authority of Surgeon Gaddis.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Recruiting [i.e., draft] [bureau on] Oct. 25, 1864, by order [Brig.] Gen. [William Hicks] Jackson.” [Note: In other words, he was detailed to serve in the Conscription Bureau, which served to draft men into Confederate service.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, some troops from the Conscription Bureau ended up serving with Yerger’s MS Cavalry, and, indeed, we find Pvt. Robert Creel serving at war’s end in Co. A ("1st Lt. Ebenezer F. Perkins' Company," raised in Carroll, Choctaw, Copiah, Rankin, Scott, Smith, and Winston Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry, with no other records for him in this command except his war’s end parole [meaning that he had only recently joined Yerger’s MS Cavalry]. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 20, 1865. Southern Patriot! Jane Creel (Rosa Jane Parker Creel) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1908 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“R.G. Creel”) was living in Scott County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1862 into a company commanded by Capt. “Jeff Burks,” 2nd MS Cavalry, that he served under Gen. [Frank] Armstrong, and that he was with his command in active service at war’s end when it surrendered at “Atlanta, Ga.” [Note: Robert Gains Creel surrendered with Yerger’s MS Cavalry at Jackson, 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: This regiment was originally organized as Gordon's Battalion MS Cavalry on May 12, 1862. It was shortly increased to a regiment and re-named the 42nd MS Cavalry, but was shortly re-named the 4th MS Cavalry. Early in 1864, it was re-titled as the 2nd MS Cavalry to avoid confusion with an already existing 4th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. John C. Crews [found as “J.C. Crews” in the military records] (b. Heard County, GA, 1827-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. I (“Heard County Rangers,” aka “Capt. William B. Thomasson’s Company,” raised in Heard County, GA), 41st GA Infantry. [Note: This regiment is exceedingly poorly documented.] Enlisted Dec. 1, 1862, at Franklin, Heard County, GA, at age 34/35. Paid on Feb. 28, 1863, by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Anderson D. Abraham of the 41st GA Infantry, almost certainly at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. The 41st GA Infantry was captured at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS [May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863], but Pvt. J.C. Crews does not have a Vicksburg parole, so he was not with his regiment during the siege. The Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.C. Crews was “absent; sent to hospital from Vicksburg, Miss.” This statement confirms that he was sent to hospital at some place other than Vicksburg, MS, before the siege started. That place was the Confederate hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. 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. John C. Crews and burying him on Aug. 8, 1863, on which day (or the day before) he almost certainly died in hospital at Magnolia, MS. Aug. 8, 1863, could also just be the date on which someone was paid for an earlier making of a coffin and burial of Pvt. Crews. 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. Jacob M. Crider [found as “Jacob M. Crider” and “J.M. Crider” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1910\*\*\*), Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 22, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 24. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll (dated Aug. 17, 1863), with notation that he was being paid for 120 days’ upkeep on his private horse at the rate of 40 cents per day, yielding him $48.00. On Sept. 14, 1863, as per General Orders No. \_\_, Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry and Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry were consolidated into the 4th MS Cavalry, with Co. D of Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry becoming Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Rebecca A. Crider (Rebecca A. Buckalow Crider) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Jacob M. Crider”) was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1862 into Capt. S.D. Ramsey’s Co. D, 4th Miss. Cavalry, that he served in this company for 2.5 years, and that he served in this company “until his health gave away [in the] Spring of 1865 at the time of taking of [the] oath of allegiance [to the US] at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS].” [Note: There is no notice of a medical discharge among Jacob M. Crider’s military papers. There is no proof that he served beyond June 30, 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: For some unknown reason, some family researchers insist that Jacob M. Crider died in 1933, though his headstone clearly gives his death year a 1910 and his widow filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in which she specifically stated that Jacob M. Crider died in “June 1910.” Jacob M. Crider died in 1910, not 1933.]

2nd Corp. John Clark Crow [found as “J.C. Crow” and “J.C. Crowe” in the military records] (b. probably Paulding County, GA, ca. 1828-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. B (“Independent Rebels,” aka “Capt. Benjamin P. Weaver’s Company,” raised in Gwinnett County, GA), 42nd GA Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on March 4, 1862, at Lawrenceville, Gwinnett County, GA, at age 33/34. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 12, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had received a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent as 2nd Corp. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll (dated May 19, 1862), with notation “detached to guard prisoners from Knoxville, Tenn., [on] April 20, 1862, by order of Col. [later, Brig. Gen.] [Robert J.] Henderson.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on an Oct. 31, 1862, muster roll for “Capt. W. [William] L. Calhoun’s detachment, 42nd Regiment Georgia Infantry,” on duty at station Madison, Morgan County, GA, with notation that the detachment was “detached from the 42nd Geo. Regt. to guard Prisoners to Madison, Geo., and are Still on detached Service guarding Prisoners at Madison, Geo.” [Note: Capt. William L. Calhoun was captain of 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.] According to his wife’s (Laura Lavinia “Louvenia” Harbin Crow’s) 1891 GA Confederate Widow’s Pension application, he was hospitalized for typhoid fever at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where she thought he died, as that was the “last heard” of him. However, he was transferred from hospital at Vicksburg, MS, to the Confederate hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. A “Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia,” Volume 4, states that he “died at Magnolia, Miss., hospital [on] Feb. 10, 1863,” which is certainly his definitive death date. 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 when someone was paid for the earlier making a coffin for and burial of Pvt. John Clark Crow. “Appears on a Register of Claims of Deceased Officers and Soldiers from Georgia which were filed for settlement in the Office of the Confederate States Auditor for the War Department,” with notation that Attorney W.A. Walton had filed such a claim on April 23, 1864, and that Pvt. John Clark Crow had died at “Magnolia Hospital” in MS. Southern Patriot! 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. Joseph Collins Cuff [found as “Joseph C. Cuff” and “J.C. Cuff” in the military records] (b. Benton County, TN, ca. 1844-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), “Capt. Pritcher M. Melton’s Company,” Jones’ West TN Battalion of Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 22, 1861, possibly in Benton County, TN, at age 17/18. In Feb. 1862, at Columbus, KY, the company became Co. B, 55th (Brown’s) TN Infantry. 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 19, 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.” Exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic). The 55th TN Infantry was temporarily consolidated with the 49th TN Infantry and the 7th TX Infantry to form Bailey’s Consolidated Confederate Infantry (Oct. 1862-Jan. 1863). Present on Oct. 3, 1862, company muster roll. An undated company 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.”

The same undated company muster roll gives his age as 18 and states that Pvt. J.C. Cuff “died at Magnolia, Miss., Dec. 23, 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.

Pvt./Artificer Thomas Cuming, Jr.\*\*\* [found as “Thomas Cuming,” “Thomas Cumming,” “Thomas Cummings,” and “Thomas Cunning” in the military records] (b. LA, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1892), Co. I ("Bowman's Battery," aka "Capt. Robert Bowman's Battery," and aka "Capt. Edward L. Bower's Battey," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 27, 1862, in Yazoo City, Yazoo County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.” Present as Artificer on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. [Note: An artificer was essentially a cannon-mechanic; Thomas Cuming, Jr., was a blacksmith by trade, so this was the prefect position for him in an artillery command. While his rank was Pvt., he made $15 a month in the Confederate Army as artificer, which was $4 more than an ordinary private.] Present as Artificer on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 11, 1862]. Present as Artificer on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Artificer on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Artificer on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Artificer on April 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered as Artificer at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as “Thos. Cuming.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as Artificer on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863.” Absent as Artificer on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863.” Absent as Artificer on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1864,” and with further notation “not [yet] exchanged,” meaning that he had not yet been exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW and, thus, could not legally perform active field service with his command. Absent as Artificer on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “ordered [to report] to Parole Camp.” Absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “ordered [to report] to Parole Camp.” Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent, paroled,” meaning that he had been paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg [but was still legally obligated to report to his command at parole camps and recommence active field service once exchanged on paper]. Oct. 1864 company muster roll notes that Pvt. Thomas Cuming had been “dropped from the [company] roll [as] a Deserter.” 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: Last name alternately given on find-a-grave.com as “Cummings,” but tombstone and most of his military records say “Cuming.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George W. Curlett (b. Baltimore County, MD, 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1910). Mattie C. Curlett [maiden and middle names not found] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“George W. Curlett”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Kaigler’s Company, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Summit, MS. However, George W. Curlett has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Additionally, no Capt. Kaigler ever served in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that George W. Kaigler 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.

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Howell A. Curtis [found as “Howell A. Curtis,” “Howel A. Curtis,” “Howell H. Curtis,” and “Harll (sic) A. Curtis” in the military records] (b. Mecklenburg County, VA, 1823-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. C (“Capt. H.P. Turner’s Battery,” aka “Capt. L.A. Collier’s Company,” raised mainly in Choctaw County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 24, 1862, in Choctaw County, MS, at age 39. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Died in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on Oct. 20, 1863. The place of his death is confused in some subsequent company records, each written at least a year after his death. A “Descriptive List and account of pay and clothing of deceased members of the organization named above” [i.e., Co. C, 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery], dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Dec. 4, 1863, states that he was 39 when he enlisted, that he was born in VA, that he was a farmer, that he had been paid the standard $50 enlistment bounty, and that he died of “unknown cause” at “Vaiden [Carroll County], Miss.” His Final Statement from Capt. Collier, dated Mobile, AL, Nov. 15, 1864, states that he died at Vaiden, MS. Likewise, an undated “Historic Roll” of his company states that he “died Oct. 20, 1862” at “Vaiden, Miss.” Additionally, 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” states that he died on “20 Oct. 1863” at “Vaiden, Miss.” of “disease not known.” However, on Jan. 21, 1863, in Choctaw County, MS, his widow, Emily L. Best Curtis, applied for any pay due her late husband, stating that he “enlisted in the service of the Confederate States in the present war with the United States, that the said Howell A. Curtis entered the service at Jackson, Hinds County, Miss., on or about the 20th of April AD 1862 and died [at] Magnolia Hospital, Miss., on the 22nd day of Oct. AD 1862.” The final proof that Pvt. Howell A. Curtis, indeed, died at Magnolia, MS, is the simply fact that he is buried there. 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 “A.A. Curtis,” but this is in error. The man buried beneath said marker is Howell A. Curtis, with the script capital “H.” of “H.A. Curtis” mistaken for a script capital “A,” which is a not infrequent transcription error. (Howell A. Curtis’ name is even mis-transcribed as “Howell H. Curtis” in one of his records.) There never was an “A.A. Curtis” in the 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery.]

Pvt. Jacob M. Curtis [found as “Jacob Curtis” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1813-d. Pike County, MS, 1877), 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 49. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged July 27, 1862.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Curtis Cemetery, 31.282974 -90.388172 (location approximate), with a private marker. This cemetery is located on a dirt road in a logging area, so it is extremely difficult to give directions to same. From the intersection of River Ridge Road and Boggs Road (aka L.D. White Road on some maps), go N approximately 800 ft. and turn E onto an unnamed, paved road which will become a gravel/dirt road. Follow this road approximately 800 ft., then bear left (N) when it intersects another gravel/dirt road. You will now be heading NE. Follow this road (which will gradually turn N) for approximately 1800 ft. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 140 ft. W of this point on the unnamed gravel/dirt road. [Sorry for the lousy directions!]

Pvt. Richard Washington Curtis [found as “Richard W. Curtis,” “Richard Curtis,” “Richard Curtis, Jr. (clerical error), “R.W. Curtis,” “R.W. Curtice,” and “\_\_ Curtis” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. in service, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, 1862), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted probably Aug. 22, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 17. 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, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough; time out – 1st Dec. [1861]; in Pike County [MS].” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Nurse in Hospital [at] Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS, on] May 20 [1862 on] Order [of] Post Surgeon.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent on] detached [duty as] Nurse at [probably Okolona] Hospital by order of Post Surgeon [dated] April 20, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Tyner’s [Station, Hamilton County], Tenn., since Aug. 31, 1862.” Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “killed in action at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862.” “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 killed in action on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st charge in front of [the Yankee] breastworks.” “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 killed in action on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st Charge 400 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breast Works.” Appears on a “Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., the 7th MS Infantry], from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred [from State Service] to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10 (sic), 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Department,” with notation that he was “killed in action, Dec. 31, 1862, [at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with further notation that he was due $50 enlistment bounty, with additional notation that he left no effects, and with final notation that he was due $32.50 extra duty pay. A “Final Statement,” a sort of fiscal reckoning for a discharged or deceased soldier, states that “he was killed in action at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Tenn., on the 31st day of December 1862,” that there was due him $132 soldier’s pay (from Dec. 31, 1861, to Dec. 31, 1862), that he was due $25 in commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] money, that he was due $50 enlistment bounty, that there was due him $25 for 100 days extra duty “as hospital nurse,” that there was due him $7.50 for 30 days extra duty as a teamster, and that he was “indebted to the Confederate States nothing.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Curtis Cemetery, 31.282974 -90.388172 (location approximate), with marker type (if any) undetermined. This cemetery is located on a dirt road in a logging area, so it is extremely difficult to give directions to same. From the intersection of River Ridge Road and Boggs Road (aka L.D. White Road on some maps), go N approximately 800 ft. and turn E onto an unnamed, paved road which will become a gravel/dirt road. Follow this road approximately 800 ft., then bear left (N) when it intersects another gravel/dirt road. You will now be heading NE. Follow this road (which will gradually turn N) for approximately 1800 ft. The cemetery is said to be located approximately 140 ft. W of this point on the unnamed gravel/dirt road. [Sorry for the lousy directions!]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Simpson Curtis (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1928) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Pike County, MS, in Oct. 1864 into “Gatlin’s Company,” led by “Capt. Gatlin,” “Capt. H. Craft,” and “Capt. Jack Craft,” that this company was attached to the “3rd La. Regt.” [cavalry or infantry not specified], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. However, he has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate National command. I do not believe that Thomas Simpson Curtis was ever a Confederate soldier. His widow, Mattie Delila Norman Curtis, filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1928 in Pike County, MS, in which she reiterated the information that her husband (“T.S. Curtis”) have in his 1922 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Edward Wesley Cutrer [found as “Edward W. Cutrer” and “E.W. Cutrer” in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. B (“Edwards Guards,” aka “Capt. Nicholas S. Edwards’ Company,” aka “Capt. Samuel A. Hayden’s Company,” raised in Saint Tammany Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 16. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left at Marine Hospital [at] N.O. [i.e., New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA].” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 3, 1862, company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 21, 1863] states “discharged and final Statement given.” [Note: He was probably discharged at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! E.W. Cutrer filed a Confederate Pension application in 1913 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Washington Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Nicholas Edwards’ Co. B of Col. Preston Pond’s 16th LA Infantry, that he served in this command for 16 months, that he was discharged in Dec. 1862 at Eagleville [hard to read], TN [which location was written over Tullahoma, TN] for “being too young,” that he enlisted a second time, this time into “Turner’s Company” of the “9th Battalion,” that he was transferred or discharged from this second company, that he was never absent without leave from this second company, but that he was absent from this second company when it surrendered at war’s end in “Alabama” because he had been absent at home for four months with “typhoid fever” at war’s end. The only company that Edward Wesley Cutrer could have meant (as the second company he served in) is the (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. However, Edward Wesley Cutrer has no service records in that command and never served in same. [Note: Like many CS veterans who only served a sort time or only served in short-term command, E.W. Cutrer was mostly likely simply trying to “pad his resume” in order to receive the best possible Confederate pension. However, this “padding” should not cloud the fact that he served honorably as a Confederate soldier in the 16th LA Infantry.] Mrs. E.W. Cutrer (Agnes Varnado Cutrer) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1916 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated the information that her husband gave in his pension application, except that she stated that he served the whole war with the 16th LA Infantry, never mentioning his presumed [but unfounded] service in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, aka the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. 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.

Pvt. Gilson\*\*\* Floyd Cutrer [found as “G.F. Cutrer” and “G.F. Cutrere” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1925), "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers," aka "Rhodes' Rangers," and aka "Deerslayers," raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted March 15, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 18/19. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” In Sept. 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on June 28, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train” [i.e., the regimental wagon train]. Absent on an undated company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave,” although he had been earlier counted as present. 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 G.F. Cutrer has no records or war’s-end parole with this command. “G.F. Cutrer” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1908, 1911, & 1916 in Pike County, MS. In his 1908 pension application, he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. “T.C. Rhodes’” Co. F, “14th Regt. of Cavalry” [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], commanded by Col. [Felix] Dumonteil, that he served in this command “about 3 years,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was only absent without leave from this command “a few days to get a horse,” that he was absent from his command “on account of sickness” at the final surrender, that his command surrendered “near Vicksburg,” and that he had been home sick “about 30 days” when the final surrender came. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on Feb. 10, 1862, into “Capt. Rhodes’” Co. F, “14th Mississippi Regiment” [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry”], led by “Col. Du Montell,” 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, and that he was with his command in active service at the final surrender when his command surrendered at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA. In his 1916 pension application, 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, “14th Miss. Cavalry” [i.e., 14th Confederate Cavalry], commanded by Col. [Felix] Dumonteil, that he served in this command for “3 years,” that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with his command at the final surrender, that his command surrendered at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA, at war’s end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered. [Note: The 14th Confederate Cavalry (as the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry) surrendered in AL, not Vicksburg, MS, or Clinton, LA.] Buried in the Cutrer Cemetery, 31.011209 -90.495834, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 584 at a point on that road that lies approximately 3300 ft. E of the center line of US I-55, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His first name is given incorrectly as “Gibson” in some sources, but it is definitely “Gilson.”]

HIRAM HARPER CUTRER NO. 1:

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Hiram Harper Cutrer (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1926). “Hiram H. Cutrer” 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 May 1863 into Capt. Bates’ (later, Capt. Raborn’s) Co. H of Col. Frank Powers’ MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command until war’s end, and that he had been home for 30 days on a disability furlough when his command surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. The only company that he could have meant is Co. E (“Capt. James M Bates’ Company,” 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, but he has no service records in that command or in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. [Note: A Pvt. H. Cutrer served in the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Hiram Harper Cutrer specifically stated that he served in Powers’ MS Cavalry, so the Pvt. H. Cutrer of Wingfield’s LA Cavalry is definitely not the Hiram Harper Cutrer under consideration here.] Cynthelia Cutrer (Cynthelia Leynihelia Ford Cutrer) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1926 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated the information Hiram Harper Cutrer had given in his own 1920 pension application. 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.

HIRAM HARPER CUTRER NO. 2:

Pvt. Hiram Cutrer [found as “H. Cutrer” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1845-1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1929), Co. H (“Capt. William B. Kemp’s Company,” aka “Capt. Richard V. McMichael’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted June 12, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 15/17, apparently bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a $50 enlistment bounty. Present or absent not state on undated company muster roll, with notation that he was being paid for 139 days’ use of his own private horse, at 40 cents per day, yielding him $55.60. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of AWOL or desertion. In Sept. 1864, his company became Co. H, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. Hiram Cutrer has no service records in this enlarged command. It may be that he was rejected for further service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, but this is simply conjecture. 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: Hiram Cutrer is the GG-grandfather of your compiler.]

Pvt. Isaac Wesley Cutrer [found as “Isaac W. Cutrer,” “I.W. Cutrer,” “Isaac N. Cutrer” (script capital “W.” misread as script capital “N.”), “I.N. Cutrer,” and “J.N. Cutrer” (script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”)] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1816-d. Pike County, MS, 1888), Co. B (“Edwards Guards,” aka “Capt. Nicholas S. Edwards’ Company,” aka “Capt. Samuel A. Hayden’s Company,” Raised in Saint Tammany Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 45. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “at home sick.” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left at Marine Hospital [in] N.O. [i.e., New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA].” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] West Point [Clay County], Miss.” [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. A of the 16th LA Infantry continued as Co. A of the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 2, 1863], with notation “sick [at] Macon [Noxubee County, MS] since July 1st 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Macon, Miss., since July 1st 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. I feel certain that, given his near-constant sickness and absence, Isaac Wesley Cutrer was discharged from the service for disability, though no records survive to show such a discharge. There is no notice of AWOL or desertion in his military records. [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, but Pvt. Isaac Wesley Cutrer has no service records in late-war 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. James Allen Daunis [records misfiled under “J.A. Dannis,” but his signature on a pay receipt is clearly “J.A. Daunis”] [found as “J.A. Daunis,” “J.A. Dannis,” “J.A. Dawnis,” “J.A. Dauneis,” and “J.A. Dennis” in the military records] (b. GA, 1836-d. TN or Pike County, MS, 1907), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. 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 25. Present on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Clerk at Brigade Headquarters [on] March 1, 1862 [i.e., 1863], [on] orders [of Brig.] Gen. [Sterling Alexander Martin] Wood.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Clerk at Brigade Headquarters [on] March 1, 1863, [on] orders [of Brig.] Gen. [Sterling Alexander Martin] Wood.” Present for pay on June 30, 1863, at unspecified location. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Clerk at Brigade Headquarters [on] March 1, 1863, [on] orders [of Brig.] Gen. [Sterling Alexander Martin] Wood.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Clerk at Brigade Headquarters [on] March 1, 1863, by order [of Brig.] Gen. [Sterling Alexander Martin] Wood.” Paid $77.75 by Maj. Martin Walt on Nov. 1, 1863, for extra duty as clerk at Brigade Headquarters, with location of the army not specified, but almost certainly in the vicinity of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed for Clerk at Brigade Headquarters [on] March 1, 1863, [on] order [of Brig.] Gen. [Sterling Alexander Martin] Wood.” Paid $14.71 on descriptive list on Dec. 31, 1863, by Maj. Martin Walt for two months’ service, at the rate of $11 per month, which should have yielded him $22, but the difference in the two amounts was for “clothing drawn.” [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. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed for Clerk at Brigade Headquarters [on] March 1, 1863.” Present for clothing issue on March 28, 1864, at unspecified location. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed for Clerk at Brigade Headquarters [on] March 1, 1863.” 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. James Allen Daunis served in Co. F of this consolidated command. “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 at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! “J.A. Daunis” [mis-filed and mis-indexed as “J.A. Dannis” in Confederate Pension applications and indices to same] filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the foregoing 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.

Pvt. David Marshall Davis [found as “David M. Davis” and “D.M. Davis” in the military records] (b. Union Parish, LA\*\*\*, ca. 1841-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), “Confederate Warriors” (aka “Capt. William W. Farmer’s Company,” raised in Union Parish, LA, May 1862), Morrison’s Battalion LA Infantry, which very shortly thereafter (June 1862) became Co. H, 31st LA Infantry. Enlisted at Farmerville, Union Parish, LA, probably a few weeks before May 11, 1862, when Capt. Farmer was reimbursed for the expense of “transportation of 62 soldiers from Farmerville [Union Parish, LA] to Monroe [Ouachita Parish], La.” Confederate Army enlistment papers state that Pvt. Davis was 21 years old when he enlisted. Presence implied on May 14, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Monroe, LA. Received $50 enlistment bounty on May 25, 1862, at Monroe, LA. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital at Vicksburg; sent to City Hospital at Vicksburg [on] Jan. 18, 1863.” Forwarded on unspecified date – but prior to the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863 – to an unnamed Confederate hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died of unspecified causes, probably in early 1863. 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. David M. Davis 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. David M. Davis. [Note: He was sent to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, before the Siege of Vicksburg (May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, because he has no Siege of Vicksburg parole and no notice of having been transported to Clear Point, AL, where all CS soldiers captured in hospital at Vicksburg, MS, were sent.] 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: Natal parish and state taken from his Confederate Army enlistment papers, where his occupation is given as “planter.”]

Pvt./Musician Dallas Athalone Dawson [found as “D.A. Dawson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), 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 Battalion MS Infantry (aka 33rd {Hardcastle’s} MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry). Enlisted as private, ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 16 (though military records – often “off” by a few years -- state that he was 18). Presence as private implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 18 years old [should be 16 years old]. Present as musician on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 18 years old [should be 16 years old]. Present as musician on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862). Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “transferred to [Regimental] Band [on] July 1st 1862.” Paid $68.50 (for one month’s service as private at $11 per month, plus clothing allowance) on descriptive list on Nov. 20, 1862, by Maj. Martin Walt, Quarter Master for Brig. Gen. Sterling Alexander Martin Wood’s Brigade, at unknown location. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough [of] 30 days from Nov. 28, 1862, [on] order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Sterling Alexander Martin] Wood.” Received “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself had to spend on food while on his 30-day furlough] on Jan. 10, 1863, at unspecified location, but possibly Atlanta, GA. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[pay docked for] one Bayonet lost, $5.00.” 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 Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private 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. Dallas Athalone Dawson served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled ca. May 1, 1865, probably Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. “Mrs. M.M. Dawson” filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1915 & 1916 Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“David Dawson”) was living in MS when he enlisted at the beginning of the war, that he served in “Forrest’s Brigade,” that he served will the end of the war, and that he died “near McComb [Pike County, MS]” in 1911. Armed with this scant information, I have been unable to identify “David Dawson,” unable to find his genealogy, unable to locate his final resting place (presumed to be in Pike County, MS), and unable to verify his presumed Confederate military service. I have also been unable to identity “Mrs. M.M. Dawson,” who said in her application that she was living with her son, “Z.S. Coker,” who turns out to be “Zeno Sebastian Coker,” who, insofar as I can determine from his genealogy, was not related to “Mrs. M.M. Dawson.” However, Zeno Sebastian Coker’s mother was one Mary Malinda Price Collilns Coker (1838-1897), who is buried in the Robert and James Price Family Cemetery, Bogue Chitto, Lincoln [Grrrrrr!], MS, in an unmarked grave. Just who the “M.M. Dawson” was who filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application was is a mystery, but there is every possibility that she was attempting to obtain a pension fraudulently by presenting herself as someone she was not.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Paul DeCoux [found as “Paul Decoux,” “P. Decoux,” and “P. Deceaux” in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, ca. 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), 3rd Company (aka “Capt. George Stromeyer’s Company,” aka “Capt. Francisco Gomez’ Company,” and aka “Capt. W.S. Jones’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Artillery Battalion LA Light Artillery. Enlisted June 18, 1861, at Camp Lewis, near New Orleans, LA, at age 15/16. In Jan. 1862, this company became Co. C, 23rd (later 22nd) LA Infantry. Pvt. Paul Decoux reenlisted on March 25, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 16/17, serving in a temporary company called “1st Company, 22nd LA Infantry.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Companies C & D of the 22nd LA Infantry were consolidated to form Co. D (“Capt. R.L. Robertson, Jr.’s, Company,” aka “Capt. William H. Wells’ Company,” with men from various counties constituting the new company), 21st (Patton’s) LA Infantry. Pvt. Paul Decoux served in this consolidated company. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Employed as a carpenter working on the defenses N of Vicksburg, MS, at Snyder’s Mills during the months of Jan. and Feb. 1863, receiving pay at the rate of 40 cents per day. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as “Paul Decoux” (without capitalizing the “c” in Decoux). Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] “Appears on a List of officers and men who have reported since the 23rd of July 1863,” to parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with list dated Nov. 6, 1863. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent with leave.” A vague note among what appears to be “Letters Received, No. 2, [Dept. of] AL, MS, and E LA” states that he received a furlough in [early] 1864. However, Paul Decoux would not be returning from furlough, as he deserted at his home, New Orleans, LA, in the Spring of 1864. “Appears [as Paul Decoux] on a List of rebel deserters forwarded by W.D. Smith, Lt. Col., A.A. Insp. Genl. [i.e., Acting Assistant Inspector General], Defences of New Orleans, to E.H. Twining, Capt. and Provost Marshall, Defences [of] New Orleans, and by him sent to Col. C.W. Killborn, [Yankee] Commissary of Prisoners,” with List dated “Headquarters, Defences [of] New Orleans, New Orleans, April 2, 1864.” “Name appears [as Paul Decoux] 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 New Orleans, LA, that he had a dark complexion, black hair, and brown eyes, and that he was 5’8” tall. Adelia DeCeux (Adelia Ann Collins DeCoux) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Paul DeCeux” (sic)) was living in New Orleans, LA, when he enlisted in June 1861 into “Company 2, New Orleans Artillery, [commanded by] Capt. G. [George] Stromeyer,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Adelia DeCoux may simply have been unaware of her husband’s desertion when she stated that he served until war’s end.] [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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by his widow, Adelia DeCoux, which marker, however, reflects the Confederate service of a different Paul Decoux. [\*\*\*Note: When Adelia Ann Collins DeCoux ordered a VA Confederate marker for her husband, Paul DeCoux, in 1929, she stated on the order form that he served as a private in “2 Artillery,” but did stipulate from which state. The VA, searching for a match for a “Paul DeCoux” in any Confederate artillery command, located the service records of Pvt. Paul Emile DeCoux (b. Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, 1845-d. Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, 1888), Pointe Coupee LA Light Artillery (aka “Capt. Bouanchaud’s Company LA Light Artillery,” raised in Pointe Coupee Parish, LA), and assumed that he was the Paul DeCoux that Adelia DeCoux was ordering the VA marker for. Accordingly, they inscribed the marker with “Coupee’s LA L.A.,” meaning “Coupee’s Louisiana Light Artillery,” and shipped same to Adelia DeCoux, who apparently accepted the marker, probably assuming that “Coupee’s LA L.A.” was, in fact, the more correct name for the artillery command that her husband had served in. However, the Paul DeCoux under consideration here (and buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, McComb, Pike County, MS) never served in the Pointe Coupee LA Light Artillery, so his VA marker does not reflect any of the Confederate commands in which he actually served. Sadly, Pvt. Paul Emile DeCoux, who served until war’s end, is buried in an unmarked grave in “Saint Francis Church Cemetery” in Pointe Coupee Parish, LA. I cannot determine which of the two so-named “Saint Francis” churches in that parish (“Saint Francis Cabrini Cemetery” and “Saint Francis of Pointe Coupee Church”) contains the mortal remains of Southern Patriot Paul Emile DeCoux, though I believe it is likely the latter church.]

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. Pvt. Joseph Octave Delhomme\*\*\* [name on headstone, “Octave Dehund,” is in error] [found as “O. Delhomme” in the military records] b. Saint Martin Parish, LA, 1823-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862/1863), Co. E (“Grivot Fanciers,” aka “Grivot Fancy Guards,” aka “Capt. William C. Crow’s Company,” and aka “Capt. P.L. Rice’s Company,” raised in Lafayette Parish, LA), 26th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Lafayette Parish, LA, at age 38. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Chickasaw Bayou, part of the defenses on the N flank of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with notation “absent sick; place not known.” Died, probably in hospital, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, in 1862 or 1863. Was not with his command at the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863), as he has no Vicksburg parole. Family researchers state that he died “before Aug. 29, 1863,” which is probably the date that his will or estate was probated. 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: Joseph Octave Delhomme’s VA Confederate marker is inscribed “Pvt. Octave Dehund, Co. E, 26 LA Inf., CSA,” but no “Octave Dehund” ever served in any LA Confederate command. This soldier is Pvt. Joseph Octave Delhomme of Co. E, 26th LA Infantry.] [Note: There is a soldier in Co. E, 26th LA Infantry, with a similar name: Pvt. Onezime Duhon. However, he survived the war and is not the same man as very real Octave Delhomme buried here or the fictitious Octave Dehund.]

Pvt./Sailor Shadrack Bell “Shade” Denney [found as “Shade B. Denney,” “S.B. Denney,” “S.B. Denny,” and “L.B. Denny” (clerical error in POW record) in the military records] (b. TN, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), Co. K (“Capt. William A. Shaw’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Evans’ Company,” and aka “Capt. William A. Majors’ Company,” raised in Cheatham County, TN), 49th TN Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 25, 1861, at “Rail Road Bridge,” probably located in Cheatham County, TN, at age 19/20. 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. Exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic). Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll. The 49th TN Infantry was consolidated in Oct. 1862 (and until Jan. 1863) with the 55th (Brown’s) TN Infantry and the 7th TX Infantry to create Bailey’s Consolidated Regiment Confederate Infantry. Co. K of the 49th TN Infantry became Co. E of Bailey’s Confederate Infantry. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. In Jan. 1863, Co. E of Bailey’s Confederate Infantry again became Co. K, 49th TN Infantry. Paid on descriptive list on Aug. 6, 1863, by Maj. James Lawrence Calhoun, Assistant Quarter Master, probably at Montgomery, 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.] Admitted Sept. 8, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL, suffering from jaundice, and returned to duty on Sept. 16, 1863. Presence implied on Oct. 20, 1863, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Cummings, Mobile, Ala.,” located four miles W of Mobile, with notation that he was 23 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.” Transferred to the Confederate States Navy, as per Special Orders No. 69, Department of the Gulf, Gen. Dabney H. Maury, Commanding, dated [Mobile, AL] March 9, 1864. Transfer to C.S. Navy apparently confirmed by Special Orders No. 86/17, dated April 13, 1864, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States. Southern Patriot! [Note: Confederate States Navy records are largely unorganized and not available to this researcher in any coherent form, so I have been unable to trace Shadrack Bell Denney’s career in same.] Viola Denney (Viola Elizabeth Cain Denney) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1914, 1916, & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Shade B. Denney”) served in the 49th TN Infantry, did not mention his transfer to the C.S. Navy, and stated that he was paroled at war’s end at Clinton, LA (unverified). 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 almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave.

2nd Corp./4th Sgt./5th Sgt./Regimental Color Sgt. Isaac Charles Dick [found as “Isaac C. Dick,” “I.C. Dick,” and “J.C. Dick” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, KY, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), 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 on April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 27. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on May 21 [26?], 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 27. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “Corp. [degree not specified] from May 26 [1861] to June 30 [1861]; 5th Sgt. from July 1 [1861] to Aug. 31 [1861] vice [i.e. ranking under Sgt.] Casey [who was] promoted.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Color Sgt. [on] Oct. 8, 1861.” [Note: The Color Sgt. did not carry a weapon and led the company or regiment into battle wherever the commanding officer directed him. The Color Sgt. was the “point of the spear” in offensive operations. It was the highest point of honor for a soldier to be selected Color Sgt. It was also one of the most dangerous assignments a soldier could be given because enemy fire sought to damage a opponent’s unit cohesion on the field by killing the opponent’s Color Sergeants.] Present as Color Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “Color Sgt. of the Regiment.” Present as Color Sgt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return. Presence as Regimental Color Sgt. implied on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Regimental Color Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as Regimental Color Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on July 30, 1862, at Richmond, VA, at which time he was paid for 6 months’ service [Jan. 1, 1862-June 31, 1862] at $20 per month, yielding him $120.00, with his rank being described as “1st Sgt.” [probably the classification/pay grade for Regimental Color Sergeants]. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862], with notation “[Sgt.] Dick resigned his position as Color Sgt. [on] July 30th 1862.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from Pvt. to 4th Sgt. vice [i.e., ranking under Sgt.] T.A. Garner [who was] promoted [on] Oct. 1st [1862].” Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. “Transferred to 3rd Company, Battalion Washington Artillery La. Vol.,” as per Special Orders No. 279/4, dated Dec. 26, 1862, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. No further information in his military file with this command. His new command was, more fully 3rd Company (“Capt. Merritt B. Miller’s Company,” aka “Capt. Andrew Hero, Jr.’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Co. A, 16 Miss. Regt. [as per] Special Order 279, [from] Gen. [Robert E.] Lee, [dated] Dec. 26, 1862, [and now] absent on furlough.” Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “returned to [the] company [on] April 12, 1863, from absence on furlough.” 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 Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted as a private on May 6, 1864, to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from acute dysentery, and forward to an unspecified General Hospital on May 10, 1864. [Note: Luke Ward Conerly, in his seminal “Pike County, Mississippi, 1798-1876: Pioneer Families and Confederate Soldiers; Reconstruction and Redemption,” published in 1909, states that Isaac Charles Dick was “severely wounded in [a] desperate charge at Cold Harbor [and was] subsequently [a] member [of the] Washington Artillery,” implying that Isaac Charles Dick was still serving in the 16th MS Infantry when this battle took place (May 31-June 12, 1864), but he is mistaken. I.C. Dick had long been a member of the Battalion Washington Artillery when the Battle of Cold Harbor took place and there is no mention anywhere in his service records of any wound whatsoever, whether with the 16th MS Infantry or the Battalion Washington Artillery.] Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Corp. vice [i.e., in place of Corp.] Leefe, deceased, from 15 Oct. 1864, [as per] Special Orders 57 [from] Lt. Col. [Benjamin F.] Eshleman [Commanding Battalion Washington Artillery].” [Note: A Feb. 14, 1865, “Record” of Battalion Washington Artillery states that he was a printer living in Summit, Pike County, MS, when he originally enlisted in 1861.] Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll.

On the surface, it appears from his military records that Corp. I.C. Dick deserted to the enemy at Petersburg, VA, on April 1 or 2, 1865, because his name appears as a POW on the following “Letter, addressed to Brevet Brig. Gen. W. [William] Hoffman, Commissary General [of] Prisoners,” and “dated [Yankee] Prison Camp, Hart Island, N.Y.H. [i.e., New York Harbor], April 14, 1865 [the day before Lincoln (Grrrrr!) was assassinated]”:

“[Extract]. The undersigned enlisted men, non-commissioned officers, and privates, late of the Confederate service and now held at this place as Prisoners of War, respectfully represent and declare that, having become wearied of said service and having heard of the assurances contained in the Special Orders of Gen. Grant, Number 82 of the date of Aug. 28, 1864, and [Number] 44 of the date of March 4, 1865, we did desert from our several commands and voluntarily delivered ourselves up to the United States Troops near Petersburg [VA] on and about the 1st and 2nd days of April 1865, and that we earnestly desire to take the

oath of allegiance [to the United States] and receive the privileges promised in the above-mentioned orders and assume all the obligations of loyal citizens of the United States.”

However, it appears that the foregoing letter was disingenuous on the part of Pvt. I.C. Dick, who had not deserted and who clearly signed the letter in order to shorten his stay as a POW in a Yankee prison, because men of the 3rd Company, Battalion Washington Artillery was captured on April 2, 1865, in the fierce Battles of Fort Gregg and Fort Whitworth at Petersburg, VA. LA military historian Arthur W. Bergeron, Jr., writes that “small detachments of the 3rd Company played a gallant role in the defense of Fort Gregg and Fort Whitworth on April 2 [1865], but were overrun and captured.”

Needless to say, the promised “privileges” – money and transportation home – promised in the Hart Island letter were not forthcoming and the signatories to the letter would sit in Yankee POW camps until weeks after the war ended.

Corp. I.C. Dick was released from Hart Island POW Camp, New York Harbor, on June 22, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Henry Dickerson (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1924). “Flora O. Dickerson” (Flora Ophelia Crawford Dickerson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“W.H. Dickerson”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into a company commanded by “Capt. Preston Brent” in a regiment commanded by “Col. Adams,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. The only company 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), but William Henry Dickerson has no service records in that 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, again William Henry Dickerson has no service records in that command. Another source states that William Henry Dickerson served in Co. B (“Rough and Ready Riflemen,” aka “Capt. J. Douglas’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which (March 1863) became Co. C, 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry, but William Henry Dickerson has no service records in either of these commands. I do not believe that William Henry Dickerson was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Johnston Station Cemetery, 31.345240 -90.453096, located on the E side of Johnston Station Road at a point on that road that lies 100 ft. N of its junction with Verna Road, Johnston Station, Pike County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary states, “Mr. Dickerson was an ex confederate soldier.” However, as stated, I have been unable to find any Confederate service records for him in any Confederate command.]

4th Sgt./1st Sgt./Orderly Sgt. George Washington Dickey [found as “George W. Dickey” and “G.W. Dickey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1811-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," aka “1st Lt. Robert Bacot's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on July 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 51. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24 for 60 days’ use of his own private horse (@ 40 cents per day). Present as 4th Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Quin’s Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. George Washington Dickey served as 1st Sgt. in this company and command. [Note: He is also listed as “Ord. Sgt.” in the records for Co. A of this command, which I take to mean “Orderly Sgt.” (another term for “1st Sgt.”), rather than “Ordnance Sgt.,” which would be a Field & Staff (i.e., regimental) position.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on scout.” “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 [i.e., Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, it is almost certain that he never recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Harrisburg wound to ever again be fit enough for field service. 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. [Note: George Washington Dickey is your compiler’s GGG-grandfather.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John Claiborne Dickey [found as “J.C. Dickey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1894), "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 28. No further information in his military file with this command. However, John Claiborne Dickey was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was transferred from the “Deerslayers” to 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. [Note: This transfer possibly took place on or before Nov. 1, 1862.] Present on undated company muster roll, with notation “is entitled to pay from 1 Nov. 1862,” and with further notation “transferred from Capt. Rhodes to Capt. Bickham [and] thence to Capt. Turner.” Capt. Turner’s Company was (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA, and southern Pike County, MS), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. However, he has no records in that company beyond the notice that he was being transferred into same. Capt. Turner’s Company eventually became (in Sept. 1864) Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command. John Claiborne Dickey must have been honorably or medically discharged because, on July 28, 1864, as “J.C. Dickey,” he bartered twenty-found pounds of much-need wood (used for Confederate military uniforms) to Confederate authorities at Summit, Pike County, MS, in exchange for twenty pounds of cotton yarn. 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. [\*\*\*Note: Because the “Deerslayers” eventually became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, some sources list John Claiborne Dickey as a member of the latter company and command, but he never served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry]

Pvt./1st Sgt./1st Lt. Robert Howell Dickey [found as “R.H. Dickey” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), 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 private or corporal (rank unspecified) on April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 26. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Sgt. [in] Feb. 1863.” Captured and paroled as Sgt. [degree not specified] at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of 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 Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camps.” Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “reduced to [the] ranks from 1st Sgt. [on] Jan. 1, 1864; 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, Robert Howell Dickey was not yet done serving his new nation. Though not legally allowed to do so (since he was still a member of the 39th MS Infantry), he was, on April 21, 1864, elected 1st Lt. of Co. E (“Capt. James M. Bates’ Company,” raised in Pike County, MS, and Washington Parish, LA), 18th Battalion LA Cavalry. This company became Co. H, Powers’ Confederate Cavalry (aka Powers’ MS & LA Cavalry and aka the 4th LA Cavalry). 1st Lt. Robert Howell Dickey resigned his lieutenancy on June 16, 1864, as was an officer’s privilege. 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.

Pvt. Seaborn H. Dickey\*\*\* [found as “S.H. Dickey” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), 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 and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of 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 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. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is variously given as “Hugh” or “Howell.” Since one of his brothers was definitely named Robert Howell Dickey, Seaborn H. Dickey’s middle name was almost certainly “Hugh.”]

Pvt. William Lucious Dickey [found as “W.L. Dickey” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1907), 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 (two weeks before his 22nd birthday). Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of 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. C.A. Dickey (Caroline Adelia Coney Dickey) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1915 & 1916 in Pike County, MS. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that her husband (“William L. Dickey”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 27, 1862, into Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. W.M. Quin and Capt. J.A. Nash, that he served until the final surrender, and that he was discharged at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. In her 1915 pension application, she stated that her husband (“William L. Dickey”) served in Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, “up to [the] surrender of Port Hudson [in] 1863,” which was actually correct, but then went on to say that he served until the final surrender. [Note: His widow’s protestations notwithstanding, William Lucious Dickey did not serve a day after Sept. 15, 1863, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865.] 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. [Note: William Lucious Dickey is your compiler’s GG-grandfather.]

BURIAL SITE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. Wiley Cornelius\*\*\* Dorsey [found as “Wiley Darcy,” “W.C. Dorsey,” and “W.C. Darsey” in the military records] (b. Columbus County, GA, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), Co. C (“Jennings Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Turpin’s Company,” aka “Capt. William J. Deas’ Company,” and aka “Capt. John G. Cress’ Company,” raised in Richmond County, GA), 20th (Millen’s) Battalion GA Cavalry (aka “Millen’s Battalion GA Partisan Rangers” and aka “1st Battalion GA Partisan Rangers”). Enlisted May 22, 1862, at Augusta, Richmond County, GA, at age 25. Present on July 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on 30 days sick furlough from 7th Oct. [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Nov. 12th [1862].” 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 [dated Aug. 31, 1864], with notation “paid 2 months for self; due 4 months for [use and maintenance of his private] horse.” Admitted on May 15, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital No. 11, Charlotte, NC, suffering from “gonorrhea,” and returned to duty on June 13, 1864. Paid on descriptive list on June 17, 1864, for two months’ service as a cavalry private (yielding him $24.00), at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in Richmond-area hospitals, with notation that he was “returning to duty from Hospital,” and signing for same as “W.C. Dorsy (sic).” [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. Simply having a descriptive list does not imply that a soldier was ever absent from his command.] Present on an undated company muster roll that appears [from internal evidence] to be for June 1864. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. On Oct. 25, 1864, this battalion was disbanded, with the “Jennings Rangers” becoming (New) Co. E, 8th GA Cavalry. Wiley Cornelius Dorsey served as a private in this company and command. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detail to procure a remount [i.e., another horse].” No further information in his military file with this command. W.C. Dorsey filed a Confederate Pension application in 1904 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Columbus County, GA, when he enlisted in Oct. 1861 into Capt. Cress’ Co. C of Col. Millen’s 20th GA Infantry, that he served in this command for six months, that he then enlisted into the 20th Battalion GA Cavalry, that he was never absent from this command without leave, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war’s end because he had been on detail for ten days. However, Wiley C. Dorsey has no service records in the first command he claimed service in -- Co. C (“Jefferson Guards,” “aka “Jefferson County Guards,” aka “Capt. Roger L. Gamble’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Willis F. Denny’s Company,” raised in Jefferson County, GA), 20th GA Infantry. Additionally, this company did not have a Capt. Cress, nor did this regiment have a Col. Millen. In point of fact, Wiley C. Dorsey simply confused the 20th GA Infantry (in which he did not serve) with the 20th (Millen’s) Battalion GA Cavalry (in which he did serve). However, the 20th Battalion GA Cavalry was broken up in June 1864, with his company of that command becoming part of the 8th GA Cavalry, which command he does not mention in his pension application, and in which command he has no war’s end parole. Wiley C. Dorsey said in his pension application that he had only been absent for 10 days on details, but he had actually been AWOL for more than three months. 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Wiley C. Dorsey’s middle name is almost certainly Cornelius, as his son, Robert Fletcher Dorsey, named his first child Wiley Cornelius Dorsey.]

Pvt. Patrick Dowd [found as “Patrick Dowd” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, prob. 1862), “Lemmon Guards” (aka “Capt. Bolling R. Chinn’s Company,” raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), Stewart’s LA Legion, which company became (May 1862) Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted April 3, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital in Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.” Apparently died in hospital at Magnolia, MS, probably in late Fall 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. 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 in the 1860 US Census for LA.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 1st Sgt./Orderly Sgt. Rialdo James Vergil (sic) Downer [found as “Rialdo James V. Downer,” “Rialdo J. Downer,” and “R.J. Downer” in the military records] (b. Adams County, IL, 1835-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), 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 1st Sgt. ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 25. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 25 years of age. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 25 years old (though he had actually turned 26 on Dec. 25, 1861). Mortally wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. The June 1862 company muster roll states that 1st Sgt. R.J. Downer “died at Summit [Pike County], Miss., [on] May 12, 1862.” On Oct. 27, 1862, his father, James Cook Downer, in Pike County, MS, filed for any monies due his son, referring to him as “Rialdo James V. Downer,” and noting that “the said deceased left neither wife nor children.” On Sept. 19, 1864, his mother, Catherine M. Downer, filed in Pike County, MS, for any monies due her deceased son, giving his name as “Rialdo J. Downer.” Her claim states that he died “near Summit, Miss.,” on May 9, 1862, “from wounds received at [the] Battle of Shiloh” on “April 7, 1862,” leaving “neither wife nor child.” In processing the paperwork for the monies due his mother, Confederate Treasury Department records refer to him as “R.J.V. Downer.” Rialdo Downer is shown as a teacher on the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS. Grave site not found. Supposed to be buried in a “private plot” somewhere in McComb, Pike County, MS. His mother, Catherine M. Downer (b. Baltimore County, MD, 1806-d. McComb, Pike County, MS, 1867) is buried in the Downer Cemetery, exact location not found, McComb, Pike County, MS. Rialdo J. Downer is likely buried in this same, unlocated cemetery. [Note: It is possible (though conjectural) that Rialdo Downer’s father, James Cook Downer [buried in an unmarked grave in Evergreen Cemetery, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS], was a captain of militia in Pike County, MS, as a “Capt. J.C. Downer” was intercepted by Yankee troops at Pass Manchac, Tangipahoa Parish, LA, on June 25, 1864, but no Confederate officer with that name ever served in a regularly enrolled Confederate command, leading to the conclusion that he must have been a captain of militia. Additionally, no “J.C.” Downer was living in MS or LA on the 1860 US Census except for James Cook Downer of Pike County, MS. Finally, Pass Manchac is on a direct route S from Pike County, MS, and would have been the preferred route for anyone attempting to get to the city of New Orleans, LA, for purposes of trade or intrigue, either of which could have been the purpose of Capt. J.C. Downer, given the large amount of Confederate cash he was carrying on his person:

“Pass Manchac, La.

June 27th 1864

“To

Provost Marshal

Defenses [of] New Orleans [LA]

“Sir:

“I forward you by Train Today Capt. J.C. Downer, who came inside our Lines on Saturday, the 25th [1864]. Also, $9,576.00 in Confederate money, which was found with him.

“Enclosed, you will find two letters showing him to be a good Confederate.

“Respectfully Yours &c.

(signed) Thomas McCormack

1st Lieut. Commanding Co. B, 7th U.S. Heavy Artillery (Colored)”

The matter was referred to the President of the Military Commission at New Orleans, LA, with its eventual outcome unknown. Southern Patriot!]

Pvt. John W. Drummond [found as “John W. Drummond,” “John Drummond,” and “J.W. Drummond” in the military records] (b. Sumter County, AL, ca. 1841\*\*\*-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. F (“Sumter Shorter Guards,” aka “Capt. A.M. Moore’s Company,” raised in Sumter County, AL), 4th (Byrd’s) AL Volunteer Militia (90-days, 1862). [Note: This company was named in honor of fire-eating AL Gov. John Gill Shorter.] Enlisted March 26, 1862, at Livingston, Sumter County, AL, at age 20. In early May 1862, the “Sumter Shorter Guards” became Co. K, 40th AL Infantry, with the soldiers of that company being discharged from Byrd’s Regiment (a state service organization) and mustered into national service with the 40th AL Infantry (a national organization). “Appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on May 7, 1862, from Byrd’s Regiment. “Mustered into Col. [Augustus A.] Coleman’s Regiment [i.e., the 40th AL Infantry],” as per Special Orders No. 103/5, Department of AL & FL, Gen. [John Horace] Forney, Commanding, dated May 8, 1862. Officially discharged from Byrd’s Regiment on May 10, 1862, at Mobile, AL. “Appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on May 10, 1862, from Byrd’s Regiment. [Note: He appears, with present or absent not stated, on a June 24, 1862, company muster roll for Co. F, Byrd’s Regiment, with notation “mustered into Confederate service May 10 [1862] for 3 years.” Co. F was no longer a company in Byrd’s Regiment at this point in time.] Paid for prior service in 4th (Byrd’s) AL Volunteer Militia (90-days, 1862) on July 4, 1862, by Maj. & Inspector General George W. Holt at Mobile, AL. Paid for prior service in 4th (Byrd’s) AL Volunteer Militia (90-days, 1862) on July 29, 1862, by Maj. & Inspector General George W. Holt at Mobile, AL, signing as “John W. Drummond.” All of his subsequent records are with Co. K, 40th AL Infantry. Absent from the command for unspecified reasons from May 27, 1862, to June 11, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Paid in Oct. 1862 [specific date not given] for “commutation of rations” from May 27, 1862, to June 11, 1862; this was for money he himself had to spend on food while away from this command. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. April 1863 company muster roll states “died Feb. 14, 1863,” with his death clearly occurring in hospital 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. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his discharge papers from Byrd’s Regiment; conjectural birth year calculated from same document. His occupation is given as farmer in these papers.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Dennis Daniel Dunaway [found as “D.D. Dunaway” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1891), 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 Oct. 1, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 37/38. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states that he was “discharged for disability [on] Oct. 26th 1862.” No more information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers have concluded that Dennis Daniel Dunaway is the Pvt. Dennis Dunaway of 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, but that soldier died in service when he was “killed by [the] accidental Discharge of [a] rifle [on] Dec. 7, 1863.” He is not the Dennis Daniel Dunaway under consideration here.]

Pvt. Evander Godfrey Dunn [found as “E.G. Dunn” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Yazoo Pickets," aka “Capt. J.M. Sublett’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John M. Clark’s Company,” raised in Yazoo County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry. No enlistment date/data, but this company was organized in Yazoo County, MS, on Feb. 28, 1862, when Evander Godfrey Dunn would have been 21 years old. Only appears on a single record for this command, the July 1862 Regimental Return, which states that he was “discharged for disability” at Vicksburg, MS, on July 28, 1862. Southern Patriot! Mrs. E.G. Dunn (Sarah Ella Stonestreet Dunn) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“E.G. Dunn”) was living in Yazoo County, MS, when he enlisted “about 1861” Co. K of an unnamed command, with said company being commanded by “Capt. Gartty” and said command being led by “Major Stubbs.” She stated that he was discharged before war’s end due to “sickness contracted at [the 47-day] Siege of Vicksburg [MS]” and “ill health due to exposure in [the Confederate] army.” [Note: Sarah Ella Dunn was mistaken about the command her husband served in, which could only have been Stubbs’ Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which never had a Co. K and never had a “Capt. Gartty” (or a similarly-named officer), and in which command Evander Godfrey Dunn has no service records. He only served in Co. C, 6th (Balfour’s) Battalion MS Infantry, which, after he was discharged, became Co. C, 46th MS Infantry. Sarah Ella Dunn was also mistaken about her husband’s having contracted a sickness at the Siege of Vicksburg, as he was discharged some ten months before the Siege of Vicksburg began. The Siege of Vicksburg took place May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863.] [Note: Sarah Ella Dunn’s confusion about “Capt. Gartty” probably arises from the fact that Capt. W.F. Gartley did command Co. C, 1st (Montgomery’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), in which command Evander Godfrey Dunn’s brother, Pvt. John Branch Dunn, served.] 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. John Branch Dunn [found as “John B. Dunn” in the military records] (b. probably Adams or Yazoo County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1922), “Yazoo Rangers” (aka “Capt. William F. Gartley’s Independent Company MS Cavalry,” raised in Yazoo County, MS), which became Co. C, 1st (Montgomery’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (Reserves). Enlisted June 1, 1864, in Yazoo County, MS, at age 17. Present on Sept. 12, 1864, company muster roll (only roll on file for this reserve command). No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of AWOL or desertion. 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.

Pvt. Patrick Dunn [found as “Patrick Dunn,” “Patk Dunn,” “Pat Dunn,” “Patt Dunn,” “P. Dunn,” and “Patrick Dure” in the military records] (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. H (“Stanley Guards,” aka “Capt. H.H. Rainey’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Cousley’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Fred W. Airey’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20th LA Infantry (aka the “Lovell Regiment”). Enlisted Dec. 21, 1861, at “Camp Lewis, near New Orleans [LA]” at unspecified age. Absent on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sent to the Hospital, from where he is reported absent without leave.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 15, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “due for [enlistment] bounty, $50.”

Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return [dated July 11, 1862], with notation “absent with leave.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent in Hospital since 27th May 1862.”

Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital.”

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [at] Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in Hospital [at] Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.” However, he was not, at the end, in hospital at Jackson, MS. He was in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died on unspecified date in 1862. 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. Patrick Dunn 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. Patrick Dunn, though this could also be on or near the actual date of his death. 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. Too little is known about him to determine which (if any) of the numerous Patrick Dunn’s living in Orleans and surrounding LA parishes might be him.]

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Cornelius Howard Duvall [found as “Cornelius Duvall” and “C.H. Duvall” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, KY, ca. 1834-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862/1863) Co. E (“Capt. Benjamin James Monroe’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas Steele, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Franklin County, KY), 4th KY Mounted Infantry. Enlisted in Franklin County, KY, sometime (probably weeks) prior to Aug. 24, 1861, when the company was attached to the 4th KY Mounted Infantry at Camp Burnett, near Clarksville, Montgomery County, TN. Presence implied on Sept. 14, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Burnett, with notation that he was 27 years old, with further notation that he had traveled 230 miles to the point of rendezvous [which is the actual distance between Franklin County, KY, and Montgomery County, TN], and with final notation: “This company was enlisted by Capt. [Benjamin James] Monroe in Franklin Co., Ky., & joined the camp with most of them [on the] 20th Aug. [1861].” Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick near Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS].” Absence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick near Corinth in the evacuation of that place.” [Note: Corinth, MS, was evacuated by the Confederates on May 30, 1862, after the 32-day Siege of Corinth (April 29, 1862-May 30, 1862).] Absent on Dec. 2, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “left sick near Corinth in the evacuation of that place.” A second Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “left sick near Corinth in the evacuation of that place [on] May 28, 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left sick near Corinth, Miss., in the retreat from that place [on] May 28, 1862.” The April 1863 company muster roll states “died at Hospital in Jackson, Miss.; date not known.” However, Pvt. Cornelius Howard Duvall did not die in hospital at Jackson, MS. He died in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on date unknown, but probably sometime in 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: Cornelius Howard Duvall’s VA Confederate tombstone is inscribed “Pvt., A.B. Duval, Co. H, 4th KY Mtd. Inf.,” but there are no service records in that command for “A.B. Duval.” The only Duval/Duvall to ever serve in that command was Cornelius Howard Duvall, even though the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System database states that the only Duval/Duvall to serve in that command was, in fact, A.B. Duval, for whom no records in the command exist.]

Pvt. Oscar L. Dykes [found as “Oscar L. Dykes,” “O.L. Dykes,” and “O.L. Dukes” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS\*\*\*, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, ca. 1923), 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 23. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “on guard at P. [i.e., Orleans Parish] Prison.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent home from Jackson [Hinds County, MS] Hospital.” Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “dropped from the [company] roll by order of Col. D. [i.e., Daniel] Gober,” the commanding officer of the 16th LA Infantry. However, Oscar L. Dykes was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. Enlisted Dec. 22, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Present on an undated company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. He was probably rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Oscar L. Dykes filed a Confederate Pension application in 1912 in LA in which he had several “witnesses” attest to his supposed service till war’s end, with several signing the same typed testimonial statement:

“To the Honorable Board of Pensions

Baton Rouge, La.

“Gentlemen:

“I personally know O.L. Dykes. He volunteered in Company B, Edwards Guards for twelve months [as] a Private. Lieutenant Harvey was second lieutenant and resigned. O.L. Dykes was elected in his place. After that, O.L. Dykes took Typhoid fever and was taken to Jackson, Mississippi, and from there home. While sick, the Company reorganized and left him out [i.e., did not re-elect him]. As soon as he was able, he joined the calvary (sic) of the 9th Battalion [and] went with said Battalion to Port Hudson [LA] [and] from there to [the] west bank of [the] Mississippi River with Capt. Bredo and Turner to Guard [the] west Bank of the river and stayed there for six weeks or more [and] was picketed in the plains for two or three days. He came back to Camp and took a bad case of Flux and Rheumatism and was sent home the morning of the day that the Federals closed [i.e., surrounded and invested] Port Hudson. After Mr. O.L. Dykes recovered from this last spell of sickness and the Company he was with who were captured [at Port Hudson] was exchanged, he went back to the Army and served the balance of the war, except about two weeks. As the army left Louisiana, they went up by the way of Jackson, Miss., and there [he] took sick again and went home and got another Horse and was going to join the Army in Ala. and, while at home, the whole Army surrendered before he joined them.

“(signed) Henry C. Sanders

(signed) Nathaniel Dykes [among others]”

[Note: In spite of the foregoing statement, Oscar L. Dykes’ own service records show that he was dropped from the roll as a private (not a 2nd Lt.) in the 16th MS Infantry and served only the briefest time with the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. The foregoing statement is virtually a complete fabrication.]

Oscar L. Dykes is 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. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from one of his LA Confederate Pension applications.]

Pvt. Warham (sic) Elkins Easley [found as “W.E. Easley,” “W.E. Easly,” and “\_\_ Easley” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845\*\*\*-d. Pike County, MS, 1897), (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 Oct. 31, 1861, at Camp Lovell, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 16. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll (dated April 20, 1862), with notation “absent sick.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on Jan. 31, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, “being under age according to the late Conscript [i.e., Draft] Act.” Discharge paper gives his occupation as student. Signed for his final pay on Feb. 14, 1863, signing for same as “W.E. Easley.” 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. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

Pvt. Weldon Ansel Easley [found as “Weldon Ansel Easley,” “W.A. Easley,” “W.A. Easly,” and “W. Easley” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I (“Saint Helena Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.K. Womack’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.E. Kennon’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Varying dates and places are given for his enlistment. He most likely enlisted in Saint Helena Parish in July or Aug. 1861, at which time he would have been 23 years old. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that he “enlisted in [the] company” on Nov. 1, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present or absent not state on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862], with notation that he enlisted on Nov. 1, 1861, at Camp Lovell, Berwick City, Saint Mary Parish, LA, at age 23. Appears on an Aug. 19, 1862, “List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 4th Regiment La. Vols., Boyd’s La. Battalion, and Semmes’ Light [Artillery] Battery in the Battle of Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish], La., [on] Aug. 5, 1862,” with notation “wounded.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he enlisted on Nov. 1, 1861, at Camp Lovell, Berwick City, Saint Mary Parish, LA. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he enlisted on Nov. 1, 1861, at New Orleans, LA. Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863], with notation that he enlisted on Nov. 1, 1861, at New Orleans, LA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he enlisted at New Orleans, LA, on Nov. 1, 1861. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was absent with leave, and with further notation that he enlisted at New Orleans, LA, on Nov. 1, 1861. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he enlisted on Nov. 1, 1861, at New Orleans, LA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he enlisted on unspecified date at Ship Island, Harrison County, MS, and with further notation that he had been “detailed as teamster in [Brig.] Gen. [William Andrew] Quarles’ Brigade.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation that he was absent with leave, and with further notation that he had enlisted on Aug. 20, 1861, at Ship Island, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. In March 1865, at Mobile, AL, the 4th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 13th LA Infantry, the 30th LA Infantry, and the 14th Battalion LA Sharpshooters to form a command whose name I have been unable to ascertain (though it may have been simply called the 4th, 13th, 30th, and 14th Consolidated LA Infantry), but Weldon Ansel Easley has no records in this consolidated command. He is likely to have still been “absent with leave,” possibly on furlough, when the war ended. 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. Isaac Newton East\*\*\* [found as “Isaac N. East,” “Isaac East,” and “I.N. East” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1929), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. H.G.D. Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. In Feb. 1864, Pvt. Isaac East’s portion of the Seven Stars Artillery became (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley’s Company," raised in Copiah & Franklin Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"). Present on April 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service by order [of the] Col. commanding, since 8 Oct. 1864.” “Appears on a List of refugees and deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded to the Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans [LA], by [the] commander of Fort Pike [Saint Tammany Parish, LA], April 13, 1865,” with list dated Headquarters, Fort Pike, La., April 13, 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. 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 that is inscribed “Roberts’ Co. Miss. Arty. C.S.A.” The stone was ordered for him in 1932 by his son, Walter Wayne East. In his application, Walter Wayne East stated, “I am making this application for Isaac East and not for Isaac N. East.” [\*\*\*Note: There were two soldiers named “Isaac East” in both the Seven Stars Artillery and the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. I have tried to separate their records as best as I could, but it is possible that both the National Archives and I have comingled some of their records.] [Note: A Rev. Isaac Newton East (1845-1935) is buried in adjoining Lincoln County, MS, and is likely the “other” Isaac East in the two referenced commands.]

(Dr.) Pvt. Moses Eastman, II [found as “Moses Eastman” in the military records] (b. Grafton County, NH, ca. 1805-d. Pike County, MS, 1878), “Citizens Guards, Co. B” (aka “Capt. P.L. Mitchell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. S. Woodall’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Continental Regiment LA Militia (Reserved Corps). [Note: This company is also probably aka “Co. C, 4th Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, LA Militia.”] Known only from a single record. Appears on a Nov. 23, 1861, “Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., the ‘Citizens Guards’] on parade, Nov. 23, 1861,” at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, with notation “[on] Furlough, sick.” He would have been 56 years old at the time. No further information in his military file with this command, as this company was ordered disbanded when New Orleans, LA, fell to the Yankee’s 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 a private marker. [Note: Three of his four sons served the South: 2nd Lt. Elwell Eastman (1835-1920) served in Co. D, 1st (Strawbridge’s) LA Infantry; Color Bearer/Color Sgt. William Austin Eastman (1842-1916) served in Co. C, 1st (Wheat’s) Special LA Infantry Battalion; and, 2nd Lt. Middleton Eastman (1845-1879) served in Co. C, 1st (Wheat’s) Special LA Infantry Battalion.] [\*\*\*Note: A Pvt. “M. Eastman” enlisted on March 6, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, into the 5th Company (“Capt. W. Irving Hodgson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cuthbert H. Slocumb’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). He was discharged sometime in 1862 (exact date lost due to torn company muster roll) on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg. It is possible – though certainly not confirmed or confirmable – that this soldier is also Moses Eastman.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Edwin Fugate Edgar [found as “E.F. Edgar,” “E.F. Edgr (sic),” and “E.L. Edgar” in the military records] (b. Yazoo County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), Co. H (“Kilgore Rangers,” aka “Capt. B.M. Kilgore’s Company,” and aka “Capt. G.W. Gwartney’s Company,” raised in Lafayette County, MS), 3rd (McGuirk’s) MS Cavalry (State Troops), which company, in April 1864, became Co. D, the 3rd MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, at age 17. His descriptive list states that he was a 17-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. Simply having a descriptive list does not imply that a soldier was ever absent from his command.] Absent on May 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] recruiting [service] [on] authority of [Maj.] Gen. [Samuel Jameson] Gholson; reenlisted.” Absent on undated company muster roll, with notation that he had received a $50 enlistment bounty, signing for same as “E.F. Edgar,” and with further notation “absent in Tallahatchie County [MS], recruiting; reenlisted.” 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. E.F. Edgar served in Co. K of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Charleston, Tallahatchie 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.

CONFLICTING BURIAL SITES. Pvt./4th Sgt. Wiley Elliott [found as “Wiley Elliott” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1894), 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 a private on Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 43. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had earlier been “absent on detail from 17 Nov. [1862] until 19 Jan. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this short-term 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. However, some sources also state that he is buried in the Wiley Elliott Cemetery (possibly aka the Walter Bacot Cemetery), “2 miles NE of Enon,” Walthall County, MS [no better directions found]; find-a-grave.com does not show a marker for him in the Walter Bacot Cemetery. He is almost certainly buried in the Magnolia Cemetery.

1st Corp./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Benjamin Franklin Ellzey [found as “B.F. Ellzey” and “F. Elzy” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), 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 35. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled as Corp. [degree not stated] on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “commutation [i.e., reimbursement for clothing costs] due for one year, $114.13, to Nov. 1, 1863.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 3rd Sgt. [on] Jan. 1, 1864.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a “Report of officers and men of Sears’ Brigade who reached the main line of the enemy’s works at [the horrific Battle of] Franklin, Tenn., [on] Nov. 30, 1864,” with report dated Nashville, TN, Dec. 14, 1864 [the day before the beginning of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864]. [Note: Casualty figures are not available for most Confederate commands that took part in the two foregoing, extremely high-casualty battles; it is possible that Sgt. Benjamin Franklin Ellzey was wounded at one of those battles.] Appears as 2nd Sgt. on a “Roll of Prisoners of War of the surrendered [Confederate] Army of Lieut. Gen. [Richard] Taylor, C.S.A., paroled at [the Yankee] Provost Marshal’s Office, Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish], La., during the month ending June 30, 1865,” with notation that he was paroled on June 5, 1865. [Note: Given the possibility that Sgt. Ellzey was wounded at either the late-war Battle of Franklin, TN, or the late-war Battle of Nashville, TN, it possible that he was on wounded furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. This would explain why he was not paroled with his command at war’s end. Additionally, there is no notice of AWOL or desertion in his military records, again suggesting that he may have been on wounded furlough when his command surrendered at war’s end. Of course, this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler.] 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.

Pvt. John Shaffer Ellzey, Jr. [found as “J.S. Ellzey” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1874), 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 33. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on detached service.” Captured and paroled on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of 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 camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “not [yet] reported to [parole] camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camp, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, 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. 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 he is actually 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, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Rankin Charles Ellzey (b. Pike County, MS, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, 1912) bartered “Forty One Pounds Washed Wool” at Summit, Pike County, MS, on June 11, 1864, for “Ten Pounds of Cotton Yarn and Eighty yds. of cotton cloth” with W.O. Kelly, Quarter Master agent for the Confederate States. Wool was in short supply and great demand as it was required for uniforms for the Confederate Army. Southern Patriot! 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.

Pvt. Charles Henry Equen [not “Eouen,” as is found in some sources and on his find-a-grave.com memorial page] [found as “Charles H. Equen,” “Charles H. Equin,” “Charles Equen,” and “C. Equian” in the military records] (b. Baltimore, MD, 1842-d. in service, Warren County, MS, 1862), Co. D (“Marion Guards,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 22nd LA Infantry [later known as the 21st (Patton’s) LA Infantry]. Enlisted June 18, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 18. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll for “2nd Co,” 22nd LA Infantry, “which company was formed by the temporary consolidation of Companies A and B,” 22nd LA Infantry, clearly with at least one man from Co. D. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll for 2nd Co., 22nd LA Infantry. “Transferred [back] to Co. D [on] Nov. 28, 1862.” Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “died at Snyder’s Mill [part of the defenses of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and located N of the city], Miss., [on] Dec. 7, 1862.” [Note: Some researchers state that he died in the Battle of Snyder’s Hill, near Vicksburg, on Dec. 7, 1862, but they are incorrect. There was no battle at Snyder’s Mill [correct name of the location] on that date. From Dec. 27-29, 1862, the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou (aka the Battle of Walnut Hills) was fought at this location, but Pvt. Charles Henry Equen had already died in camp nearly three weeks before that battle took place.] 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 civilian marker that he shares with his brother, Pvt. Joseph Daniel Equen (q.v.), who also died in service. [Note: This command, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.]

Pvt. Joseph Daniel Equen [not “Eouen,” as is found in some sources and on his find-a-grave.com memorial page] [found as “Joseph Equen,” “Joseph D. Equin,” and “Joseph Equin” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. D (“Marion Guards,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 22nd LA Infantry [later known as the 21st (Patton’s) LA Infantry]. Enlisted June 18, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 17. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll for “1st Co,” 22nd LA Infantry, “which company was formed by the temporary consolidation of Companies C and D,” 22nd LA Infantry. Oct. 1862 company muster roll for 1st Co., 22nd LA Infantry, states “discharged & final Statement given [on] Sept 19, 1862, being under age.” He was discharged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Joseph Daniel Equen died as a civilian on Nov. 17, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS.] 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 civilian marker that he shares with his brother, Pvt. Charles Henry Equen (q.v.), who also died in service. [Note: This command, though usually styled as infantry, mostly served as artillery.]

Pvt. Thomas Smith Estess [found as “T.S. Estes” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1886), 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. April 1863 company muster roll states “absent without leave from April 1st 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. No war’s-end parole. Martha Ann Estes (Martha Ann Bell Estes) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1902 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas Smith Estes”) was living in Mississippi when ne enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. Monroe Quin’s Company of Col. Shelby’s [39th] MS Infantry, that he served till the close of the war, and that he was discharged at war’s end in 1864 at Port Hutson [i.e., Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes], LA. However, she was wrong about his Confederate military service, as he only served very briefly in 1862, went AWOL, never returned to his command, and has no war’s-end parole. [Note: The 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA, ended on July 9, 1863. Pvt. Thomas Smith Estess did not take part in this siege.] Buried in the Estess Cemetery, location not determined, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This cemetery may be in the vicinity of the Walker’s Bridge community, located on the Bogue Chitto River where Pike County and Walthall County, MS, adjoin.]

Pvt. John Calvin Estess [found as “J.C. Estess” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1822-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), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Oct. 24, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 40. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! 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.

Pvt. John Percival Evans [found as “John P. Evans” and “J.P. Evans” in the military records] (b. Frederick County, VA, 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1883), 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 April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 38. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.”

June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 27, 1863] states “left without leave [on] July 15th [1863].” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost on retreat from Jackson [Hinds County, MS] 1 H.F. [i.e., Harpers Ferry] Rifle, cartridge box, cap box, shoulder strap, belt, 25 cartridges & 15 caps [valued at] $61.50.” [Note: Confederate privates made $11 per month and had to repay the Confederate Government for any lost equipment or weapons.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. John P. Evans has no service records in this consolidated command. Ellen D. Evans (Ellen Lupton Deacon Evans) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1921 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband [“John P. Evans”] probably served in the 33rd MS Infantry, but she wasn’t sure. 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. Jesse Ezell [found as “Jesse Ezell,” “Jessee Ezell,” and “J. Ezell” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1885), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 37. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid for sixty day’s “pay for horse,” at the rate of 40 cents per day, yielding him $24.00. 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. 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 Jesse Ezell has no records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Ezell Cemetery, 31.244311 -90.481729, located approximately 1200 ft. SSW of the end of Oliver Emmerich Drive, McComb, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./1st Corp./Camp Guard John Daniel Farnham, Sr. [found as “John D. Farnham” and “J.D. Farnham” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS\*\*\*, 1827-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. James 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 34 (though Confederate Army records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 33). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 33. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “lost rifle [on] Oct. 16, 1861.” [Note: The loss of this rifle did not occur at any major military event that I have been able to identify, but the command was almost certainly stationed near Centreville, Fairfax County, VA, at this time.] Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at hospital.” Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Farnham sick at hospital since April 12, 1862.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Farnham, Jno. D., sick at hospital since April 10, 1862.” Discharged “by reason of disability” on July 23, 1862, at “Camp near Richmond, Va.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, J.D. Farnham was not yet done serving his new nation, as a Pvt. J.D. Farnham (whom I believe to be the John Daniel Farnham under consideration here) enlisted on Jan. 8, 1863, as a Camp Guard, Camp of Instruction, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln (Grrrr!)] County, MS. He was present on the Feb. 1863 company muster roll for this Confederate training camp. No further information in his military file with this command. However, once again, John Daniel Farnham was not yet done serving the fledgling Confederacy, as he enlisted a third time, this time on Nov. 7, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, as a private, into Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 1st Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation promoted 1 Corp. [on] 1st April 1864.” Appears as Corp. (degree not specified) on a “Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, including Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” Absent as private on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detail at Summit, Miss., since Sept. 21, 1864, by order [of] Col. [later Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry; [$50 enlistment] bounty due; promoted Corp. [rest of quotation missing].” [Note: He was likely demoted to the ranks because of his Battle of Harrisburg, MS, wound; the command would have needed a functioning, ranking 1st Corp. active in the field.] Returned to active field service. 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 Daniel Farnham served in Co. C, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated 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 with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Martha Farnham (Martha Small Farnham) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband (“John D. Farnham”) was living in MS when he enlisted in 1861 into the “Summit Rifles,” led by Capt. “James Wilson,” that he served four years in this command, that he served in same until war’s end, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end “somewhere in Tenn.” [Note: Ms. Farnham was clearly not familiar with her husband’s military experiences, as he did not serve in the 16th MS Infantry until war’s end and that command surrendered in VA with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at war’s end. Additionally, Pvt. John Daniel Farnham served in at least one other command – the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Finally, there was no Capt. James Wilson in any of the commands in which John Daniel Farnham served.] Buried in the Carroll-Cook Cemetery, located approximately 600 ft. due SW of the W terminus of Pope Circle, McComb, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker inscribed with the details of his second company, “Co. C, 14 Confed. Cav., CSA.” [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.] [Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have confused John Daniel Farnham, Sr., with his son -- John Daniel Farnham, Jr. (b. 1850-d. 1896), who is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Summit, Pike County, MS, but they are obviously not one and the same man. Those same well-meaning family researchers have credited the son with the father’s service in the 16th MS Infantry and the 14th Confederate Cavalry, but they are mistaken.]

Pvt. Samuel Ratcliff Farrell [found as “Samuel Farrell” and “Sam Farrell” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1936), Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). No enlistment date/data. Clearly a late-war enlistee. Probably enlisted late 1864 (at age 18) or early 1865 (at age 19). 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 Franklin County, MS. 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 ordered for him in 1936 by “Mrs. Hollis Webb,” who turns out to be Samuel Ratcliff Farrell’s granddaughter, Susan E. Varnado Webb, to be delivered to “Mrs. R.H. Varnado,” who turns out to be Samuel Ratcliff Farrell’s daughter, Orvilla Farrell Varnado (who was also Susan E. Varnado Webb’s mother). His Confederate marker is inscribed “Co. A, 11 & 17 Ark. Cav., C.S.A.”

Pvt. Hiram M. Faust [found as “H.M. Faust” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1921), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, at age 17. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since June 15, 1864; sent to Hospital [on] order of Surgeon.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. H.M. Faust 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! “H.M. Faust” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the Confederate 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 VA Confederate marker.

1st Corp. Christopher Columbus Felder [found as “C.C. Felder” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Pike 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), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 21. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, when the regiment was mustered into national [i.e., Confederate] service from state service. No further information in his military file with this command. He was probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by C.M. Felder, who turns out to be his son, Charles Monroe Felder. 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.

Pvt. David Fletcher Felder [found as “D.F. Felder” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1877), 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 44/45. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command.

In addition to his military service, David Fletcher Felder also supported the Confederacy economically by providing supplies to two Confederate hospitals at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, providing hauling services to the Confederate government, and bartering much-needed wool (for CS Army uniforms) with the Confederate government.

Sold to Coney Hospital, Magnolia, MS:

Dec. 22, 1863 3 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Dec. 23, 1863 3 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Dec. 24, 1863 2 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Dec. 25, 1863 4 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Dec. 26, 1863 3 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Dec 27, 1863 3 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Dec. 28, 1863 3 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Dec. 28, 1863 1 [whole] mutton @ $6.00

Jan. 1, 1863 3 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 2, 1863 3 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 3, 1863 3 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 4, 1863 3 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 5, 1863 3 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 6, 1863 3 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 7, 1863 3 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 21, 1863 42 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Jan. 22-31, 1863 40 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Feb. 7, 1863 27 gallons of milk @ 60 cents per gal.

Feb. 8, 1863 92 lbs. mutton @ 15 cents per lb.

Feb. 14, 1863 39.25 gallons milk @ 80 cents per gal.

Feb. 28, 1863 28 gallons milk (@ 80 cents per gal.

Feb. 28, 1863 70 lbs. pork @ 75 cents per lb.

March 4, 1863 135 lbs. fresh port @ 37.5 cents per lb.

March 7, 1863 28 gallons milk @ 80 cents per gal.

March 20, 1863 46 gallons milk @ 80 cents per gal.

March 31, 1863 36 gallons of milk @ 80 cents per gal.

April 3, 1863 200 lbs. pork @ 33 cents per lb.

April 3, 1863 64 lbs. mutton @ 15 cents per lb.

April 3, 1863 3 lbs. butter @ 75 cents per lb.

May 31, 1863 142 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

May 31, 1863 1 mutton, 30 lbs., @ 15 cents per lb.

May 31, 1863 7 dozen eggs @ 50 cents per doz.

Sold to Louisiana Hospital No. 2, Magnolia, MS:

May 1, 1863 120 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

May 1, 1863 7 lbs. butter @ 75 cents per lb.

May 9, 1863 17 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

May 15, 1863 200 lbs. fresh pork @ 35 cents per lb.

May 15, 1863 64 lbs. mutton @ 15 cents per lb.

May 15, 1863 3 lbs. butter @ 75 cents per lb.

June 30, 1863 106 gallons milk @ 60 cents per gal.

David Fletcher Felder signed for payment for all of the above as “D.F. Felder.”

He was paid on April 7, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, “for Service of one wagon & driver, hauling [two words illegible] Baggage to Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA, from Osyka, Pike County, MS] from Feb. 20th [1863] to date, 11 days @ $7.50 [per day],” yielding him $82.50, and signing for same as “D.F. Felder.”

On Sept. 27, 1864, he bartered 60.5 lbs. of washed wool (in great demand and short supply for making Confederate army uniforms) with Confederate authorities at Summit, Pike County, MS, in exchange for 45 lbs. of cotton yarn and sixty yards of cotton cloth, signing for same as “D.F. Felder.”

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Pleasant Grove Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 31.175197 -90.378765, located at 1076 Pleasant Grove Road on the E side of the intersection of Pleasant Grove Road and Oliver Lane, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Gabriel Nolly Felder [found as “G.N. Felder” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1820-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), 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 42. On May 29, 1863, in Pike County, MS, one “J.U. Thompson” accepted “for G.N. Felder” the sum of $4.00 “for Rations for 6 Men” [clearly on detail] because “it was impracticable [for them] to carry their rations [while on said detail].” On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train” [i.e., the regimental/brigade wagon train]. Present on Sept. 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. G.N. Felder is said by one source [civilwardata.com] to have served till war’s end in this command and to have been surrendered at war’s end on May 4, 1865, though there is no war’s-end parole among his military papers. Southern Patriot! 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Ira Levi Felder (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1925) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1864 into Co. C (led by “Capt. Benson”), “14th Confederate,” commanded by Col. “Dumontel,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. The only company and command that he could have meant is Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, which was led by Col. Felix Dumonteil, but he has no service records in either of those two commands or in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national 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, again, he has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: His father, Gabriel Nolly Felder, did serve in the referenced company and 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. [Note: He is listed in the Mississippi Confederate Graves Registry, but that registry was created by family members wishing to document their deceased kinsman’s supposed Confederate service and is not based on actual military records. And, like many Confederate Pension applications, his approved application was simply rubberstamped by a local Pension Board that did not have access to Confederate military records.]

Pvt. John Smith Felder [found as “John Smith Felder,” “J. Smith Felder,” “Smith J. Felder,” “J.S. Felder,” and “W.J. Felder” (clerical error) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1932), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 16 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 18). [Note: He may have fibbed about his age.] Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “at home sick without leave.” Seriously injured on Feb. 27, 1862, near Ponchatoula, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, when a troop train carrying the 7th MS Infantry north collided with a southbound lumber train. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent; wounded by [collision of railroad] cars [on] Feb. 27 [1862]; [absent] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded [i.e., injured] by collision [of two trains on] Feb. 27 [1862]; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded [i.e., injured] by collision of [railroad] cars since Feb. 27, 1862.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] March 12, 1863, [and] now in arrest.” On June 1, 1863, 1st Lt. John J. Thornton of Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, defended Pvt. John Smith Felder [mistakenly referred to as “W.J. Felder”] against charges of desertion, writing:

“Camp 7th Miss. Regiment

June 1st 1863

“[To Maj. Thomas M. [McKinney] Jack

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

“Maj.:

“I have the honor to respectfully submit the following statement. W.J. Felder [i.e., John Smith Felder], a private of Co. H, 7th Miss. Regiment, was badly wounded [i.e., badly injured] by [the] collision of [railroad] cars on the 27th [of] Feb. 1862 and went to his home in Pike County, Miss., and remained there until the last of Feb. 1863, when he was ordered to rejoin his command, which he did on the 10th of March 1863. His reasons for remaining away so long are these: For a long time, he was totally unfit for military duty from injuries received at the time of the collision, and even now he handles a gun very imperfectly, as his left arm and hand have been crushed and [are] now partially stiff. He, moreover, is a non-conscript [i.e., he was too young to be drafted when he enlisted] and, in July 1862, saw an order to discharge all non-conscripts and thought that he would be discharged. Charges [i.e., of desertion] were sent up nearly three months ago, [with] nothing heard from [i.e., about] them, during which time he has been under arrest. I herewith send [i.e, attach] [those] Charges & Specifications. I hope that he may be released and returned to duty, as I think that he has already been punished as much as a court martial would punish him. He is quite a youth and by not being [word illegible] company, [3-5 words illegible] he [illegible] to be discharged, as other non-conscripts. If the Lieut. Gen. commanding does not see proper to release him, I hope that some action may be taken in his case by a court martial some time soon. For this reason, I now send up charges, thinking those sent up some time [ago] were lost or mislaid in some way.

“I am, Major,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) John J. Thornton,

1st Lieut., Co. H

7th Miss. Regiment”

On June 4, 1863, Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk ordered the charges & specifications against Pvt. John Smith Felder [again mistakenly referred to as “W.J. Smith”] to be dropped and Pvt. Felder returned to his command. On June 5, 1863, Brig. Gen. Patton Anderson, Polk’s subordinate, wrote, “In obedience to the above endorsement [i.e., order] of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, Pvt. Felder is released from arrest and will be returned to duty.”

Admitted on July 2, 1863, to “Hospital, Tunnel Hill [Whitfield County], Ga.,” suffering from “febris continue communis” [i.e., prolonged congestive fever], and transferred on Aug. 26, 1863, to an unnamed hospital at Rome, Floyd County, GA.

Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since June 28, 1863, [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since June 28, 1863, [on] Order [of] Surgeon; 50 Dollars [enlistment] Bounty due.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[enlistment] Bounty due $50.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent [words missing due to faded ink]; 50 Dollars [enlistment] Bounty due.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “50 Dollars [enlistment] bounty due for 1862.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “50 Dollars [enlistment] Bounty due for 1862.” 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. John Smith Felder has no service records in this consolidated command. Given his injured arm and hospitalizations, I feel confident that he was on medical furlough at war’s end, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application (q.v.). Southern Patriot! “J.S. Felder” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1922 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1862 into Capt. Williams’ company of a command led by “Col. Dolgreen,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was “at home on furlough” when the final surrender came. [Note: No “Col. Dolgreen” ever commanded the 7th MS Infantry or the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. John Smith Felder’s company was named the “Dahlgren Rifles” in honor of MS Brig. Gen. Charles Gustavus Ulrich Dahlgren.] 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Levi Darius Felder (b. Pike County, MS, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1900) was paid $75 at Osyka, Pike County, MS, on June 18, 1863, “for Services of and wagon, hauling [Confederate] Government Stores from May 7 to May 17 [1863], 10 days @ $7.50 per day,” signing for same as “Levi Felder.” Southern Patriot! 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.

1st Sgt. Peter James\*\*\* Felder [found as “Peter J. Felder,” “Peter J. Filder,” “P.J. Felder,” and “P.J. Fielder” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1862), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on July 13, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 23. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Killed on Feb. 27, 1862, near Ponchatoula, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, when a troop train carrying the 7th MS Infantry north collided with a southbound lumber train. Appears as 1st Sgt. on an undated “Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., the 7th MS Infantry], from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service [from State service] to Dec. 10, 1863, make in compliance with General Order No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the War Department,” with notation that he was killed Feb. 27, 1862, at Ponchatoula, LA, by a collision of [railroad] cars, and with further notation that he “left no effects” [i.e., no personal possessions. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] 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 Feb. 27, 1862, at Ponchatoula, LA, from a “collision of [railroad] cars.” Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a second 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 Feb. 27, 1862, in a “New Orleans & Jackson Rail Road collision.” In a May 12, 1863, Final Statement of the money due to the estate of Sgt. Peter James Felder, his company’s 1st Lt. John J. Thornton wrote that “P.J. Felder, 1st Sgt. of Capt. P.B. Williams’ Co. H, 7th Miss. Regt., was killed by collision of cars on the New Orleans & Jackson Rail Road on the 27th day of Feb. 1862.” 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his middle name as “Jacob,” but family researchers insist that it is “James.”]

(Sheriff) Pvt. (tentative)/1st Lt. Robert Henry Felder [found as “Robert H. Felder,” “R.H. Felder,” and “R.H. Felden” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1918), Co. F (“Holmesville Grays,” aka “Capt. C.P. 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 as 1st Lt. in Pike County, MS, between Nov. 21, 1861 [date of MS Gov. John Jones Pettus’ call for “an army of 10,000” to help hold the Confederate line in KY], and Dec. 2, 1861, when his company was enlisted into State service at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. He would have been 35 when he enlisted. Jan. 30, 1862, company muster roll notes that he owes the Commissary $7.96. On Feb. 15, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, Capt. C.P. Turnipseed signed for $23.40 “for Coffin, &c., for R.M. Magee [of] Capt. Turnipseed’s Company,” signing for “R.W. Felder,” who appears to have himself purchased Magee’s coffin. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Robert Henry Felder was not yet done serving his new nations, as he enlisted a second time, this time into 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 35. Elected 1st Lt. on March 22, 1862. Signed for camp equipage for his company on Aug. 20, 1863, at Newton Station [now Newton], Newton County, MS, signing as “R.H. Felder, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Aug. 22, l862, at unspecified location, signing as “R.H. Felder, 1st Lieut., 33rd Mississippi Regt.” Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Sept. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, signing for same as “R.H. Felder, 1st Lieut., 33 Regt. Miss. Vol., Co. E.” Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Jan. 28, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “R.H. Felder, 1st Lt., Co. E, 33rd Miss. Regt.” On March 18, 1863, as 1st Lt., signed for camp equipage for his company at Edwards Depot, Hinds County, MS, signing as “R.H. Felder, Lt., Commanding Co. E.” Absent as 1st Lt. on April 30, 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service at Jackson [Hinds County, MS],” but, before he went on detached service, he signed the company muster roll as “Commanding [the] Company.” Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] Roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on July 28, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “R.H. Felder, 1st Lieut., Co. E, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols.” Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] Roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Submitted his resignation on Aug. 27, 1863:

“Camp near Newton Station [Newton County], Miss.

August 27th 1863

“To the Hon. S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

“Sir:

“Having been elected Sheriff of the County of Pike, State of Mississippi, at the General Election of State and County officers in October last, for proof of which I herewith tender the Certificate of the Secretary of State of Miss., to which your attention is respectfully invited, I now hereby respectfully tender this, my resignation of the office of First Lieutenant of Company E of the 33rd Regiment Mississippi Infantry, which office I held at the time of my said Election to the office of Sheriff, and ask its favorable consideration and acceptance according to the provisions of an Act of the Confederate Congress entitled ‘An Act to authorize the discharge of Certain Civil officers from the Military Service of the Confederate States,’ approved April 2nd 1863.

“Very Respectfully &c.

(signed) Robt. H. Felder, 1st Lieut.

Co. E, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols.“

1st Lt. Felder’s resignation was forwarded to Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper, but marked “disapproved” by 1st Lt. Felder’s commanding officers, Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. However, his resignation as 1st Lt., Co. E, 33rd MS Infantry, was accepted on Sept. 12, 1863.

“Received, Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., this the 28th day of Sept. 1863 of Capt. A.F. Strawn [?], A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], One Jacket, price $12.00, & one pair pants, price $9.00, and for which I have paid him twenty one dollars & certify that they are for my own use.

“(signed) R.H. Felder

1st Lt., Commanding Co. E

33 Regt. Miss. [illegible – might be “M.V.,” for Mississippi Volunteers]”

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.

(Dr.) Pvt. Simeon Noble Felder [found as “Simeon Felder” and “S.N. Felder” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1827-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), 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. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, this company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Simeon Noble Felder has no service records in this successor command. Since there is no mention in his records of desertion or being absent without leave, it is likely that he was simply rejected for service when Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to create the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Simeon Noble Felder also supported the Confederacy economically by bartering 14.5 pounds of unwashed wool (in short supply and high demand for Confederate Army uniforms) with Confederate authorities at Summit, MS, on June 14, 1864, in exchange for five pounds of No. 10 thread and 20.25 yards of 4/4 cotton cloth, signing for same as “S.N. Felder.” [Note: If Simeon Noble Felder had deserted the Confederate service, he would certainly not have been bartering with Confederate authorities at the very place where he originally enlisted.] Southern Patriot! 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Lucius Felder (b. Pike County, MS, 1849-d. Pike County, MS, 1924. Corine\*\*\* Felder (maiden name not found) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1956 (sic) in which she stated that her husband (“William L. Felder”) had been a Confederate soldier in an unnamed company and command and that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865. However, no service records for William Lucius Felder have been found in any Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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. [\*\*\*Note: Her first name is given as “Corrine” and “Corian in some sources, but she herself wrote her name as “Corine.”] [Note: It is also possible that “Corine Felder” is Cora Monette Magee Felder (buried in Hollywood Cemetery, McComb, Pike County, MS) and that she is, therefore, not the spouse of the William Lucius Felder under consideration here, but, rather, the spouse of Lucius W. Felder (1872-1924), who is also buried in Hollywood Cemetery and who, obviously, could not have been a Confederate soldier. If this is the case, then “Corine Felder” filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application either in error or knowingly tried to secure a pension to which she was not entitled.]

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] Wyatt Wesley Felder [found as “Wyatt W. Felder” and “W.W. Felder” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1815-d. Pike County, MS, 1877), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in early July l862 (when many enlisted into the company) at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 47. Resigned his commission on Nov. 22, 1862:

“Camp of Garland’s Battalion

of Partizan (sic) Rangers near

Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA], Nov. 22nd 1862

“Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General

Richmond, Va.

“General:

“In consequence of continued ill health, rendering me at my age, 48 years, incapable of performing active military duty, I most respectfully tender my resignation as Junior Second Lieutenant in Company C of Garland’s Battalion of Partrizan Rangers.

“I am

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) Wyatt W. Felder

Junr. Second Lieut. of

Company C, Battn.

of Partizan Rangers”

Garland’s Battalion’s Surgeon J.W. Porter justified Lt. Felder’s resignation, writing:

“Mr. Felder has been suffering with acute nephritis [i.e., inflammation of the kidneys], rendering him incapable of performing the duties of his office. [He] also suffers with ‘Piles’ [i.e., hemorrhoids]. The diseases combined are sufficient to warrant a resignation, depressing his entire system and exhausting the resources of health.”

His resignation was approved by his captain, W.H. Thomas, his battalion commander, Maj. William H. Garland, and the district commander, Brig. Gen. William Nelson Rector Beall. His resignation was accepted by the Confederate Secretary of War on Dec. 16, 1862. He did not receive his final pay until well after his resignation took effect, when he was paid on Feb. 14, 1863, in East Feliciana Parish, LA, his remaining pay -- $228.00 for 2 months’ and 16 days’ service at the rate of $90 per month. Before being paid, he had to swear out an affidavit regarding when he was last paid, which affidavit notes his “place of residence” was “Pike County, State of Miss.,” and noting that his “resignation took effect on the 16th day of December 1862.” After his resignation, Wyatt Wesley Felder continued to serve the Confederacy by supporting it economically. He hauled “Government stores” from Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, to Osyka, Pike County, MS, from Feb. 25, 1863, to March 7, 1863, using his own wagon, and received $75.00 for his services. On July 28, 1864, he bartered ten pounds of washed wool [in short supply and great demand for use in making Confederate uniforms] in exchange for ten pounds of cotton yarn with Confederate authorities at Summit, MS. Southern Patriot! 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. George M. Fitzgerald [found as “George Fitzgerald” and “George Fitzgarald” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1820-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), 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 July 21, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 41. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “received in Camps [on] Aug. 27, 1862, and reported Sick.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 23rd Sept. [1862] up to the present date.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Fletcher [found as “T.J. Fletcher” in the military records] (b. probably Attala County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1906), "Capt. William E. Meek's Company of Cavalry, MS Cavalry Reserves" (raised in Attala County, MS), which became Co. B, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. No enlistment date/data, but probably a late-war enlistee, aged about 39 years old. 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 Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Lee County, MS, but there was no Lee County in MS until after the war; it is likely that Lee County in this instance should read “Leake County,” which is situated adjacent to Attala County, MS, where he is shown living on the 1860 US Census. 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: Some family historians have concluded that the Thomas Jefferson Fletcher under consideration here served as a Confederate soldier in Co. K, 2nd MS Infantry, but they are mistaken. They are confusing the Spanish-American War pension record of a different Thomas J. Fletcher as being the Confederate/Civil War pension record for the Thomas Jefferson Fletcher under consideration here, who neither served in the Spanish-American War in the 2nd MS Infantry (US) or in the Civil War in the 2nd MS Infantry (CSA).]

TENTATIVE. “John Harmon Flowers” is listed in some databases as having served as a private in “Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry,” with birth year given as 1846, death year given as 1930, and noted as being buried in an unmarked grave in Magnolia Cemetery, Pike County, MS. I think he is actually John Harper Flowers [found as “John H. Flowers” and “J.H. Flowers” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-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], who would have enlisted at age 40 in Pike County, MS, some weeks before Nov. 11, 1861, when the “McNair Rifles” became part of the 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 40 years old. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation that he had been “detailed Wagon Master [for the battalion from] March 1 [1862] to April 1, 1862.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on Nov. 27, 1862, at the expiration of his term of service. 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.

Pvt./Quartermaster Sgt. James Mitchell Fly [found as “James M. Fly” and “J.M. Fly” in the military records] (b. Panola County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. H ("Connor Battery," “the Ralston Battery,” “Ralston’s Battery,” aka "Capt. George Ralston's Battery," aka "Capt. Benjamin Wade's Battery," raised in Adams County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. [Note: Since the battery served half of the war in the Trans-Mississippi Department, it is sometimes referred to as “Ralston’s Battery LA Light Artillery,” but it was definitely a MS artillery command.] Enlisted as a private on April 30, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 26. Present as Q.M. Sgt. [Quarter Master Sgt.] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Ralston’s Battery was detached and assigned to Port Hudson, LA, East Baton Rouge Parish and East Feliciana Parish, LA, in Aug. 1862. Signed on Sept. 5, 1862, for five days’ forage for the battery’s 82 horses and 10 mules at Port Hudson, LA, signing as “James M. Fly, Q.M.S. [Quarter Master Sgt.], Conner (sic) Battery.” [Note: Five days’ forage for 92 animals amounted to 5520 lbs. of corn and 4775 lbs. of fodder.] Ralston’s Battery was ordered to the Trans-Mississippi Department in Sept. 1862. [Note: The Trans-Mississippi Department was that portion of the Confederacy located W of the Mississippi River.] On Dec. 9, 1862, at Camp Declust [hard to read], probably located in N Central LA, Q.M. Sgt. Fly signed for “half of a Beef for the use of [the] 1st Section of Ralston’s Battery,” obtaining same from Lt. John S. Hirshfield, Acting Quarter Master, Waller’s Battalion, T.M.V. [Trans-Mississippi Volunteers]. On June 20, 1863, at Vienna, Jackson Parish, LA, signed for 87 tin cups and 300 feet of grass rope for Ralston’s Battery. On Sept. 11, 1863, payment to James M. Fly was approved by Brig. Gen. Louis Hebert and filed by Capt. William Oliver, Acting Quarter Master, for transporting the battery from Vienna, Jackson Parish, LA, to Camp near Arcadia, a distance of some 30 miles:

“The Confederate States

“To Sergeant James M. Fly

of Ralston’s Battery

“1863, Sept. 5.

“For actual expenses incurred in Transporting the ‘Ralston Battery’ from from Vienna, La., to Camp near Arcadia [Jackson Parish], La., Twenty Six Dollars $26.00

“State of Louisiana

Parish of Jackson

“On this 11th Sept. 1863, personally came and appeared before the undersigned authority, James M. Fly, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above account is correct and just [and] that the expenses were actually necessary to the performance of the journey above stated.

“Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th Sept. 1863

(signed) Daniel Scully, Capt., Commanding Post

(signed) James M. Fly, Q.M.S. [Quarter Master Sgt.], Ralston’s Battery

“Received at Vienna, La., this 11th Sept. 1863 of Capt. William Oliver, A.Q.M. [Assistant Quarter Master], the Sum of Twenty Six Dollars in full of the above account.

“(signed) James M. Fly, Q.M.S. [Quarter Master Sgt.]

Ralston’s Battery”

Served till war’s end. Paroled at war’s end on July 26, 1865, at Columbus, Colorado County, TX, with notation that his residence was Gonzales County, TX:

“No. 1358

“I, the undersigned Prisoner of War, belonging to the Army of the Trans-Mississippi Department [CSA], having been surrendered by General E. Kirby Smith, C.S.A., commanding said Department, to Major General E.R.S. Canby, U.S.A., commanding Army and Division of West Mississippi, do hereby give my solemn PAROLE OF HONOR that I will not hereafter serve in the Armies of the Confederate States or in any military capacity whatever against the United States of America or render aid to the enemies of the latter until duly exchanged or otherwise released from the obligations of this Parole by the authority of the Government of the United States.

“(signed) James M. Fly, Q.M.S., 1st Miss. Regt. Light Artillery

“Done at Columbus, Texas, this 26th day of July 1865

“(signed) Daniel Harvey

Capt., U.S.V. [United States Volunteers], Provost Marshal

“[residence of prisoner] Gonzales County, Tex.”

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.

Pvt. Henry Folz [found as “Henry Folz” and “Henry Foltz” in the military records] (b. probably born Orleans Parish, LA, ca. 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1883), 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 11, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 16/17. 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. 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 [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 15, 1864]. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered as a private at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Enrolling Officer George Odill Foote [found as “George O. Foote,” “George Foote,” “G.O. Foote,” and “George O. Foote & Co.” in the military records] b. Saint Martin Parish, LA, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1897), 2nd Lt., “St. Mary Guards” (possibly aka “St. Mary Greys” and raised in St. Mary Parish, LA), LA Militia. Appointed by LA Gov. Thomas O. Moore on April 29, 1861. 1st Lt., St. Mary’s Cannoneers (aka “St. Mary’s Artillery” aka “Capt. Florian O. Cornay’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Minos T. Gordy’s Battery,” raised in St. Mary Parish, LA), which (Nov. 19, 1864) became the 1st Field Battery LA Light Artillery. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1861, on “Berwick Bay,” LA. Present as 1st Lt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return for the 4th LA Infantry (to which the company was attached), with roll taken at Camp Hunter, Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, LA. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll, at which time the company was “attached to the 4th Regt. Louisiana Volunteers.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return for St. Mary’s Cannoniers, with notation “[on] 7 days [leave from Camp Hunter] from Dec. 26 [1861] in New Orleans [LA] on urgent business.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Jan. 7, 1862, when paid by Capt. James G. Kilbourne, Assistant Quarter Master, 4th LA Infantry, at unspecified location, but probably at Camp Hunter, Franklin, LA. Present as 1st Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return for the 4th LA Infantry, taken at Camp Hunter, LA. Present as 1st Lt., “St. Mary’s Cannoniers LA Vols,” on a March 2, 1862, “Return of Post of Camp Hunter, near Franklin, La.” Battery was assigned to Forts Jackson and St. Philip, south of New Orleans, LA, which forts protected the city from Yankee approaches via the Mississippi River. Captured at then end of the Battles for Fort Jackson & Fort St. Philip [April 18-April 28, 1862]. Appears as 2nd Lt. [should be 1st Lt.] on an undated “List of paroled officers taken at Forts Jackson and St. Philip, La., [on] April 28, 1862.” [Note: It is likely that the POW’s from the forts were simply paroled and not sent north to Yankee POW Camps. As paroled POW’s, they could not legally take part in any active military service until exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW’s.] Exchanged (apparently on paper and not physically) at Aiken’s Landing, VA, on Aug. 13, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command, which disbanded May 1865 in Vermillion Parish, LA. As a civilian and owner of “George O. Foote & Co.,” he sold beef to the Confederate Army at Camp Hunter, Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, LA, in Nov. & Dec. 1861. As a civilian and owner of “George O. Foote & Co.,” he also sold beef during this same time period to his own command, St. Mary’s Cannoniers, also at Camp Hunter, Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, LA. As a civilian and owner of “George O. Foote & Co.,” he sold beef to the Confederate Army at Camp Hunter, Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, LA, during Feb. & March 1862. Served as Enrolling Officer, St. Mary’s Parish, LA, Jan.-March 1863. Either George Odill Foote or his son, 17/18-year old George Foote, is surely the Pvt. George Foote, Co. K (“Capt. W.W. Gahagan’s Company,” probably raised in Vermillion and St. Mary’s Parishes, LA), 8th LA Cavalry, who was paroled at war’s end at Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, LA, on June 14, 1865, with parole giving his residence as Vermillion Parish, LA (adjacent to St. Mary’s Parish, LA, where George Odill Foote was living in 1860). As a civilian and owner of “George O. Foote & Co.,” he sold beef to the Confederate Army at Camp Bisland, near Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, LA, on Nov. 26, 1862. Southern Patriot! “Eviline Sennette Foote” (Marie Evelina Sennette Foote) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in New Orleans, LA, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband (“George O. Foote”) enlisted as 2nd Lt. on April 29, 1861, in St. Mary’s Parish, LA, into the St. Mary’s Guards, that he served in Capt. Cornay’s Battery at Forts Jackson & St. Philip, where he was captured in 1862, and that he served until war’s end in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy west of the Mississippi River]. Capt. Simeon Belden, Co. H, 10th Battalion LA Infantry (which became Co. H, 33rd LA Infantry) wrote a letter of support for her pension application, in which he touched on George Odill Foot’s Confederate service:

“State of Louisiana

City of New Orleans

“In connection with my affidavit as a witness in favor of [the] application of [the] Widow [of] George O. Foote, I will state that I became acquainted with her husband – Geo. O. Foote – some year or two before the late war between the states. I resided in St. Martinsville, La., and he resided in the Parish of St. Mary on a sugar plantation owned and conducted by him and his father.

“He entered the Military Service early in the war and was at Fort Jackson below New Orleans and engaged with the St. Mary Battery, commanded by Capt. Cornay, who I believe was killed in the fight with [Yankee] Commodore Farragut, where he passed said Fort.

“George O. Foote, with others, was taken prisoner at said fort and, after his release, served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, frequently being detailed to get cattle for the Army, as he was familiar with that business.

“His plantation was on the line of march of both armies on the Bayou Teche and nothing of a personal or moveable character was left on the plantation at the close of the war. His plantation was involved with debts, and his slaves becoming free and leaving him, his property was sold and nothing left of any consequence. He died old and left no property or anything of any kind on which his aged wife can subsist. I was commanding at the time of his service in western La. Company H, 33rd Regt. La. Col. Clack and [I] believe General Allen Jurnel was also acquainted with Geo. O. Foote, both as a Sugar planter and soldier.

“Foote’s widow is in indigent circumstances and living by charity alone.

“Respectfully,

(signed) Simeon Belden

Law Office, 139 Carondelet Street

New Orleans”

Said by some sources to be 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 said to be buried in an unmarked grave. However, the book “One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Paradise,” by Mamie Stanley Smith (and a relative of George O. Foote’s) states “George O. Foote died and was buried in a family cemetery on Fred Stanley’s place on Nov. 11, 1897.” [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that George O. Foote served as a 2nd Lt. in Co. H, 33rd LA Infantry, but this is not the case. The confusion lies in the fact that Capt. Simeon Belden, Co. H, 10th (Yellow Jacket) Battalion LA Infantry, which was consolidated with the 12th Battalion LA Infantry to create the short-lived 33rd LA Infantry, wrote a letter of support for Lt. George O. Foote’s widow when she applied for a Confederate Pension in New Orleans, LA, and noted that he (Belden) was in command of Co. H, 33rd LA Infantry during the war. Some sources have apparently assumed that Lt. George O. Foote must, therefore, have served in Capt. Belden’s Co. H, 33rd LA Infantry, which was not the case.]

TENTATIVE. (Dr.) Pvt. John D. Ford [found as “John Ford” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. B ("Covington Farmers," 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 37 (if I have the right man). Absent on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “furloughed for 30 days from Sept. 2nd 1864.” No further information in his military file with this very 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 Street, Osyka, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Dick Foreman. See Pvt. Isaac Watson “Doc” Forman (below).

Pvt. Isaac Watson “Doc” Forman [found as “J.W. Foreman” (script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1909), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry [aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry]. Enlisted April 26, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. A notation on an undated company muster roll notes that he was a “non-conscript” [i.e., not subject to the Confederate draft (aka “conscription”)] before he enlisted. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His company later became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually (Nov. 21, 1864) became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry), but Pvt. Isaac Watson Forman has no additional records in these commands.] I.W. Forman [found as “J.W. Foreman” in some indices, with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”] filed a Confederate Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Fird Sessions’ Co. B of “Powers’ Regiment C.S. Cavalry,” that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he that he served in this command “about one year or more,” and that he was discharged from this command on a date he could not remember on account of being “sick and disabled – ruptured.” He stated that he did not enlist into a second Confederate command once discharged and that he had been absent [discharged] “only a short time” before the final surrender came. [Note: There are no records of his ever having been discharged from his command.] Ida Forman [Ida W. Manchester Forman] [also found as “Ida Foreman,” but not in her handwriting in the pension records and also found as “Ida Foreman” in some pension indices] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1910, 1923, & 1924 in Pike County, MS. In her 1910 pension application, she stated that her husband (“I.W. Foreman”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted “in the “Spring of 1863” into Capt. Fird Sessions’ Co. B of Powers’ Regiment, that he served in this command “about 12 months,” and that he was discharged “for physical disabilities – hernia of scrotum” on a date she did not remember, “down about Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.” In her 1923 pension application, she stated that her husband (“Dock Foreman”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Co. K of the 7th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Isaac Watson Forman never served in the 7th MS Infantry and has no service records in same.] In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband (“Dick Foreman” – typo for “Dock”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company of an unspecified command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: By is own admission, Isaac Watson Forman was not in service 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 a private marker inscribed “I.W. ‘Doc’ Forman,” and which features the inscription “Veteran of the Confederate War.”

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Forrest [found as “Benjamin F. Forrest,” “B.F. Forrest,” “B.F. Forest,” and “R.F. Forrest (script capital “B.” misread as script capital “R.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo 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, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, 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 Co. [MS], by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken at Corinth, MS, with notation that he was 18 years old, and with further 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.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp at Corinth [MS, on] June 10, 1861, & on sick leave at home.” Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged Dec. 10, 1861, at Camp E. Kirby Smith, near Centreville, Fairfax County, VA, on account of “general debility and a tendency to inflammation of the lungs, the result of an attack of measles in June last.” Discharge paper gives his occupation as “Planter.” Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “discharged Dec. 11, 1861 & Final Statement given.” A “Register of payments to Discharged Soldiers” states that he was discharged on Dec. 10, 1861, and received his final pay from Maj. John Ambler on Dec. 13, 1861, which payment would have been made at Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Benjamin Franklin Forrest was not yet done service 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 S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Grenada County, MS].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Jackson Hospital,” probably meaning 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital at Jackson.” Present on an Aug. 31, 1863, “Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Point Clear, Baldwin County, Ala.,” with notation that he was a patient. [Note: Jackson, MS, hospital patients were evacuated eastward when Vicksburg, MS, fell to the Yankees and the Federal immediately attacked and burned Jackson, MS, in July 1863.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” On Oct. 22, 1863, he received “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself had to spend on food while absent from his regiment] at unspecified location. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 1863; 20 months’ [pay] due [to him]; went [to the] Hospital [at] Jackson [MS].” While he is still shown as “absent sick and sent to Hospital” on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll and as “absent sick” on the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, he had actually deserted. “Appears as a signature [‘B.F. Forrest’] to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., on the day put opposite the name,” with notation that he “deserted [his] Regiment in Alabama & came into our [i.e., the Yankee’s] Lines at Baton Rouge [LA, on] July 11, 1864,” and “took the Oath [on] July 22, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command.

B.F. Forrest filed a Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Matthews’ Company E of Col. Posey’s 16th MS Infantry, that he was transferred from said company in Dec. 1861 to Co. E, 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was captured [location not specified] in 1864, and that, since he was a POW, he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end and had been absent (as a POW) for six months. [Note: He also filed a Confederate Pension application in Robertson, Jasper County, TX, in 1911.] However, Benjamin Franklin was not a POW and was never captured by the Federals; he was a deserter who never served a day as a Confederate soldier after July 22, 1864. Buried in the Thornhill Cemetery, 31.113090 -90.290575, located on the S side of Fortenberry Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Love Creek Drive, near Walker’s Bridge, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Burrell Taylor Fortenberry [found as “B.T. Fortenbery” and “B.F. Forten berry” (script capital “T.” mistaken for script capital “F.) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1820-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. H (“Capt. James Conerly’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Company organized June 5, 1862. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 41/42. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “transferred to Confederate [i.e., to national as opposed to state service, on] Dec. 20, 1862.” [Note: It is unclear whether the foregoing transfer refers to the entire company or to Pvt. Burrell Taylor Fortenberry specifically, but it probably refers to B.T. Fortenberry specifically, as he soon appears in another command.] Enlisted Jan. 9, 1863, into (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, he died at home in Pike County, MS, on Sept. 14, 1863. One of his children stated that he died of the effects of starvation endured at the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA. Southern Patriot! [Note: In Sept. 1864, his old company became Co. K, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry.] Buried in the Fortenberry Cemetery [aka the “Fortenberry-Thornhill Cemetery” and aka “Old Huffman Cemetery”], 31.001381 -90.280036, located 50 ft. E of the Mount Hermon Road (aka the Progress-Mount Hermon Road) at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of the LA state line, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him by his grandson, Adrian Fortenberry.

Pvt. William Franklin Fortenberry [found as “W.F. Fortenberry” and “W.F Fortinberry” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1906), 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 at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, on May 14, 1862, at age 22. Paid the standard $50 enlistment bounty at the time of his enlistment. Present on an undated company muster roll, but with notation that he was being paid for 167 days’ of upkeep/food for his (probably) private horse, at a rate of 40 cents per day, meaning that this muster roll was probably taken ca. Dec. 1, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: In Sept. 1864, Co. C, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. William Franklin Fortenberry has no records in that enlarged command.] Buried in the Fortenberry Cemetery [aka the “Fortenberry-Thornhill Cemetery” and aka “Old Huffman Cemetery”], 31.001381 -90.280036, located 50 ft. E of the Mount Hermon Road (aka the Progress-Mount Hermon Road) at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of the LA state line, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker ordered for him by his great-grandnephew (your humble compiler).

Pvt. Charles Sumner Fredericks [found as “Charles Fredericks,” “Charles Fredicks (sic),” “C. Fredericks,” and “C. Frederick” in the military records] (b. Suffolk County, MA, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), Co. C, Orleans Cadets (aka “Capt. Joseph Collins’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), which became Co. I (“Capt. Joseph Collins’ Company,” aka “Capt. John T. Lavery’s Company”), 18th LA Infantry. Enlisted June 19, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 18/19. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll (dated July 31, 1861). Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Appears on an undated “Register containing a Report of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Miss., at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation “absent on furlough, wounded.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action at [the Battle of] Shiloh [Hardin County, TN, on] 6 April 1862 [and] now at New Orleans [on medical furlough, with] furlough to expire on 13 May [1862].” [Note: New Orleans fell to the Yankees ca. May 1, 1862.] June 1862 Regimental Return states “absent sick [i.e., wounded] since April 13, 1862.” Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “absent in New Orleans without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: There is a misplaced record in his file, stating that he was captured at the Battle of Labadieville, LA, on Oct. 27, 1862, but that record belongs to the similarly named Pvt. Clement Fredericq of Co. D, 18th LA Infantry. On Nov. 14, 1863, the 18th LA Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of six companies; the Yellow Jacket Battalion (aka, the 10th Battalion LA Infantry) was consolidated into a battalion of four companies; and the two resulting battalions were consolidated into the Consolidated 18th Regiment and Yellow Jacket Battalion LA Infantry (commonly known at the 18th Consolidated LA Infantry). Capt. John T. Lavery’s Company became Co. H (aka “Capt. Horatio N. Jenkins’ Company”), 18th Consolidated LA Infantry. However, Charles Sumner Fredericks has no service records in that 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.

Pvt. Hezakiah D. Freeland [found as “Hezakiah D. Freeland,” “H.D. Freeland,” “Hezakiah D. Freland,” “H.D. Freland,” “H. Freeland,” and “H.D. Friedland” in the military records] (b. probably Noxubee or Leake County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1922), Co. E ("Leake Guards," aka "Leake Rovers," and aka "Capt. J.A. Campbell's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 6, 1861, in Leake County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on Aug. 20, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln (Grrrrr!) County, MS. Present on Sept. 13, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka, the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN], Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863. “Appears on a Report of casualties in Walthall’s Brigade during the operations before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1863,” with notation that he was wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, in the side in the “corn field.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to interior Hospital by order [of] Surgeon [on] 20 Jan. 1863.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] 20th Feb. 1863 by order of Surgeon.” Paid on descriptive list on May 29, 1863, at unspecified location (probably in hospital) 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 for pay at Marietta, GA, on Dec. 31, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. & Quartermaster J.W. Crocker, signing for same as “H.D. Freeland.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] order [of] Surgeon [on] Oct. 20, 1863.” Appears on an April 7, 1865, “register of Prisoners of War at Memphis, Tenn. – Deserters\*\*\* from rebel army,” with notation that his residence was Attala County [adjacent to Leake County], MS, and with further notice that he was 25 years old. “Name appears on an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, sworn to at Memphis, Tenn., from April 1 to 15, 1865,” with notation that he took the oath on April 7, 1865, with further notation that he was 25 years old, with additional notation that his residence was Attala County, MS, and with indorsement “Report of Deserters that have taken the Oath of Amnesty.” 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: Among Hezakiah D. Freeland’s military papers is a misplaced document for another soldier: “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 from the 21 Ala. Regt.,” and with further notation that he “took [the] Oath of Allegiance [on] Dec. 28, 1864.” At the top of the foregoing document, he is identified as “Ha. Freeland, Pvt., 27 Regt. Miss. Inf.,” but this document belongs to another soldier whom I have been unable to identify.]

Pvt. John Wilburn Frith [found as “J.W. Frith” and “J. Wilborn Frith” in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1898), 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 March 10, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 29. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged 2 July 1862.” Received his final pay on Oct. 22, 1862, from Capt. C.G. Armistead at unspecified location. He appears to have been conscripted late in the war because a “J.W. Frith, Conscript,” was paroled at war’s end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865, with “detailed men, Commissary Department, 5th District, MS & E LA, Confederate States Army, commanded by I.B. Cheesman, Capt. & Chief Commissary of Subsistence,” with notation that his residence was Amite 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT POSSIBLY SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. James T. Fulham (b. County Longford, Ireland, 1803-d. Pike County, MS, 1876) and his business partner, one Chandler, both of Chatawa, Pike County, MS, were legitimately contracted with Yankee authorities in New Orleans, LA, to provide fuel in the form of wood for New Orleans. Chandler and James Fulham were suspected of using their wood contract as a cover for being engaged in illegal trade with Confederate sympathizers in New Orleans, LA. Fulham was imprisoned on charges of so doing on May 14, 1864, and incarcerated at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge/East Feliciana Parishes, LA]. James Fulham’s son, William Cameron Fulham, maintained his father’s innocence and asked Yankee authorities to investigate.

Several witnesses, some “colored (sic),” testified that they had seen suspicious activity on Profit’s Island, the suspected point of transfer of illegal goods. Profit’s Island is located in the middle of the MS River, just below Port Hudson, LA. These witnesses stated that wagons were backed down to the river on the E bank to receive smuggled goods and that parties of Confederate soldiers were seen on that same bank, responding to whistled signals from the island.

“[From] Office of Provost Marshal General

[Yankee] Department of the Gulf

208 Carondelet Street

New Orleans [LA], June 10th 1864

“[To] Brigadier General [Daniel] Ullmann

Commanding Port Hudson

“General:

“I am directed by the Major General Commanding to inquire concerning the case of James Fulham who is represented as being in confinement in Port Hudson and the charges upon which he was arrested.

“I respectfully request that you will cause an investigation and report to be made to me of the case.

“I am, General,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

“(signed) James Brown, [illegible rank abbreviation]

Provost Marshal General

[Yankee] Department of the Gulf”

An investigation was launched, which resulted in the exoneration of Fulham, though the commanding Yankee general at Port Hudson still had his suspicions:

“Head Quarters, U.S. Forces, Port Hudson, La.

June 14th 1864

“I have been satisfied for some time, from the reports of Scouts and others, that a large amount of smuggling into the Confederacy has been carried on during the past winter and spring from Profit’s Island. Wood chopping has been a convenient cover. I am informed that one Chandler and the elder Fulham [i.e., James Fulham], chiefly the former, residing at Chatawa, some distance east of Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA], were among the persons in the Confederate lines by whom this business has been conducted. It was intended to arrest both, but Chandler escaped. Since the arrest [of Fulham], the witness on whose statements the most reliance was placed has disappeared. Not having succeeded in finding him after much search, I have concluded, unless otherwise directed, to order the release of Fulham.

“(signed) Daniel Ullmann

[Yankee] Brigadier General [of] Volunteers

Commanding Post”

On July 23, 1864, the Yankee Acting Judge Advocate at New Orleans, LA, wrote that he “would recommend that the within named Fulham be released,” which was apparently done.

James Fulham’s son, William Cameron Fulham, was allowed to continue the wood/fuel business on Profit’s Island, with Yankee authorities at New Orleans even issuing him arms and ammunition for the protection of his workers. It remains unclear, however, whether his father, James Fulham, was actually engaged in smuggling goods into the Confederacy.

James Fulham is buried in either the Fulham Cemetery, 31.079385 -90462560, located in the woods, approximately 450 ft. due E of the intersection of Lindbergh Road and Vielee Drive, Chatawa, Pike County, MS, with a private marker, or in the Ford Cemetery, 31.002619 -90.453706 [location approximate], located approximately 6000 ft. SSE of the intersection of Osyka Progress Road and State Line Road, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. He is almost certainly buried in the Fulham Cemetery.

Pvt.\*\*\* Alexander Hamilton Gardner [found as “A.H. Gardner” in the military records] (b. Greenup County, KY, 1818-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), “Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers” (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted as a private on July 6, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 43/44. Present or absent as private not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Rhodes’ Company” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Alexander Hamilton Gardner has no service records with this expanded command. He also has no notice of AWOL or desertion in his military file. He was probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers refer to him as “Capt.” A.H. Gardner, but his highest rank during the war was private. If he was called “Capt.” later in life, it was almost certainly a civilian honorific or a post-war United Confederate Veterans honorific.]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Henry Quin Garner\*\*\* [found as “H.Q. Garner” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1926), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.F. Davis’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Bunckley’s Ferry, Franklin County, MS, Aug. 26, 1861, at age 15/16. [Note: In his Confederate Pension applications, he stated that he actually enlisted on Feb. 10, 1861, which is certainly possible. The Aug. 26, 1861, enlistment date may be the date that the already-existing company was accepted into State Service.] Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] April 20 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Hospital since April 20 [1862] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hazlehurst Hospital [Copiah County, MS] since April 11 [1862].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lost since last muster: 1 Bayonet, $6.00, scabbard & frog [for bayonet], $2.57,” which amounts would be deducted from his pay of $11 per month. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church (aka the Battle of Ezra Chapel and aka the Battle of the Poor House), in Fulton County, GA, near Atlanta. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded July 28, 1864, & sent to Hospital by order [of the] Surgeon.” On Feb. 28, 1865, a Medical Examining Board at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, extended now Corp. [degree not specified] H.Q. Garner’s medical furlough for another 30 days on account of his Battle of Ezra Church “gun shot wound, left leg, middle third,” with notation that he was a resident of Amite County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command, but it is unlikely that Corp. Henry Quin Garner was ever able again for field service. 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 Corp. Henry Quin Garner was almost certainly still unfit for field service and almost certainly would not have been able to travel to NC with his command and to be placed there in the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, a point he makes in his Confederate Pension applications. Southern Patriot! “H.Q. Garner” (also as “Henry Q. Garner”) filed Confederate Pension applications in 1919, 1920, 1922, & 1924 in Amite County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, and explained that he was absent at home, wounded, at war’s end on account of having been wounded on July 28, 1864, at Atlanta, GA. He stated that he had been “shot 3 inches below [the] knee [by a] scharopnell [i.e., shrapnel] shell.” 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 1929 by “Mrs. T.H. [Thomas Hilary] Harrington (Bertha Ray Morrow Harrington), whose relationship (if any) to Henry Quin Garner I have been unable to determine. She may have been a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, but this is simply conjecture. [\*\*\*Note: Henry Quin Garner is misidentified in some sources as “Henry G. Garner,” but his correct name is Henry Quin Garner.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. John Lenoir Garner (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1924) 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 May 1863 into Co. H, Powers’ MS Cavalry Regiment, with Col. Frank Powers commanding the regiment, with Capt. Bates first commanding Co. H, followed by Capt. James Raiborne. He stated that he served in this command from May 1863 to May 1865, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he never joined another command, that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, on May 12, 1865, but that he was not with the command when it surrendered because he had been on furlough for “one week” in order to “secure [a] remount” [i.e., a horse to replace the dead or disabled one he had been riding]. The only company that John Lenoir Garner could have been speaking of in his Confederate Pension application is 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), which became Co. H, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which command was augmented to become Powers' MS Cavalry), but he has no service records in this company or in any of the commands in which this company served. John Lenior Garner never served in any of the foregoing commands. \*\*\*However, I believe that he did serve (albeit briefly) in another Pike County, MS, command: Pvt. “John L. Garner” [whom I believe to be the John Lenoir Garner under consideration here] enlisted at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on Nov. 11, 1861, at age 20, into 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]. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, 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 John Lenoir Garner has no service records in this consolidated command. Neither does he have service records in any other MS, LA, or Confederate National 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. Samuel B. Garner [found as “Samuel Garner” and “Samuel Gonner” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 13, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that his company was on duty “in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the draft] for Mississippi.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “left at Summit sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. Samuel B. Garner 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 “about March 1864” into Capt. Ban Hudnall’s Co. B of George Moorman’s 24th MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for twelve months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave, that he never left this command to join another command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been “on detached duty to catch deserters” for “10 or 15 days.” [Note: S.B. Garner has no service records after Aug. 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865.] Sarah Jane Garner [Sarah Jane Smith Garner] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1917 & 1924 in Pike County, MS. In her 1917 pension application, she stated that her husband (“Sam B. Garner”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted “about March 1864” into Capt. Ben (sic) Hudnall’s Company of George Morman’s (sic) 24th MS Cavalry, that he served in this company for 12 months, that he served with this company until war’s end, and that he was honorably discharged at war’s end. [Note: S.B. Garner has no war’s end parole or discharge paper.] In her 1924 pension application, stated that her husband (“Samuel Garner”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Ben (sic) Hudnall’s Company of the 24th MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged, and that he was in active service with this command when the war ended. [Note: There is no proof that S.B. Garner served until 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, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Garner [found as “William Garner,” “W. Garner,” and “William Guanneer (sic)” in the military records] (b. AR, ca. 1840-d. Pike County, MS, ca. 1870), 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 20/21. 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 21 years of age, 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 Co. [MS], by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 21 years of age, and with further 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.” Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va.” Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “on sick furlough [of] 60 days from Jan. 1, 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick on furlough.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Wounded in the thigh on June 8, 1862, at the Battle of Cross Keys, Rockingham County, VA. Admitted on June 20, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [and] sent [to the] hospital [on] June 8th [1862].” Forwarded on Sept. 1, 1862, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, to General Hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Appears on a Sept. 22, 1862 “Register of General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he was wounded on June 8, 1862, with further notation that his civilian occupation was clerk, with further notation that he was 22 years of age, and with final, later notation that he had been “furloughed to Osyka [Pike County, MS]” on Oct. 13, 1862. [Note: General Hospital No. 4 was also known as Baptist Institute Hospital and Institute Hospital.] Given 30 day’s “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while on furlough] on Oct. 20, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] June 8th 1862 & [now] on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded June 8th 1862 & [now] on furlough.”

Absence originally implied on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] June 8th 1862 [and now] in Hospital,” but later notation states that he “return[ed to his command on] March 6th [1863].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Discharged on May 15, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 116, Confederate Adjutant General’s Office, Richmond, VA, on account of his having been “appointed [civilian] mail agent.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Laura B. Garner (Laura B. Bickham Garner) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1900 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William Garner”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into the “Quitman Guards,” Co. E, commanded by Capt. S.A. Matthews, 16th MS Infantry, that he served four years in this command but that he was discharged in 1863 and later rejoined the same command, and that he was discharged at war’s end [which she said was in Dec. 1864] at Charlottesville, VA. [Note: The war in N VA ended on April 9, 1865.] However, she was wrong about his rejoining his command, which he did not do. [Note: She was, perhaps, worried that she might not receive a Confederate Widow’s Pension if her husband had not served until war’s end.] Burial site not found but believed to be buried in the Summit, Pike County, MS, area, since he died at Summit in 1870, according to his wife’s pension application.

Pvt. William F. Garner\*\*\* [found as “William F. Garner,” “W.F. Garner,” and “W.T” Garner” (with script capital “F.” misread as a script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. E (“Capt. James B. Anderson’s Company,” aka “Capt. L.B. Haynes’ Company,” mustered into service at Fort Jackson, near Triumph, Plaquemines Parish, LA), 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] in Franklin Parish, LA, on Sept. 10, 1862, at age unknown. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” [Note: Pvt. William F. Garner was not with his command at the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863.] He was sent to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died, almost certainly on or before Aug. 8, 1863, because 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. William F. Garner 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 F. Garner, though this could also be on or near the actual date of his death. His company never knew what happened to him, as he is shown as absent on the Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital before [the beginning of the] siege of Vicksburg; not heard of since.” 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: I think this soldier might actually be Washington Franklin Garner (b. GA, 1834), who has no records, civilian or military, that I can locate after 1863. Family researchers assume that he died in 1866, but they give no specific date and no burial information. I wonder if 1866 is the year his estate or will was probated because he was declared legally dead? The William F. Garner of Co. E, 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars), is referred to as “W.F. Garner” in all but the last record in his file, where he is finally referred to as “Wm. F. Garner” months after he was last present with his command. I think it is likely that “W.F. Garner” is actually Washington Franklin Garner, with a Co. E clerk simply assuming that the initial “W.” stood for the common name William, rather than Washington. Washington Franklin Garner was definitely living in Franklin Parish, LA, in 1860. Of course, the identification of William F. Garner as Washington Franklin Garner is simply conjecture on the part of your compiler.] [^^^Note: This manuscript references him as “W.T. Garner,” but the only Garner who served in this command was Pvt. William F. Garner. This is an instance of a script capital “F.” being misread as a script capital “T.” This burial reference absolutely refers to Pvt. William F. Garner (who may be Pvt. Washington Franklin Garner).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Oliver Garner (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1921). This man, who has no proven Confederate military service, has been confused with another William Garner, whose service is proven.

Laura B. Garner filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which she state that her husband (“William Garner”) served in 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. She stated that William Garner died in Summit, Pike County, MS, in 1870. However, some sources state that William Oliver Garner (the man under consideration here) is the William Garner who served in Co. E, 16th MS Infantry. As there was only one William Garner who served in that company and his wife filed a pension application in his name and stated that he died in 1870, it is not possible that William Oliver Garner (whose wife was Martha Ann McEwen Garner) is the William Garner of Co. E, 16th MS Infantry. I do not believe that William Oliver Garner was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. William O. Garner, Co. H, 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, was paroled at war’s end at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 27, 1865, but he has been identified as Pvt. William Anderson (sic) Garner, originally of Co. G (“Buttahatchie Rifles,” aka Capt. Newton J. Beckett’s Company,” aka “Capt. Javons {sic} M. Nolan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Austin Pollard’s Company,” raised in Monroe County, MS), 41st MS Infantry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 41st MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 44th MS Infantry, & the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William A. Garner served in Co. H of this consolidated command and he is clearly not the William Oliver Garner under consideration here.] William Oliver Garner (service not verified) is 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. David Alexander Gartman [found as “David Gartman” and “David Girtman” in the military records] (b. GA, 1811-d. Pike County, MS, 1862), 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 ca. Aug. 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 50/51 as a substitute for Elan Edgar Magee (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Walthall County, MS, 1881, & buried in the Elliott Cemetery, Walthall County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker). [Note: The hiring of a substitute (which cost Pvt. Elan Magee $300) was an accepted military practice at the time. $300 in 1862 dollars would be $7615 in 2020 dollars.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “substitute for Elan Magee.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “died about Nov. 15th [1862].” Southern Patriot! 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. (POSSIBLY BURIED IN WALTHALL COUNTY, MS.) George Bartholomew Gartman (b. Pike or Walthall County, MS, 1819-d. Pike or Walthall County, MS, 1870) is listed in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand,” 4-vol., Chickasaw Bayou Press] as having been a private in Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, which command, in turn, was consolidated on March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. However, George Bartholomew Gartman has no Confederate military records in any of these commands or any other Confederate commands. I think that his including in Howell is because of his widow’s having filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application, in which she intimated that he served in the foregoing commands. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. S.B. Gartman (Sarah Ann Holmes Gartman – don’t know why she appears as “S.B. Gartman” on her pension application) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1903 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“George B. Gartman”) was living in MS when he enlisted in 1861 into Lt. Cage Thomas’ Co. C of Dumonteil’s Regiment, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL. The only company this could be is the aforementioned Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, and its successor iterations, but, as pointed out above, George Bartholomew Gartman has no Confederate military records that this compiler has been able to locate. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Pike or Walthall County, MS, but probably buried in Walthall County, MS, since he was born on Magee’s Creek, which is in Walthall County, MS, and his wife’s pension application noted that her post office was China Grove, MS, which is also located in Walthall County, MS. [Note: Walthall County, MS, was created in 1910 from parts of Pike County, MS, and parts of Marion County, MS.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Garvey (b. Scotland, ca. 1818-d. Pike County, MS, year unknown) is said by some researchers to have served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, but I can find no records for him in that command or any other Confederate command. If he served, he is likely listed under some variant spelling of his name that that has not yet occurred to me. 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 probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: His brother, John Garvie (q.v.) (b. Scotland, ca. 1816) served in the Confederate Army.]

3rd Corp. John Garvey [found as “John Garvie” in the military records] (b. Scotland, ca. 1816-Pike County, MS, after 1863), Co. E (“Franklin Rangers,” aka “Capt. G.A. Magee’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on July 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 45/46. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as clerk in commissary.” No further information in his military file with this 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: It is unclear whether his brother, George Garvie (q.v.) (b. Scotland, ca. 1818) served in the Confederate Army.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Color Guard/Hospital Steward/Corp./Druggist/Acting Assistant Surgeon/ Assistant Surgeon/ Surgeon/Practicing Physician/Prescribing Physician/M.D. Benjamin Franklin Gatlin [found as “Benjamin F. Gatlin,” “B.F. Gatlin,” and “\_\_ Patton (mis-reading of Gatlin)” in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1878), 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 as private on April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, on his 25th birthday. Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 23-years old (though he was actually 25-years old). Present as “Color Guard” on an undated company muster roll, taken when “called into the service of the State of Mississippi” at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent as private not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. 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 B.F. Gatlin, no rank or company stated] of the 16th Miss. Regt., Carnot Posey, Commanding,’” with letter dated Warrenton [Fauquier County], VA, and notation that B.F. Gatlin was suffering from “rheumatism.”

Absent as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “Dr. Gatlin waiting on the sick at Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA] since Sept. 8, 1861.” Absent as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detached from Company as Assistant Surgeon in Warrenton Hospital [Fauquier County, VA] since Sept. 10 [1861].” Absent as “B.F. Gatlin, M.D., Pvt., Co. A, 16 Regt. Miss. Vols.,” on January 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “detached as Physician at Warrenton, Va., [on] 8th Nov. 1861.” Present or absent as private not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on leave of absence for 5 days.” On May 7, 1862, Benjamin Franklin Gatlin wrote to VA Medical Director & Inspector of Hospital, Dr. Thomas H. Williams, asking for a position in the Medical Department:

“Lynchburg, Va.

May 7th 1862

“Dr. Williams

Medical Director, C.S.A. – Va.

“Dear Sir,

“Pardon the presumption of a perfect stranger in thus addressing you. Learning, however, that you were in town [i.e., in Lynchburg, VA] and knowing the urgency of my position, I deemed it advisable to address you by letter.

“After having served indirectly under you in the Mississippi Hospital at Warrenton [VA] during its establishment and then in the capacity of an Assistant [Surgeon] in my regiment for the rest of my time, I cannot forebear from asking of you some position wherein I may discharge the duties I am best qualified for, this having a consciousness of doing myself a benefit and my country a good.

“I can, by writing, obtain references from those I have been connected with, viz. Drs. Isom, Smith, & Staford of the hospital and the Surgeons of the regiment (16th Miss), Aiken and Groves.

“The last five years of my life have been devoted to medicine, an occupation I love and a profession I honor. After having studied in the University of Louisiana under Dr. Stone, et al, and having fulfilled its requirements, my experience was much increased by the last twelve months practice and I feel confident that an examination, which I am willing and even desirous to obtain, will prove satisfactory.

“Hoping to hear shortly from you, I am, with due respect,

“Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) B.F. Gatlin

Lynchburg [VA]”

Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a June 1862 “Return of Medical Officers in General Hospital No. 2 at Lynchburg, Va.,” with Remark “detailed by Surgeon D.S. Green as Druggist and as Practicing Physician in 1st Division [on] June 6th [1862].” Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detached in the medical department [at] Lynchburg, Va.” Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a July 1862 “Return of Medical Officers in General Hospital No. 2 at Lynchburg, Va.,” with Remark “doing duty as Prescribing Physician in a ward in 1st Division [of the hospital].” Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 15, 1862), with notation “Gatlin detached at Medical Department at Lynchburg, Va.” Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on an Aug. 1862 “Return of Medical Officers in General Hospital No. 2 at Lynchburg, Va.,” with Remark “doing duty as Prescribing Physician by detail.” Appears [with rank not specified] on a Sept. 1862 “Return of Medical Officers in General Hospital No. 2 at Lynchburg, Va.,” with Remark “doing duty as physician by detail.” Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Gatlin detached as Medical Department [at] Lynchburg [VA].” Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Gatlin detached as Surgeon at Lynchburg, Va.” Ordered to report for duty as Hospital Steward at unspecified location, as per Special Orders No. 34/13, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States, dated Feb. 10, 1863. Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Gatlin detached as Surgeon at Lynchburg, Va., since April 18, 1862.” Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Gatlin appointed Surgeon at Lynchburg [VA].” Paid on Descriptive List on April 24, 1863, for four months’ service as private (at $11 per month), plus clothing allowance, yielding him $61.60, with payment being made by F.C. Hutter, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, at Lynchburg, 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 private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Gatlin detailed in hospital at Lynchburg [VA] since April 1862.” Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] and Hospital Steward on a “Return of Hospital Stewards serving in General Hospitals at Lynchburg, Va., for the month of July 1863,” with notation that he was appointed Hospital Steward on Feb. 10, 1863, and was attached on the same day to General Hospital No. 2, Lynchburg, VA. Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Gatlin detailed as Surgeon at Lynchburg [VA].” Appears as private and Hospital Steward on a “Return of Hospital Stewards serving in General Hospitals at Lynchburg, Va., for the month of Aug 1863,” with notation that he was appointed Hospital Steward on Feb. 10, 1863, and was attached on the same day to General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, VA. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] and Hospital Steward on a “Return of Hospital Stewards serving in General Hospitals at Lynchburg, Va., for the month of Sept. 1863,” with notation that he was appointed Hospital Steward on Feb. 10, 1863, and was attached on Sept. 1, 1863, to General Hospital No. 2, Lynchburg, VA. Present as Hospital Steward for clothing issue at General Hospital No. 2, Lynchburg, VA, Sept. 1863. Appears on a Sept. 23, 1863, “Register of [the] Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, Va.,” in the follow order:

“[B.F. Gatlin, Hospital Steward, General Hospital # 2, Lynchburg] will report without delay to Surgeon J.R. Page at the Board of Medical Officers now in session at Way Side Hospital, Lynchburg, Va., who will appoint an hour for his Exam.”

Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Patton [mis-reading of Gatlin] detailed as Surgeon at Lynchburg [VA].” On Oct. 27, 1863, Special Orders No. 255/9, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States, revoked Special Orders No. 34/13, both of which pertained to “Pvt. B.F. Gatlin, 16th Regt. Miss. Vol.” Appears on a “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on Dec. 1, 1863, and paid his final payment as a soldier on Jan. 2, 1864, by William R. Price, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, Lynchburg, VA. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states “Gatlin discharged [on] Dec. 10 [1863], having furnished a substitute – [Terrance] Lyons.\*\*\*” However, Benjamin Franklin Gatlin was by no means done serving his new nation, as he continued in Confederate medical service; he was simply no longer a private in the 16th MS Infantry.

“Medical Director’s Office

Richmond, Va., June 4th 1864

“[To] A.A. Surgeon B.F. Gatlin, Richmond [VA]

“Special Orders No. 117

“III. Acting Assistant Surgeon B.F. Gatlin will report without delay to Senior Surgeon W.O. Owen, Lynchburg [VA] for assignment to duty.

“(signed) William A. Carrington

Medical Director

General Hospitals in Va.”

Appears as Acting Assistant Surgeon “on a weekly report of sick and wounded in Camp Nicholls Hospital, Lynchburg, Va., for the week ending Aug. 14, 1864,” with notation “on sick report.” Appears on a Sept. 1864 “Return of Medical Officers in General Hospital No. 2 at Lynchburg, Va.,” with notation that he was attached to said hospital on Sept. 19, 1864, and with further notation that he was employed at said hospital by virtue of a “contract made with Medical Director [William A.] Carrington [on] May 1, 1864, [paying Assistant Acting Surgeon Gatlin] $150 per month,” and with further notation that Gatlin was “relieved from duty [at this hospital by] Special Orders No. 123, Paragraph III., S.S.O. [Senior Surgeon’s Office, Lynchburg, VA, dated], Sept. 28, 1864,” which also assigned him to another hospital.

“Senor Surgeon’s Office

Lynchburg [VA], Sept. 28th 1864

“[To] A.A. Surgeon B.F. Gatlin

“Special Orders No. 123

“III. Acting Assistant Surgeon B.F. Gatlin is relieved from duty in General Hospital No. 2 [Lynchburg, VA] and will report to Surgeon A.C. Smith, Wayside Hospital [Lynchburg, VA] for assignment to duty.

“(signed) W.O. [William Otway] Owen

Senior Surgeon of Post [Lynchburg, VA]”

Appears as Acting Assistant Surgeon on an Oct. 1864 “Muster Roll of persons employed or engaged in Way Hospital, at Lynchburg, Va.,” with notation “assigned to duty Sept. 28, 1864, by Senior Surgeon Owen [as per] Special Orders No. 123, [dated] Sept. 27, 1864.” On April 15, 1865, after Gen. Lee’s surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, Acting Assistant Surgeon B.F. Gatlin signed a general parole on behalf of the patients still under his care at a Lynchburg, VA, hospital [whose name is illegible on the parole itself], but who themselves were incapable of signing their own names to said parole. No war’s-end parole appears in Acting Assistant Surgeon B.F. Gatlin’s own military papers, possibly because he was, by this time, a civilian employee of the Confederate States Army. But, obviously, he served until the end of the war and beyond. 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. [\*\*\*Note: B.F. Gatlin’s substitute in Co. A, 16th MS Infantry, one Pvt. Terrance Lynch (aka Lyons), deserted to the enemy a month after having joined the regiment, spent some time in Yankee hospitals, and was eventually released to go to Philadelphia, PA, April 1864.] [\*\*\*Note: The hiring of a substitute (which cost Pvt. B.F. Gatlin $300) was an accepted military practice at the time. $300 in 1863 dollars would be $7615 in 2020 dollars.]

Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]/2nd Lt./1st Lt. Cicero A.\*\*\* Gatlin [found as “C.A. Gatlin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-killed in action, Lee County, MS, 1864), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Christopher Columbus Gatlin, served in this company with him.] Enlisted July 9, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 23/24. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On May 6, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, he either recommended a “Capt. Stockdale” for promotion or was recommended for promotion by “Capt. Stockdale.” On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. C of Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Promoted to full 2nd Lt. on Oct. 30, 1863.

Requisitioned stationery for his company at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, on Nov. 4, 1863, signing for same as “C.A. Gatlin, Lieut., Commanding Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry.” On Nov. 17, 1863, he requisitioned clothing for his company at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, including pants, hats, blankets and socks, because “my company is in much need of the above articles,” signing for same as “C.A. Gatlin, Lt., Commanding Co.” Applied for a leave of absence on Nov. 30, 1863, writing from Gallatin, Copiah County, MS:

“Head Quarters, Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry Regiment

Near Gallatin, Nov. 30th 1863

“Col. B.S. Ewell

Assistant Adjutant General

Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS]

“Col.:

“I respectfully ask leave of Absence for the period of Twenty days for the following reasons, viz. –

“I have been in the service for fifteen months and, during the time, have not been absent from my Command.

“One of my Horses having died and the other being much jaded from hard service, I am desirous of visiting my home to procure another. I am also greatly in need of winter clothing which I can procure with more expedition by visiting my home in Pike Co., Miss. –

“Very Respectfully

(signed) C.A. Gatlin, Senior 2nd Lieut.

Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry Regiment”

The foregoing request for leave of absence was endorsed by Lt. C.A. Gatlin’s commanding officer thusly:

“I would respectfully ask that the above leave of Absence be granted to Lieut. Gatlin. He has been faithful & efficient and is in much need of a Fresh Horse & winter clothing. All the officers of my company are present on duty. –

“(signed) W.H. Thomas

Capt., Commanding Co. C”

2nd Lt. C.A. Gatlin’s request for leave of absence was approved by his chain of command and granted on Dec. 14, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 274/1, Department of the West, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Promoted to 1st Lt. on June 1, 1864. Killed in action on July 14, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg [i.e., Tupelo, Lee County, MS, July 13-15, 1864], while fighting under the command of famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] C.A. Gatlin on a “Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] 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! Buried in the Gatlin Cemetery, 31.245768 -90.397308, located on the N side of Genes Place [road] at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s junction with Chester Reeves Road, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is likely “Aurelius,” as a later Gatlin in his line was named “Cicero Aurelius Gatlin,” almost certainly in honor of his fallen family member.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE SOUTH ECONOMICALLY. James S. Gatlin (b. Washington County, MS, 1811-d. Pike County, MS, 1897) is mentioned as “Col. James S. Gatlin” in an 1892 Magnolia Gazette article about his visiting his son, “Capt.” John Benton Gatlin, in Magnolia, Pike County, MS. However, I can find no James S. Gatlin in Confederate service in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I think the title “Col.” is a civilian one and not in any way associated with Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. [Note: His son, “Capt.” John Benton Gatlin, was a 2nd Lt. during the war, not a “Capt.,” which title is, without doubt, a post-war honorific, probably bestowed upon him by the United Confederate Veterans.] James S. Gatlin was paid on Aug. 30, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, “for hire of Wagon, driver, and Four Yoke of Oxen hauling Quarter Master Stores from Summit [Pike County], Miss., to Brook Haven [i.e., Brookhaven, Lawrence County], Miss., from June 20th to June 25th [1864], Six days @ $12.50 per day,” yielding him $75, and signing for same as “Jas. S. Gatlin.” He was paid on Sept. 29, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, “for hire of Wagon, Driver, and Four Yoke of Oxen for hauling Quarter Master Stores from Summit to Crystal Springs [Copiah County, MS] from Aug. 10th to Aug. 17th [1864], Eight days @ $13.75 per day,” yielding him $110.00, and signing for same as “Jas. S. Gatlin.” He was paid on Sept. 30, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, “for hire of Wagon, driver, and three Yoke of Oxen for hauling Yarn & Cloth from Summit [Pike County, MS] to Columbia, Marion County [MS], & Wool from Columbia to Summit from Sept. 25 to Sept. 30th 1864, Six days at $12.50 per day,” yielding him $75, and signing for same as “Jas. S. Gatlin.” Southern Patriot! [Note: James S. Gatlin lost three sons in service to the South during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars: Pvt. Ebenezer H. Gatlin (1841-1864), Co. A, 16th MS Infantry; Thomas J. Gatlin (1843-1861), Co. A, 16th MS Infantry; and, William R. Gatlin (1846-1864), Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.] “Col.” James S. Gatlin is buried in the Nathaniel Wells Cemetery, location not found, but probably located near Johnston’s Station, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

2nd Lt. John Benton Gatlin [mis-indexed at fold3.com as “John B. Gathin”] [found as “John B. Gatlin” and “J.B. Gatlin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. J.R. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 23. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs [company muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Appears on a “List of Confederate Officers sent from Port Hudson to New Orleans on the 14th day of July, 1863, per Steamer ‘Suffolk.’” Confined as a POW at the Customs House at New Orleans, LA, on July 16, 1863. Transferred as a POW on July 20, 1863, to confinement at 21 Rampart Street, New Orleans, LA. As a POW, he was “sent to New York by order of [US] Gen. [Nathaniel] Banks” on Sept. 13, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on Sept. 21, 1863, from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, POW Camp, via Louisville, KY, to notorious Johnson’s Island POW Camp, located in Sandusky Bay, an inlet of Lake Erie, near Sandusky, Erie County, OH], which was a POW Camp exclusively for Confederate officers, and where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. [Note: The conditions at Johnson’s Island POW Camp were particularly brutal in the winter.] Forwarded as a POW 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 active duty upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange on April 28, 1865, to Fort DE, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Released at war’s end from Fort DE, DE, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Amanda H. Gatlin [Amanda H. Strickland Gatlin] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1912 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the foregoing details about the service of her husband (“John B. Gatlin”) in the 39th 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: John Benton Gatlin is mentioned in an 1892 Magnolia Gazette newpaper article as being “Capt. J.B. Gatlin,” but he was a 2nd Lt. during the war, not a “Capt.,” which title is, without doubt, a post-war honorific, probably bestowed upon him by the United Confederate Veterans.] [Note: 2nd Lt. John Benton Gatlin lost three brothers in service to the South during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars: Pvt. Ebenezer H. Gatlin (1841-1864), Co. A, 16th MS Infantry; Thomas J. Gatlin (1843-1861), Co. A, 16th MS Infantry; and, William R. Gatlin (1846-1864), Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE TENTATIVELY VERIFIED. John W. Gatlin (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1933) filed a Confederate Pension Application in 1923 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Dec. 1864 into Capt. E.A. Gatlin’s Company of a command led by Col. J.H. Wingfield, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender in 1865. The only command that John W. Gatlin could have meant in his pension application was the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry (formerly the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers), but he has no service records in either of those commands, nor does he have any service records in any other LA Confederate command. Additionally, no Capt. Gatlin (with whatever first name or initials) served in any LA or MA command. Some sources state that John W. Gatlin is the same man as Pvt. John M. Gatlin who served in Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but the John M. Gatlin of the 14th MS Infantry was seven years older than the John W. Gatlin under consideration here. They are not one and the same man, besides the fact that John W. Gatlin never said that he served in the 14th MS Infantry. However, there is a possibility that the John W. Gatlin under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. J.M. Gatlin [script capital “W.” mistaken for a script capital “M.”?] [first name unknown] who served in Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. A 1st Lt. C.A. [not “E.A.”] Gatlin served in the same company and this command is known to have operated closely with the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. Pvt. J.M. Gatlin, Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, enlisted April 1, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at unspecified age. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train [i.e., regimental wagon train], sick.” Absent on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick with leave; [$50 enlistment] bounty due; at Hospital [at] Jackson, Miss.” No further information in his [possible] 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 neither Pvt. J.M. (sic) Gatlin nor Pvt. John W. Gatlin has any 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 a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp./5th Sgt. Nathaniel Wells Gatlin [found as “N.W. Gatlin” in the military records] [records misfiled under “N.W. Gathin” (sic) (misreading of “Gatlin”) at fold3.com] (b. Amite or Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. J.R. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Corp. on May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 16/17. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 4th Corp. on Jan. 24, 1863.” Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 4th Corp. [on] Jan. 24 [1863].” Captured at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and paroled as Sgt. [degree not stated] there on July 10, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Enlisted (probably illegally) ca. Jan. 1, 1864, as a private into Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Nathaniel Wells Gatlin served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! “N.W. Gatlin” filed Confederate Pension applications in 1915 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS [Pike County, MS, on 1916 application, but war’s-end parole states he was a resident of Amite County, MS], when he enlisted on May 5, 1862, into Capt. J.R. Wilson’s Co. H, 39th MS Infantry, commanded by Col. W.B. Shelby, that he served in this command until the “fall of Port Hudson [LA on] July 9th 1863,” that on Jan. 1, 1864, he joined Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, because the 39th MS Infantry had been disbanded after the fall of Port Hudson, that he served in this second command until war’s end, and that he was with this second command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: The 39th MS Infantry did not disband after the fall of Port Hudson, LA; it served till war’s end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL.] Buried in the Johnston Station Cemetery, 31.345240 -90.453096, located on the E side of Johnston Station Road at a point on that road that lies 100 ft. N of its junction with Verna Road, Johnston Station, Pike County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by Daisy C. Fant, who turns out to be Daisy Carruth Fant, whose relationship to Nathaniel Wells Gatlin (if any) I have been unable to determine. [Note: Daisy Carruth Fant was the wife of Samuel Abner Fant, whose second wife was Mary Lulu Gatlin, whose father was one John Taylor Gatlin; John Taylor Gatlin was almost certainly closely related to Nathaniel Wells Gatlin.]

3rd Sgt./2nd Lt. Zebulon Butler Gatlin [records misfiled under “Z.B. Gathin” (mis-reading of “Gatlin”) in some sources] [found as “Z.B. Gatlin” and “Z.B. Gathin” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. J.R. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 29. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Present as 3rd 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, paroled there on July 10, 1863, and required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, undoubtedly taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On July 20, 1864, he was elected 2nd Lt. of Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry (formerly Co. C, Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry). Absent as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of officers in [Col. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” with notation that he was absent at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on orders from Col. Mabry. Present as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “elected 2nd Lt. [on] July 20, 1864, from 39 Miss. Infantry to fill vacancy of C.A. [Cicero A.] Gatlin,” and with further notation “signs roll as commanding the company.” Paid same day for 2 months’ and 10 days’ service as 2nd Lt., signing for same as “Z.B. Gatlin, 2 Lieut., Co. C, 14 Confed. Regt. Cav.” 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 Lt. Zebulon Butler Gatlin served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hoover Cemetery (aka the “Hoover Burial Ground”), 31.306980 -90.383655, located about 150 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 570 that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s junction with River Road South & River Road North, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Patrick H. Geary [found as “Patrick Geary,” “Patrick Gearey,” “Patrick Garey,” “Patrick Gary,” “Patt Geary,” “Patt Gearey,” and “P. Geary” in the military records] (b. County Clare, Ireland, ca. 1840\*\*\*-d. Pike County, MS, 1934), Co. E (“Montgomery Guards,” aka “Capt. Michael Nolan’s Company,” aka “Capt. Michael B. Gilmore’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Rice’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan’s) LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 21/22. 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. Discharged July 16, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 164, A.G.O. [i.e., Adjutant General’s Office]. Discharged on July 22, 1862, at what appears to be “Camp Falling Creek” (somewhat illegible), near Richmond, VA, on account of “Special Orders No. 164, Secretary of War, under date of July 16th 1862.” [Note: Special Orders No. 164 not found, but this order probably released soldiers of foreign nationality from the army, as suggested by Patrick Geary in his Confederate Pension application.] Appears on a “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on July 22, 1862, and that he received his final pay on July 23, 1862, from Maj. John Ambler, paymaster at Richmond, VA. Signed for final pay as “Patrick Geary.” Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged on account of Heri Domicil” [with “Heri” being illegible]. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! “Patrick Geary” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1930 in Pike County, MS, in which he did not mention the command in which he served, but stated that he enlisted in April 1862 [should read “Sept. 4, 1861”], in Orleans Parish, LA, that he served under Capt. M. [Michael] Nolan, 1st Lt. J. [John] Thompson, and 3rd Lt. James [B.] Sinnott, and that he was discharged in June 1862 on “account [of] not having been [a] naturalized citizen.” As noted above, the only command to which Patrick Geary could have been referring to is Co. E (“Montgomery Guards,” aka “Capt. Michael Nolan’s Company,” aka “Capt. Michael B. Gilmore’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Rice’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan’s) LA Infantry, in which he actually served. 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: Approximate birth year taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper, which states that, as of July 22, 1862, he was 22-years old.]

Pvt. George Gent [found as “George Gent” and “Ive (sic) Gent” (just one record) in the military records] (b. Northhamptonshire, England, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Baton Rouge Rangers," aka "Capt. J.M. Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. N.W. Pope's Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1861, at Baton Rouge Barracks, Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 23 (just ten days before his 24th birthday), bringing his own horse (valued @ $175) and his own horse equipments (valued at @ $20) into the service with him. [Note: His age is incorrectly given as 26 in the foregoing record.] Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” .” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Washington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Lena Gent (Lena Scheman Genet) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1919 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of the service of her husband (“George Gent”) in Co. B, 1st LA 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Rev.) William Willis Hugh Germany (b. Lawrence or Kemper County, MS, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1887). Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that William Willis Hugh Germany is the Pvt. William Germany of Co. D (“Capt. H.R. McCoy’s Company,” aka “Capt. L. Paradise’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William H. Holston’s Company,” raised in Tallapoosa County, AL), 34th AL Infantry, but that soldier is actually William Hudson Germany (1829-1910), who is buried with a VA Confederate marker (noting his service in Co. D, 34th AL Infantry) in the Germany Family Cemetery, in Tallapoosa County, AL. I can find no Confederate military service records for (Rev.) William Willis Hugh Germany, who is buried in the Johnston Station Cemetery, 31.345240 -90.453096, located on the E side of Johnston Station Road at a point on that road that lies 100 ft. N of its junction with Verna Road, Johnston Station, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./1st Sgt./2nd Lt. Paschael L. Gibson [found as “P.L. Gibson” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), 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 May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Lawrence County, MS, at age 23/24. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll (dated Jan. 29, 1862). Present on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Oct. 30, 1861.” Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to 1st Sgt] by order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop and pay due as private [up] to May 26th 1862.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a Jan. 21, 1863, “Report of officers and men from the various regiments of Withers’ Division suitable for enrolling conscripts, etc.,” with report dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “elected from 1st Sgt. to 2nd Lt. [on] Aug. 17 [19?], 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 Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as commanding the company.” Signed as Lt. for clothing for his company at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 20, 1863. Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 23, 1863, at unspecified location.

Absent as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] leave of absence [of] 25 days since Dec. 31, 1863.” Signed for clothing for his company on Jan. 31, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as “P.L. Gibson, Lt., Co. B, 7th Miss. Regt.” Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 3, 1864, at unspecified location. Signed for clothing for his company on Feb. 29, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Signed for pay as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 29, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “reenlisted [on] Feb. 1, 1864, for the war [i.e., to serve until war’s end],” and with further notation “signs Roll as commanding the company.”

Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “placed in arrest by order [of] Major [Henry] Pope, 7 Miss. Regt., [on] Aug. 28, 1864.” Appears with no rank indicated on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he was “cashiered” on Sept. 6, 1864. [Note: Cashiering was a ritual, degrading dismissal of an officer from the military, typically involving the public removal of all of his symbols of office. I have been unable to discover the reason(s) behind 2nd Lt. Paschael L. Gibson’s cashiering.] No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Gibson Cemetery, 31.272142 -90.483329 [location approximate; located in a tree farm; probably has no tombstones], located approximately 150 ft. N of a point on Enterprise Road that lies approximately 1400 ft. W of that road’s junction with Apache Drive, Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: There is a different Gibson Cemetery on the McComb-Holmesville Road, Pike County, MS.]

Pvt. Wiley P. Gibson [found as “Wiley P. Gibson,” “W.P. Gibson,” and “W.P. Gipson” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), 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 May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Lawrence County, MS, at age 15/16. Discharged for disability on Oct. 31, 1861, or Nov. 6, 1861 [records vary], at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. “Appears on a Register of payments to discharged soldiers,” with notation that he received his final pay on Nov. 24, 1861, from Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster Stephen E. Rumble of the 7th MS Infantry at unspecified location. However, Wiley P. Gibson was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into 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 Aug. 1, 1862, at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS [Oct. 3-5, 1862]. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[on wounded furlough] in Pike County [MS]; wounded at [the Battle of] Corinth.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. 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 active duty upon exchange. Arrive at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gibson Cemetery, 31.272142 -90.483329 [location approximate; located in a tree farm; probably has no tombstones], located approximately 150 ft. N of a point on Enterprise Road that lies approximately 1400 ft. W of that road’s junction with Apache Drive, Summit, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: There is a different Gibson Cemetery on the McComb-Holmesville Road, Pike County, MS.]

Pvt. John J. Gill [found as “John J. Gill” and “John Gill” in the military records] (b. Holmes County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1897), 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, Lawrence County, MS, at age 19. June 1861 company muster roll states “absent without permission and supposed to have joined another company.” However, the Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was “discharged for Disability” on Nov. 6, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. However, John J. Gill was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 13, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of AWOL or desertion. Possibly again discharged for disability, though no documentation of same exists in his military file. 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY\*\*\*, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLLY. William Alexander Gill (b. Holmes County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1907) of “Greensboro” [i.e., Greensburg, Saint Helena Parish, LA] appears among “Confederate Citizens Papers” with a notation to “See Chapter XI, Volume 31, Page 537,” of an unspecified publication. The papers in “Confederate Citizens Papers” involve payments made to Southern citizens for providing goods or services to the Confederate Government or the Confederate Army. Thus, William Alexander Gill provided some sort of service or unspecified goods to support the Confederate cause. Southern Patriot! William Alexander Gill is 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: It is possible (though not likely) that William Alexander Gill is the Pvt. William Gill (found as “William Gill,” “W. Gill,” and “William Gile” {misreading of “Gill”} in the military records) who served in Co. H (“Spencer Guards,” aka “Capt. John T. Spencer’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thaddeus C.S. Robertson’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 27th LA Infantry. Enlisted April 10, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 24 (if I have the right man). (April 10, 1862, is the date the regiment was organized from independent companies; it is likely that William Gill enlisted into the company proper several weeks earlier in Saint Helena Parish, LA, though this is conjectural.) Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll (dated Sept. 13, 1862), with notation “absent without leave since June 1st 1862.” Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough of 5 days from 28th May (1862).” Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole with his “x” mark. Required to report to 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.) Never reported to parole camps. No further information in his military file with this command. His company later became Co. D, Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry, but he has no service records in that successor command. It should be noted that William Alexander Gill was a clerk in 1860 and, thus, able to read and write, whereas the William Gill of the 27th LA Infantry signed his Vicksburg parole with his “x” mark. The only way that William Alexander Gill would have signed with an “x” is if his dominant hand had been injured during the siege, which is, of course, possible, but conjectural.]

(Marshal) Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./Courier Thaddeus Benton Gillis [found as “Thadeus B. Gillis,” “Thadeous B. Gillis,” “Thad B. Gillis,” and “T.B. Gillis” in the military records] (b. AL, 1837-d. probably Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, which took place April 6-7, 1862. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Shiloh; absent [at] Home with leave.” Absent on Sept. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave [as per orders of] Capt. Nix.” Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] Oct. 1st 1862.” Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on May 30, 1863, “near Vicksburg” [Warren County, MS], while acting as a courier smuggling messages in and out of besieged and surrounded Vicksburg for Gen. Joseph E. Johnston’s Army of Relief [aka, “Johnston’s Expedition”], which siege lasted 47 days [May 17-July 4, 1863]. [Note: Johnston’s Army of Relief never attempted to break the siege, as it was too heavily outnumbered by the besieging Yankees.] Forwarded as a POW to Memphis, TN, and thence, on June 5, 1863, to notorious Alton Military Prison, Alton, IL, 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 June 8, 1863. Exchanged on paper and paroled at Alton Military Prison on June 12, 1863, and forwarded for physical exchange to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Exchanged at City Point, VA, on June 21, 1863, and probably taken to a Richmond, VA, area hospital for a medical checkup, as was the usual procedure for POW’s who had just been exchanged. Paid at Richmond, VA, on June 29, 1863, for two months’ service as Corp. (@ $13.00 per month), yielding him $26.00, signing for same as “T.B. Gillis”; paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital. Pay receipt notes that Corp. Gillis had been acting as a “courier for Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston[‘s] Ex. [i.e., Expedition].” Present as 3rd Corp. on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “has received pay from Feb. 28 [1863] to 30 April 1863, which was paid at Richmond [VA].” Present as 3r 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 for pay on Jan. 5, 1864, when he was paid by the 22nd MS’s Assistant Quarter Master, Capt. William M. Jayne, at Goodman, Holmes County, MS. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. [Note: No explanation is given for his demotion to the ranks, which may have been for cause or because he resigned his corporalcy or because the shrinking size of his company no longer required a 3rd Corporal.] “Appears [as a private] on a List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga. [i.e., the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, GA], July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slight[ly].” Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 4th Corp. on 15th Dec. 1864,” which would have been on the first day of the Battle of Nashville, TN, which took place Dec. 15-16, 1864. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. When the consolidation occurred, many officers became supernumerary and were sent back to their respective states, while many non-commissioned officers were reduced to the ranks because of a superfluency of non-coms. This appears to be the case with Thaddeus Benton Gillis, who was paroled at war’s end as a private, Co. K, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Victoria Jane Gillis (Victoria Jane Dickey Gillis) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1906 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Thaddeus Benton Gillis”) in the 22nd MS Infantry. 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: Thaddeus Benton Gillis was serving as Summit, MS, Town Marshall when he was killed in the line of duty on Nov. 19, 1903, just three days before his 66th birthday.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. IDENTITY NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. J.D. Gilmore [not found in any LA CS command] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, probably 1862/1863), is said to have served in Co. A (“Creole Guards,” aka “Capt. Leon J. Fremaux’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Antoine L. Gusman’s Company,” raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 8th LA Infantry, but he has no service records in any LA Confederate command. As with other graves in the Confederate Section, Magnolia Cemetery, and other large Confederate cemeteries, some of the particulars of either his name and/or his command have been mis-transcribed from the original records (which originals are not available to this compiler) or the information originally given out at Confederate hospitals was not given out or taken down correctly. Not found in any MS or CS national command. Genealogy not found. Without further, more accurate details about this man’s name and his command, he will – regrettably –

probably remain unidentified. Unknown 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 reads “Pvt. J.D. Gilmore, Co. A, 8 LA Inf., CSA.”

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Mack Givens (b. unknown location, ca. 1839-probably died in Pike County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in 1911 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in MS when he went to war serving Dr. William Moore of the “7th Mississippi.” He stated that he served Dr. Moore from 1861 to 1865 and that, at war’s end, he was with his master at “Greensburg” [i.e., Greensboro, Guilford County], NC. And, indeed, an Assistant Surgeon William W. Moore did serve in the 7th MS Infantry, though his military records do not (as is typically the case) mention any servants accompanying him. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Henry Ithamer Golmon [found as “Golman,” “Goldman,” and “Galman” in some sources] [found as “Henry I. Golmon,” “Henry J. Golmon” (script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”), “Henry Goldman,” “H.I. Goldman,” “H.I. Goleman,” “H.J. Goleman,” “H.J. Goldman,” “H.J. Golman,” “H.J. Golmon,” “H. Golmon,” and “J.H. Golman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), Co. C ("Stephens Rifles," aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. W.C.F. Brooks' Company," raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 21st MS Infantry [formerly, 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln – Grrrrr!] County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records; family researchers state that he was 17). Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, dated “Howards Grove, near Richmond, Va.” Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 4th to 3rd Corporal on 1st Jan. 1863.” Captured in hospital on July 5, 1863, at Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, after having been severely wounded in the head on July 3, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg [July 1-3, 1863]. Appears as Corp. [degree not stated] and POW on an undated “Register of sick and wounded Confederates in the [Yankee] hospitals in and about Gettysburg, Pa., after the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863,” with notation “head [wound].” Remained a POW in a Yankee hospital at Gettysburg, PA, until he was “transferred to [Yankee] Provost Marshal” on unspecified date. Appears as Pvt. [should be Corp.] on a “List of wounded Confederates sent to the Provost Marshal, New York, [on] the afternoon of July 21, 1863, from Gettysburg, Pa.,” with list dated “Department [of] Susquehanna, Headquarters, Gettysburg, Pa., July 21, 1863.” Appears as Corp. [degree not stated] 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 Gettysburg, PA. [Note: He was marked “absent” sick or in hospital as 2nd Corp. on the Aug. 1863 and Oct. 1863 company muster rolls because his company did not know that he had been captured at Gettysburg.] Paroled (probably in early Sept. 1863) at “De Camp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor,” pursuant to being physically exchanged. Physically exchanged on Sept. 15, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on Sept. 15, 1863, to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the head, and furloughed on Sept. 22, 1863. Paid on Nov. 30, 1863, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, for “Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations whilst on furlough in Mississippi from the 22nd of September [1863] to [the] 22nd of November 1863, being sixty days at Thirty three cents per day,” yielding him $19.80; signature on pay receipt is “H.I. Golman” (sic), but is impossible to say whether he himself actually signed the document. Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on Jan. 9, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and furloughed for 30 days on the following day. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 27, 1864], with notation “returned [from hospital] since [last] muster.” Admitted [with rank not specified] on April 26, 1864, to “Hospital, 21st Regiment Mississippi Infantry,” suffering from varioloid [a mild form of smallpox], and returned to duty the same day. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 3, 1864], with notation “promoted from 2nd to 1st Corp. [on] April 1, 1864.” Present as 1st Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on furlough on unspecified dates sometime after the Battle of Cedar Creek [aka, the Battle of Belle Grove], Frederick, Shenandoah, & Warren Counties, VA, Oct. 19, 1864. Present [with no rank indicated] for clothing issue on Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified location. A “Record” of the company, dated “near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865,” states that Pvt. Henry I. Golmon was an 18-year-old, single farmer when he enlisted and states that he was “severely wounded in the head at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [on] July 2, 1863, [was] captured July the 5th 1863, and [was] exchanged in Jan. 1864.” No war’s-end parole in his military file with this command. However, Civilwardata.com states that he was paroled at war’s end on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA, though it is apparent that this was only a parole on paper, as he stated in his Confederate Pension applications that he was home on furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Henry Ithamer Golmon filed Confederate Pension applications in 1906 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 21st MS Infantry, describing his wounds as “mold [?] of the head shot out & wound in Left Leg & right Arm.” He also described his head wound as a “gun shot of the skull.” He stated that he had been on furlough for 30-60 days before the war ended and was “on return to command on Furlough” when the war ended. [Note: The Feb. 15, 1865, “Record” of the company does not mention him being AWOL or having deserted, so I believe that he was actually on furlough when the final surrender came.] Kizander Golmon (Kyzander Pernina Qumile Ludurkus Lovell Golmon) [and, yes, that was really her name!] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated her husband’s service in the 21st MS Infantry. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “W.H. Golmon,” who turns out to be his son, William Henry Golmon.

Pvt./2nd Corp./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt./1st Sgt. Earnest Walter Gordon\*\*\* [found as “Egiza (sic) W. Gordon,” “E.W. Gordan,” and “E.W. Gorden” in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS^^^, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), Co. C (“Port Gibson Rifles,” aka “Port Gibson Riflemen,” aka “Capt. William McKeever’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Walter R. Daniels’ Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 19 (according to military records). Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation “entitled to 2nd Corp.’s pay from April 18 to May 8, 1861. Absent on Aug. 9, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough from Aug. 9 [1861]; length [of] furlough – 25 days.” Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation “appointed 5th Sgt. [on] Sept. 21, 1861.” Dec. 1861 company muster roll states that Sgt. [degree not specified] E.W. Gordon had been “discharged by reason of reenlistment for the war by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [dated] Dec. 17, 1861.” Discharged Dec. 16, 1861, at Camp Phillips, Barrancas, Escambia County, FL, receiving final pay at the same place three days later, signing for same as “E.W. Gordon.” Discharge paper gives his occupation as “carriage painter.” However, Sgt. E.W. Gordon continued on the company’s muster rolls. Sgt. [degree not specified] E.W. Gordon appears on 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 “wounded.” About May 1, 1862, the regiment was reorganized, with Co. C, (Old) 10th MS Infantry, becoming Co. F, (New) 10th MS Infantry. June 1862 Regimental Return states that he “joined from desertion” [i.e., returned to his command after deserting same] at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on June 10, 1862. June 1862 company muster roll states that now-Pvt. [reduced to the ranks for desertion] E.W. Gorden (sic) was “transferred to Sharpshooters [on] June 26, 1862,” and carries the further notation “time when, where, and by whom enlisted, period of enlistment, by whom paid, and to what time not known.” A second June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was “transferred [to] [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Sharpshooters” on June 26, 1862. The sharpshooter command into which Earnest Walter Gordon had been transferred was Co. C ("Capt. Thomas W. Richards' Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/ regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters, which became the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Pay and Commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due from 16 Dec. 1861 to March 18, 1862, as 3rd Sgt., from 18 March 1862 as private until 23 June [1862], when [he was] appointed 1st Sgt.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll,” with notation that he had been paid his $50 enlistment bounty. 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. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with Leave since Dec. 29, 1863, for 21 Days, [as per] General Orders [No.] 227.” Feb. 1864 company muster roll states “deserted; dropped as Deserter [on] Jan. 24, 1864, by order [of Company B] Capt. [Thomas] Brownrigg.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Earnest Walter Gordon has no records in this consolidated command. “E.W. Gordon” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1912 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Claiborne County, MS, when he enlisted on March 27, 1861, into Capt. William McKeever’s Co. C, aka the “Port Gibson Riflemen,” 10th MS Infantry, led by Col. R.A. Smith, that he served in this command until June 1862, at which time he was transferred to the 9th Battalion MS Sharp Shooters at Tupelo, MS, that he was transferred back to the 10th MS Infantry in March (sic) 1862, that he was never absent without leave, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered in NC at war’s end because he had been a prisoner of war for 13 months and 3 days. “E.W. Gordon” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he gave similar answers to the question on the pension form, only adding that he also served in the 10th MS Infantry under Col. Sharp and Col. Phillips and that he enlisted a second time into the 10th MS Infantry. He also reiterated the fact that he had been a POW for 13 months and 3 days by the time the war ended. “E. Walter Gordon” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Claiborne County, MS, when he enlisted on March 27, 1861, into Capt. William McKeever’s Co. C, aka “Port Gibson Rifles,” 10th MS Infantry, led by Col. R.A. Smith, that he served in this company for “more than a year,” when he was transferred “after [the] command fell back to Tupelo [MS] from Corinth [MS]” into the “9th Miss. Battalion of Sharp Shooters,” that he was never absent without leave, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end in NC because he had been a “Prisoner of War on Ship Island [MS]” for “about 9 months.” [Note: I have been unable to find any POW records for E.W. Gordon. According to all available evidence, he deserted his command in Jan. 1864 and never returned to service.] 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: There is no agreement on this man’s first and middle name. His first name is given as “Egiza” – and not “Earnest” -- in his military records, though family historians insist his first name is “Earnest.” His middle name on US Censuses (when it appears) is given as “Walter.” Family researchers are divided on whether his middle name is actually “Walter” or “Walton.” “Walton” is inscribed on his tombstone, but I am inclined to believe that his middle name is “Walter,” which is the name he gave to one of his sons and which name he used on one of his Confederate Pension applications.] [^^^Note: His birthplace appears on one US Census as KY, but on three others as “MS.” His discharge paper from the 10th MS Infantry definitely states that he was born in Claiborne County, MS.]

2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. William Alexander Gordon [found as “W. Alex Gordon,” “W.A. Gordon,” and “W.A. Gorden” in the military records] (b. LA, 1828-d. Adams County, MS, 1885), “Orleans Light Horse Cavalry Company” (aka “Capt. J. McDonald Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas L. Leed’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Alexander Gordon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Leeds Greenleaf’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA). [Note: This company eventually served as an escort company for Confederate Generals Leonidas Polk and Alexander P. Stewart of the Army of TN.] No enlistment date/data, but he stated that he had been an officer in a cavalry company [i.e., the Orleans Light Horse] since Jan. 1861 [when he would have been 32 years-old] when he wrote to Gen. Leonidas Polk, asking for any available assignment on the General’s staff in order to make an active contribution to the war of defense the Confederacy was then waging against the invading Yankees:

“New Orleans, July 1st 1861

“[To] Maj. Gen. Leonidas Polk

Memphis, Tenn.

“My dear General:

“It is with much pleasure that I see you have accepted the command of the military district at present more vitally interesting to us Lower Louisiana.

“Should you not yet have organized your Staff or have a vacancy upon it, I should have much pleasure in taking any appointment under you where I could make myself useful to you or obnoxious to the Black Republicans [i.e., the Yankees].

“I have been an officer of a Cavalry Company here ever since last January, but do not see that we have any chance for service for months to come & would like to be doing something during the Summers.

“Of course, I have but a civilian’s Knowledge of military affairs, but I can ‘Ride, Shoot, & tell the truth’\*\*\* and if you intimate that you have need of an aid[e-de-camp], I will put horse & sabre on the first Memphis packet [ship] and report to you forthwith.

“Yours very truly

(signed) W. Alex. Gordon”

[\*\*\*Note: The ancient Persians thought that the best education a son could receive was to be taught how to “ride, shoot, & tell the truth.”]

Appears as 2nd Lt. on a “Roll of the organization named above [i.e., the Orleans Light Horse] at parade [on] Nov. 23, 1861,” with semi-legible, one-word notation that may be “active” or the name of the New Orleans street he lived on.

From at least Feb 3, 1862, through at least April 20, 1862, W.A. Gordon was involved with “Completion, Repairs, & Preservation of Field Works” and “constructing a [railroad?] switch at Proctorville Battery, La., for transporting ordnance stores, &c., for use of said Battery,” at Fort Proctor, Saint Bernard Parish, LA; he was reimbursed the cost of freight for building supplies for this project on July 14, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and reimbursed for supervising the actual work itself on Oct. 31, 1862, again at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. [Note: Overseeing the foregoing work would have been part of his responsibilities as “Assistant Inspector General for [the] Sea Coast” of AL, MS, and E La, which position he apparently held while also remaining Capt. of the Orleans Light Horse.]

Signed on April 16, 1862, at Memphis, TN, for “600 feet [of] rope for halters” for Capt. Leeds’ Orleans Light Horse, signing for same as “W. Alex. Gordon, Commanding, Orleans Light Horse.”

Detailed as Judge Advocate for a court martial, as per General Orders No. 31, dated May 1, 1862, Army of the Mississippi, Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, commanding. Present as 1st Lt. on May 25, 1862, company muster roll, taken when the company was mustered into Confederate [i.e., national] service from state service.

On June 13, 1862, Capt. Gordon requested permission for his command to fire their pistols at that morning’s drill at unspecified location:

“Head Quarters,

Orleans Light Horse.

“June 13th 1862

“[To] Major Williamson

Acting Adjutant General

1st Corps, Army of Miss.

“Sir,

“I most respectfully request permission to discharge the pistols of my troop at drill this morning between the hours of 8 & 9 AM.

“Your very obedient Servant

(signed) W. Alex. Gordon

Capt., Orleans Light Horse.”

Resigned his commission in Oct. 1862, possibly when he was detailed by Special Orders No. 249/12, dated “Oct. 24, 1862, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Confederate States.” [Note: This detail was probably to become Acting Assistant Inspector General for the AL, MS, & E LA Sea Coast.]

On Jan. 26, 1863, he was assigned to duty as Assistant to Capt. William Wren [last name illegible]:

“Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office

Richmond, Jan. 26, 1863

“Special Orders

No. 21

“IX. Captain W. Alex. Gordon, Cavalry, will report to Lt. Gen. J.C. Pemberton for assignment to duty as assistant to Capt. William Wren [last name illegible].

“By Command [of the] Secretary of War

(signed) Joe Withers

Assistant Adjutant General”

On April 4, 1863, he was assigned as Acting Assistant Inspector General for the Sea Coast of MS and E LA:

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

Jackson [MS], April 4th 1863

“Special Orders

No. 94.

“IX. In addition to his other duties under Special Orders No. 37, Captain W. Alex. Gordon is hereby assigned to the duty of Acting Assistant Inspector General for the Military District bordering on the Gulf Coast & as such officer he will report to this Office.

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

(signed) W.H. McCardle, A.A.G.”

On Aug. 14, 1863, he was reimbursed at Mobile, AL, for the expense of renting three rooms on the “Sea Coast of Mississippi” from June 30, 1863, to July 31, 1863, “three rooms at nine dollars each per month,” as well as ¾ cords of wood fuel ($3), signing for same as “W. Alex. Gordon, Capt. of Cav. & A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Inspector General].”

Signed on Oct. 23, 1863, at Mobile, AL, for fodder for one horse and two mules, signing for same as “W. Alex. Gordon, Capt. of Cavalry and A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Inspector General].”

On Jan. 29, 1864, the head of the Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] at Mobile, AL, requested Capt. W. Alex Gordon’s detail to his department:

“Bureau of Conscription

Department [of] Tenn., Ala., Miss., & E. La.

Mobile, Jan. 29th 1864

“Lt. Col. Thomas M. Jack, A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Adjutant Gen.]

Meridian, Miss.

“Col.:

“When I was last in Meridian, Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk proposed to order Capt. W. Alex Gordon, C.S. Cavalry & at present one of his Assistant Inspector Generals for [the] Sea Coast, to report to me for assignment to duty. I most respectfully request that the requisite orders may at once issue.

“I remain

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed) J.C. Denis

Major & Acting Adjutant General, Commanding”

Maj. Denis’ request was apparently fulfilled by Special Orders No. 30 [whose text is not found in Capt. W.A. Gordon’s military file].

On March 4, 1864, he was reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties as Capt. of Cavalry and Acting Assistant Inspector General.

On March 7, 1864, while in Richmond, VA, Capt. Gordon asked to be relieved of his current duty and ordered to report to a different command:

“Richmond, March 7th 1864

“Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General

Richmond, Va.

“Gen.:

“I most respectfully request that I may be relieved from the duty to which I was assigned by Special Order No. 21, dated Jan. 26th 1863 – A.A.I.G [Acting Assistant Inspector General], Sea Coast, Miss. & E. La. -- & ordered to report to Col. J.S. Preston, Superintendent of [the] Bureau of Conscription, for assignment to duty. [Note: The following words were crossed out at the end of the foregoing sentence: ‘…as Inspector of Cavalry attached to that Bureau in the states of Miss. & Ala.’]

“I enclose herewith [a] certificate of disability for field service.

“Very Respectfully,

(signed) W. Alex. Gordon

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

The referenced Col. J.S. Preston, also writing in Richmond, VA, endorsed the foregoing request:

“Bureau of Conscription

Richmond, 7 March 1864

“If this officer is assigned to duty in the Conscription service and ordered to report to this Bureau, he can be beneficially employed in Alabama & Mississippi.

“(signed) J.S. Preston

Colonel & Superintendent”

An endorsement on the reverse of the above letter from Capt. W.A. Gordon indicated that he was, indeed, assigned to Col. Preston’s bureau, as Capt. of Cavalry, as per Special Order No. 55/12, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA, dated March 7, 1864.

The certificate of disability that Capt. W.A. Gordon referenced in his March 7, 1864, letter (see above) is dated March 5, 1864:

“Medical Examining Board at Medical Director’s Office

Richmond, Va., March 5, 1864

“We hereby Certify that we have carefully examined Capt. W.A. Gordon, Orleans Light Horse, & find that he is suffering from Presbyopia [i.e., an eye problem characterized by an increasing inability to focus clearly on close objects] – congenital -- & that, in our opinion, he is unfit for field service. We further declare our belief that he will not be able to resume his duties in the field in a less period than Four Months.

“(signed – signatures mostly illegible)

J. Willford [?]

Wm. Hix-Thom [?], Surgeons, P.A.C.S.”

On March 17, 1864, he was ordered to Demopolis & Mobile, AL, on business of the Conscription Bureau of AL:

“Office [of the] Commandant [of] Conscripts

Montgomery, Ala., March 17th 1864

“Special Orders

No. \_\_

“Capt. W. Alex. Gordon, Cavalry, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States], having reported for duty in obedience to Special Orders No. 32, Bureau of Conscription, under date of March 9th 1864, will proceed to Demopolis [Marengo County] and Mobile, Ala., on business connected with this Office and return to these Head Quarters as soon as practicable.

“By order of

Lt. Col. H.C. Lockhart

Commandant for Ala.

(signed) W. Vance Thompson

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

Appointed an Inspector in the AL Conscription Bureau on April 26, 1864:

“Office [of the] Commandant [of] Conscripts [i.e., the military draft office]

Montgomery [AL], April 26th 1864

“General Orders

No. 18

“Capt. W.A. Gordon, Cavalry, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States], having been assigned to this Office for such duty is hereby appointed Inspector of the Supporting Forces of the Conscription Service in this State & will be obeyed & respected as such.

“By order of Lt. Col. H.C. Lockhart

Commandant for Ala.

(signed) G.A. Cary [name illegible]

1st Lieut. & Adjutant”

On the same day, he was ordered to travel the State of AL, inspecting and documenting the local companies and soldiers who were serving in support of the AL Bureau of Conscription:

“Office [of the] Commandant [of] Conscripts

Montgomery, April 26th 1864

“Special Orders

No. 66

“II. Capt. W. Alex. Gordon, Cavalry, P.A.C.S., will proceed to Elyton [now Birmingham, Jefferson County], Ala., and such other points as may be necessary for the purpose of inspecting the supporting forces of this service in this state.

“He will require of each Company a muster Roll giving the descriptive list & the military history of every officer, non-commissioned officer, & private & will report as soon as possible.

“By order of

Lt. Col. H.C. Lockhart

Commandant for Ala.

(signed) G.A. Cary

1st Lieut. & Adjutant”

Signed on May 5, 1864, at Tuscaloosa, AL, for fodder for one horse and two mules, signing for same as “W. Alex. Gordon, Capt. of Cavalry and Inspector.”

Signed on May 17, 1864, at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, for fodder for one horse and two mules, signing for same as “W. Alex. Gordon, Capt. of Cavalry and Inspector.”

Signed on July 1, 1864, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, for fodder for two mules, signing as “Capt. & Inspector.”

Signed on Aug. 27, at Montgomery, AL, for expenses incurred as “Capt. of Cavalry & Inspector of Supporting Forces [of the Conscription Bureau].”

Signed on Aug. 28, 1864, at Montgomery, AL, for fodder for one private horse, signing for same as “Capt. & Inspector.”

Signed on Sept. 1, 1864, at Montgomery, AL, for reimbursement of expenses incurred as “Capt. & Inspector.”

On Oct. 5, 1864, writing from his office at Montgomery, AL, Capt. Gordon requested a copy of the Special Order that assigned him to his current post:

“Office Commandant of Conscripts for the State of Alabama

Montgomery, Oct. 5, 1864

“[To] Lt. Col. C.A. Palfrey

Assistant Adjutant General

Richmond, Va.

“Colonel,

“You will oblige me if you will forward to me a copy of Special Orders No. 55, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, under date [on] March 7th 1864 -- see XIII – by which I was ordered to report to Brig. Gen. Preston for assignment.

“Yours very truly,

(signed) W. Alex. Gordon

“Address [me] care [of] Lieut. Col. H.C. Lockhard

Commandant for Ala.

Montgomery, Ala.”

Appears as Capt. & Cavalry Inspector on a Dec. 1, 1864, “List of officers and privates employed in the Office of the Commandant of Conscripts for the State of Alabama, stationed at Montgomery, Ala.,” with notation that he was assigned to this duty by Special Orders No. 32, Bureau of Conscription.

No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands and bureaus. 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Henry Gottig (b. unknown location, 1814-d. Pike County, MS, 1889) sold 21.5 bushes of corn to Confederate authorities at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, on May 7, 1863, received $48.37 for same, and signing for same as “H. Gottig.” On May 16, 1863, he sold 3 ounces of quinine [used to treat malaria] to “Louisiana Hospital No. 2, Magnolia, Miss.,” receiving $75 total for the medicine, and signing as “H. Gottig.” On June 10, 1863, he sold to the “Confederate State Hospital” at Magnolia, MS, 298 lbs. of bacon, @ $1.50 per pound, yielding him $447.00, signing for same as “H. Gottig,” and with local citizens attesting to the propriety of the price given for the bacon:

“We, the undersigned Citizens Certify that the above is the market price for Bacon at this time.

“Magnolia, Miss., June 10, 1863

(signed) Edward H. Pezant, P.M. [Post Master]

(signed) C.C. Gibson”

Henry Gottig signed similar attestations regarding the current market price of “Fresh Beef” [30 cents per pound] at sales of same to Confederate authorities at Louisiana Hospital No. 2, Magnolia, MS, and Confederate States Hospital, Magnolia, MS, on several occasions during May and June 1863.

On July 8, 1863, he sold 23 balls of twine, 1 empty crate, and 5 empty boxes “to the Confederate States for the Hospital at Magnolia, Miss.” for an unspecified amount, signing for same as “H. Gottig.” 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.

BURIED IN HILLCREST CEMETERY, HOLLY SPRINGS, MARSHALL COUNTY, MS. Brig. Gen. Daniel Chevillette Govan lived briefly with his daughter, Helen Francis Govan Sample, in Magnolia, Pike County, MS, and was enumerated there on the 1910 US Census, with notation that he owned a store there. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1910, about a year before he died in Marshall County, MS. I wanted to note his brief residence in Pike County, MS, because he was involved in one of the most famous, albeit brief, conversations of Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. When about to make the suicidal charge with the Army of TN at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 [the high-water mark of Southern Courage!], the great Confederate General Patrick Ronayne Cleburne turned to Govan, then one of his brigade commanders, and said, “Well, Govan, if we are to die, let us die like men.” Cleburne, as he had predicted, was killed in the ensuing charge. It is an honor for me to simply document that Brig. Gen. Govan was once a resident of my home county!

Pvt./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. George Washington Gowings\*\*\* [found as “George W. Gowing,” “George W. Gowins,” “George Gowins,” “G.W. Gowins,” “George W. Gowans,” and “G.W. Gowans” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), (Old) Co. H (“Bahala Rifles,” aka “Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes’ Company,” and aka “Capt. George G. Myers’ Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. June 30, 1861, company muster roll states “deserted April 16th 1861.” No further information in his military file with this command. George W. Gowings did desert this first command, but he soon enlisted into another command. On Aug. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, he enlisted (apparently as 5th Sgt.) into (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka “Capt. Oliver H. Johnston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Present or absent as 5th Sgt. not stated on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present or absent as 2nd Sgt. not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick.” Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: Sgt. Gowings became a POW sometime between Aug. 31, 1864 (date given in Confederate records) and Sept. 5, 1864 (date given in Yankee records). Confederate records say he was captured, while Yankee records state that he deserted. As there is a six-day gap between the Confederate captured-by-the-enemy date and the Yankee he-deserted date, it is possible that Sgt. Gowings was separated from his command on Aug. 1, 1864, and hid out from the Yankees until he was captured by them on Sept. 5, 1864, at which time he may have claimed to have been a deserter in order to obtain more lenient treatment from his captors. All of which is conjectural.] “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured by [the] 23rd A.C. [i.e., Army Corps], [Yankee] Department of [the] Ohio, near Jonesboro, Ga.,” with notation that he was captured “near Jonesboro, Ga., on Sept. 5, 1864, and that he was a “deserter.” Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War in charge of [the] Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Department of the Ohio,” with notation that he was captured on Sept. 5, 1864, “near Jonesboro, Ga.,” that he was a soldier in [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade, [Gen. William Wing] Loring’s Division, [Gen. Alexander P.] Stewart’s Corps [Confederate Army of TN], and that he was “turned over to [the Yankee] Army of the Cumberland” on Sept. 8, 1864 [almost certainly at Atlanta, GA]. Forwarded as a POW from Atlanta, GA, to Nashville, TN, where he appears on a roll of prisoners of war, with notation that he was captured at Atlanta, GA, on Sept. 4, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 28 (records vary), 1864. [Note: Why did it take 53 days to forward him from Atlanta, GA, or Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY? Was he wounded at the Battle of Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA, Aug. 31, 1864-Sept. 1, 1864?] Scheduled to be forwarded as a POW on Oct. 29, 1864, to horrific 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, but not forwarded, with reason for cancelation not stated. Scheduled to be forwarded as a POW on Jan. 16, 1865, to horrific Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, but not forwarded, with reason for cancelation not stated. [Note: Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states “[3rd Sgt. George W. Gowins is a] Prisoner of war in [the] hands of [the] enemy; captured at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 31, 1864.”] Released from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, at war’s end on May 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Bahala, Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary C. Gowins (Mary Caroline Campbell Gowins) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1915 in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, in which she stated that her husband (“George W. Gowins”) served in the 10th MS Infantry, “reenlisted” into the 3rd MS Infantry, where he was a Sgt., but was “later elected Lieutenant,” and was a prisoner of war at Vicksburg, MS, when the war ended. [Note: Mary Gowins did not mention (and probably did not know about) her husband’s desertion from the 10th MS Infantry, did not know that he was never elected a Lt. in the 3rd MS Infantry, and was mistaken about where he was a POW at war’s end. It is possible, however, that he was afforded transportation to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, after being released from Military Prison at Louisville, KY, though this is simply conjecture on my part.] 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: Last name variants include Gooing, Guins, Guin, Goings, and Goins among others.]

1st Corp. David Gowings\*\*\* [found as “David Gowings,” “David Goings,” and “D. Gowings” in the military records] (b. b. Dallas County, AL, ca. 1833-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. F ("Sons of the South," aka "Capt. W.A. Sumner's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Corp. in the summer of 1861 in Calhoun County, MS, at age 28. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. The company was mustered into State service at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Aug. 31, 1861. Present as 1st Corp on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken “near Trenton [Gibson County], Tenn.,” where his age is given as 28. 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. 24, 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. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 6, 1862, company muster roll. July 31, 1862 (sic), company muster roll [dated Jan. 16, 1863] states that 1st Corp. David Gowings “died at Magnolia, Miss., [on] Nov. 21, 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: Last name variants include Gooing, Guins, Guin, Goings, and Goins among others.]

Pvt./Sgt./Brigade Ordnance Sgt. George T. Gracey [found as “George T. Gracey,” “G.T. Gracey,” and “G.T. Gracy” in the military records] (b. Lyon County, KY, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), 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 Sept. 8, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 29/30. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864], with notation “promoted to Brigade Ordnance Sgt. [on] Dec. 1st 1863; [$50 enlistment] Bounty due.” Present as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on July 21, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same as “G. Gracey.” 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. 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 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Pike 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.

DID NOT SERVE IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY\*\*\*. (Rev.) John Connor Graham (b. PA, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1901). Some researchers state that this man served in (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. H (“Capt. H.J. Duke’s Company,” raised in Lafayette & Pontotoc Counties, MS), 41st MS Infantry. However, that J.C. Graham died in service of wounds received at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, and could not possibly be the John Connor Graham under consideration here. It is possible that John Connor Graham was a Yankee soldier, but this remains unproven.\*\*\* 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: It is possible that John Connor Graham was a Yankee soldier. Over 500 men named “Graham” served in the Union Army from Pennsylvania alone. It has not been possible for me to check whether John Connor Graham was a Yankee soldier from Pennsylvania or another Yankee state as the only indices available to me for researching Yankee soldiers do not allow me to enter first and middle names/ initials in order to narrow the search.]

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Wellington Hamilton Green [found as “W.H. Green” in the military records] (b. Cherokee County, AL, 1833-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1863), Co. A (“Capt. Isaac P. Moragne’s Company,” aka “Capt. Henry W. Pickens’ Company,” and aka “Capt. W.L. Hughes’ Company,” raised in Cherokee County, AL), 31st AL Infantry. Enlisted March 3, 1862, at Gadsden, Cherokee County, AL, at age 28. Presence implied on March 24, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Goldthwaite, Talladega, Talladega County, AL, with notation that he was 28 years old. “Name appears on a Register of Officer and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease, with notation that he died of “disease” on Jan. 9, 1863, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, but he did not die there. He was apparently transferred to an unspecified hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died on Jan. 9, 1863. On Feb. 21, 1863, his mother, Louisa Green, filed a claim for any pay due him from the Confederate Army. Over time, the family forgot (if they ever knew) just where he died and where he was buried. Family researchers think he died in Cherokee County, AL, on Jan. 9, 1863, while some military researchers think he died on that date and was buried at Vicksburg, MS, but neither contention is true. Eventually, working from an inaccurate listing of Confederate dead in the Magnolia Cemetery, several Confederate heritage groups obtained headstones for the Confederate heroes buried in said cemetery and simply misinterpreted the available data and concluded that the man in this grave was “William Guiren,” also of the 31st AL Infantry, who actually survived the war. (See Note below.) Southern Patriot Wellington Hamilton Green is 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, unfortunately, inscribed with another man’s name. [\*\*\*Note: His tombstone states “Pvt. William Guiren” {aka Guerin in the military records}, Co. I, 31 AL Inf., CSA,” but William Guiren/Guerin survived the war and was paroled at war’s end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN as a private in Co. K, 23rd Consolidated AL Infantry, into which command the 31st AL Infantry had been subsumed. He, too, was a Southern Patriot!]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. 1st Sgt. Young Ferdinand Griffin [found as “Young F. Griffin” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1813-d. Pike County, MS, 1878), Co. F ("Capt. Benjamin Franklin Martin's Company," mustered into service at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, but probably raised in Copiah 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 as 1st Sgt., probably in early Aug. 1864, in Copiah County, MS, at age 51. Company was enrolled into State Service at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on Aug. 25, 1864. Present as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “entered on duty [on] Sept. 2nd 1864.” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! He has a memorial marker 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, according to a family researcher, his “burial [was] on [the] family home place north of Pike County due to yellow fever quarantine,” so the marker for him in Woodlawn Cemetery is a cenotaph – a memorial stone for someone buried elsewhere.

Pvt. Joseph Guillot [found as “Joseph Guillot” in the military records] (b. Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, LA, ca. 1844-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1862), Co. D (“Bragg Cadets,” aka “Capt. Cleophas Lagarde’s Company,” aka “Capt. Lewis Guion’s Company,” raised in Lafourche Parish, LA), 26th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 12, 1862, at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, LA, at age 18. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “send (sic) sick at Miss. Spring (sic) on the 20 of June 1862 [and] never reported,” which notation means that he either never reported to the hospital at Mississippi Springs, near Raymond, Hinds County, MS, or that he never reported back to his company. But I think there is a third interpretation: I think he was sent sick to the hospital at Mississippi Springs, but forwarded on to a hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died on unspecified date in 1862 (which year is inscribed on his tombstone). 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: a Pvt. J.B. Guillot, same company and regiment, same place and date of recruitment, and probably a relative of Joseph Guillot, “died at C.S. (i.e., Confederate States) Hospital at Miss. Spring (sic), July 1862.”]

Pvt. Martin Guillot [found as “Martin Guillot” in the military records] (b. probably Assumption Parish, LA, ca 1836-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 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 28, 1862, in Assumption Parish, LA, at age 25/26. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. “Sent to Vicksburg, Brigade Hospital, [on] Nov. 22, 1862.” Transferred not long afterwards [exact date not known] to unspecified hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died on unspecified date, but one “Henry Hall of Miss.” was paid for burying him in Jan. 1863. Southern Patriot! [Note: I have been unable to located the voucher via which Henry Hall was paid for burying him.] 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: There is another 28th LA Infantry – the 28th (Gray’s) LA Infantry.]

Pvt. William Guiren. See Note at Pvt. Wellington Hamilton Green (above).

Pvt. George C. “J.C.” Gulledge [found as “G.C. Gulledge” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1889), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 18. 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. 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. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga (Sept. 19-20, 1863), Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since Sept. 20, 1863, [from wounds received at the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Order [of a] Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded [since the Battle of] Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863 [on authority of a] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Paid on Nov. 30, 1863, for commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of ration for the period Nov. 28, 1863-Dec. 26, 1863, which seem to be the dates of a medical furlough. [Note: This money was to be used to buy food for himself while on medical furlough, since the Confederate Army would normally have fed him had he been present with his command.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded [since the Battle of] Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863 [on authority of a] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863 [on authority of a] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, George C. Gulledge has no service records in this consolidated command. Frances E. Gulledge (Francis E. Boyd Gulledge) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1915 & 1917 in Walthall County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Jee Cee Gulledge”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. P.B. Williams’ Company of the “Seventh Mississippi,” that he served in this command “nearly four years,” that he served until “near the close of the war,” and that he was honorably discharged at “Chickamaga [i.e., Chickamauga], Tenn. [should be GA] “just before the surrender.” Her 1915 pension application was disapproved because she had married again after G.C. Gulledge had died. [Her second husband was William Needham Barnett, Sr.] Her 1917 pension application was approved because the Chancery Clerk for Walthall County, MS, wrote to the State Auditor and explained:

“Since talking with you yesterday, I have investigated Mrs. Francis E. Gulledge’s application for pension and find that she and her second husband only lived together a short while, when they were divorced and he married again. The pension Board here consulted an attorney as to whether Mrs. Gulledge should be allowed a pension and was advised that, in as much as her second husband only lived with her a short while and were afterwards divorced, that she was entitled to [a Confederate Widow’s] pension.

(signed) J.C. Luter

Chancery Clerk

Walthall County, Miss.”

[Note: There is no notice of absence without leave or desertion in George C. Gulledge’s military records. It is possible that, due to his Chickamauga wound, and even though he was present on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, that G.C. Gulledge was, indeed, honorably discharged after Aug. 1864 (the date of the last company muster roll for the 7th MS Infantry). This conclusion is wholly conjectural on the part of your compiler. Southern Patriot!]

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.

DID NOT SERVE. James Rufus Gulledge (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, unknown year). Some well-meaning family researchers have suggested that James Rufus Gulledge served in Co. G ("Tippah Rifle Company," aka "Tippah Riflemen," and aka "Tippah Rifles," raised in Tippah County, MS), 23rd MS Infantry, but the referenced soldier in that command turns out to be a John Gulledge and not the James Rufus Gulledge under consideration here. I do not believe that James Rufus Gulledge was ever a Confederate soldier. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Calvin Luke Guy (b. Marion County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1931) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Nov. 1864 into Capt. James Bredges’ [i.e., “Bridges’”] Company D of Powers’ Regiment of Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never transferred from this command, and that he was with his command at war’s end when it surrendered and paroled at Gainesville, AL. the only company he could have meant 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, which became Co. H, Powers' Confederate Cavalry, which became Co. D, Powers’ MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in either the aforementioned company or any of its various iterations. Some family researchers contend that, in addition to serving in Powers’ various commands [which he did not do], he also served in the 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), in which command he has no service records, and in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, whichbecame Co. A, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, in which command he also has no service records. Neither does he have any service records in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think he 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 be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. William Jefferson Guy [found as “William J. Guy,” “W. Jeff Guy,” “W.J. Guy,” “W.J. Gey,” and “William I. Guy” (script capital “J.” misread as script capital “I.”) in the military records] (b. Duplin County, NC, 1813-d. Pike County, MS, 1885), 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 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 48. Presence implied on June 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in the Hospital at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va., [since] Oct. 3rd 1861.” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Admitted on Jan. 2, 1862, to Moore Hospital at General Hospital No. 1, Danville, VA, suffering from “general debility” [i.e., exhaustion], and forwarded on unspecified date to General Hospital, Warrenton, VA. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on April 21, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from diarrhea. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital.” Transferred on May 3, 1862, from Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, to unspecified hospital at Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. On May 17, 1862, he was returned to duty from Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA. Admitted June 20, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on June 30, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [since] June 25th [1862].” Admitted July 2, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and transferred to unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on July 5, 1862. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [from] June 25th [1862]; discharged from Hospital [on] Aug. 16th [1862].” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “paid by Capt. Stone [on] 31st Oct. 1864.” Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed 23rd Dec. 1864 for 30 days.” Paid on descriptive list while on furlough on Dec. 28, 1864, “near Petersburg, Va.,” by Capt. & Paymaster Hamilton J. Stone. [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, with the war not ending in N VA until April 9, 1865. Buried in the William Guy Cemetery (possibly also known as the “J.P. Guy Cemetery” and the “Jesse Patrick Guy Cemetery”), 31.084310 -90.532771, located in the woods approximately 700 ft. N of a point on Glen Carter Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. E of that road’s junction with Church Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William M. Gwin [found as “William Guinn” “W. Guinn,” and “W.R. Guinn” in the military records] (b. possibly Yalobusha County, MS, ca. 1843-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862/1863), Co. C ("Red Invincibles," aka "Capt. W.C. Red's Company," aka "Capt. J.T. Alexander's Company," and aka "Capt. J.W. Wade's Company," raised in Carroll & Holmes Counties, MS), 4th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 24, 1861, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is given as 17. 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 June 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind.,” with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN. Appears on an Aug. 24, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind.,” with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp in early Sept. 1862 [exact date not stated] and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 11, 1862). Present on Oct. 6, 1862, company muster roll, but does not appear in any later company or regimental records. Almost certainly forwarded sick to an unspecified hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he almost certainly 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.

Pvt. Henry Hafenmeister [found as “Henry Haffenmeister” and “H. Hoffmeister” in the military records] (b. Germany, 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 11, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 38/39. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, when he was paid $24.00 for 60 days use of his own private horse (at 40 cents per day). Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. Henry Hafenmeister has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: The war did not end 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 private marker. [Note: Genealogy not found.]

MEMORIAL STONE ONLY\*\*\*. Corp./Quartermaster Sgt. Harmon T. Haight [found as “Harmon T. Haight,” “H.T. Haight,” and “H. Haight” in the military records] (b. NY, 1837-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1895^^^), Watson Battery LA Light Artillery (aka “Capt. Allen A. Bursley’s Company,” aka “Capt. Daniel Beltzhoover’s Company,” and aka “1st Lt. E.A. Toledano’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA). [Note: The battery was named for A.C. Watson, as wealthy planter from Tensas Parish, LA, who originally equipped the command.] Enlisted as a Corp. [degree not typically specified in an artillery battery] at Saint Joseph, Tensas Parish, LA, on Aug. 15, 1861, at age 24 (according to military records). On Oct. 13, 1861, the members of the battery, then stationed in Missouri, protested against being taken out of State (i.e., LA) service and placed in National (i.e., Confederate) service, with Pvt. Haight’s name appearing as a signature “to a Petition of members of a company of Artillery called the Watson Battery, protesting against the transfer of that organization to the [Confederate] Army of Tennessee, and requesting that it be allowed to continue in the State service, for which purpose it was originally intended.” Present or absent as Corp. not stated on Sept. 1, 1862 (sic) company muster roll. Present as Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Captured and paroled as Quarter Master Sgt. at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, on July 9, 1863. As per the terms of his parole, Sgt. Haight was constrained from performing any military duty until he was exchanged on paper for a like Yankee prisoner of war. Because he was a resident of New Orleans, LA, he was allowed to “report regularly” to the “[Yankee] Provost Marshal of New Orleans” until he was exchanged on paper. On March 7, 1864, Sgt. Haight signed the following document at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA:

“[YANKEE] DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

“New Orleans, La., March 7th 1864.

“I, H.T. Haight, Sergt., Watsons (sic) La. Baty., late or now in the service of the Confederate Governemnt, captured and paroled at Port Hudson, La., and believing myself not yet legally exchanged, do hereby give my Parole, that I will not take up arms against the United States, will furnish no information, or afford any aid or comfort to the enemies or opposers of the United States, until I am regularly exchanged, or released from this my Parole, by a mutual agreement between the United States and Confederate authorities, and this my Parole shall be binding until I am notified of such agreement by the United States authorities.

“Signed Harmon T. Haight

“Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of March 1864

[Yankee officer’s signature illegible]

[US] Colonel and Commissary of Prisoners, [Yankee] Dept. of the Gulf.”

No further information in his military file with this command. Memorial VA Confederate marker only located 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. [\*\*\*Note: He is actually buried in Greenwood Cemetery, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. His VA Confederate marker was probably placed in Barron Cemetery because a number of his relatives are buried in that cemetery.] [^^^Note: Death year on marker is “1865,” but he died in New Orleans, LA, on March 24, 1895.]

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Thomas Benton Hales [found as “T. Benton Hales,” “T.B. Hales,” and “T.B. Hale” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), 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 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 22. 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 22-years old. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 22-years old. Present on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862), with notation “detailed as wagoner [from] April 6 [1862] to March 28, 1862.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Wagoner [from] July 3 [1862] to July 24, 1862.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 2nd Corp. [on] Dec. 1st 1862.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Reduced to the ranks [reason not stated; this was sometimes voluntary] and 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. Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 27 day of April 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] “T.B. Hales” 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 April 1861 into Capt. R.H. McNair’s Co. E, McNair Rifles, 45th MS Infantry, led by Col. Hardcastle, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, and that he served in this command “until July 28, 1864, when I was wounded,” that he was not in active service with his command when the war ended because “[I] was at home wounded,” and that his command surrendered at war’s end “I think at Asheville, N.C.” [Note: T.B. Hales was, in fact, transferred from the 3rd (Hardcastle’s) Battalion MS Infantry, to the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. He deserted well before the July 28, 1864, Battle of Ezra Church (part of the 1864 Atlanta Campaign), and was not wounded at that battle, his protestations notwithstanding.] “Mrs. C. Hales” (Nancy Camolete Marsalis Hales) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1912 in which she reiterated the information that her husband (“T.B. Hales”) had given in his Confederate Pension application. “Mrs. T.B. Hales” (Nancy Camolete Marsalis Hales) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she again reiterated the information that her husband (“Thomas Benton Hales”) had given in his Confederate Pension application. [Note: She, too, was wrong about his having stayed in service long enough to have been wounded at the July 28, 1864, Battle of Ezra Church.] 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. Albert Thomas Haley [found as “A.T. Haley” in the military records]

(b. Copiah County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), Co. D (“Capt. W. Millsaps’ Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Late-war enlistee. No enlistment date/data. Enlisted late 1864 or early 1865 at age 18. 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 Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 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 private marker.

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Ezekiel Benjamin Hall (b. Pike County, MS, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1890). Some sources give his birth, death, and burial information as belonging to 2nd Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Britton E. Hall, 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. However, they are not one and the same man. Britton Hall (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1899) is probably buried in an unmarked grave in or near Magnolia, Pike County, MS. Ezekiel Benjamin Hall, who has no proven Confederate military service, is buried in the Burkhalter Cemetery, 31.109031 -90.274685, located on the S side of Fortrnberry Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road’s intersection with MS Hwy. 48, with a private marker.

Pvt. W.H. Hamner [though tombstone is inscribed “W.H. Hammer”] [not found in microfilmed service records, but verified via civilwardat.com] (b. probably Madison County, TN, unknown year-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. F (“Capt. J.C. Hudson’s Company,” aka “Capt. M.W. Russell’s Company,” raised in Madison [now Chester] County, TN), 51st TN Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 2, 1862, probably at Henderson, Madison County, TN, at unspecified age. Probably died in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, Nov. 4, 1862, according to an unnamed source. 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 inscribed “W.H. Hammer,” rather than the correct “W.H. Hamner.”

Pvt. Jasper H. Hammons [found as “Jasper Hammons,” “J. Hammons,” and “J. Hammans” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. E ("Steam Mill Rangers," aka “Capt. Washington McD. Gibbens’ Company,” and aka “Capt. W.R. Pierce’s Company,” raised in Neshoba County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Neshoba County, MS, at age 19. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had received his $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from May 16, 1863, to Oct. 8, 1863,” and with later notation “absent on furlough.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave one hundred and seventy days since last paid.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in hospital.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Jasper Hammons has no service records with this consolidated command. “Mrs. J.H. Hammond” (sic) (Sarah Chipman Hammons (sic)) (and who was illiterate) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.H. Hammond” [i.e., Hammons]) was living in Neshoba County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. Gibson’s Co. E, 40th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was discharged at Atlanta, GA, in 1865. “Mrs. J.H. Hammond” (sic) (Sarah Chipman Hammons (sic)) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1923 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.H. Hammond” [i.e., Hammons]) was living in Neshoba County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Gibson’s Co. E, 40th MS Infantry, that he was never transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with his command at the final surrender in 1865. “Mrs. J.H. Hammond” (sic) (Sarah Chipman Hammons (sic)) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.H. Hammond” [i.e., Hammons]) was living in Neshoba County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. Gibbon’s Co. E, “40th Miss. Regt.,” that this regiment was led by a Col. “Tabbesh,” that he served in this command for three years, that he served until war’s end, and that he was discharged from a hospital at Atlanta, GA, at war’s end. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Jasper H. Hammons has no confirmed service records after Aug. 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.

TENTATIVE. Pvt./4th Sgt. Henry R. Hammond [found as “H.R. Hammond,” “H.W. Hammond” [one record],” and “W.R. Hammon” [one record] in the military records] (b. Ohio, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1897), Co. G (“Capt. W.C. Fergus’ Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 2nd AL Infantry. Enlisted July 3, 1861, at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, at age 26. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1861, signing for same as “H.R. Hammond.” Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Transferred as a private on April 3, 1862, to (1st) Co. A/(2nd) Co. E (“Capt. George H. Forney’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alfred M. O’Neal’s Company,” composed of men from several companies of the 2nd AL Infantry), 1st Battalion Confederate Infantry (aka Forney’s Regiment Confederate Infantry and aka 1st Confederate AL Volunteers). Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “transferred [from] Co. G, 2nd Ala. [Infantry]; pay due as Sgt. to April 3, 1862.” Detailed on June 25, 1862, to work in unspecified capacity on the Mobile & Ohio Rail Road, as per Special Orders 99/5, Department 2 & Western Department, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on Mobile & Ohio R. Road [i.e., railroad].” Present for pay on Sept. 2, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached service [on the] M&ORR [i.e., Mobile & Ohio Rail Road] [since] June 25, 1862.” Present for pay on Nov. 8, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. 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.

1st Sgt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Commissary Alfred\*\*\* Wright Hanford [found as “Alfred W. Hanford,” “Alfred Hansford,” “Alfred Hensford,” “Alfred Henaford,” “A.W. Hanford,” “A.W. Hansford,” and “A.W. Handford” in the military records] (b. NY, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1899), Co. D (“Walker Spartans,” aka “Walker Roughs,” aka “Capt. William E. Walker’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Addison’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 25. Present as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, LA. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on March 1, 1862, company muster roll. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on June 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “promoted to 2nd Lt. May 1862 and subsequently promoted to 1st Lt.” [Note: Previous rank often appears on a company muster roll when someone is promoted during the period covered by the muster roll.] Present as 1st Lt. on a second June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Lt. June \_\_, 1862.” Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he “signs roll as commanding the company.” [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry. The men of Co. D of the 16th LA Infantry were split between Co. A and Co. D of the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry.] Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Detached Service.” [Note: 1st Lt. Alfred W. Hanford was on detached duty at Columbia, Maury County, TN, working in the Commissary Department of the Army of TN, under orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg.] Recompensed under the name “A.W. Handford” $11.00 on Feb. 12, 1863, at Columbia, TN, “for 550 Bundles or 1100 lbs. [of] Fodder [at] 2 cents [per bundle],” but signing for same as “A.W. Hanford.” Recompensed under the name “A.W. Handford” $9.00 on March 3, 1863, at Columbia, TN, “for ferriage of 4 Waggons across Duck River & forage for same,” but signing for same as “A.W. Hanford.” Captured as Lt. [degree not specified] and “Commissary [on] [Gen. Braxton] Bragg’s Staff” in Dickson County, TN, on May 23, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Fort Donelson, TN, and thence to notorious Johnson’s Island POW Camp, located in Sandusky Bay, an inlet of Lake Erie, near Sandusky, Erie County, OH], which was a POW Camp exclusively for Confederate officers. [Note: The conditions at Johnson’s Island POW Camp were particularly brutal in the winter.] [Note: 1st Lt. Alfred W. Hanford is carried on company muster rolls through Feb. 1864 as simply being on detached service at Columbia, TN, since the company did not know that he had actually been taken prisoner on May 23, 1863.] Arrived at Johnson’s Island POW Camp on June 5, 1863. [Note: On Feb. 1, 1865, the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry was broken up and the 16th LA Infantry was combined with the 1st LA Regulars and the 20th LA Infantry for about two months.] Forwarded for exchange from Johnson’s Island POW Camp to Indianapolis, IN, and thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Feb. 20, 1865. Exchanged on unspecified date in late Feb. 1865 or early March 1865, almost certainly at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. What typically happened to exchanged Confederate soldiers at this point was that they were admitted to a Richmond-area hospital for a medical check-up and then either furloughed for a sufficient length of time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors before rejoining their respective commands or assigned to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, in order to recover there before being repatriated to their respective commands. Appears as 1st Lt. on a March 1865 “Roster of the 16th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, R.L. Gibson’s Brigade, H.D. Clayton’s Division, S.D. Lee’s Corps, Army of Tenn.; organized Sept. 26, 1861; mustered into Confederate service [on] Sept. 29, 1861.” [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 as 2nd Lt. on April 30, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since March 1865.” No war’s end parole, but it is almost certain that he was still on medical furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! [Note: Civilwardata.com, a website that I have found to not always be accurate, states that he was discharged on unspecified date, but I find no evidence of a discharge in his military file.] 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: There is considerable disagreement among family researchers as to whether this man’s name is Alfred or Albert Wright Hanford. However, he is clearly referred to in numerous places in the military records as Alfred Hanford. He is even listed among the officers of the company as “Alfred W. Hanford,” so I am using “Alfred” as his first name, which I am convinced is correct.]

4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Charles Joseph Hannan, Sr. [found as “Charles Hannan,” “Charles Hannon,” “Charles Hanon,” and “Charles Harman” (in one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Ireland, ca. 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), Co. I ("Emerald Guards," aka "Capt. Patrick C. Loughry's Company," aka "Capt. C.P.B. Branagan's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan McGrath's Company," and aka "Capt. Andrew Quinn's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 8th AL Infantry. Enlisted May 20, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 30/31. [Note: A “Record” of the company, dated Jan. 1, 1865, Petersburg, VA, states that he was a single 32-year old laborer, born in Ireland, when he enlisted at Mobile, AL.] Present as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Promoted to 2nd Sgt. in March 1862. Present for clothing issues as 2nd Sgt. April, May, and June 1863, signing for same as “Chas. Hannan.” Present for clothing issues as Sgt. [degree not specified] July, Aug., and Sept. 1863. Present for pay as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 10, 1863, at Richmond, VA, signing for same as “Chas. Hannan.” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “due twelve months’ [clothing] commutation [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself had to spend on clothing] to Oct. 31, 1863 -- $134.13. 1 Jacket, $12.00, 2 pairs pants, $18.00, 3 pairs Shoes, $18.00, 1 pair drawers, $3.00, 2 pair socks, $2.00; Stoppages for clothing [already] drawn, $53.00.” Present as Sgt. [degree not stated] for clothing issue on March 30, 1864. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured May 6, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness [May 5-7, 1864], Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Belle Plaine, VA, and thence to Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 17, 1864. Released at war’s end from Elmira, NY, POW Camp, on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives residence as Mobile, AL. Southern Patriot! “Charles Hannan” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1903 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 at Mobile, AL, in Capt. Loughry’s Company I, 8th AL Infantry, that he was wounded “on [the] foot” at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at “Petersburg,” VA, at war’s end because he had been a POW for “ten months” prior to war’s end. “Hannah Hannan” (Hannah Nora Connolly) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1911 & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Charles Hannan”) enlisted in 1861 at Mobile, AL, into Co. I, 8th AL Infantry, and served in that command until 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a simple, homemade marker that simply reads “Hannan” (which may now be overgrown with grass). [Note: Burial in this cemetery verified by Timothy A. Roberts, a grandson.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Thomas Hanrahan (b. probably Ireland or NJ, ca. 1843-d. Pike County, MS, 1916), Co. A (“Capt. Louis R. Francine’s Company”), 7th NJ Infantry. Mustered in on Feb. 2, 1862, and discharged on June 7, 1865, at Emory USA General Hospital, Washington, DC. 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./3rd Sgt. Constantine “Lent” Hardeman [found as “Constant L. Hardeman,” “Constant L. Hardiman,” “C. Len Hardeman,” “C.L. Hardeman,” “C. Lent Hardeman,” “C. Lent Hardiman,” “Lent C. Hardiman,” “\_\_ Hardeman,” “Lent C. Hardeman,” “C.L. Hardaman,” and “C.L. Harriman” in the military records] (b. probably Yalobusha County, MS, 1839-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1904) served in two commands – Co. G ("Grenada Rifles," aka "Capt. W.S. Statham's Company," aka "Capt. E.R. Armistead's Company," aka "Capt. Jonah Drummond's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Gage's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, and “Henderson’s Scouts” (aka “Capt. Thomas Henderson’s Company of Independent Scouts,” composed of men from a number of different companies and regiments) and which became one company of “Forrest’s Scouts,” which served as eyes and ears for famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest in N MS and SE TN, with Capt. Henderson eventually becoming Forrest’s Chief of Scouts. Because his records in these two commands overlap, I have transcribed said records in two separate entries

Service in Co. G, 15th MS Infantry:

Enlisted as private on April 19, 1861, in Grenada County, MS, at age 21. Absent on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough until 12th June 1861.” Absent on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Aug. 16, 1861], with notation “absent on furlough.” Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Paid on May 26, 1862, probably at either Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, or Tupelo, Lee County, MS, “for services on extra duty as Forage Master for 15th Miss. Regt. from 1st March [1862] to 22nd May 1862, say 83 days @ 25 cper (sic) [i.e., cents per day] -- $20.75,” signing for same as “C.L. Hardeman.” Present as private (sic) on June 18, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “detached as Forage Master.” Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “appointed 3rd Sgt. from private [on] May 8, 1862; [now at] home sick.” Present or absent as 3rd Sgt. not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Paymaster’s Department [at] Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., [on] Oct. 19, 1862, by order [of the 15th MS Infantry’s] Col. [Michael] Farrell.” On Jan. 7, 1863, the 15th MS Infantry’s Capt. & Quarter Master for Pay requested the detail of Sgt. Hardeman in his department:

“Pay Department

Jackson, Miss.

Jan. 7th 1863

“[To] Col. J.R. [i.e., John Robinson] Waday [i.e., Waddy]

A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA]

“Will you please order Sgt. C.L. Hardeman, Co. G, 15th Regt. Missi. Vol., Col. Farrel commanding, detached for duty in my office?

“This Sgt. has been with me for some time [in] the QM [i.e., Quarter Master’s] Department and I desire to continue him permanently in my office.

“Very Respectfully,

(signed) C.G. Armistead

Capt. & Pay QM”

The request for his detail was approved. Paid as private on descriptive list on Feb. 12, 1863, and Feb. 18, 1863, by Capt. C.G. Armistead. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Paid as Sgt. on descriptive list on March 31, 1863, by C.G. Armistead. Paid as Sgt. on descriptive list on April 30, 1863, by C.G. Armistead. Paid as Sgt. on May 11, 1863, at Jackson, MS, by C.G. Armistead, “for services on extra duty as Clerk in Pay Dept. from 1st March [1863] to 30th April 1863, being 61 days @ 25 cents per day,” yielding him $15.25, and signing for same as “C.L. Hardeman.” Absent as 3rd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in pay department at Jackson, Miss., by order of Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, [dated] Oct. 19th 1862.” Paid as Sgt. on descriptive list on June 10, 1863, by Maj. & Paymaster W.C. [i.e., Wallace Clark] Butler, almost certainly at Jackson, MS. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in pay department at Jackson, Miss., [on] Sept. 19, 1862, by order [of] Gen. Pemberton, and [a different] 3rd Sgt. appointed in his [i.e., C.L. Hardeman’s] place [in the company].” “L.R. [Letters Received?] # 1685, Department of Ala., Miss., & E La.,” dated Oct. 7, 1863, with notation “Subject: New detail,” and with further notation “Hardeman, C.L., Sgt., Co. G, 15 Miss.,” probably references the order assigning him to service in Henderson’s Scouts. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in pay Department [on] Oder [of] Gen. Pemberton [dated] Oct. 19, 1862.” “L.R. # 2235, Department of Ala., Miss., & E La.,” dated Nov. 24, 1863, with notation “Subject: Reporting,” and with further notation “Hardeman, Scout,” probably references the order assigning him to service in Henderson’s Scouts. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in pay Department [on] Order [of] Gen. Pemberton [dated] Sept. 19, 1862.” Absent as private on undated [ca. April 1864] [enlistment $50] Bounty [company muster] roll, with notation “detailed [as] clerk in Pay Department [on] Sept. 19, 1862, by order [of] Gen. Pemberton; no. of order not known; [order was] lost in Vicksburg [Warren County, MS].” “L.R. # 839, Department of Ala., Miss., & E La.,” dated April 2, 1864, with notation “Subject: Reporting,” and with further notation “Hardeman, Scout,” probably references the order assigning him to service in Henderson’s Scouts. Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “in pay Department; detailed Sept. 19, 1862, by order [of] Gen. Pemberton; no. of order not known; now [serving] in Henderson’s Scouts.” Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in pay Department at Jackson, Miss., [on] Oct. 20th 1862 by order [of] Gen. Pemberton [and] now [serving] with Henderson’s Scouts at Canton [Madison County], Miss.”

Service in Henderson’s Scouts:

Present as private on an undated “Receipt Roll for pay and allowances,” with notation that he was being paid for service from Sept. 1, 1863, to Oct. 31, 1863, and that he was being paid for 61 days’ “for use of horse, arms, etc.” at the rate of 40 cents per day (yielding him $24.40 for the latter), and signing for same as “C.L. Hardeman.” Present for pay as private on June 5, 1864, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, when he was paid for service from Nov. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, signing for same as “C.L. Hardeman.” 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 10, 1865, with notation that he was a private in “Henderson[‘s] Scouts, unattached [i.e., independent] [by] order of [the Confederate] Secretary of War.” Parole gives his residence as Yalobusha 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: He was an 1860 graduate in Civil Engineering from the Virginia Military Institute (VMI). One wonders whether he had classes under famed Gen. Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson!]

Pvt. Martin Hardin [found as “Martin Hardin,” “Martin Hardin,” “Mardin (sic) Hardin,” “M. Hardin,” “M. Harding,” and “M.H. Hardin\*\*\*” in the military records] (b. GA, 1840-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1912), “Southern Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert O. Perrin’s Company MS Mounted Volunteers,” and aka “Capt. R.O. Perry’s Company of MS Cavalry,” which became Co. C (“Capt. Robert O. Perrin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Richard M. Avery’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel W. Kerr’s Company,” raised in Kemper County, MS), 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Dec. 1861) became Co. C, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 25, 1861, at Scooba, Kemper County, MS, at age 20. “Appears on a List of members of the Southern Guards of Scooba, Kemper County, Miss., mustered into the service of the state of Miss. by Lieut. G.W. Spooner on orders of Capt. George T. Weir on March 25, 1861.” Presence implied on Aug. 17, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, with age given as 21 [should be 20], with notation that he was bringing his own private horse [valued at $200] and his own “horse equipments” [valued at $40] into the service with him. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “pay due for man from 1 Sept. [1861] & [for] Horse from 20th July 1861,” and with further notation that he was being paid for 102 days’ “use and risk of horse,” the later yielding him $40.80. Present on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was being paid for 60 days’ “use and risk of horse,” yielding him $24.00. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was being paid for 61 days’ “use and risk of horse,” yielding him $24.40. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was being paid for 61 days’ “use and risk of horse,” yielding him $24.40. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was being paid for 62 days’ “use and risk of horse,” yielding him $24.80. 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 or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll. Admitted July 20, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded the next day to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA. Admitted on July 21, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from a “gun shot wound of [the] left side” [received in unspecified action], and returned to duty on July 31, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was being paid for 61 days’ “use and risk of horse,” yielding him $24.40. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Feb. 12, 1864, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler for two months’ service (at $12 per month) and 61 days’ “use and risk of horse” (at 40 cents per day), yielding him a total of $48.40,” signing for same with his “x” mark, and with notation “furloughed.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[absent] on furlough of indulgence since 12th Feb. 1864.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “returned to camp [on] 14th March 1864.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. 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 ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! “M. Hardin” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1908 in Pike County, MS, in which he confirmed his service in the Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Emily A. Hardin [Emily A. Parker Hardin] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension in 1912 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Martin Hardin”) in the Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. 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 ordered for him in 1940 by his granddaughter, Susie Velma “Tootie” Powell Kavanay. [\*\*\*Note: I believe the “H.” middle initial is a transcription error, though this is just conjecture on my part. I don’t think he actually had a middle name.]

VERY, VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Henry Harms [found as “Hinrich Harms” and “H. Harlns” (sic) in the military records and found as “Henrich Harms” in family histories] (b. Germany, 1815-d. Pike County, MS, 1894), “Capt. Thomas Hunt’s Company AL Militia,” raised in Mobile County, AL. Known only from a single, undated service record, which states that he served from March 24-April 19 of an unspecified year in this Mobile, AL-area militia company. If he enlisted in 1862, he would have been 46/47-years old. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Henry Harms is found as “Henrich Harms” in family histories; “Henrich” and “Hinrich” are pronounced the same way in German, so “Hinrich Harms” could be “Henrich Harms.” Additionally, even though Henry Harms was a recent emigrant from Germany, arriving and settling in New Orleans, LA, in late 1857, a number of New Orleanians refugeed to Mobile, AL, after New Orleans fell to the Yankees in early May 1862. Henry Harms was possibly among these refugees.] 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.

5th Sgt. John Harper [found as “John Harper” in the military records] (b. County Antrim, Ireland, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1902) “Capt. W.H. Sims’ Company” (raised in Clarke County, GA), 23rd Battalion GA Infantry (Local Defense) (aka the “Athens Battalion” and aka the “Enfield Rifle Battalion”). Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 10, 1862, at Athens, Clarke County, GA, at age 27. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, which correctly gives his age as 28 and notes that he was employed at “Cook & Brother,” a famous arms manufacturer in Athens, GA. Appears on a Feb. 1, 1865, “List of first-class mechanics detailed from the [Confederate] army,” with List dated “Superintendent’s Office, Government Foundry and Machine Works, Augusta, Ga.,” with notation that he was employed as a “moulder” [i.e., “molder]. [Note: John Harper was the foundry foreman for the Illinois Central Railroad shops in McComb, MS, in 1872 when both the shops and the City of McComb were founded.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, family researchers imply that he served at the Nov. 22, 1864, Battle of Griswoldville, Jones County, GA, one of only two set battles during US Gen. William T. Sherman’s “March to the Sea,” and a terrible defeat for the GA militia. 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.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./4th Corp./1st Sgt. Alvin Charles Harrell [found as “Alvin C. Harrell,” “A.C. Harrell,” “A.C. Haral,” “A.C. Harold,” and “A.C. Hari\_\_” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka “Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin Gordon Williams’ Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 22 (just eight days before his 23rd birthday). Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll (dated Sept. 20, 1861), with age given as 24 (sic). [Note: His exact birth year is unknown.] Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was serving as teamster at Brigade Head Quarters. Present on Feb. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a $50 enlistment bounty. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to the rear sick.” Wounded at the Battle of Second Manassas, VA, Aug. 28-30, 1862. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the Battle of Second Fredericksburg, MD, May 3, 1863, and reported missing the next day. “Name appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, May 5, 1863.” Forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC. Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp. “Name appears as a signature to a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Fort Delaware, Del., [POW Camp],” with notation that he was captured at Fredericksburg, Va., on May 3, 1863,” and notation that he was physically exchanged on May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA, some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Probably wounded at Second Winchester, VA, June 14, 1863, though records are unclear. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll (dated Aug. 11, 1863), with notation “absent sick.” Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] Aug. 26th 1863.” Wounded at Bristoe Station, Prince William County, VA, on Aug. 28, 1863. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Second Battle of Rappahannock Station, Culpeper & Fauquier Counties, VA, Nov. 7, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC. Forwarded as a POW to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. “Appears on a roll of [Confederate] Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md. [POW Camp], released on taking the oath of allegiance [to the US] and joining the U.S. Army from Feb. 1 to 15, 1864,” with notation that he was released [to the US Army] on Feb. 12, 1864. Enlisted in the US Army, enlisting as “Alvin C. Harrell” into Co. E, 1st US Volunteer Infantry, where he served as a private, Corp., and 1st Sgt. This command did provost marshal duty in VA and NC before being ordered to the Department of the NE, where they did frontier service in and near territory controlled and or contested with the Sioux and other Native American tribes. 1st Sgt. A.C. Harrell may have fought against Sioux Chief Sitting Bull at the Battle of Fort Rice, Morton County, ND, on July 28, 1865. Mustered out at St. Louis, MO, on Nov. 27, 1865. A.C. Harrell appears on 1890 (US) Veterans Census, where he padded his term of service information, stating that he enlisted in Nov. 1862, rather than Feb. 1864. “A.C. Harrell” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1907 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Washington Parish, LA, when he enlisted “about 1st of April 1861” into Capt. Hardy Richardson’s Co. I, 9th LA Infantry, led by Col. [later Gen.] Dick Taylor, that he served “four years” in this command, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at Petersburg, VA, at war’s end. [Note: He neglected to mention that he had actually deserted the Confederate Colors to join the Union Army more than a year before war’s end.] Minerva Harrell (Minerva Crawford Harrell) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1911, 1916, & 1930, in Pike County, MS, in which she simply repeated the information that her husband (“Alvin C. Harrell”) had given in his 1907 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by “E. Harrell,” who is possibly his granddaughter, Vander Elizabeth Harrell Randall.

(Judge) Pvt. James Dock Harrell [found as “James Dock Harrell,” “James D. Harrell,” “J.D. Harrell,” and “James Harrold” (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-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 July 20, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick leave [at] Osyka [Pike County], Miss.” Wounded at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the] Battle of] Corinth [Tishomingo County], Miss., & [now] home on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Nov. 10th [1862].” Present for pay on Feb. 10, 1863, at unspecified location.

Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “on detail in Commissary Department [since] July 20th [1863].” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Department.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Commissary Department.”

Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence] Department.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on July 9, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Examined by a Medical Examining Board at Ocmulgee Hospital on Aug. 5, 1864, and furloughed for 30 days to Pike County, MS, on Aug. 7, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 10th 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 10th 1864; furloughed; [and] now absent without leave.” 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 at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865, with “Co. C, Detachment with Ector’s Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Pike 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 TENTATIVE, BUT PROBABLE. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] George L. Harris [found as “George L. Harris” in the military records] (b. Perry County, AL, ca. 1842-d. in service, Osyka, MS, 1863), “Independent Rangers” (aka “Capt. D.L. Hicks’ Company,” raised in Union Parish, LA). Enlisted at age 18/19 at Shiloh, Union Parish, LA, sometime before July 20, 1861, when the company left Union Parish, LA, to travel to Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. At Camp Moore, on Aug. 18, 1861, the company became Co. E (aka “Capt. D.L. Hicks’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Evander McNair Graham’s Company”), which became Co. E, 12th LA Infantry. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Apparently discharged for disability, as he next appears as present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “elected Corporal [on] May 10, 1862; [$50 enlistment] bounty due,” and further notation that he enlisted [i.e., reenlisted] on Feb. 23, 1862, at Shiloh, Union Parish, LA. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. The April 1863 company muster roll notes that Corp. [degree not specified] George L. Harris “died 1st of March 1863 near Osyka, Miss.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Said to be 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, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: He was the son of Archibald Williamson Harris and Harriett Avarilla Cranford Harris of Shiloh, Union Parish, LA.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William H. Harrison (b. PA, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, post-1870). Some researchers state that he served in the 39th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Because I could not find his genealogy, I have been unable to determine whether he was even living in the South in 1860. It is possible that he was a Yankee soldier, but, without his genealogy, this is impossible to research. 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 MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Jacob Hart (b. Wielkopolskie Region, Poland, 1828-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1901) contracted with the Confederate Army at Summit, Pike County, MS, to provide one-hundred pairs of shoes per month to said army at $9 per pair:

“Contract with Jacob Hart [for] 100 pair Shoes per Month.

“Purchasing Quarter Master’s Office

Summit [Pike County], Miss., Feb. 9th 1864

“The following contract entered into between Capt. F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], C.S.A. [i.e., Confederate States of America], on the part of the Confederate States of America, and Jacob Hart for himself.

“The said Jacob Hart contracts to furnish the said Capt. F.C. Englesing for the Confederate Stated &c, with one hundred pair of Army shoes, according to the sample [on hand] at this office, Monthly from this date at Nine Dollars per pair.

“(signed) Jacob Hart

“Signed in duplicate

“(signed) F.C. Englesing

Capt. & A.Q.M.

“I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy.

(signed) F.C. Englesing

Capt. & A.Q.M.”

Under the terms of the foregoing contract, Jacob Hart delivered to the Confederate Army: On April 2, 1864 – “120 Pair [of] Bootees at $15 per pair” for $1800. On April 2, 1864 – “80 Pair [of] Brogans” for $720. On June 11, 1864 - “200 Pair [of] Brogan Shoes” for $1800. On July 27, 1864 – “110 Pair [of] Brogan Shoes” for $990. On Sept. 9, 1864 – “190 Pair [of] Brogan Shoes” for $1710. Jacob Hart had a similar shoe contract [text not found] with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master W.W. [William Washington] Vaught. He also bartered 261 lbs. of “Washed Wool” [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for “one hundred & ten pounds of Cotton Yarn and four hundred and fifty yards of Cotton Cloth” on Sept. 27, 1864, at Summit, 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. Marion Meredith Hart [found as “M.M. Hart” in the military records]

(b. Yazoo County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1931), Co. F (“Capt. John P. Povall’s Company,” raised in Madison County, MS), 5th (George’s) MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 2, 1864, at Pickens Station, Holmes County, MS, at age 16. Present on May 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: He was possibly rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, possibly for being underage, though this is just conjecture.] M.M. Hart filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Yazoo County, MS, when he enlisted in Oct. 1863 [actually, May 2, 1864] into Capt. Povall’s Co. F of Col. J.Z. George’s 5th 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 with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: His assertions notwithstanding, Maron Meredith Hart has no service records beyond May 14, 1864, while the war did not end in the Central South until May 1865.] 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Dr.) Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp./Color Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./Assistant Medical Officer/Contract Surgeon/Acting Assistant Surgeon/Assistant Surgeon Roland Thompson Hart [found as “Rolin Thompson Hart,” “Rollins T. Hart,” “Roland T. Hart,” “Rollin T. Hart,” “Bolin Thompson Hart” (script capital “R.” misread as script capital “B.”), “R.T. Hart,” “A.T. Hart” (script capital “R.” misread as script capital “A.”), “R.P. Hart, M.D.” (script capital “T.” misread as script capital “P.”), “R.Y. Hart” (script capital “T.” misread as script capital “Y.”), and “R.F. Hart” (script capital “T.” misread as script capital “F.”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1829-d. Pike County, MS, 1908), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 31. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken either at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, or in N VA, with notation that he was 31 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 Co. [MS], by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence as Corp. [should be 5th Sgt.] implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken either at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, or in N VA, with notation that he was 31 years old, and with further 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.” Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation “promoted to Sgt. [degree not specified] [on] June 19, 1861.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted Nov. 15, 1861, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from a “gunshot wound,” and transferred on unspecified date to Saint Charles Hospital, probably also located in Richmond, VA. [Note: It is unclear whether R.T. Hart was wounded in battle or wounded accidentally.] Absent as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick [i.e., wounded] at Hospital [at] Richmond, Va.” Absent as Pvt. “R.P. Hart, M.D.,” on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough [of] 30 days from 3rd Jan. 1862.” Absent as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick [i.e., wounded] on furlough.” [Note: He was almost certainly reduced to the ranks because his company would have needed an active 4th Sgt. in the field.]

Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Color Corporal.” Appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon at Richmond, VA, on June 24, 1862, and assigned to General Hospital No. 18, Richmond, VA. Appears as private on an undated “List of soldiers reported in Various General Hospitals, Virginia, under control of W.A. Carrington, Surgeon & Medical Director,” with notation that he was currently at “General Hospital No. 18” [located at Richmond, VA], and that his “detail [had been] forwarded.” Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Richmond [VA] at Hospital [on] May 23 [1862].” Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detached in Hospital at Richmond [VA] [on] May 23 [1862].”

“R.T. Hart” is listed as a “Contract Physician” in an Oct. 1862 “Reference Card” referring the reader to “Manuscript No. 2615,” which this compiler does not have access to. Present as Contract Surgeon on an Oct. 1, 1862, “Return of Medical Officers, physicians serving under contract, and Hospital Stewards serving in General Hospital No. 18,” Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been there “on duty since 24 June 1862.” Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detached in Hospital at Richmond, Va., [on] May 13th 1862.” Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detached in Hospital at Richmond, Va., [on] May 13th 1862.” Appears as Acting Assistant Surgeon on a Dec. 1862 “Return of Medical Officers in Maj. Gen. Arnold Elzey’s District,” with notation that he was serving at General Hospital No. 18 in Richmond, VA. Appears as Acting Assistant Surgeon on a Jan. 1863 “Return of Medical Officers in the Department Commanded by Maj. Gen. G.W. Smith,” with notation that he was stationed at General Hospital No. 18 in Richmond, VA.

On Jan. 28, 1863, his name appears in a letter from Confederate Chief Surgeon A.S. Mason, directing that the named, detailed soldiers be returned to their regiments. Appears [with no rank indicted] on a Jan. 28, 1863, “Register of General Hospital No. 11, [aka] Florida Hospital, Richmond, Va.,” with notation “if [he is] an inmate of Florida Hospital, [the] Surgeon in charge is directed to remand him immediately to his Regiment, unless there is some insurmountable objection.”

Appears [with no rank indicated] on a Jan. 28, 1863, “Register of General Hospital No. 8, [aka] Saint Charles Hospital, Richmond, Virginia,” with notation “to be returned to duty by order [of the] Chief Surgeon.” On Feb. 19, 1863, his appointment as Acting Assistant Surgeon at Richmond, VA, was revoked and he [along with others] was ordered back to his regiment. Originally marked as absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital [at] Richmond [VA], [on] June 8th [1862],” but with further notation “returned,” meaning that he had returned to his command after the Feb. 1863 company muster roll had been taken. Examined on Feb. 28, 1863, by Surgeon Alexander Nicholas Talley at Richmond, VA, for the purpose of being appointed Assistant Surgeon.

Present as Assistant Surgeon for clothing issue on March 3, 1863, at Richmond, VA. Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital at Richmond [VA] [on] June 8th 1862.” Officially promoted to Assistant Surgeon on March 6, 1863, and assigned to duty by Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper, as per Special Orders No. 55/3.

Present or absent as private not stated on June 1863 company muster roll, which states “promoted to Assistant Surgeon [on] March 6th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command [i.e., the 16th MS Infantry]. However, Roland Thompson Hart was not yet done serving his new nation, as he returned to MS and became Assistant Surgeon at an unnamed hospital at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS; the date of his assignment to this facility is not known, but probably occurred between June 1863 and July 1, 1863.

Paid as Assistant Surgeon ca. Aug. 31, 1863, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Sept. 7, 1863, at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, for service from July 1, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1863, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Oct. 27, 1863, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, $110 for one month’s service (Sept. 1-Sept. 30, 1863), with notation “awaiting orders at Meridian, Miss.” Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Oct. 31, 1863, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, $110 for one month’s service. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Nov. 13, 1863, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, $110 for one month’s service (Oct. 1-Oct. 31, 1863), with notation “stationed at Lauderdale, waiting orders.” On Dec. 3, 1863, R.T. Hart requested that he be allowed to remain at home until his services were again needed at Lauderdale Springs:

“Lauderdale Springs, Miss.

Dec. 2nd 1863

“[To] D.W. [i.e., David Wendel] Yandall [i.e., Yandell]

Medical Director

“Sir:

“As I have no duty to perform at present and my expenses [are] heavy here, I respectfully ask your permission to go to Terry’s Station [now Terry, Hinds County, MS], 15 miles South of Jackson [MS], and remain until you give me further Orders.

“Very Respectfully,

(signed) R.T. Hart

Assistant Surgeon, PACS [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]”

While the foregoing request was approved by John L. Kennedy, “Acting Surgeon in charge of Post,” an unidentified officer wrote, on the reverse of the foregoing letter, “I respectfully request that Assistant Surgeon R.T. Hart be relieved of duty in hospital and [be] ordered to report to Maj. [Abner C.] Steede, Commanding Battalion [of MS] Cavalry,” which request was approved and R.T. Hart was assigned to duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, which [on Dec. 24, 1863] became the 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry.

Present for pay as Assistant Surgeon on Dec. 7, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was “stationed at Lauderdale, Miss.,” and signing for same as “R.T. Hart, Assistant Surgeon, PACS [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States].” Appears as Assistant Surgeon on a Jan. 1864 “List of Medical Officers serving in the Department Commanded by Lieut. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk,” with notation that he was serving with Miller’s Cavalry Regiment [i.e., the 9th MS Cavalry], in [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmer’s Brigade of [Gen. William Hicks] Jackson’s Division. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Jan. 9, 1864, by Capt. & Pay Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, $110 for one month’s service (Dec. 1-Dec. 31, 1863), with notation “on leave of absence [on] orders [of] Maj. [Abner C.] Steede, Commanding Regiment.” Present or absent as Assistant Surgeon not stated on March 1864 “Return of Medical Officers in Ferguson’s Brigade of Cavalry,” with notation that he had reported for duty on March 15, 1864, but that he had received a furlough of 20 days on March 18, 1864, with further notation that he was serving in Miller’s Regiment of Cavalry, and with further notation that he was stationed at Calhoun Station [i.e., Calhoun City, Calhoun County, MS]. Appears as Assistant Surgeon on a March 1864 “Return of Medical Officers serving in Maj. Gen. S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee’s Cavalry Command,” with notation that he was stationed at Calhoun Station [i.e., Calhoun City, Calhoun County, MS] and was serving in Miller’s Cavalry Regiment in [Brig. Gen. Samuel Wragg] Ferguson’s Cavalry Brigade.

Appears as Assist Surgeon on an April 1864 “Return of Medical Officers serving in Maj. Gen. S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee’s Cavalry Command,” with notation that he was serving in the “field,” and with further notation that he was serving in Miller’s Cavalry Regiment of Ferguson’s Brigade in Jackson’s Cavalry Division, and with further notation that he was “returned to duty [on] April 4, 1864.” For some unexplained reason, on May 6, 1864, “Assistant Surgeon R.T. Hart” was ordered, as per Special Orders No. 127, dated Headquarters, Department of AL, MS, and E LA, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding, Demopolis [Marengo County], AL, “to report to Maj. Gen. [Stephen Dill] Lee for duty with Miller’s Cavalry Regiment,” even though he had been serving with Miller’s Cavalry Regiment since Jan. 1864. Appears as Assistant Surgeon on a June 30, 1864, “Register of the Army of Tennessee, containing Rosters of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons,” with notation that he was serving with Miller’s Regiment of Cavalry [i.e., the 9th MS Cavalry].

Present as Assistant Medical Officer with Miller’s MS Cavalry on a July 16, 1864, “Register of the Inspector of Hospitals Office, Richmond, Va., showing quarterly reports of sick and wounded received from Medical Officers,” with notation that he was stationed at “Rough Station, Ga.” [probably meaning Rough & Ready, (now Mountain View), Clayton County, GA]. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “late of Steeds (sic) Battalion, which was consolidated with Miller’s Regiment [i.e., the 9th MS Cavalry] [on] 5 Feb. 1864; continued as Assistant Surgeon of [the 9th MS Cavalry] Regiment.” On Dec. 5, 1864, he acknowledged the receipt of medical supplies while “in the field” in “Georgia”:

“Head Quarters, Miller’s Regiment Cavalry, Ferguson’s Brigade

in the field, Georgia, Dec. 5th 1864

“[To] Richard Polk

Medical Purveyor, Mongtomery, Ala.

“Sir:

“The medicines as per invoice of 22nd Nov. 1864 came all right (sic) and are of good Quality and in good Condition.

“(signed) R.T. Hart

Assistant Surgeon, CSA”

No further information in his military file with this command. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Alexander Hay [found as “A. Hay” in the military records] (b. Scotland, ca. 1813-d. Pike County, MS, post-1880), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 21, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 49/50. Absent on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states “discharged Dec. 10th [1862] by reason of being 50 years of age.” 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 broken private marker.

Pvt. Nicholas Johnson Hayman [found as “N.J. Hayman” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1880), 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. 31, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 39/40. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Thomas’ Company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (dated Sept. 30, 1864), with notation “[was] riding [Confederate] Government horse up to Nov. 1, 1863, [and was] then detailed as wagoner.” Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. It is unclear whether Nicholas Johnson Hayman served till war’s end because, on March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry and N.J. Hayman’s war’s-end parole does not give this consolidated command as the command he was serving in at the final surrender. Rather, he appears on a “Roll of Prisoners of War of the surrendered [Confederate] Army of Lieut. Gen. [Richard] Taylor, C.S.A., paroled at [Yankee] Provost Marshal’s Office, Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish], La., during the month ending June 30, 1865,” with notation that he was paroled there on June 10, 1865, and with notation that he was a private in “Co. C, 14 C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Cavalry,” and not the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, which command had been paroled a month earlier. Buried in the Hayman Cemetery, 31.284216 -90.522506, located approximately 100 ft. N of a point on Robb Street West Extension that lies approximately 3300 ft. W of that road’s junction with Magee Road, Summit, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. POSSIBLY BURIED IN PIKE COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Peter/Pierre Heisser [found as “Pierre Heisser,” “Pierre Heiser,” and “Peter Heisser” in the military records] (b. France, ca. 1826-d. possibly Pike County, MS, after 1907), Co. E ("Yazoo Greys," aka "Capt. Quesney Dibrell Gibbs' Company," aka "Capt. Silas McBee's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 30th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Yazoo City, Yazoo County, MS, at age 36 (according to military records). Presence implied on April 10, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, with his age given as 36. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “discharged for disability [on] Feb. 2, 1863; final statement [of any pay due him] given; [enlistment] bounty paid – 50 dollars.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot!

However, Peter Heisser was not yet done serving his new nation. On Feb. 28, 1863, he was paid $1.50 at Durant, Holmes County, MS, for “marketing” [i.e., providing unspecified foodstuffs] to General Hospital, Castilian Springs, Durant, Holmes County, MS, signing for same as “Peter Heisser.” On March 20, 1863, he was paid at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for, in Feb. 1863, “Making four Coffins & Digging four Graves & Burying 4 C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Soldiers deceased in C.S. Hospital, Durant [Holmes County], Miss., at $10 [per grave dug and burial, yielding him $40] [and] Making 4 Coffins at $5.00 [each, yielding him $20, for a total of $60],” signing for same as “Peter Heisser.” [Note: Peter Heisser’s occupation was carpenter.]

Peter Heisser filed Confederate Pension applications in Madison County, MS, in 1902 and in Pike County, MS, in 1907, in which he first substantiated his service in the 30th MS Infantry, then stated that he was discharged from the CS Army “on account of wound received at [the] battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., which disabled me for [further] service.” [Note: This wound is not substantiated in his military records. The Battle of Murfreesboro (aka the Battle of Stones River) was fought Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863.] Peter Heisser said that he was wounded at the Battle of Murfreesboro, TN, on Dec. 25, 1862, “in the left thigh…by [a] fragment of [an artillery] shell, which resulted in gangrene & erysipelas” and that “my extreme old age, in conjunction with this disabling wound, makes it impossible for me to make a living.” Peter Heisser further stated that, after being discharged, he “was put in charge of Gen. A.M. West” who “gave me a light job in the Mississippi Central Rail Road” and that he [Heisser] “worked for the [Confederate] Government on said Rail Road until the surrender.” [Note: I have been unable to substantiate Peter Heisser’s presumed employment on the MS Central Railroad because the National Archives’ Confederate Citizens’ Papers do not, generally, include information on individuals working for private companies like the railroad.]

Burial site unknown, but possibly buried in Pike County, MS, since, in 1907, at age 81.5, he was living in McComb, Pike County, MS, with his daughter, “Mrs. W.T. Stuart,” whom, after a diligent search, I have been unable to identify (even using variant names). However, in 1902, he was living in Madison County, MS, where he had lived for most of the post-bellum period of his live, so it is also possible that he is buried in Madison County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Ulysses Herald [found as “William Herald” and “W.M. Herald” (with script capital “U.” misread as script capital “M.”) in the military records] (b. LA, 1824-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 36 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 35). 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, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 35 years of age. April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862] states “discharged [on] June 4, 1862.” June 1862 company muster roll also states “discharged [on] June 4, 1862.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was discharged on June 4, 1862, at “Baldwin” [i.e., Baldwyn, Lee & Prentiss Counties], 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. S.E. Herald,” who turns out to be Samantha Elvira Gibson Herald (1840-1936), his widow, who received a US military pension for his Mexican War service, beginning in 1893. [\*\*\*Note: His tombstone says he served in the 3rd MS Infantry, but he actually served in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry.] [Note: He was also a Mexican War veteran, having served as a private in Co. A (“Capt. Keyes’ Company,” possibly raised in Hinds County, MS), Battalion Mississippi Rifles (Anderson’s), though it appears that he may have been sick in hospital at New Orleans for most of his time with this command; he may actually never have made it to Mexico. Discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate at New Orleans.]

Pvt./Regimental Sutler Benjamin Hilborn [found as “Benjamin Hilborn,” “Benjamin Hilbourne,” and “B. Hilborn” in the military records] (b. Wielkopolskie Region, Poland, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1893), 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 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 25 (two days before his 26th birthday). 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, MS, with notation that he was 25 years old [should be 26 years old]. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 25 years old [should be 26 years old]. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862), with notation “absent with leave at Summit [Pike County], Miss.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. June 1862 Regimental Return notes him as being on Extra or Daily Duty as sutler. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “transferred; appointed Regimental Sutler [on] Aug. 1, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, sutler is a civilian occupation, so Benjamin Hilborn would have no additional military records with this command, even as he almost certainly continued to move with the command, providing sutler services. While it is unknown just how long he continued to provide sutler services to the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry, he definitely supported the Confederacy economically by bartering with Confederate authorities at Summit, MS, on June 11, 1864, “three hundred and eighty seven pounds [of] washed wool” [in short supply and high demand for use in making uniforms for the Confederate Army] in exchange for “100 pounds no. 6 thread, 100 pounds no. 8 thread, 100 pounds no. 10 thread, thirty six yards 7/8 cotton cloth, and one hundred and thirty seven and a half yards 4/4 cotton cloth.” 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.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Isham R. Hodges [found as “Isam R. Hodges,” “Isam R. Hodge,” and “I.R. Hodges” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pike County, MS, 1904\*\*\*), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 31. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid $24.00 for 60 days’ horse expenses, at 40 cents per day. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Summit Rifles” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Isham R. Hodges has no service records in this consolidated command.

Isham R. Hodges filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in Garland’s Battalion and the 14th Confederate Cavalry; however, he also stated that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end, which claim is not backed up by any war’s-end parole in his military records. Elizabeth E. Hodges (Elender Elizabeth Coghlan Hodges) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1910 in Pike County, MS, in which she repeated the information her husband gave in his 1902 pension application. However, once again, his service until the final surrender is not documented. Burial site not found. Probably buried in the Summit, Pike County, MS, area, since he was living there when he filed his 1902 Confederate Pension application. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his widow’s Confederate Widow’s Pension application.]

Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. John Calloway Hodges [found as “John C. Hodges,” “J.C. Hodges,” and “J. Hodges” in the military records] (b. SC, 1816-d. Pike County, MS, 1882), 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, Lawrence County, MS, at age 45. Presence implied on June 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862]. 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 Register containing a Report of 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 thigh at 4 P.M. on April 6 while serving on the right wing. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: No reason is given for his demotion to the ranks, but it is possible that the company had been so reduced in numbers through attrition that it no longer needed as many sergeants.] Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “missing in action, July the 22nd 1864.” [Note: The Battle of Atlanta was fought on July 22, 1864.] Admitted on Feb. 17, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from a gunshot wound and transferred on unspecified date (possibly the same day) to hospital at (apparently) Montgomery, AL. [Note: It is impossibly to tell from surviving records whether this gunshot wound was received at the Battle of Atlanta or a later battle in the Atlanta Campaign or in Hood’s Middle TN Campaign of late 1864 (including the Battle of Franklin, TN, and the Battle of Nashville, TN).] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. John Calloway Hodges has no records in this consolidated command, but his gunshot would probably precluded his further service in the field. 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. Silvanus Wright “Silas” Hodges (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1889) is listed in some sources as having been a Sgt. in Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. 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], but he has no service records in that company and those commands. Neither does he have any service records in a successor command -- the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. I do not believe that Silvanus Wright Hodges was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. Silas W. Hodges, Scout {exact command not specified}, “under orders of Lt. Tansil” {not identified} is referenced as a “witness to murder of Lt. Dodds” in “L.R. {Letters Received?} #455, Dept. AL, MS, & E LA,” dated March 21, 1864, but this compiler does not have access to the full text of the referenced letter. This Silas W. Hodges is likely not the Silvanus Wright Hodges under consideration here, as this Silas W. Hodges is probably a TN man who served in (2nd) Co. G, 1st Confederate Cavalry.] 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.

Reaves P. Hodus. See Zachariah Reaves Rhodus.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY. Pvt. John Hogan, Co. A (“Bradley Guards,” aka “Capt. John M. Bradley’s Company,” aka “Capt. James H. Hawley’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Reuben W. Millsaps’ Company,” raised in Jefferson County, AR), 9th AR Infantry, has a VA Confederate marker in Magnolia Cemetery, but that soldier was paroled at war’s end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, so he cannot be the soldier who rests beneath this marker. After a diligent search, I have been unable to determine just who this Southern Patriot 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 that belongs on another, unknown soldier’s grave.

TENTATIVE. 1st Lt. Jonathan Bert Holden [found as “J.B. Holden” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1805-d. Pike County, MS, 1877), Franklin County, MS, Militia. No records found for this local defense 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 broken private marker.

IDENTIFY CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Ellis Holland [found as “John E. Holland,” “J.E. Holland,” “J.E. Hollin,” and “J.E. Hollins” in the military records] (b. probably Henry County, AL, 1833-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 May 6, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 28/29. Paid $50 enlistment bounty on May 12, 1862, by Capt. & Assist Quarter Master T.C. McMackin at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was sent to an “Interior Hospital,” suffering from an unspecified “disease,” on July 6, 1862, on “order of Brigade Surgeon.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. On Dec. 2, 1862, the 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, was enlarged to become the 46th MS Infantry, with Co. A of Balfour's Battalion becoming Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “died at Hospital [at] Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., on the 6th Feb. 1863.” “Name appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on Feb. 6, 1863, of “fever” at Magnolia Hospital. His “Final Statement,” issued by captains of companies when a soldier died in service, notes that he was born in AL, was 30 years old, was a farmer, and that “he died at Magnolia Hospital on the 6th day of February 1863 of Fever.” Same document also states that he was due “transportation for Bounty furlough from Vicksburg, Miss., to Shubuta, Miss., 200 miles & back,” and notes that “his effects was 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.

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Benjamin Holmes, Jr. [found as “Benjamin Holmes,” “Ben Holmes,” and “B. Holmes” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), 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 24. 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 age incorrectly given as 21 [should be 24] on said roll. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, with age again given incorrectly as 21. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp at Corinth [MS] [on] June 10, 1861, & [now] on sick leave at home [in] Pike County, Miss.” Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 5th Sgt. [on] April 26th 1862.” Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded Aug. 30, 1862, on the second day of the Battle of Second Manassas [aka the Second Battle of Bull Run], Prince William County, VA. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 30 [should be Aug. 30], 1862 & [now] on furlough.” Paid $59.50 on descriptive list for 3.5 month’s service and clothing and rations commutation [i.e., reimbursement] on Oct. 15, 1862, at Winchester, VA, by Capt. H.J. Hearsay, Assistant Quarter Master, 16th MS Infantry; payment was witnessed by Benjamin Holmes’ brother, 2nd Lt. John Holmes, of the same company and regiment. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 30 [should be Aug. 30], 1862, & [now] on furlough.” Absent as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded Aug. 30, 1862 [and] in Hospital; returned March 17th [1863].” Reimbursed on May 21, 1863, at United States Ford, near Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania County, VA, “for Commutation of Rations while on wounded furlough from the 1st day of December 1862 to the 27th day of February 1863, making Eighty Nine (89) days @ 33 cents per day,” yielding him $29.37, and being paid by Capt. Hy S. Van Eaton, Assistant Quarter Master Sgt., 16th MS Infantry, with 2nd Lt. Van. C. Coney, Commanding, Co. E, 16th MS Infantry, serving as witness. Present as 2nd Sgt. [probably should be 3rd Sgt.] on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded Aug. 30th 1862; returned March 17th 1863.” Present as 3rd (sic) Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on 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. Captured Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad, Aug. 18-21, 1865], 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 active duty upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 17, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 19, 1865, at Boulware’s Wharf, also some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Confederate soldiers exchanged at this point in the war would typically have been sent to a Richmond, VA, area hospital for a medical checkup and then typically furloughed for 30 days to give them time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors before being repatriated to their commands. This being the case, Sgt. Benjamin Holmes would have still been on medical furlough when his command was surrendered with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the rest of the Army of N VA on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, and, thus, would not have received a war’s-end parole along with the rest of his command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Benjamin Holmes had two brothers who died in service during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. 3rd Corp. Raiford Holmes, 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, was mortally wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864, and died in a field hospital near the battlefield on July 24, 1864. Pvt. Jesse Holmes served in Co. A ("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, and died in service sometime in 1864.] Buried in the Holmes Cemetery, 31.294276 -90545967 [location approximate], located on the E side of Watermelon Lane, approximately 100 ft. from the road, at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Ward Jackson Road, near Summit, Pike County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp./2nd Lt./1st Lt. John Holmes [found as “John Holmes” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River 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 30. Presence as private implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with incorrect notation that he was 28 years old (as he was actually 30), 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 Co., by [Brig.] Gen. [Richard] Griffith.” Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation “appointed Corporal [degree not specified] [on] Aug. 14, 1861.” Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from 3rd Corp. to 2nd Corp. [on] Dec. 19, 1861.” Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “elected 2nd Lieut. [on] April 26, 1862.” Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Mistakenly reported as “killed” in the Seven Days Battles near Richmond, VA, June 25, 1862, to July 1, 1862. Present for pay on July 4, 1862, somewhere in N VA, signing for same as “John Holmes, 2nd Lieut., Co. E, 16th Miss. Regt.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, which he signs as “commanding the company,” but with later notation “[sent to] Hospital [on] June 27 [1862 and] returned [to the company on] July 13th [1862].” Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, which he signs as “commanding the company.” Present for pay on Oct. 20, 1862, at unspecified location in N VA, signing for same as “John Holmes, 2nd Lt., Company E, 16th Miss. Regt.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1, 1862, at unspecified location in N VA. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Served on a Jan. 1863 Board of Survey to determine whether bad rice had been issued to Brig. Gen. Carnot Posey’s Brigade in N VA. [The rice was found to be bad.] Present for pay on Jan. 6, 1863, at unspecified location in N VA, signing as “John Holmes, 2nd Lieut., Co. E, 16th Miss. Regt.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Lieut. [on] March 18th 1863,” and signing the roll as “commanding the company.” Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, signing as “commanding the company.” Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1864, at unspecified location in N VA, signing as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Co. E, 16th Miss. Regt.” Present for pay on Feb. 1, 1864, at unspecified location in N VA, signing as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16 Miss. Regt.” Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, signing as “commanding the company.” Requisitioned clothing for his company on Feb. 22, 1864, at “Camp near Orange Courthouse,” VA, signing for same as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16 Miss. Regt.” Requisitioned stationery for his company on Feb. 24, 1864, at “Camp near Orange Courthouse,” VA, signing for same as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16 Miss. Regt.” Requisitioned clothing for his company on Feb. 29, 1864, near Orange Courthouse, VA, signing for same as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16th Miss. Regt.” Requisitioned clothing and shoes for his company on March 31, 1864, at unspecified location in N VA, signing as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16th Miss. Regt.” Present as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, signing as “commanding the company.” Requisitioned clothing for his company on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location in N VA, signing for same as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16 Miss. Regt.” Requisitioned clothing for his company for “May & June” 1864 at unspecified location in N VA, signing for same as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16 Miss. Regt.” Present as 1st Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll, signing as “commanding the company.” Present for pay on July 8, 1864, at unspecified location in N VA, signing as “John Holmes, 1st Lt., Company E, 16th Miss. Regt.”

On July 31, 1864, at “camp in Va.,” he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “John Holmes, Lt., Commanding Co. E, 16th Miss. Regiment.” Captured on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka, the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], S of Petersburg, VA. [Note: Company muster roll state that he was “captured near the Davis House on the Weldon R[ail] Road [on] Aug. 21, 1864.”] Forwarded as a POW from Provost Marshal, Army of the Potomac, on Aug. 23, 1864, to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving there on Aug. 24, 1864, and forwarded thence on Aug. 27, 1864, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp (where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange), arriving at the latter place on Aug. 29, 1864. Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Oct. 30, 1864, and forwarded to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp (where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange), arriving at the latter place on Oct. 31, 1864. Forwarded for exchange from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp ca., Nov. 14, 1864, to Venus Point, Savannah River, about 20 miles downstream from Savannah, GA, where he was physically exchanged on Nov. 15, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other command. [Note: The war would not end for another 4-5 months.] 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. John Holmes.”

Pvt. William Dawson Holmes [found as “William D. Holmes” and “W.D. Holmes” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1919), 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 27. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left in Hospital [on] Sept. 8th [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Oct. 15th [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 May 16th 1863.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since June 1st 1864,” and with further notation that he was 28-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 William Dawson Holmes has no service records with this consolidated 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.

(Dr.) Pvt./1st Lt./Capt. Christian “Kit” Hoover, Jr. [found as “Christian Hoover,” “C. Hoover,” “C. Hoover, Jr.,” “Cys Hoover,” and “C. Hewer” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Pike County, MS, 1886), 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 on April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 21 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 20). Presence as private implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent as private not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “transferred [on] Nov. 18 [1861] to 1st Ky. Regiment.” No further information in his military file with this command. His new command was, more fully, Co. B (“Davies Rangers,” aka “Capt. Lafayette H. Fitzhugh’s Company,” aka “Capt. P.H. Thorpe’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William M. Marriner’s Company,” probably raised in Daviess (sic) County, KY), 3rd (Anderson’s) Battalion KY Infantry, which (in Aug. 1861) became Co. H, 1st KY Infantry. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, dated “near Centreville [Fairfax County, VA],” states “transferred from 16 Miss. Regt. to 1 Ky. Regt. [as per] Special Orders No. 548, Head Quarters, A.P. [i.e., Army of the Potomac, which became the Army of Northern Virginia], Nov. 26, 1861.” Present as private on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “transferred from 16 Miss. Regt. [on] Nov. 16, 1861.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private for final pay on May 13, 1862, at Richmond, VA, when the regiment was mustered out of service, its original 12-month term of service having expired. No further information in his military file with this command. However, “Kit” Hoover was not done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a 1st Lt., into 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. He was appointed 1st Lt. in his new command on Aug. 1, 1862, which is probably also the date of his enlistment into the command. Promoted to Capt. on June 7, 1863. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, when Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry and Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry were combined to form the 4th MS Cavalry regiment. Presence as Capt. implied on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, which he signed as “Commanding the Company.” Appears as Capt. [with no company specified] in “[Col. Christopher Columbus] Wilbourne’s Regiment” [i.e., the 4th MS Cavalry] on a Sept. 26, 1863, “Roster of Field Officers, Captains, and Commanders of Companies in [Brig. Gen. John S.] Logan’s [LA] Cavalry Brigade,” with roster dated Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, and with notation “on detached [service]; company not yet lettered as the two battalions have not been together yet & the ranking captains are not known.” On Nov. 1, 1863, as Capt., signed for 8 mules and 25 horses for his company at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS. On Dec. 31, 1863, as Capt., signed for forage for the 125 horses of his detachment of the 4th MS Cavalry at unspecified location, but almost certainly somewhere in SW MS. As Capt., on Jan. 31, 1864, signed for fodder for the 105 horses of his detachment of the 4th MS Cavalry at unspecified location, but almost certainly somewhere in SW MS. As Capt., on Feb. 29, 1864, signed for fodder for the 105 horses of his detachment of the 4th MS Cavalry at unspecified location, but almost certainly somewhere in SW MS. As Capt., on March 31, 1864, signed for fodder for the 82 horses of his company at Dry Grove, Hinds County, MS. Appears as Capt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” with roster dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS, and with notation that he was absent “collecting absentees” on orders of Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers. 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, signing his parole as “C. Hoover, Capt., Co. I, 4th Miss. Regt. Cav.” 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. Christian Hoover, Jr. [father of Capt. Christian B. Hoover, 4th MS Cavalry (q.v.)] (b. Orangeburg District, South Carolina, 1794-d. Pike County, MS, 1868), on Sept. 21, 1863, sold 40 bushels of corn and 2616 lbs. of fodder to Confederate authorities at Summit, Pike County, MS, for $109.24, with notation that the foregoing articles were “issued to teams engaged in transporting Sugar from Summit, Miss., to Mount Carmel, Miss.” [Note: This Mount Carmel was probably the now extinct community that was located in Covington {now Jefferson Davis County}, MS.] On the same date and in the same place, he was paid $48.00 for “hire of wagon driver and Six Mules for hauling Sugar from Summit, Miss., to Mount Carmel, Miss., 6 Days @ $8.00 per Day.” [Note: Part of the foregoing should probably read “wagon, driver, and Six Mules.”] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hoover Cemetery (aka the “Hoover Burial Ground”), 31.306980 -90.383655, located about 150 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 570 that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s junction with River Road South & River Road North, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) Pvt./Chaplain William B.\*\*\* Hoover [found as “William B. Hoover” and “William Hoover” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-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), and Field & Staff, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 30. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “promoted to Chaplain [on] April 31, 1862.” [Note: The discrepancy in being referred to as private vs. Chaplain may lie in the fact that promotions to Field & Staff typically had to be confirmed by the Confederate War Department in Richmond, VA, which often took weeks or months.] Shown as Chaplain, “33rd Regt. Miss. Inf.” on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States.” Paid as Chaplain on Sept. 6, 1862, for one-half months’ service (at $80 per month) by Capt. Belton Mickle, Acting Assistant Quarter Master & Paymaster, almost certainly at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, signing for same as “Wm. Hoover, Chaplain, 33 Reg. Miss. Vol.” Absent as Chaplain on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “[issue] 20 days leave from Oct. 17, 1862.” Absent as Chaplain on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Pike County [MS].” Appears as Chaplain on a Jan. 10, 1864, “Roster of the 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols,” with notation that he had been “dropped” from the roll on unspecified date. He also appears as “dropped” [on unspecified date] on an undated listing of the complete Field & Staff of the regiment. No further information in his military file with this command. William Hoover also supported the Confederacy economically by hiring out “wagon driver & four oxen for hauling leather & two negroes [sic] for loading & unloading same,” to Confederate authorities at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Feb. 23, 1864, yielding him $10.00, and signing for same as “Wm. Hoover.” [Note: Part of the foregoing should probably read “wagon, driver, & four oxen.”] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hoover Cemetery (aka the “Hoover Burial Ground”), 31.306980 -90.383655, located about 150 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 570 that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s junction with River Road South & River Road North, Pike County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: No one seems to definitely know his middle initial or middle name, but he is definitely listed as “William B. Hoover” in some of his military records. Some family members think his middle name is “Jefferson” because he had a son named “William Jefferson Hoover.” Some family researchers think his middle initial was “R.” I am going by the name found, as stated, in some of his military records – “William B. Hoover.”]

FATHER OR SON?\*\*\* Pvt. Jacob Hornberger [found as “Jacob Hornberger,” “J. Hornberger,” “J. Hornburger,” “J. Homburger,” “J. Hoinberger,” “J. Harnburger,” and “J. Horberger” in the military records] (see possible birth and death years below\*\*\*). “Jacob Hornberger,” no rank or command given and described as a “conscript” [i.e., a Confederate draftee] “appears on a List of prisoners of war confined in U.S. Military Prison, Natchez [Adams County], Miss., from Sept. 1 to 25, 1863,” with notation that he was imprisoned on Sept. 1, 1863, with further notation that he “lives at Waterproof [Tensas Parish, LA],” with further notation that he was “brought in by [Yankee] Gun Boat,” and with final notation that he was released on the same day he was imprisoned – Sept. 1, 1863. [Note: It is unclear whether this soldier is Jacob Hornberger\*\*\* or his son of the same name. If he was already a member of the “Tensas Cavalry” (see immediately below), then he may have claimed to have been conscripted [i.e., drafted] in order to gain sympathy with his Yankee jailors. If this is the case, it worked! Of course, he may actually have been conscripted into Confederate service; insufficient data survives to make that determination.] Served in Co. A (“Tensas Cavalry,” aka “Capt. Albert Bondurant’s Company,” aka “Capt. Edwin S. McCall’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William Buckner’s Company,” raised in Tensas Parish, LA), 15th (Harrison’s) Battalion LA Cavalry, which company (ca. Nov. 1863) became Co. A, 3rd (Harrison’s) LA Cavalry. [Note: These two commands are exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in Tensas Parish, LA, ca. Jan. 1863, when the 15th (Harrison’s) Battalion LA Cavalry was formed. Captured in Tensas Parish, LA, on Sept. 30, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Natchez, Adams County, MS, arriving at the latter place on the same day. “Appears on a Report of prisoners of war confined in Military Prison at Natchez, Miss., from Sept. 26 [1864] to Oct. 15, 1864,” with notation that he had been captured by forces under the command of Lt. Col. [Hubert A.] McCalab [i.e., McCaleb] of the 6th US Colored Heavy Artillery [on the Expedition from Natchez to Waterproof and Sicily Island, LA, Sept. 26-30, 1864], and with further notation that he was forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Oct. 15, 1864. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War received at New Orleans, La., during the five days ending Oct. 20, 1864.” “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La., transferred to Ship Island [Harrison County], Miss., by order of Maj. Gen. E.R.S. [Edward Richard Sprigg] Canby, [dated] Oct. 20, 1864.” “Appears on a Roll of rebel prisoners of war received at Ship Island, Miss., [on] Oct. 21, 1864,” with notation “sent [as a POW] to New York [on] Nov. 5, 1864, [on] order [of] Capt. M.R. Marston.” “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Ship Island, Miss., sent to New York [on] Nov. 5, 1864.” “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War received at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, from Ship Island, Miss., [on] Nov. 16, 1864.” “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War…transferred from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, to Elmira, N.Y., [POW Camp] [on] Nov. 19, 1864.” [Note: It was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. During one 12-month period, 2970 of 12,000 Confederate POW’s at Elmira, NY, POW Camp died.] Arrived at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Nov. 20, 1864. Paroled there on Feb. 9, 1865, preparatory to being transferred for exchange, then forwarded to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Forwarded from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp to Boulware’s & Cox’s Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, where he was exchanged on Feb. 20, 1865, or Feb. 21, 1865. Appears on a Feb. 21, 1865, “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners [of war] at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” [Note: Camp Lee was a Confederate facility where soldiers were housed and trained while they recovered from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors, preparatory to being repatriated to their respective commands. Many soldiers returning from Yankee POW camps were medically checked out at Camp Lee before receiving furloughs to recover at home before rejoining their commands.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Jacob Hornberger was almost certainly still on furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early 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 a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This soldier is either Jacob Hornberger (b. Bavaria, Germany, 1823-d. Pike County, MS, 1909) or his son, also named Jacob Hornberger (b. Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany, 1846-d. Harris County, TX, 1921). Nothing in their military records allows me to distinguish between father and son and neither they nor their spouses filed Confederate Pension applications. Both were of an age at which they could easily have served. One of them is definitely the soldier referenced above.]

Pvt. Joseph Houghton [found as “Joseph Houghton,” “J.H. Houghton,” “J. Houghton,” and “J.H. Honten” in the military records] (b. Worcestershire, England, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1876), “Natchez Light Infantry” (aka “Capt. Henry Lathrop’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, which became Co. A, 1st (Patton’s) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60 days, 1861-1862). Probably enlisted as early as July 4, 1861, almost certainly at Natchez, Adams County, MS, when the company was formed at age 24. The company volunteered for 60 days’ service in KY (Dec. 1861-Jan. 1862), trying to hold the line under Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. Present on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Mustered out at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on Jan. 20, 1862. Present for pay on Jan. 24, 1862, at Corinth, MS, with notation that he was 23 years of age and that he was a “mechanic.” However, Joseph Houghton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into (Old) Co. O/(New) Co. B (“Natchez Southrons,” aka “Capt. Richard A. Inge’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 10th MS Infantry. [Note: This company was originally lettered as Co. C.] Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at which time he received a $50 enlistment bounty. On about May 1, 1862, the regiment was reorganized, with (Old) Co. O becoming (New) Co. B, 10th MS Infantry (New). Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “no pay or Commutation money has ever been received by any member of this Company.” Wounded at the Battle of Munfordville, Hart County, KY, which occurred Sept. 14-17, 1862. Appears on an undated (but clearly Sept. 1862) “List of casualties of the 10th Miss. Regt. in the battle of the 14th inst. [i.e., the 14th of the current month] near Munfordville, Ky.,” with notation that he was wounded slightly in the right shoulder in the “early part of the action on the left wing” of the army. Appears on a Sept. 19, 1862, “Report of killed and wounded in the 2nd Brigade Reserve Division in the engagements near Munfordville, Ky., Sept. 14 and 16, 1862,” with notation that he was wounded slightly in the right shoulder in the “early part of [the] action” on the left wing of the army. 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 for clothing issue on July 29, 1863, probably at Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Engineering [on] Aug. 28, 1863, by Special Order from Army Head Quarters dated Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN], Aug. 25, 1863; Descriptive roll furnished.” [Note: A Descriptive Roll or 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.] Pvt. Joseph Houghton’s new company 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 was assigned to duty as an artificer [i.e., a mechanic]. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1863, “List of the names of men composing the company of Engineer Troops, Maj. Gen. Withers’ Division, Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee, commanded by 1st Lt. R.L. Cobb,” with list dated Chattanooga, TN. Present as artificer on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was transferred to the company on Aug. 1, 1863, from Co. B, 10th MS Infantry. Present as artificer on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as artificer on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on May 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in NW GA. No further information in his military files with these commands. 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. Patrick Houlihan. The National Archives lists him as a soldier in (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F (“Clayton Guards,” aka “Capt. James W. Mabrey’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Richard Williams’ Company,” raised in Barbour County, AL), 1st AL Infantry, but his records are not available online, so I am unable to transcribe same here. Likewise, he has no genealogy that I have been able to locate, so he remains a nearly complete mystery. Most of the regiment was 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. They were forwarded to Yankee POW camp(s), Where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Many were exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, in Sept. 1862. The regiment was next captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, paroled there, and required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. However, many of the garrison were nearly starved to death during the siege, with an unknown number dying from the effects of starvation post-siege. It is possible that Pvt. Patrick Houlihan was either exchanged at Vicksburg post-Island No. 10 and forwarded sick to Magnolia, MS, where he died in service, or he may have been sent to Magnolia, MS, before or after the Siege of Port Hudson, where he then 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.

Pvt. Leonard Wheatley Howard [found as “Lennard W. Howard” and “L.W. Howard” in the military records] (b. MD, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1891), Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 39/40. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged on account of his joining partisan rangers before [the] organization [of Capt. Cox’s Company].” [Note: I have been unable to identify the referenced “partisan rangers” (similar to cavalry) command he enlisted into before (illegally) enlisting into Quinn’s MS Minute Men unless that command was the “Summit Rifles” of Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry (see following), which L.W. Howard may have enrolled in prior to his June 9, 1862, enlistment into Quinn’s MS Minute Men and prior to his technical enlistment into the “Summit Rifles,” with enrollment and enlistment not being the same thing. On the other hand, it may be that he actually enlisted into a different partisan rangers company that failed to form.] However, Leonard Wheatley Howard was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted again (legally) on July 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, into Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was paid $24.00 for use of his own private horse for 60 days (at the rate of 40 cents per day). Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Cox’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 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Leonard Wheatley Howard served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin 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.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Spencer Andrew Howard (b. Hampshire County, MA, 1845-d. Pike County, MS, 1890), Co. F (“Capt. Edgar Conklin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Milton Ewen’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Charles H. Morgan’s Company”),21st Wisconsin Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 25, 1864, at age 18. Transferred to Co. F (“Capt. George W. Limbocker’s Company,” aka “Capt. Emanuel J. Bentley’s Company,” aka “Capt. James W. Hunter’s Company,” aka “Capt. Charles R. Barager’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Jasper Woodford’s Company”), 3rd Wisconsin Infantry on June 8, 1865. Mustered out on July 18, 1865, at Louisville, KY. 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 broken private marker.

Pvt. John H. Huckabee [found as “John H. Huckabee,” “J.H. Huckabee,” and “J.H. Hucabee” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), an independent company of MS Infantry, organized on April 25, 1861. Enlisted ca. April 25, 1861, almost certainly at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 22/23. On July 23, 1861, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, the Liberty Guards were transferred from State service to Confederate [i.e., National] service, becoming Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Present on a July 23, 1861, Transfer Roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS, when the company was transferred from State service to Confederate [i.e., National] service. A notation on the foregoing Transfer Roll states:

“Remark: This company was organized April 25, 1861, and mustered into the State service the same day for 12 months. When a call was made for troops for the war [i.e., for volunteers to serve for three additional years or until war’s end] by the [Confederate] President [Jefferson Davis], this company was tendered to the Governor of the State [John Jones Pettus] as an independent company and was transferred by him to the Confederate service for the war on July 23, 1861.”

Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 23. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[at] Magnolia [Pike County, MS] Hospital.” [Note: The foregoing hospital may have been the Coney Hospital.] Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 1st Feb. 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but John H. Huckabee has no records in this consolidated command. “J.H. Huckeby” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Amite County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Walker’s Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he served in this command until the final surrender in 1865, that he was with his command in active service at war’s end, that his command surrendered in AL, but that he had been absent from it for ten days because he was on a twenty-day furlough. [Note: The 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry surrendered in NC at war’s end, but Pvt. John H. Huckabee was not with this command in active service when the war ended. Had he been on a 20-day furlough at war’s end, he would have a war’s-end parole, made out in either NC or MS.] “John H. Huckabee” filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 1, 1861, into Capt. S.J.W. Nix’s Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for nearly four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was not in active service with his command at war’s end when it surrendered at Greensboro [Guilford County], NC, but that he had been “at home on leave of absence [for] about two months” when his command was paroled in NC. [Note: Again, if John H. Huckabee had been on leave of absence from his command, he would still have a war’s-end parole in his military file, which he does not have.] S.A. Huckabee (Sophia Almiria Gray Huckabee) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“John H. Huckabee”) enlisted on July 2, 1861, into Co. E of Col. W.A. Reid’s 22nd MS Infantry, that he served until the final surrender, and that he was paroled “with Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johns[t]on’s Army in North Carolina” at war’s end. [Note: Once again, John H. Huckabee did not serve until war’s end. He went AWOL on Feb. 1, 1865, and never returned to service.] Buried in the Hucabee (sic) Cemetery, said to be located at approximately 31.107384 -90.352189, but this cemetery is now lost, so an exact location cannot be determined, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. The coordinates cited lie approximately 6000 ft. due SE of the intersection of Pike 93 South and Pike 93 Central with MS Hwy. 48. [Note: This location seems to be (currently) in the middle of a large tree farm.]

Pvt. Wyatt Y. Huff [found as “W.Y. Huff” and “W.J. Huff” in the military records; family sources are about equally split regarding whether his middle initial was “Y.” or “E.”] (b. TN, 1835-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1863), Co. E (“Hot Springs Rifles,” aka “Capt. Edwin C. Jones’ Company,” and aka “Capt. W. Thomas Glasgow’s Company,” raised in Hot Spring County, AR), 12th AR Infantry. His company was mustered into the 12th AR Infantry ca. July 20, 1861, at Arkadelphia, Clark County, AR, so the company must have been formed at least a few weeks earlier in Hot Spring County, AR. Pvt. W.Y. Huff would have been 26 years old at enlistment. 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. Admitted on June 29, 1862, to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, suffering from erysipelas [a sometimes painful and sometimes dangerous infection of the skin, particularly the face, aka “Saint Anthony’s Fire”], and returned to the general POW population on Aug. 1, 1862. 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 “H.B.” [Note: I cannot determine what “H.B.” might mean, but strongly suspect it means “Hospital Boat.”] Physically exchanged on Sept. 23, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll.

Port Hudson. No further information in his military file with this command. Died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, sometime between Oct. 1, 1862, and March 1863. Southern Patriot! His widow, Tabitha G. Phillips Huff, “appears on a 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 she filed said claim on April 9, 1863. [Note: Some family researchers state that this April 9, 1863, date must be Pvt. Huff’s death date, but that is not the case. It would have taken several weeks for news of his death to reach home in AR and for his wife to figure out how to apply for any pay, etc., due her late husband, to file said claim, and for that claim to make its way from Arkansas to Richmond, VA, where such claims were processed. Pvt. Huff could have died anytime from after his appearance on the Oct. 1, 1862, to Feb. or even March 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 inscribed “Pvt. W.Y. Huff, Co. E, 12 Ark. Inf., CSA.”

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./3rd Sgt. George Washington Huffman, [found as “George W. Huffman” and “G.W. Huffman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Pike County, MS, 1904), 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 3rd Sgt. ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 25. Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, MS. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 25 years old. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862). Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Columbus, Miss., [on] order [of a] Surgeon [since] July 5, 1862.” [Note: Non-commissioned officers were often demoted to the ranks (i.e., made privates) after a long absence from their companies because their companies in the field needed non-commissioned officers present to perform essential duties.] Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Columbus, Miss., [since] July 5, 1862, [on] orders of Surgeon.” April 1863 company muster roll states “[Pvt. G.W. Huffman was] discharged and final statement given [on] April 4, 1863.” [Note: A “final statement” was used to essentially figure out how much money the Confederate Army owed a discharged soldier or, in rare cases, how much in arrears the soldier was to the Confederate Army.] However, George Washington Huffman was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time on Sept. 5, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, into 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, his poor health continued and he was discharged at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, on Dec. 9, 1863. His Certificate of Disability states that he was 27 years old, was born in Pike County, MS, and was a planter by occupation. James W. Miller, Assistant Surgeon in Charge at the Lauderdale Springs hospital where Pvt. George W. Huffman was being treated, stated that Pvt. Huffman had been unfit for duty for the last 60 days. A Medical Examining Board at Lauderdale Springs, MS, found him “incapable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of hepatization involving the inferior lobe of the right lung of fifteen [sixteen?] months standing & hypertrophy of the heart, the Result of Pneumonia & Rheumatism he had been under treatment for Sixteen Months and in consequence thereof, he is, in our opinion, unfit to perform any Military duty. We therefore recommend that he be discharged from the Service.” No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands. Southern Patriot! 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.

(Dentist) Pvt./1st Sgt./Nurse John Wesley Huffman [found as “John W. Huffman” and “J.W. Huffman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1834-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), 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 28. [Note: No records found for him from enlistment through Dec. 1862.] Present “on Extra Duty” as 1st Sgt. [should be private?] on a Jan. 1863 hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Jackson, MS, with notation that he had been attached to the hospital as a nurse on Jan. 1, 1863. Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.; due pay of 1st Sgt. to Dec. 31, 1862.” Present “on Extra Duty” as 1st Sgt. [should be private?] on a Feb. 1863 hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Jackson, MS, with notation that he had been attached to the hospital as a nurse on Jan. 1, 1863. Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital at Jackson, Miss.; due pay of 1st Sgt. to Jan. 1, 1863.” Present as private on a June 1863 hospital muster roll [dated July 1, 1863] for Wayside Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on June 19, 1863. Present as a private on a July 1863 hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he had been detailed as a clerk at the hospital on June 19, 1863. On Aug. 27, 1863, Henry Yandell, Surgeon in Charge of Breckenridge’s Division Hospital No. 2, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, certified that Sgt. [degree not specified] John W. Huffman, Co. H, 39th MS Infantry, was “unfit for active duty in the field” on account of chronic diarrhea and “fistula in ano” [i.e., additional, painful, abnormal channels for feces to flow through, erupting near the anus] and requested his detail as a nurse at said hospital. Present as a private on another Aug. 1863 hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he had been detailed as a clerk at the hospital on June 19, 1863. Present as Sgt. [should be private?] on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he had been paid $7.50 for service as a nurse at same facility for the month of August 1863 (earning 25 cents a day extra pay for serving as a nurse), with further notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on June 19, 1863, on orders of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and with further notation that he signed for his pay as “J.W. Huffman.” Present as a private on another Aug. 1863 hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he had been detailed as a clerk at the hospital on June 19, 1863. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for pay for the month of Sept. at Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale, MS, where he was employed as a nurse, with notation that he had been “detailed by order of Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on an Oct. 1863 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Lauderdale, Miss.,” with notation that he was serving as a nurse. [Note: He was almost certainly serving as a nurse at Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS.] Present as Sgt. [should be private?] on a Nov. 1863 hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he had been paid $7.50 for service as a nurse at same facility for the month of November 1863 (earning 25 cents a day extra pay for serving as a nurse), with further notation that he had been detailed as a nurse on orders of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and with further notation that he signed for his pay as “J.W. Huffman.” Absent as private on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital [since] Oct. 1862.” Present as private on a Dec. 1863 hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he had been paid $7.50 for service as a nurse at same facility for the month of December 1863 (earning 25 cents a day extra pay for serving as a nurse), with further notation that he had been detailed as a nurse on orders of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and with further notation that he signed for his pay as “J.W. Huffman.” [Note: No records found for him for the period Jan. 1864-April 1865, but he was apparently employed as a nurse the whole time.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Paroled as a Sgt. [degree not specified]. Parole gives his residence as Pike 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.

Pvt. Warren M. Huffman [found as “Warren Huffman,” “W. Huffman,” and “Warren Hoffman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), 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 25. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “on guard at [Orleans] Parish Prison.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Paid $20 on May 20, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, for digging a 40 ft. well for the “16th Regt. La. Volunteers” at Corinth, MS, on May 12, 1862, being paid at the rate of 50 cents per foot, and signing for this pay with his “x” mark. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “nurse in Hospital.” Present ca. Sept. 25, 1862, at Wartrace, Bedford County, TN, for pay as “hospital nurse” from June 27, 1862, to Sept. 25, 1862, being paid at the rate of 25 cents per day, and signing for his pay with his “x” mark. Wounded and taken prisoner at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862. Forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Forwarded for exchange from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Dec. 13, 1862, to Vicksburg, MS, via Cairo, IL, aboard the Steamboat Citizen. Notation on same POW record gives his age as 25. [Note: He was actually just nine days shy of his 27th birthday.] [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. Each company was apparently mustered as though the consolidation had not taken place.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 2, 1863], with notation “absent wounded [at] Edward’s Depot [now Edwards, Hinds County, MS]; [wounded] since Oct. 8, 1862.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded; in Hospital [at] Edwards Depot; [wounded] since Oct. 8, 1862.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached on Provost Guard [duty on] order [of Brig.] Gen. [John] Adams [dated] May 23, 1863.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Originally marked present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but with later notation “absent; detached in Division Pioneer Corps [i.e., the engineering corps] [on] order [of] Gen. [John Cabell] Breckinridge [dated] Oct. 24, 1863.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough in La. since Feb. 9, 1864.” April 1864 company muster roll states “deserted; received a 30 days furlough to go to Washington [Parish], La., [on] Feb. 7, 1864, and deserted.” [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.] [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. Warren Huffman, who had earlier deserted, has no service records in the 1865 Chalmette Regiment.] “Warren Huffman” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1900 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1861 into Co. B, 16th LA Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was wounded (“shot through thye”) at the Battle of Perryville, KY, that he was never absent from his command without leave, that he was in active service with his command at war’s end, but that he had been absent on sick furlough for about 30 days when his command surrendered at Meridian, MS. [Note: Warren M. Huffman deserted ca. Feb. 7, 1864, and neve returned to his command. He was not with his command in active service when the final surrender came and the 16th LA Infantry (as part of the 1865 Chalmette Regiment) surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, and not Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS.] Buried in the Fortenberry Cemetery [aka the “Fortenberry-Thornhill Cemetery” and aka “Old Huffman Cemetery”], 31.001381 -90.280036, located 50 ft. E of the Mount Hermon Road (aka the Progress-Mount Hermon Road) at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of the LA state line, with both a private marker and a Confederate marker ordered for him by his great-great-grandson (your humble compiler).

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Andrew Jackson Hughes [found as “A.J. Hughes,” and “A.J. Hughs” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), 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 May 4, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 24. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due his $50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll (dated July 25, 1863), with notation “absent without leave [since] June 18 [1863].” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Dec. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted; dropped [from the company muster roll on] Dec. 20, 1863.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Andrew Jackson Hughes 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that Andrew Jackson Hughes is the same man as the Pvt. Andrew J. Hughes who served in Co. E (“Ruffin Rangers,” aka “Capt. Robert Muldrow’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas C. Bookter’s Company,” raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry, but they are two completely different men. The Andrew Jackson Hughes under consideration here never served in Wood’s/Adams’ MS or Confederate Cavalry.]

Pvt. Ephraim A. Hughey [found as “Ephraim Hughey,” “Ephram A. Hughey,” “Ephram Hughey,” “Ephram Hughy,” “E. Hughey,” “E. Hughy,” and “E.A. Honghy” (on one POW record) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. probably Pike County, MS, 1891), Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 21/22. Apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on Jan. 20, 1863, in Amite County, MS, and assigned to Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Joined his command at Coffeeville, Yalabusha County, MS. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent home on detail & is [now] absent sick.” June 1863 company muster roll (dated July 24, 1863) states “Conscript [i.e., draftee] absent without leave since 16 July 1863.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. “Appears on a List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga. [i.e., the Battle of Peachtree Creek], July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded, slight.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured “near Atlanta, Ga.,” on Sept. 4, 1864, and “exchanged [along with other Confederate POW’s] by order of Major General W.T. [William Tecumseh] Sherman, Commanding [Yankee] Military Division of the Mississippi, at Rough and Ready, Ga., Sept. 19 and 22, 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 20th of Sept. 1864.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Ephraim A. Hughey has no service records with this consolidated command. After the war was over, in order to secure his future civil liberties, Ephraim A. Hughey, who was not in service with his command at war’s end, made the trip to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, where he was paroled on June 5, 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. Gideon Hughson [found as “Gideon Hughson,” “G. Hughson,” “G. Houston,” and “G. Huston” in the military records] (b. probably Lowndes County, MS, ca. 1844-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. A ("Capt. James Oliver Banks' Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 5th (Kilpatrick’s) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1861, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 16/17. Present on Nov. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. In May, 1862, Capt. Banks’ company became Co. I (aka "Capt. Thomas E. Young's Company"), 43rd MS Infantry (aka, the "Camel Regiment"). Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Captured Oct. 3, 1862, on the first day of the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS [Oct. 3-5, 1862], and forwarded as a POW to Columbus, KY, on Oct. 9, 1862. Appears on an Oct. 13, 1862, “List of Prisoners of War captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in the battles of Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS], Sept. 19; of Corinth on the 3rd and 4th, and of Hatchie [Bridge] on the 5th and 6th of October 1862.” Appears on an Oct. 13, 1862, “Report of killed, wounded, and missing of the 1st Division, Army of the West, in the battle of Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3 to 5, 1862,” with notation “missing.” Physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer Dacotah at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862, and apparently sent to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner on the 3rd Oct. 1862 at Corinth, and since paroled.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” [Note: Pvt. Hughson was not absent without leave; he was in hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS.] Died in hospital at Magnolia, MS, sometime in Dec. 1862. Southern Patriot! On Dec. 30, 1862, one Henry Hall was paid for “making coffin & burying” “Pvt. G. Hughson, 43rd Miss. Regt.” A second record of payment to Henry Hall shows that “Pvt. G. Hughson, 43rd Miss.,” was “buried Dec. 1862.” There is some confusion regarding his exact date of death, which is not known, but he was definitely buried in Dec. 1862. The confusion arises from the fact that his commanding officer, Capt. Thomas E. Young wrote that Hughson died on Jan. 22, 1863, which is incorrect. [Note: Capt. Young was on duty N of Vicksburg, MS, when Pvt. Hughson died at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, and, therefore, relied on secondary sources for Pvt. Hughson’s date of death, which he had no first-hand knowledge of.] This death date is repeated in later documents related to his mother’s drawing of any pay due him at the time of his death since those documents, too, use Capt. Young’s incorrect date. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “died in Hospital; date unknown.” On Aug. 29, 1863, Pvt. Hughson’s mother, Mary P. Thomas, filed for any monies due her deceased son. Appears on a Dec. 10, 1863, “List of certificates on settlement of [deceased solders’] claims from Mississippi which are without address,” with notation that he was deceased, and with further notation that his settlement [certificate #12204] was for $186.57. 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. Gabriel Pickering Hunt [found as “Gabriel P. Hunt” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1920), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted March 15, 1864, at “Camp Davis, Miss.” [not located], at age 17. Present 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. Pvt. Gabriel Pickering Hunt served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Adline (sic) Hunt (Mary Adeline Parsons Hunt) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she clearly stated that her husband (“Gabriel P. Hunt”) was a Yankee soldier who served under Maj. Gen. E.R.S. Canby [who accepted the surrender of all Confederate forces in the Central South in early May 1865] and Yankee Brig. Gen. of Volunteers E.S. [Elias Smith] Dennis. Amazingly, her “Confederate” Widow’s Pension application for her apparently Yankee soldier husband was approved! [And, now, the rest of the story!] Adeline Hunt clearly was in possession of her husband’s war’s end parole when she filled out her pension application. She misinterpreted the document, thinking that the US officers who paroled him at war’s end were his commanding officers. She probably had the written parole with her when she appeared before the local Pension Board, whose members correctly interpreted the document as showing that Gabriel Pickering Hunt was a Confederate soldier in the 14th Confederate Cavalry and, later, in the 38th, 14th, & 3rd Consolidated 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 private marker.

IDENTITY CLARIFIED. Pvt. John M. Hunt. There is a VA Confederate Marker in the Magnolia Cemetery, Pike County, MS, for “Pvt. Edward Hunt, Co. B, 31st LA Infantry,” but no such soldier ever served in that command and no “Edward Hunt” served in any other LA Confederate command. [Note: A Pvt. Edmund/ Edmond Hunt served in the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but he is definitely not the referenced Edward Hunt.] I believe the soldier buried beneath the stone inscribed “Edward Hunt” is actually Pvt. John M. Hunt [found as “John M. Hunt,” “J.M. Hunt, and “John Hunt” in the military records] (b. probably Catahoula Parish, LA, ca. 1845-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. A (“Catahoula Fencibles,” aka “Capt. John Ker’s Company,” raised in Catahoula Parish, LA), Catahoula Battalion LA Infantry, which company (on June 11, 1862) became Co. D, 31st LA Infantry. Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Vidalia, Concordia Parish, LA, at age 16/17. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. “Appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died Dec. 5, 1862, “near Vicksburg, Miss.,” leaving as “effects” “clothing, &c.,” plus $22.10. Appears on a second “Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died Dec. 5, 1862, at Vicksburg, Miss., of “unknown” cause. No further information in his military file with this command. I have two reasons for believing that John M. Hunt is buried in the Magnolia Cemetery beneath the marker inscribed “Edward Hunt.” Firstly, a number of soldiers who were reported to have died in hospital at Vicksburg, MS, ended up actually having died in hospital at Magnolia, MS, where they had been transferred. Secondly, I can find no grave for John M. Hunt either in his native Catahoula Parish, LA, or in the Vicksburg area, where soldiers who died around the same time as he did are known to have been buried (specifically in Cedar Rest Cemetery’s Confederate section). In summation, I think that the very real Pvt. John M. Hunt has been confused with the non-existent “Edward Hunt” and that John M. Hunt, rather than dying “near Vicksburg,” was actually transferred to Magnolia, MS, died there, and was buried there. 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.

(Judge) Capt./Col. David Wiley Hurst [found as “David W. Hurst,” “David W. Hurst, Jr.,” and “D.W. Hurst” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1819-d. Pike County, MS, 1882), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), and Field & Staff, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Organized the “Amite Defenders” on Feb. 22, 1862. Elected Col. of the 33rd MS Infantry on April 17, 1862. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that “D.W. Hurst” was “former Capt., now Colonel.” Present as Col. on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Appears as Col. on a Jan. 10, 1863, Roster of the regiment, dated Canton, Madison County, MS. Present as Col. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Col. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. As Col, signed for camp equipage on Aug. 27, 1863 [possibly at Canton, MS; location difficult to read]. Present as Col. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On Oct. 29, 1863, Col. Hurst wrote from Canton, MS, requesting a 25-day leave of absence:

“[To] Col. Benj. S. Ewell

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

[for] Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston

“Col.:

“I respectfully apply for a leave of absence for a space of twenty five days under the following circumstances & for the reasons stated. I have been in service of the Confederate States since [the] 1st day of April 1862 and have been absent only 15 days on sick leave until the election in October last when, being a candidate for Judge of the High Court of the State, I was absent for the period of 28 days.

“My reasons for applying for leave are that I am anxious about the condition of my wife who has been long in delicate health and also to supply myself with winter bed & wearing clothing. It will require six days to make the trip Home & back.

“I am, Col., Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) D.W. Hurst

Col., 33rd Miss. Regt.”

On Nov. 3, 1863, as Col., requested a 30-day leave of absence at Canton, MS, in order to visit his home in Amite County, MS, stating that “since my enlistment in the Service – April 1861 [i.e., 1862] – I have never been absent, either with or without leave” except for having been “absent sick at Hospital twice, about two weeks each time.” On Nov. 25, 1863, as Col., writing from Brandon, Rankin County, MS, requested a 10-day extension of his leave of absence, stating that “because of the failure of the Sheriffs of some of the counties to make returns of the late election for Judge of the High Court, some confusion has arisen and it is necessary for me to be at the Capitol and attend to the matter in person.” Resigned his colonelcy on Dec. 12, 1863, because he had been elected Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals for the State of MS, noting that he was “in the military service at the time of the passage of the law by [the Confederate] Congress providing for the acceptance of the resignations of officers elected to civil stations.” 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. [Note: The Pvt./1st Sgt. David W. Hurst (ca. 1842-1870) of Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, is not the same man as Capt./Col. David Wiley Hurst. The younger Hurst (a school teacher) was living with David Wiley Hurst on the 1860 US Census for Amite County, MS, and was transferred from the 22nd MS Infantry to become a 1st Lt. in and Adjutant for the 33rd MS Infantry.]

SERVICE & IDENTITY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Jean “John” Husson [found as “Jean Husson,” “John Hessing,” “John Hesson,” “John Hessen,” “John Hussion,” “John Huisson,” “J. Huisson,” “J. Hussion,” and “John Hessod” in the military records] (b. Lorraine, France, ca. 1841-d. in service, Richmond, VA, 1864). First served (apparently very briefly in late 1860 or early 1861) in 7th Co. (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st Regiment French Volunteers, LA Militia. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A (“Walker Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert A. Harris’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st Special Battalion LA Infantry (Wheat’s). [Note: The men of this command were notorious fighters and hell-raisers and were typically made to camp some distance from the rest of the Army of N VA.] Enlisted April 25, 1861, at “Camp Davis,” New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19/20. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll (dated Aug. 3, 1861). Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll (dated Aug. 18, 1862). Paid on July 10, 1862, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond, signing for same as “John Hessen.” Admitted on July 22, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, suffering from “contusio pedis” [a crushing injury to the foot], and returned to duty on Aug. 15, 1862, from same facility. [Note: “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.”] On Sept. 24, 1862, at Martinburg, VA [now WV], he joined the 3rd Company (“Capt. Merritt B. Miller’s Company,” aka “Capt. Andrew Hero, Jr.’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA), one of the most famous Confederate artillery commands of the entire war, composed of the elite of New Orleans society. Present on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a driver. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to 2[nd] Co., Battalion [Washington Artillery] [as per] Special Order 4 [from] Capt. [Benjamin F.] Eshleman, [dated] Feb. 1, 1863.” [Note: Capt. (later Maj. & Lt. Col.) Eshleman of the 4th Company, Battalion Washington Artillery, was probably in command of the battalion at this point.] Pvt. Husson’s new company was, more fully, 2nd Company ("Capt. Thomas L. Rosser's Company," aka "Capt. John B. Richardson's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a driver, and with further notation “temporarily transferred from 3rd Co., B.W.A. [i.e., Battalion Washington Artillery] by order [of] Capt. Eshleman [dated] Feb. 1, 1863.” April 1863 company muster roll states “transferred [back] to 3rd Co., B.W.A., [on] April 29, 1863, by Special Order [No.] 18, [issued by] Capt. Eshleman.” Present again with the 3rd Company on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a driver, and with further notation “transferred [back] from 2nd Co. [B.W.A.] [on] April 29, 1863, [as per] Special Order [No.] 18, [from] Capt. Eshleman.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as driver. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a driver. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a driver. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [from] Peterburg, Va., [since] 27 Nov. 1863.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest [at] Richmond, Va., since Dec. 1, 1863.” “Appears on a Register of Officer 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 March 3, 1864, at Richmond, VA, leaving $25.00 behind as his “effects.” A Register of General Hospital No. 13, Richmond, VA, states that he died of “typhoid pneumonia” on March 3, 1864. A “Report of Sick and Wounded in General Hospital No. 13, at Richmond, Va., for the month of March 1864” states that he died of “Pneumonia typhoides” on March 3, 1864. A “Register containing a record of the Property of Deceased Confederate Soldiers” states that he died on March 3, 1864, at “Hospital No. 13.” A “Record” of the company, dated Feb. 14, 1865, and probably written in the siege lines at Petersburg, VA, states that he was an 18 year old, single, Irish, New Orleans laborer [he was actually French] when he enlisted into the company on Sept. 24, 1862, that he was “formerly in Wheat’s Battalion La. Vols,” that he deserted and was arrested on Dec. 1, 1863, and that he “died in Prison Hospital, Richmond, Va., [on] 14 March 1864” [actually, March 3, 1864]. [Note: He was shown on company muster rolls as “absent in arrest at Richmond” through the Oct. 1864 muster roll.] His body was apparently transported to Magnolia, Pike County, MS, so that he could at least be buried closer to his New Orleans, LA, home in Yankee-occupied New Orleans, LA. 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 tombstone is inscribed “PVT JOHN HUITSON, CO A, 8 LA BATT INF, CSA,” but there never was an 8th Battalion LA Infantry and no soldier named “Huitson” ever served in any LA Confederate command (or in any Yankee/Union command, for that matter). Searching all LA battalions (infantry, cavalry, & artillery) and using variants of the last name “Huitson,” I was able to deduce his identity as Pvt. Jean “John” Husson (also found as “John Huison”) in the 3rd Battalion Washington Artillery (LA) and, thereby, discover his prior service in the 1st Special Battalion LA Infantry (Wheat’s). The family currently spells the last name “Husson,” though Pvt. John Husson apparently signed for pay as “John Hessen” in Richmond, VA, June 10, 1862.]

(Rev.) James Madison Hutson [found as “James M. Hutson,” “J.M. Hutson,” “J.M. Hudson,” “Madison Hutson,” and “Mattison Hutson” in the military records] (b. Scott County, MS, 1844-d. Walthall County, MS, 1929), 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. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1862, at Davis Mills, Benton County, MS, at age 17 (eleven days before his 18th birthday). Captured during the Corinth [MS] Campaign during the Fall of 1862 at either the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-4, 1862, or the Battle of Hatchie River Bridge, Hardeman & McNairy Counties, TN, Oct. 5-6, 1862. “Appears on a List of [Confederate] Prisoners of War captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in the battle of Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS], Sept. 19; of Corinth, on the 3rd and 4th, and of Hatchie [River Bridge], on the 5th and 6th of Oct. 1862.” “Appears on a List of Confederate prisoners forwarded to Columbus, Ky., from Corinth, Miss., [on] Oct. 9, 1862.” Physically exchanged near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[last paid] on Descriptive List [at] Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, paroled there, and required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “not yet reported [to parole camps].” Feb. 1864 company muster roll states “deserted his command at Mobile, Ala., [on] Feb. 16, 1864.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] bounty due; [was] absent without leave from Feb. 1, 1864, till April 10, 1864.” Captured on April 9, 1865, at the end of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL (April 2-9, 1865), and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. Arrived as a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865. 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 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! As “J.M. Hutson” and “James Madison Hutson,” he filed Confederate Pension applications in 1896, 1900, 1915, & 1916 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated the main points of his Confederate service, only adding that he was injured at the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, “by falling tree [top? limb?] cut off by cannon ball.” 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. David Istre [found as “David Istre” and “Davide Istre” in the military records] (b. Saint Landry Parish, LA, ca. 1843-d. in service, Pike County, MS, ca. 1863), Co. A (“Creole Rebels,” aka “Capt. E.P. Doremus’ Company,” raised in Saint Landry Parish, LA), 29th (Thomas’) LA Infantry [aka 28th (Thomas’) LA Infantry]. Enlisted April 6, 1862, at Opelousas, Saint Landry Parish, LA, at age 18/19. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “in Regimental Hospital.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “in General Hospital.” Apparently forwarded to hospital at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, where he died, ca. 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Sam Jackson/Sam Turnipseed\*\*\* (b. MS, ca. 1837-d. probably Pike County, MS, after 1913) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in 1913 in Pike County, MS, 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 W. 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.] The Turnipseed brothers were Southern Patriots. Clifton Paley Turnipseed’s final resting place is not known, though it 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 Woodlawn Cemetery, Summit, MS, where his brother, Walter Harris Turnipseed (q.v.) is buried. 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,” “Sam Turnipseed,” or used them interchangeably.]

Pvt. William Joseph Jackson [found as “William J. Jackson” and “W.J. Jackson” in the military papers] [records mis-filed under “William H. Jackson”] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1923), Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac D. Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William P. McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted Nov. 16, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 23 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 22). [Note: Military papers note that he was a wagon maker by occupation.] Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on March 21, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was a “convalescent,” and further notation “left [hospital] without permission.”

Admitted on April 11, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from bronchitis, and with notation that he was transferred to “Mrs. Mitchell’s between 24th & 25th Streets on May 26, 1862.” Further notation on same hospital records notes that he was returned to duty on June 24, 1862. Present for pay and receipt of clothing allowance on Aug. 24, 1862, at Richmond, VA. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Feb. 16, 1863, to Winder Division 2 Hospital, Richmond, VA, and forwarded same day Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and furloughed on April 9, 1863, for 30 days. Paid on April 8, 1863, at Richmond, VA, almost certainly while in hospital, with notation “furloughed.” Absent on March 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Feb. 27, 1863), with notation “absent sick.” Present for clothing issue, ca. May 1, 1863, probably while in hospital or on medical furlough. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on May 8, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Belle Plains Landing VA, and, thence, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving there on May 21, 1864, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Released at war’s end from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on May 31, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. 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: A few papers relating to a W.H. Jackson, same company and regiment, are mixed in with those of William Joseph Jackson, including a discharge from the Confederate Army, dated Dec. 5, 1861, on account of J.H. Jackson’s being an epileptic. That discharge does not pertain to the William Joseph Jackson under consideration here, who was never discharged from the 21st MS Infantry and who served till war’s end.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Eddie Jarvis (b. probably Jefferson County, AL, ca. 1848-d. Pike County, MS, 1930) filed Confederate Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in March 1863 into Capt. George Knaves’ Co. G of Col. Dedman’s 20th AL Infantry, that he served in this command for two years and three months, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end “near Roly [i.e., Raleigh], North Carolina.” More specifically, the company he claimed service in was Co. G ("Capt. John W. Davis' Company," aka "Capt. R.M. Deshazo's Company," and aka "Capt. George S. Nave's Company," raised in Shelby, Bibb, & Jefferson Counties, AL), 20th AL Infantry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 30th AL Infantry to form the 20th Consolidated AL Infantry. Co. F of the 20th AL Infantry became Co. F, 20th Consolidated AL Infantry. However, Eddie Jarvis has no service records in this company and regiment. Three other Jarvis men (all brothers) did serve in Co. G: Pvt. A. [i.e., Anderson] Jarvis, Pvt. George Jarvis, and Pvt. Newton J. [i.e., Jim] Jarvis. Another Jarvis, Pvt. Thomas L. Jarvis, served in Co. I & Co. K of the regiment. I do not think that Eddie Jarvis was ever a Confederate soldier, though he was probably related to the three aforementioned Jarvis brothers. [Note: I have been unable to find Eddie Jarvis’ genealogy.] The VA, too, concluded that Eddie Jarvis had not served because they initially marked the application for his VA Confederate marker [filed in 1940 by his widow, Ida Eugenia Jarvis (maiden name not found)] “not verified,” since he has no records in the 20th AL Infantry or any other Confederate command. However, the VA, as per its policy, checked with the State of MS to see if Eddie Jarvis had received a Confederate Pension, and, because the State of MS had rubberstamped his Confederate pension application (common practice in MS), the VA issued a generic marker for him, not inscribed with any specific unit’s name, but, rather, inscribed with the generic “Confederate States Army.” Ida Eugenia Jarvis filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1930, in which she did not state her husband’s 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 VA Confederate marker he did not earn.

Pvt. George Washington Johnston, III [found as “G.W. Johnston” and “G.W. Johnson” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1837-d. Pike County, MS, 1911), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, on April 21, 1862, at age 24. Presence implied 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 on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present 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), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, 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, and paroled [but] has not [yet] reported [back to the company].” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war did not end in the Central South until early May 1865.] “G.W. Johnston” filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln [Grrrr!] County, MS, in 1909, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1861 [actually April 21, 1862] into Capt. J.L. Bradford’s Company of the “First Miss. Artillery,” that he served in this command for “3½ years,” that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command [which is untrue], and that he was in active service with his command in NC at the final surrender [which is not true]. Catharine Johnston (Catherine Bigner Johnston) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln [Grrrr!] County, MS, in 1912, 1916, & 1924, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“George W. Johnston”) gave in his pension application, except she stated that he enlisted in 1862 and that he was discharged at war’s end at Port Hudson, LA. [Note: He did not serve till war’s end.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “J.A. Johnston,” who is undoubtedly his son, James Andrew Johnston. [Note: The cemetery is located immediately SE of and adjacent to Johnston Chapel United Methodist Church itself.]

Pvt. George Benton Johnston\*\*\* [found as “G.B. Johnston,” “George B. Johnson (sic),” and “G.B. Johnson (sic)” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1839^^^-d. Pike County, MS, 1882), 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 June 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 20/21. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862]. 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. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, Regimental Return, with notation “absent without leave since Nov. 27 [1861] in Pike County [MS].” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Appears on a June 28, 1862, “consolidated Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi [later, the Army of TN], Brig. Gen. Withers, Commanding,” with report dated “near Tupelo [Lee County], Miss.,” and with notation “resides [in] Pike County [MS].” Discharged – as “G.B. Johnston” -- on account of disability on July 26, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, by order of Brig. Gen. James Ronald Chalmers. An accompanying Surgeon’s Certificate states “[I] find him [‘G.B. Johnston’] incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of dyspepsia & general debility originating anterior [i.e., before] his enlistment.” Southern Patriot! Said to be 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 maker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: The cemetery is located immediately SE of and adjacent to Johnston Chapel United Methodist Church itself.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that his name is George Benton Johnston, Jr., but his father’s name was “James Bunt Johnston,” so he was not a “Jr.”] [^^^Note: Some sources state that he was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1842, but his discharge paper from the Confederate Army clearly states that he was born in Pike County, MS; additionally, he is shown on the 1860 US Census for Pike County, MS, as having been born in MS (county not specified) in 1839.]

Pvt. William Birdet Johnston [found as “William B. Johnston” and “W.B. Johnston” in the military records] b. Pike County, MS, 1833-d. Pike County, MS, 1881), 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 Battalion MS Infantry (aka 33rd {Hardcastle’s} MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry). Enlisted Nov. 11, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 28 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 27). Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with age again given as 27. Present on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Bardstown [Nelson County], Ky, [on] order [of] Surgeon [since] Sept. 23, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Berry Cemetery (aka the Henry D. Berry Cemetery and aka the Johnston Station Cemetery), 31.340324 -90.453107 (location approximate), located on the N side of Dixie Springs Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of that road’s junction with Johnston Station Road, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by J.B. Johnston, who is probably his son, James B. Johnston.

Capt. Edward James Jones [found as “E.J. Jones” and “J. Jones” in the military records] (b. Charleston District, SC, 1816-d. Pike County, MS, 1886), Co. G ("Louisiana Swamp Rangers," aka "Capt. Edward James Jones' Company," aka "Capt. George Headler's Company," and aka "Capt. Saint Clair Johns' Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 5th LA Infantry. This company was accepted in State Service at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 20, 1861, so he must have enlisted in Saint Helena Parish, LA, sometime in April 1861 at age 44/45. Presence implied on June 4, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, when the 5th LA Infantry was organized. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on July 7, 1861, at Yorktown, VA. Present for pay on Aug. 17, 1861, at Grove Wharf, James City County, VA. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grove Wharf, VA, when the company was mustered into Confederate [i.e., national] service. Present for pay on Sept. 4, 1861, at Groves Wharf, VA. Present for pay on Oct. 7, 1861, at Deep Creek (now located within the city limits of Chesapeake, VA). Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay on Nov. 6, 1861, at Deep Creek, VA. Present for pay on Dec. 1, 1861, at Deep Creek, VA. Present on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1862, at Deep Creek, VA. Present for pay on Jan. 31, 1862, at Deep Creek, VA. Present or absent not stated on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return. Present for pay on Feb. 8, 1862, at Deep Creek, VA. Present for pay on Feb. 28, 1862, at Deep Creek, VA. Present on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that his company was stationed at Deep Creek (now located within the city limits of Chesapeake, VA). Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. On March 2, 1862, signed for eight “bell tents” [i.e., Sibley tents] for his company at Mulberry Island [former Warwick County], VA.

Signed for eight tin mess pans for his company on March 8, 1862, at Mulberry Island, VA. Signed for 16 percussion muskets and associated equipment for his company on March 28, 1862, at Mulberry Island, VA. Present for pay on May 4, 1862, at unspecified location. On June 6, 1862, at “Camp, near Richmond [VA],” requisitioned 23 pairs of shoes for him company. On June 7, 1862, at “Camp, near Richmond [VA],” requisitioned 28 pairs of pants and 18 jackets for his company.

On June 24, 1862, at “Camp, in the field,” requisitioned one wall tent and fly “for Officers of Co. G, 5th Regt. La. Vols.” “Appears on a List of officers and non-commissioned officers absent without leave from [Gen. Richard Stoddert] Ewell’s Division, [on] Sept. 22, 1862,” with list dated “near Martinsburg [Berkeley County], Va.” “Appears on a List of officers of the 1st Louisiana Brigade absent without leave,” with list dated Sept. 23, 1862. In an undated letter (probably written in late Sept. 1862), Capt. Edward James Jones wrote Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper, resigning his captaincy:

“Gen. S. Cooper

Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

“Gen.:

“In consequence of the near approach of the Enemy, my family were obliged to leave home [in LA] and are not in Mississippi without the Means of Support. My Wife is encumbered with a large family of Young children unable to render her any assistance. I therefore tender you this, My immediate and unconditional resignation and pray that it be accepted without delay so as to enable me to go to their assistance at Once. I would further state that I am nearly 47 Years of age, have been in the Service 16 Months, and I have not been allowed to visit them during that Period.

“Your attention to and Compliance with this petition, without the usual delay attendant upon a regular course of proceeding, will be gratefully appreciated.

“Your Most Obedient Servant,

(signed) E.J. Jones

Co. G, 5th La. Regt.”

On Oct. 7, 1862, writing from Richmond, VA, the 5th LA Infantry’s commander, Col. Henry Forno, wrote the Confederate Secretary of War, urging that Capt. Edward James Jones’ resignation be accepted:

“Richmond [VA], Oct. 7th 1862

“To the Honorable G.W. Randolph

[Confederate] Secretary of War

“Sir:

“Capt. E.J. Jones of G Company, 5th La. Regiment, offered his Resignation early in the month of July last [i.e., July 1862] and obtained a permit from Gen. [Lafayette] McLaws to Remain in Richmond until his resignation should be accepted.

“The [5th LA] Regiment was ordered to the [Shenandoah] Valley to Report to Gen. [Stonewall] Jackson about the Last of July [1862] and on the 1st of August left Richmond. Capt. Jones did not march with, nor has he since reported to the Regiment, but [is] still remaining in Richmond.

“He is still urging his Resignation and I earnestly recommend its acceptance as his family are in distress and his presence is absolutely required with them.

“I am very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) H. Forno

Col. 5th La. Regt.”

His resignation was accepted by order of Confederate Secretary of War George W. Randolph on Oct. 14, 1862, or Oct. 28, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: For some unspecified reason, his VA Confederate marker states that he was, in general, a “Capt. [of] LA Infantry,” rather than specifying that he was a “Capt. 5th LA Infantry.”]

(Judge) Pvt. John Henry Jones [found as “John Henry Jones” and “John H. Jones” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Pike County, MS, 1930), Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company,"\*\*\* raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 8, 1864, at “Camp Butler, Miss.” [unidentified, but probably in SW MS or SE LA] at age 17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. John Henry Jones served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled 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! John Henry Jones filed a Confederate Pension application in 1918 in Pike County, MS, in which he confirmed his service in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, only erring in giving the time of his enlistment as “May 1863,” when, in fact, he enlisted in May 1864. “Mrs. J.H. Jones” (Mary Adeline Cotton Jones) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension in 1931 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“J.H. Jones”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1863 [actually, May 1864] into Capt. Weathersby’s Company and that he served until war’s end. 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: Until Sept. 14, 1863, this company was Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry.]

TENTATIVE.\*\*\* Pvt. John William Jones [found as “John W. Jones” and “J.W. Jones” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, GA, 1809-d. Pike County, MS, 1879), 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 51 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. June 1862 Regimental Return states “transferred to Sharp Shooters” on June 27, 1862, at Tupelo [Lee County, MS]. Oct. 1862 company muster roll recapitulates his transfer: “Transferred as sharp shooter, by order of Col. White, June 27, 1862, to 1 Battal. M.S.S. [i.e., 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters].” [Note: Clerical error. He was actually transferred to the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters.] No further information in his file with the 7th MS Infantry. His new command was, more fully, Co. B ("Capt. Thomas Brownrigg's Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka, the "8th Battalion MS Sharpshooters"), which became Co. C, 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[$50 enlistment] Bounty due at the Expiration of 1st Enlistment.” Present on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that his $50 enlistment bounty was still due him. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in 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. John William Jones has no service records in 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: Given how frequently the name John William Jones occurs in MS Confederate military records and given his age, I am simply not convinced that the John William Jones under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. John W. Jones of the 7th MS Infantry & the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters.]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Seaborn Winfield Jones

[found as “Seaborn Jones,” “Seaburn Jones,” “Suburn Jones,” and “S. Jones” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1826-d. Pike County, MS, 1907), Co. B (“Van Dorn Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert C. McCay’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William L. Faulk’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). No enlistment date/data and, in fact, no actual records originating in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Known only from Yankee POW records which purport that he was a member of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, MS, and, thence, to Memphis, TN, on May 25, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Memphis, TN, 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 [an undated] Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind. [POW Camp],” with notation that he was captured at [Big] Black River, Hinds County, MS, on May 3, 1863. [Note: Clerical error; should read “May 17, 1863.”] Forwarded for exchange from Camp Morton, IN, 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 active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on June 9, 1863. Put on a “Roll of Prisoners of War sent from Fort Delaware, Del., to City Point, Va., for exchange,” with roll dated “July \_\_, 1863,” but he was not actually forwarded for exchange. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, Del., desirous of entering the [military] service of the U.S., Aug. 30, 1863,” with notation that he had “deserted” from the Confederate Army, into which he had been “conscripted” [i.e., drafted], that he had been “captured” on May 3 [1863], and that he was born in MS. [Note: Clerical error; should read “May 17, 1863.”] Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, DE,” with notation that he “joined [the] U.S. 1st Conn. Cav.” on Sept. 20, 1863. Appears on an undated [but pre-Oct. 4, 1863] “Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, Del., [POW Camp] transferred to [the] 1st Connecticut Cavalry [US].” [Note: Many Confederate POW’s joined US commands (usually with the promise that they would serve on the western frontier and not be forced to fight against their former gray-clad comrades) in order to escape intolerable and often deadly conditions in Yankee POW camps & military prisons. Even pretending to volunteer for US service sometime gained them better treatment from their Federal guards.] Pvt. Seaborn Winfield Jones officially joined Co. G, 1st Connecticut Cavalry (US) on Oct. 5, 1863. However, his true devotion to the Lincolnite Cause was revealed when he deserted the Federal colors on Jan. 25, 1864, possibly in West VA or the Baltimore, MD, area (the regiment being divided between those two locations). It is unclear whether he received a US military pension. 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./1st Sgt. Andrew Kaigler [found as “Andrew Kaigler” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1817-d. Pike County, MS, 1868), 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 a private on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 45. Appointed 1st Sgt on July 23, 1862. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “appointed 1st Sgt. [on] July 23 [1862] & discharged Aug. 20, 1862.” Southern Patriot! Mary Kaigler (widow of Andrew Kaigler) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of $32.25 in 1893 in Pike County, MS. Buried in the Kaigler Cemetery, 31.206224 -90.288472, located in the woods, approximately 700 ft. N of a point on Leatherwood Road that lies approximately 500 ft. W of the bridge over Topisaw Creek, with a private marker.

Pvt. Mattison [aka Madison] J. Keene [found as “M.J. Keene” and “M.J. Keen” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, or Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1912), 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. Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, also taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll (dated June 18, 1862). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.” 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. 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 Mattison J. Keene has no service records in this consolidated command. Said to be 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 almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave.

4th Sgt./5th Sgt./3rd Lt./Assistant Commissary Chauncey Seymour Kellogg

[found as “Chauncey S. Kellogg,” “Chauncy S. Kellogg,” “C.S. Kellogg,” “C.S. Kellog,” and “\_\_ Kellogg” in the military papers] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1914), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 23. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 23 years old. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll (dated Nov. 6, 1861). Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on March 14, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, suffering from dysentery, and returned to duty on March 23, 1862. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. at Richmond, VA, on June 1 and June 8, 1862. On July 17, 1862, he submitted his resignation to his commanding Colonel:

“Charlottesville [VA], July 17th 1862

“[To] Col. C. [Carnot] Posey

Commanding 16th Miss. Regt.

“I regret to say that the state of my health is such that it will not admit of my continuing longer in the service and I hereby respectfully tender my unconditional resignation of my office.

“(signed) C.S. Kellogg

2nd Jr. Lt., Co. K, 16th Miss. Regt.”

The foregoing resignation was approved by Col. Carnot Posey. Surgeon A.B. Snell of the 16th MS Infantry gave his assessment of 3rd Lt. Kellogg’s health:

“I hereby certify that I have carefully examined Lieut. C.S. Kellogg of Co. K, 16th Miss. Regt. [and find] that he is now & has been for two months totally unfit for military duty & I further declare my belief that his condition is such as permanently to disqualify him for the same, in consequence whereof I would respectfully recommend that the accompanying resignation be accepted.

(signed) A.B. Snell, Surgeon,

16th Miss. Regt.”

Col. Posey’s acceptance of his resignation and Dr. Snell’s assessment of his medical condition were dated “Camp near Richmond [VA], July 22, 1862.” The resignation was approved by Lt. Col. J.J. Shannon, commanding the 6th Brigade and was ordered forwarded to the Confederate Adjutant & Inspecting General by both Gen. James Longstreet and Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Present or absent as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] not stated on Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 12, 1862). “Appears [as Jr. 2nd] Lt. on a Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States,” with notation that he resigned on Aug. 16, 1862,” meaning that his July 17, 1862, resignation was accepted on Aug. 16, 1862, by the Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General. Received his final pay (to Aug. 16, 1862) on Aug. 20, 1862, at Richmond, VA. After his resignation was accepted, he was nominated for the position of Assistant Commissary in SW MS and SE LA by several high-ranking residents of that area and was awarded the position by the Confederate Secretary of War. One of his supporters explained his resignation from the 16th MS Infantry, writing “Mr. Kellogg has been discharged from [i.e., because of] the Conscript Act by reason of disability.” As a civilian, he sold 896 41/48’s bushels of corn meal (for $1121.06) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Port Hudson, LA, on Dec. 9, 1862. [Note: This was likely a reimbursement for money he himself spent in securing the corn meal for the Port Hudson garrison in his role as Assistant Commissary.] As a civilian, he sold 57 bushels of corn meal (for $71.25) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Port Hudson, LA. [Note: This was likely a reimbursement for money he himself spent in securing the corn meal for the Port Hudson garrison in his role as Assistant Commissary.] As an employee of the Commissary Department, he was reimbursed on Dec. 23, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, for money he himself had to spend on “rations while employed in the Commissary Department from Nov. 20th [1862] to Dec. 23rd 1862, thirty-three days at 75 cents per day,” yielding him $24.75. As a civilian, he sold 1582 bushels (or six sacks) of corn meal (for $1727.50) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Port Hudson, LA. [Note: This was likely a reimbursement for money he himself spent in securing the corn meal for the Port Hudson garrison in his role as Assistant Commissary.]

As an employee of the Commissary Department, he was reimbursed on Jan. 16, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA, for money he himself had to spend on “rations while detailed in the Commissary Department from the 23rd Dec. 1862 to 16th Jan. 1863, Twenty four days at 75 cents per day,” yielding him $18.00. As a civilian, C.S. Kellogg sold three mules (at $500 each) to the Confederate Quartermaster at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, on May 31, 1864. [Note: This was likely a reimbursement for money he himself spent in securing the corn meal for the Port Hudson garrison in his role as Assistant Commissary.] No further information regarding his role as Confederate Assistant Commissary. 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 group marker.

Pvt. James Harvey Kendrick, Sr. [found as “James H. Kendrick,” “Jos. H. Kendrick” (“Jas.” misread as “Jos.”), and “J.H. Kendrick” in the military records]

(b. probably Livingston Parish, LA, ca. 1844-d. Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1933), Co. D (“Walker Roughs,” aka “Capt. William E. Walker’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Addison’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted in Livingston Parish, LA, some weeks prior to Sept. 29, 1861, when the regiment was assembled from independent companies at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. Aged 16/17 at enlistment. Presence implied on Sept. 30, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Moore, LA. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Camp on duty.” No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of AWOL or desertion. On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry. I think that James Harvey Kendrick, Sr., was either rejected for service at the consolidation or was discharged for being underage, though no documentation of either exists in his military file. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Pounds-Slaven Cemetery, 31.086733 -90.346744, location approximate, said to be located about 1600 ft. S of a point on Andre Lane that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road’s intersection with Raborn Road, Pike County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by his son, James Harvey Kendrick, Jr.

Pvt. Robert Henry Kennedy [found as “Robert Kennedy,” “Robert Kenedy,” and “R. Kennedy” in the military records] (b. probably Washington Parish, LA, 1821-d. Pike County, MS, 1902, 1903, or 1908 – last digit of death year on tombstone is difficult to determine), "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers," aka "Rhodes' Rangers," and aka "Deerslayers," raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted on June 12, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 41. Present or absent not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” In Sept. 1863, the “Deerslayers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863 (sic) company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1863], with notation “absent sick.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on undated company muster roll [probably taken in the Fall of 1864, though this is just conjectural]. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th MS 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 Robert Henry Kennedy has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Kennedy Cemetery, 31.114577 -90.427045, -90.427045, located on the N side of Pounds Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. E of that road’s junction with Magnolia Progress Road, Pike County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Louis Kepper [found as “Louis Kepper” in the military records] (b. Prussia, 1831-d. Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. D (“Capt. Samuel Schimminger’s Company,” raised in St. Clair County, IL), 149th IL Infantry (US). [Note: This was a 12-months, 1865, regiment.] Enlisted Jan. 28, 1865, at age 33/34. Mustered into service on Feb. 6, 1865, probably at Camp Butler, IL. This command garrisoned posts in TN and GA. Mustered out on Jan. 27, 1866. He received a US military pension beginning in 1891. After his death, his widow received a US military widow’s pension. 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 1929 by “Mrs. A.N. Leadbon,” who turns out to be his daughter, Augusta Kepper Leadbon, wife of Akie N. Leadbon.

Pvt. Marshall Leander Stanley Kinabrew [found as “Leander M. Kinabrew,” “Leander M. Kinnabrew,” “L.M. Kinnabrew,” “Leander M. Kinebrew,” “Leander M. Kineblue,” “Leonard M. Kinnabraugh,” “L.M. Kinabrow,” “L.M. Kinnebrew,” “L.M. Kinabrew,” “L.M. Kinnebrough,” and “\_\_ Kinnebreed” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1917), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 18 (although he had turned 19 that month). Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough of 30 days from Nov. 29, 1862, [on] orders [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Sterling Alexander Martin] Wood.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Provost Guard [on] April 26, 1863, [on] orders [of] Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick Since Aug. 23, 1863, [on] order of Surgeon.” Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA [Sept. 18-20, 1863]. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded in Battle of Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] at Summit [Pike County], Miss.; wounded at Battle of Chickamauga.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] at Summit [Pike County], Miss.; wounded at battle [of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on May 15, 1864, at the Battle of Resaca, Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA [May 13-15, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, 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. Paroled at Alton, IL, POW Camp (signing his parole as “L.M. Kinabrew”) and forwarded for exchange on Feb. 17, 1865, to Point Lookout, MS, POW Camp. No notice of his exchange is found in his military file with this command. Leander M. Kinebrew (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pike County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry, adding that he was still in military prison 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY\*\*\*, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Kirchner (b. Prussia, 1827-d. Pike County, MS, 1900) was co-owner (along with John Wittemann [q.v.]) of two tanneries and sold leather for shoes, harness, etc., to Confederate authorities in Pike County and also did hauling for same. In speaking of John Wittemann, a committee contracted to review whether Wittemann should be conscripted [i.e., drafted] into the Confederate Army wrote that “he [i.e., Wittemann] 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.” They continued: “As Long as he [Wittemann] 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.” The same conclusion would also have applied to John Kirchner, who provided the following to Confederate authorities:

On July 26, 1864, he was paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing for “hire of wagon, driver, and four Mules hauling Leather from Columbia, Marion County, Miss., to Summit, Miss., 5 days @ $10 per day, from April 19th [1864] to 23 April [1864],” yielding him $50, and was also paid $5 for “Ferrys Over Pearl River,” signing for same as “John Kirchner.”

On Sept. 28, 1864, he was paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing for “Four hundred and ninety pounds [of] Sole Leather at $5.00 per pound,” yielding him $2450.00.

Also on Sept. 28, 1864, he was paid at Summit, Pike County, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing for the June 14, 1864, delivery of “one Hundred Pounds of Upper Leather at Two Dollars and and Seventy five Cents per Pound,” yielding him $275.00, and also for “Eighty Six Pounds of Harness Leather at Two Dollars and fifty cents per pound,” yielding him $215.00, signing for same as “John Kirchner.”

Also on Sept. 28, 1864, he was paid at Summit, Pike County, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing for the May 28, 1864, delivery of “18 Sides Upper Leather, 122 lbs. @ $2.75 [per pound],” yielding him $335.50,” and for “12 Sides Harness Leather, 154 lbs. @ $2.50 [per pound],” yielding him $385.00, signing for same as “John Kirchner.”

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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Trip Knight (b. probably Copiah County, MS, ca. 1835-d. possibly Pike County, MS, after 1917) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in 1910 in Perry County, MS, and in 1917 in Pike County, MS.

In his 1910 application, he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he went to war (year unspecified) “as cook for [my] master in the [Confederate] army,” that this master was Archy Steel, that he served in this capacity for “three or four months,” that his master was the commander of the “Archy Steel Regiment,” that he [Trip Knight] was never wounded during the war, and that he was at home when the final surrender came. [Sadly, when asked the value of his property holdings, Trip Knight replied, “I am not worth anything.”] The only person Trip Knight could have possibly served was Capt. Archibald Steele (1818-1879) of Co. G ("Rockport Steel Blades," aka "Capt. Archibald Steele's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham B. Willis' Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Rowan's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, who later served as a private in Co. E (“Capt. Wiley J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Easterling’s) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Capt. Steele is buried in the Catchings Cemetery in Copiah County, MS.

In his 1917 application, Trip Knight gave the same information as in his 1910 application, but stated that he served a master named John Knight (not Archie Steel) in “Archie Steel’s Regiment.” This soldier could only be Pvt. John B. Knight of Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, whose identity and burial site I have been unable to ascertain.

Neither Trip Knight’s burial site nor his genealogy has been found.

Pvt. Wilhelm Kornrumpf [found as “W. Korneumpf” (with the “r” in “Kornrumpf” misread as an “e”) in the military records] (b. Germany, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. G (“Mechanics Guards,” aka “Louisiana Mechanics Guard,”aka “Capt. M.J. Downes’ Company,” and aka “Capt. N. Lauback’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Leeds Guards Regiment LA Militia. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in mid-1861 at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 38/39. Known only from a single “Report of the organization named above [i.e., the “Mechanics Guards”] on parade, November 23, 1861,” where he is noted as present. [Note: When New Orleans, LA, fell to the Yankees, ca. May 1, 1862, this unit was almost certainly ordered disbanded by Confederate authorities.] 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.

END, PIKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, A-K

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