

# **FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

## **A-F**

(researched October 2, 2022-April 7, 2023)

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[Note: Please visit [www.mississippiscv.org](http://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.]

[Note: Any Confederate veteran or Confederate servant whose grave is unmarked is eligible for a free Veterans Administration headstone.]

Approximately 450 (rough estimate) Franklin County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials, a handful of Confederate servants' burials, several burials of Confederate citizens who supported the Confederacy, and a few 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](http://www.findagrave.com)'s listings of 209 Franklin County cemeteries
- 5) [www.ancestry.com](http://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

Franklin County was formed in 1809 and is named for Founding Father Benjamin Franklin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any county cemeteries not listed on [www.findagrave.com](http://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](http://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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#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

John William Aaron [found as "John Aaron," "John Arons," and "John Arron" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1878), Co. F ("Pearl River Guards," aka "Capt. C.B. Banks' Company," and aka "Capt. Theophilus Wilkerson's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 39th MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted on April 30, 1862, in Simpson County, MS, one day before his 30<sup>th</sup> birthday. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Apparently furloughed on account of sickness on unspecified date in the Fall of 1862, probably from Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge, LA. [Original record of the foregoing furlough lost.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "has not reported to the Command." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states that Pvt. John Aaron "deserted from his Command at [parole camps at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., [on] Feb. 8<sup>th</sup> 1864." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war

not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. C. Matilda Aarons (Caroline Matilda Sullivan Aarons) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("John Aaron") was living in MS when he enlisted in the Summer of 1862 into Capt. Banks' Company of the 9<sup>th</sup> MS [infantry or cavalry not specified], that he served in this command for 2.5 years, that he was in active service at war's end, and that he was discharged at war's end at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes], LA. [Note: Her assertions notwithstanding, John William Smith served in the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, not any "9<sup>th</sup> MS] and he did not served until war's end, as he deserted in early 1864 and did not return to duty. He was paroled at the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, on July 9, 1863, but the terms of his parole stipulated that he would return to duty after a brief furlough and then report to parole camps prior to resuming active military campaigning.] Buried in the Beulah Cemetery, 31.36310 -90.80190, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 1200 ft. W of a point on Dillard Lane SE that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of US Hwy. 98, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him by person or persons unknown. Alternate directions (from Find-a-Grave.com): Turn S off of US Hwy. 98 directly across the street from the Siloam Baptist Church parsonage and follow this gravel or dirt road to its end – about ¼ mile." [\*\*\*Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that John William Aaron served in an ill-defined "2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Cavalry" (state or national command not specified), but I do not find him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command other than the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, including checking last name variants.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Eugene Columbus Adams [found as "Eugene C. Adams," "Eugence (sic) C. Adams," and "E.C. Adams" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted May 9, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. 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 Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. 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, with notation "1 Bayonet & scabbard lost," the cost of which his pay of \$11.00 per month would have been docked. 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. Severely wounded on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, fought in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, GA. Admitted on July 24, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action near Atlanta, Ga., [on] July 22, 1864, and sent [to] Hospital." Appears on an Oct. 3, 1864, "Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon [Bibb County], Ga.," with notation that he had appeared before a Medical Examining Board, that he was a patient at Ocmulgee Hospital, that his post office was at Meadville, MS, and that he had suffered a "gun shot wound of the right leg, causing amputation in middle 3<sup>rd</sup>." Furloughed back home from Ocmulgee Hospital on Oct. 3, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command, as he obviously was no longer able for field service. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Eugene C. Adams understandably has no service records in this command, since he had already lost a leg.] Francis E. Adams (Frances E. Corban Adams) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Eugene C. Adams") served in Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and that he "got his leg shot off and was sent home." Buried Porter Cemetery, 31.60490 -91.00130, location very inexact, but said to be located on the S side of McNair Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. E of that road's junction with Bonds Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by J.B. Adams, who turns out to be John B. Adams (1875-1944), his son. [Note: On the VA marker order form, John B. Adams stated that the marker was to be placed in the Midway Cemetery, Meadville, MS, but no grave or grave marker is shown for Eugene Columbus Adams in that cemetery on Find-a-Grave.com.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Eugene C. Adams is the same man as the Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. "E.C. Adams" who served in Co. E ("Capt. Love's Company," raised in Attala County, MS) & Co. I ("Capt. Turner's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 5<sup>th</sup> (George's) MS Cavalry, but that soldier was a different man, Edmund Clinton Adams (1823-1894), who was living in Attala County, MS, on the 1860 US Census and who is buried in Bethel Cemetery, Hesterville, Attala County, MS. The Eugene C. Adams under consideration here never served in the 5<sup>th</sup> (George's) MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Fortunatus B. Adams (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1915) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1910 in Franklin County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1864 into Capt. Sessions' Co. B of Col. Frank Powers' Regiment, that he served in this command for nine months, that he was never discharged 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, AL. The company he claimed to have served in, more fully, was Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' MS Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this command was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually (Nov. 21, 1864) became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry).] However, Fortunatus B. Adams has no service records in any of the foregoing Confederate commands or in any other MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried Adams-Hegan-Pate Cemetery (aka the "Hegan Cemetery"), 31.480310 -90.949066, located on the W side of Oglesby Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2800 ft. N of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84 E, Franklin County, MS, with an unearned VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by Julia Pate, who turns out to be Julia M. Pate (1905-1999), great-niece of Fortunatus B. Adams via his sister Martha L. Adams Hegan (1849-1934) and her daughter, Hattie Hegan Pate (1877-1942). A close inspection of the order form for his VA Confederate marker finds that the VA could find no Confederate military records for him, with the VA noting that Fortunatus B. Adams was "not identified [in] C.S.A. [military records]." As per VA policy, the VA asked the State of MS whether Fortunatus B. Adams had received a Confederate Pension, which he had because local Pension Boards in MS did not have access to Confederate military records and so just took the word of applicants regarding their supposed Confederate service. So, his pension application was accordingly rubberstamped, which pension paved the way for him to receive an unearned VA Confederate marker when the issuance of said pension was "verified [by the] Miss. [Dept. of] Archives and History, [on] 2/3/[19]40." [Note: The 1910 US Census asks whether a man is a veteran of the "Union or Confederate Army or Navy." On said census for Franklin County, MS, the box for this question is blank for Fortunatus B. Adams.] [Note: Two different men named "F. Adams" served as privates in both Co. G ("Noxubee Cavalry Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Foote's Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Lindsay's/Pinson's) MS Cavalry (which was formerly Co. B, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion MS

Cavalry), and in Co. I ("Capt. David Love's Company," aka "Capt. R.L. Watson's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 18<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (which was formerly Co. E, 5<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry), but neither of these men are the Fortunatus B. Adams under consideration here.]

Pvt. George Martin Adams [found as "George M. Adams," "George Adams," and "G.M. Adams" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1836-Franklin County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24-26. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. 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 Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since April 12, 1862, at Oxford Hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS] on Post Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since April 12, 1862, at Oxford Hospital on Post Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since April 12, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Oxford hospital since 12<sup>th</sup> April 1862." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that his private's pay of \$11.00 per month was to be docked for "1 Bayonet scabbard lost." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on Nov. 25, 1863, at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, thence, on Dec. 6, 1863, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 7, 1863. Forwarded same day from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 9, 1863. On March 2, 1865, he was transferred for exchange as a POW from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to an unspecified point for physical exchange, that point almost certainly being City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was probably physically exchanged ca. March 6, 1865, and sent to Richmond, VA, for a medical checkup, after which time he would have been granted a post-POW furlough of a minimum of 30 days in order to give him time



to recover from harsh prison conditions and harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee captors. [Note: He was almost certainly furloughed on March 9, 1865, according to details from his widow's Confederate pension applications.] Thus, he would have been unable to rejoin his command [now part of the 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry] when it travelled to NC near war's end to oppose Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman's Carolinas Campaign. No war's-end parole, but he was clearly still a Southern Patriot! George M. Adams filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated his service in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Virginia Adams (Lucretia Virginia Jones Adams) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 & 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("George M. Adams") in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, noting that he was "discharged" on March 9, 1865, at Richmond, VA, but this was unquestionably the date that he was furloughed back home to MS on post-POW furlough. Buried in Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Mount Zion Cemetery"), 31.407977 -90.756371, located on the NW side of Mount Zion Baptist Church, which church is located 2300 ft. down (and at the end of) a possibly unnamed road that branches off to the NE from Wallace Road SE at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 6500 ft. [or 1.23 miles] S of that road's junction with Berrytown Circle, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and non-VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. William Henry Adams [found as "William H. Adams" and "W.H. Adams" in the military records] (b. Fairfield County, SC, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1888), Co. F ("Franklin Rebels," aka "Capt. T.P. Kell's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 34. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which served as the command's muster-out roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 10, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any later Confederate command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried Adams-Hegan-Pate Cemetery (aka the "Hegan Cemetery"), 31.480310 -90.949066, located on the W side of Oglesby Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2800 ft. N of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84 E, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. David Leroy Aldridge II [found as "David L. Aldridge," "David Aldridge," "D.L. Aldridge," "D.L. Aldrige," "D. Aldridge," and

“D. Alldridge” in the military records] (b. Franklin County\*\*\*, MS, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1918^^^), Co. A (“Franklin Rifles,” aka “Capt. William J. Proby's Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas S. Cotton’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted May 20, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, Regimental Return, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave with Capt. Huff’s Company.” [Note “Capt. Huff’s Company” was, more fully, Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” and aka “Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.] Discharged on Nov. 14, 1861, almost certainly at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with reason for discharge not specified. Received his final pay on Dec. 16, 1861, at unspecified location. However, David Leroy Aldridge was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Capt. J.W. Youngblood’s Signal Corps (aka Lt. J.A. Stephens’ Signal Corps), which was stationed at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, both before and during the horrific Siege of Port Hudson [May 22-July 9, 1863]. Enlisted Dec. 6, 1862, at Port Hudson, LA. Absent on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 28 April 1863.” Captured on May 24, 1863, “near Port Hudson [LA],” and probably forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, before being forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, arriving at the latter place on June 6, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on June 30, 1863, from New Orleans, LA, “by Steamer” to Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA. Physically exchanged on July 6, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on July 19, 1863, company “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled prisoners of the organization named above [i.e., ‘Capt. J.W. Youngblood’s Signal Corps’],” at station Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was enlisted on Dec. 6, 1861, at Port Hudson, LA, “by order of Brig. Gen. W.N.R. [William Nelson Rector] Beall & Maj. Gen. F. [Franklin Kitchell] Gardner.” [Note: Youngblood’s Signal Corps seems to have disbanded after the Siege of Port Hudson, LA.] However, once again, David Leroy Aldridge II was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, this time as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt., into Co. E (“Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers’ Regiment LA & MS Cavalry (aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite

County, MS, with age given as 23 at enlistment (though he was 24 years of age at that time). Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll, taken in Amite County, MS, with notation "status before enlistment – Conscript," meaning that he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] into Powers' Confederate Cavalry. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. David L. Aldridge filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1909, 1910, & 1916. In his 1909 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. W.J. Proby's Co. A of Col. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "4 or 5 months," that he was discharge on Nov. 1, 1861, on account of typhoid pneumonia, that he then enlisted into Col. Powers' Cavalry Regiment, 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 Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA. In his 1910 pension application, he gave the same answers as he had in his 1909 pension application. In his 1916 pension application, he stated, as before, that he served in and was discharged from the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that his second enlistment was into Capt. Ferd Sessions Co. A of Powers' Cavalry Regiment, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Huntsville, AL, because he had been absent for about 10 days "getting supplies for [the] Army." [Note: Powers' MS Cavalry had, at war's end, been downsized to and was known as the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry. It surrendered as part of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, at war's end and not at either Clinton, LA, or Huntsville, AL. David Leroy Aldridge II has no service records after Feb. 9, 1864, and did not serve until war's end with Powers' MS Cavalry or any other Confederate command.] Lou I. Aldridge [misfiled under "Lou F. Aldridge"] (Margaret Louise Iserteen Ducker Aldridge) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1918, in which she reiterated the statements given by her husband ("David L. Aldridge") in his own pension applications, adding that he died at home in Franklin County, MS, in 1918. Burial site not found, but a VA Confederate marker to be placed in the "Aldridge Cemetery," 31.438106 -91.037467, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on Knoxville Road that lies approximately 5.3 miles W of that road's juncture with Chapell Hill Road, Franklin County, MS, was ordered for him in 1941 by Carl Lehmann, who turns out to be his son-in-law, Carl Adelbert Lehmann (1875-1962), who married David Leroy Aldridge's daughter, Nancy Rosa "Rose" Aldridge Lehmann (1878-1940). [\*\*\*Note: His military papers from Powers' Confederate Cavalry state that he was born in Adams County, MS, not Franklin County, MS, but family historians opine

that he was born in Franklin County, MS.] [^^^Note: Death place and year taken from his widow's 1918 Confederate Widow's Pension application. Some family researchers hold that he died in 1927, but the fact that his widow filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1918 confirms his death in that year.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, David L. Aldridge indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Francis M. Aldridge [found as "F.M. Aldridge" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1924\*\*\*), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Oct. 5, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with [regimental] wagon Train with sore back horse" and with further notation that he was 19 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Frances M. Aldridge has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. F.M. Aldridge (also as "Frank M. Aldridge") filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Dec. 1863 into Capt. William Porter's Co. I of Col. Dumontell's [i.e., Felix Dumonteil's] "14<sup>th</sup> Confederate," that he served in this command for nearly 2 years, but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been "on Furlough sick with measles" for two or three weeks. [Note: Frances M. Aldridge has no service records after June 30, 1864, no medical records, and no war's-end parole among his military papers.] Sarah E. Aldridge (Sarah Elizabeth Graves Aldridge) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1924, in which she gave essentially the same answers as did her husband ("F.M. Aldridge") in his own Confederate pension applications and stating that he served until the war ended. [Note: She was mistaken about his having served until war's end.] Buried in the Providence Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Providence Cemetery"), 31.461754 - 90.975465, located on the W side of Providence Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Clear Spring Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by Sarah E. Aldridge (Sarah Elizabeth Graves Aldridge) (1848-1935), who turns out to be his widow. [Note: Providence Road intersects with Clear Spring Road in two places, one about 700 ft. NW of the other. The directions stated are from the most

northerly junction of Providence Road and Clear Spring Road.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Francis M. Aldridge indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers give varying years for the death of Francis Marion Aldridge, but Sarah E. Aldridge, in her VA Confederate marker application, stated that her husband died on May 18, 1924, which date must govern.]

Pvt. Henry King Aldridge [found as "H.K. Alldridge" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902), Co. B\*\*\* ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 28 (but age 27, according to his military records). Muster-in data shows that he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] into the Confederate military ["status before enlistment – Conscript"] and that he was born in Franklin County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Emma G. Aldridge (Emma Gertrude Montgomery Aldridge) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Tensas Parish, LA, in 1916 & 1920, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry K. Aldridge") served in Powers' MS Cavalry from his enlistment until May 12, 1865, when he was paroled at Gainesville, AL. [Note: There is no proof in his scant military records that he served beyond his enlistment/conscription on Feb. 9, 1864.] Said to be buried in the White Apple Cemetery, 31.456619 -91.074899, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 250 ft. S of a point on White Apple Road that lies approximately 2.3 miles E of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 33, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by J.L. Montgomery (who is Jesse Lane Montgomery, 1897-1970, nephew of ) of Marianna, Lee County, AR, to be shipped to Davis F. Anderson (not identified) of White Apple, Franklin County, MS, whose relationships to Henry King Aldridge (if any) I have been unable to elucidate. According to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, the marker does not appear to be in this cemetery. [\*\*\*Note: Earlier, this command was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, but he has no additional military records in either of those commands.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Thomas Aldridge (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Jefferson County, MS, 1925) filed (as "J.T. Aldridge") a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Frank Haynes' Company of Col. Griffith's 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> AR Regiment, that he served in

this command until war's end, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end because he had been on courier duty at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA] for six months. The only company and command that James T. Aldridge could have meant is Co. A ("Saline Tornados," aka "Capt. M. Vance's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank J. Haynes' Company," raised in Saline County, AR), 11<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> AR Cavalry), but he has no service records in that command or any other AR, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Aldridge Cemetery, 31.43810 -91.03750, location very inexact, but said to be located near Knoxville Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 18,000 ft. due SW (aerial distance) of its juncture with Providence Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some researchers have suggested that James Thomas Aldridge served in "Co. B, Power's Cavalry, CSA," which, more fully, was Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Power's MS Cavalry, which, earlier, had been Co. E, Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Power's Confederate Cavalry, but, again, James Thomas Aldridge has no service records in this company and these commands. The three MS companies of Power's MS Cavalry 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 Power's MS Cavalry). James Thomas Aldridge never served in Power's MS Cavalry or any of its various iterations. It is to be kept in mind that James Thomas Aldridge himself stated in his Confederate Pension application that he served in the 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> AR Cavalry and not Power's Cavalry.]

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL.** Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./7<sup>th</sup> Corp./Artificer Mansfield L. Aldridge, Sr. [found as "Mansfield L. Aldridge," "Mansford L. Aldridge," "M.L. Aldridge," "M. Aldridge," "M.L. Aldrich," "M.L. Alldrich," "M.L. Aldrige," and "M.D. Aldright" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910 or after), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 20, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 23/24. Present on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken in Franklin County, MS. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company

muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation "sick at hospital." However, he had actually been transferred on Oct. 12, 1861, to Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," and aka "Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis' Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation "transferred from Capt. Proby[']s Company on the 12 Oct. 1861." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Carpenter by order [of] Col. White [unidentified] [on] Dec. 20, 1862." Pvt. M.L. Aldridge was detailed to serve with "Capt. Edward B. Sayers' Company of Sappers and Miners, Engineer Department, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of TN." Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 24, 1863, by Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master Sampson M. Lanier at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, with notation on pay voucher that he had been "Detached as Pioneer." [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.] [Note: The Pioneer Corps were the engineering troops of the army, tasked with building bridges, roads, and fortifications.] On the same date, he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Carpenter [on] 20 Dec. [1862] by order [of] Col. White." Paid on descriptive list on March 3, 1863, by Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master Sampson M. Lanier at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Appears on a March 15, 1863, "List of men from various organizations at present employed in the Company of Sappers and Miners of Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk's Corps [Army of TN]," with list dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Appears on a 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1863 "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay, received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, Assistant Quarter Master, for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk's Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers, Commanding," with notation that he was serving as a carpenter in that command, and signing for his pay as "M. Aldridge." On April 18, 1863, he was detailed to the Sappers & Miners, as per Special Orders No. 102, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Sapper & Miner [on] Dec. 20<sup>th</sup> 1862 by order [of] Col. White." [Note: "Sappers" were also called pioneers or combat engineers; they built roads and fortifications, laid or cleared mines, and performed

other engineering-type tasks that the typical infantry soldier was not qualified to carry out, though sappers might supervise infantrymen detailed to help them. Among other duties, sappers dug trenches up to enemy fortifications, then, in concert with miners, undermined the foundations of those fortifications.] Paid on descriptive list on July 13, 1863, by Maj. & Quarter Master R.G. Higgins at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, signing for same as "M.L. Aldridge." Appears on a July 1863 "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay, received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, Assistant Quarter Master, for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk's Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers, Commanding," with notation that he was serving as a carpenter in that command, and signing for his pay as "M.L. Aldridge." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. M.L. Aldridge had been "transferred [the] Engineer Corps by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." Transferred on Aug. 1, 1863, from Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, to Co. G (aka "Lt. Robert L. Cobb's Company of Pontoniers," consisting of picked men from various battalions and regiments and specializing in building pontoon or temporary bridges), 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Engineer Troops [formerly Presstman's Battalion Engineer Troops]. 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 TN, commanded by 1 Lieut. R.L. Cobb," with list dated Chattanooga, TN, and with notation that he had been transferred from Co. A [i.e., K], 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Present as Artificer [i.e., mechanic] on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Artificer on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent as Artificer on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Paid on descriptive list on Dec. 8, 1863, by Capt. & Quarter Master of Engineering Troops Frank M. Duffy at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as "M.L. Aldridge." Served to war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 5, 1865, at Catawba Bridge, York County, SC^^. Parole gives his birthplace as Franklin County, MS, his age as 24 [he was probably 27/28], and his occupation as mechanic. Southern Patriot! M.L. Aldridge, Sr., filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. William Proby's Co. A of Col. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Charlotte, NC. [Note: His company actually surrendered at Catawba Bridge, Nation Ford, York County, SC.] Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Aldridge Cemetery, 31.438106 -91.037467, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on Knoxville Road that lies approximately 5.3 miles W of that



road's juncture with Chapell Hill Road, Franklin County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave. [^^^Note: The important Catawba Bridge at Nation Ford, York County, SC, had been burned by the Yankees on April 19, 1865. After the Yankees were driven off, Cobb's Pontoniers built a pontoon bridge over the Catawba River at this point in time to allow Confederate President Jefferson Davis to cross the river on April 27, 1865, while he was attempting to get to the Western Theatre of the Confederacy to try to continue the War for Southern Independence.] [Note: on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, "Manse L. Aldridge, Sr.," indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*.** Pvt. William Allen [found as "William Allen" in the military records] (probably b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Franklin County, MS, 1916), Co. G ("Copiah Rebels," aka "Capt. L. Bingaman Harris' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 3, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 33/34. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. William Allen as "discharged [on] July 4, 1862, [because he had hired] William Daugherty^^^ [to serve as his] substitute." [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2023 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. William Allen filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1915, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on April 15, 1862, into Capt. L.B. Harris' Co. G of Col. Witherspoon's 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at Jackson, MS. [Note: William Allen hired a substitute in 1862 to serve for him and never returned to service with the 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. He did not serve until war's end.] Annie Allen (full name not found) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which she reiterated the statements given by her husband ("William Allen") in his own pension application, erring only in stating that he served in "Co. J" of the 36th MS Infantry, since the letter "J" was not used as a company letter designation during the war because of its close resemblance to the letter "I." Said to be buried in the Wesley Chapel Cemetery, location indefinite, but said to be located on Bennie Arnold Road at a point on that road that lies 150-

200 yards from its intersection with Bunkley Road SW, Franklin County, MS, with a "Confederate marker." [Note: The Wesley Chapel Cemetery may also be known as the "Hammack Cemetery," but this is conjectural.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. William Allen served in Co. G, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), which, more fully, was Co. G ("Wolf Creek Marksmen," aka "Capt. Jerry Dishman's Company," aka "Capt. W.A. Selph's Company," aka "Capt. R.J. Hubbert's Company," and aka "Capt. B.M. Black's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), but he has no service records in that company and command. A Pvt. William M. Allen 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), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), but his service records overlap with those of the Pvt. William Allen under consideration here, so they are clearly two different men.] [^^^Note: Pvt. William Daugherty went AWOL after the fall of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and did not return to service with the 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

Pvt. John Ezra Allred, Sr. [found as "John E. Allred," "John E. Alred," "J.E. Allred," "John Allred," "John Alred," and "J.E. Aldredge (sic)" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), Co. K ("Amite Mississippi Rangers," aka "Amite Rangers," aka "Capt. William Longmire Huff's Company," aka "Capt. James Ephraim Jagers' Company," and aka "Capt. D.W. Wilkinson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 44<sup>th</sup> (Blythe's) MS Infantry [previously the 1<sup>st</sup> (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry]. Enlisted on Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at Home on sick furlough." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital at Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., [on] May 20, 1862." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sick at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, since May 28, 1862. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Knoxville, Tenn., since Nov. 1, 1862." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. April 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. John E. Allred was "transferred Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt., [on] March 20, 1863." His new company, more fully, was Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. The Aug. 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. John E. Allred had been

“transferred to Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt., [on] Aug. the 1<sup>st</sup> 1863.” His new company, more fully, was Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt., [on] Aug. 1, 1863, by order [of] Col. Bishop.” [Note: William H. Bishop commanded the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry at this point in time.] 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 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, the 10<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, the 41<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, and the 44<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry to form the 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. John E. Allred has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John E. Allred filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, in which he substantiated his service in Blythe’s Battalion MS Infantry and in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, adding that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end in North Carolina because he was “Home on furlough.” Margaret A. Allred (Margaret Ann Howell Allred) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“John E. Allred”) served in Blythe’s Battalion/44<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and in Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, from 1861 until war’s end. [Note: She was mistaken about his having served until war’s end, as he has no service records after Aug. 1864 and no war’s-end parole among his military papers.] Buried in the Mount Gilead Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.403467 -90.652325, located approximately 300 ft. NW of the intersection of Mount Gilead Road and Spring Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Henry K. Alridge. See Henry King Aldridge (above).

James T. Alridge. See James Thomas Aldridge (above).

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL.** Pvt./Sgt. [degree not specified] Edward Theodore Anderson [found as “E.T. Anderson” and “T. Anderson” in the military records], (b. Adams County, MS\*\*\*, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1914^^^), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” and aka “Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as

Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunckley's (sic) Ferry [now Bunkley (sic)], Franklin County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Homochitto, Amite County, MS. Presence as private (sic) implied on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Absent as private on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss." Absent as private on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick since May 23, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital since May 23, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Discharged for disability on June 13, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, by Col. Robert A. Smith, "Commanding 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade, Reserve Division, Army of Mississippi...by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." On his discharge paper, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [later Capt.] Russell D. McDowell of Co. C, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, temporarily in command of Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, wrote that Pvt. E.T. Anderson had been unfit for duty for "the entire time" over the last four months of his service, with the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's Surgeon W.E. Buie noting that Pvt. E.T. Anderson was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of tubercular disease [i.e., tuberculosis] of the lungs, originating anterior to his enlistment." Southern Patriot! L.J. Anderson (Lucinda J. Corban Anderson) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, in which she stated that her husband ("E.T. Anderson") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. N.L. Huff's Company of Col. E.J. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this company for about a year, that he was discharged in 1862 at Corinth, MS, and that he, therefore, did not serve until the final surrender. Burial site not found, but he is probably buried in an unmarked grave in the Eddiceton Cemetery [aka the "Eddicetown Cemetery"], 31.506416 -90.791631, located approximately 600 ft. NW of a point on Veto Road that lies approximately 1200 ft. NE of that road's juncture with Eddiceton Road, Franklin County, MS, where his wife, Lucinda J. Corban Anderson, who died just three years after him, is buried (though she has a private marker). [\*\*\*Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.] [^^^Note: Death year and location taken from his widow's Confederate Pension application.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Aaron Halsey Arnold, Sr. [found as "A.H. Arnold" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 32. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt.

Weathersby's Company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. A.H. Arnold was apparently transferred on April 1, 1864, to Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with the [regimental] wagon train on account of sore back horse," and with further notation that he was 34 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Aaron Halsey Arnold, Sr., has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. Buried in the Siloam Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Siloam Cemetery"), 31.367800 -90.803512, located immediately N of the church proper, which itself is located on the N side of US Hwy. 98 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that highway's junction with Lewis Lane SE and Dillard Lane SE, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. His private marker is inscribed with a Maltese-cross-themed "Southern Cross of Honor" (which bears that inscription) and which is also inscribed "Deo Vindice, 1861-1865" [with Deo Vindice being the national motto of the Confederate States of America and which translates as "With God as our Defender"]. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Aaron Halsey Arnold, Sr., served in "Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry," which more fully, was Co. I ("Monroe Volunteers," aka "Capt. Samuel Jameson Gholson's Company," aka "Capt. Eugene O. Sykes' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but this is simply a clerical error, as he only served in Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry and the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry (the latter of which is often confused with the non-existent 14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry or the aforesaid 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.)]

Pvt. Alsey Andrew Arnold, Sr. [found as "Alsey Arnold" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1891), 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 on July 14, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 35. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as a muster-out roll for the company] states "deserted on [the] night [of] 11<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Alsey Arnold was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. B ("Capt. Louis Winston's Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Jefferson, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry (aka, "Lay's MS Cavalry"), enlisting on March 9, 1864, at

Union Church, Jefferson County, MS. Present on July 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was "recruited within [the] enemy's lines near Rodney, Jefferson County, Miss.," and with further [incorrect] notation that he was 46 years of age [since he was actually 37]. The 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry was considered an illegally constituted command and was broken up ca. Dec. 1, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Said to be buried in the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Damascus Cemetery"), 31.594655 -90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road's junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Isaac James Bailey (b. Copiah County, MS, 1849-d. Franklin County, MS, 1935) filed (as "I.J. Bailey") Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1920 & 1928, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on March 18, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, into Col. Roberts' "7th Mississippi Artillery Regiment," that he served in this command until war's end, but that he was not with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he "was at home on furlough." He also stated that he served in this company and command with officers named "T. Alexander" and "Ferdnan (sic) Herring." The only company and command that I.J. Bailey could have meant is the "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS, which, in early 1864, was converted to cavalry in which it became three companies of a new cavalry battalion: Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"), and (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D ("Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave's Company," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, and (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, Isaac James Bailey has no service records in either the Seven Stars Artillery or Moorman's Battalion MS Cavalry and I have been unable to find any service records for him in any other Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Ramah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Ramah Cemetery"), 31.478415 - 90.6443834, located on the N side of Pearly Smith Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2900 ft. N of that road's juncture with Bill Lofton Road, Franklin County, MS, with an unearned VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by "Mrs. H.E. Wooten," who turns out to be Mrs. Henry Eustace Wooten, who turns out to be Caroline Adaline "Carrie" Bailey Wooten (1870-1949),

daughter of Isaac James Bailey. [Note: The VA only issued the foregoing unearned Confederate marker (which is inscribed with the name of a never-existing MS artillery command) because, when they could not themselves verify Confederate military service for Isaac James Bailey, they appealed, per protocol, to the State of MS to see if he had ever received a (rubberstamped) Confederate pension, and the MS Dept. of Public Accounts verified that he had received same. Accordingly, the VA issued the stone. It is to be understood that local pension boards in MS did not have access to Confederate military records and, so, simply took the word of most applicants that they had, in fact, been Confederate soldiers.] [Note: There never was an independent “7<sup>th</sup> MS Artillery Regiment,” just the similarly-named “Seven Stars Artillery.”] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, “I.J. Bailey” indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Wade Baker (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923) indicated on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army, but I have been unable to place him in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Springhill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Springhill Cemetery” and possibly also aka “Knoxville Cemetery”), 31.373930 -91.113761, located immediately S of Springhill Baptist Church, which itself is located on the S side of Freewoods Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. SE of that road’s intersection with Knoxville Road, Knoxville, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Charles Augustus Baldwin [found as “C.A. Baldwin” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903), Co. I\*\*\* (“Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on May 1, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 25). Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Sometime before Oct. 3, 1864, Pvt. C.A. Baldwin was transferred for an unnamed soldier to Co. G^^^ (“Plains Cavalry,” aka “Capt. Jones Company,” and aka “Capt. Cage’s Company,” raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Oct. 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “sick at home; taken sick 10 Aug. 1864; exchanged [for unnamed soldier in Co. G] by Mutual consent of parties and officers.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Charles Augustus Baldwin has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end

parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Some sources say that he is buried in the Baldwin Cemetery, Franklin County, MS, in an unmarked grave, but I can find no Baldwin/Baldwyn Cemetery in this county. However, he has a private marker in the Mount Olive Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery (a now predominantly Black church), said to be located near the church, which is located at 20 Mount Olive Cemetery Lane, Kirby, Franklin County, MS; however, using satellite images, I can find no evidence of this cemetery at or near this location. [Note: Charles Augustus Baldwin was White. Did he donate the land for this historic Black church and is that why he has a private marker there or is this cemetery actually an old community cemetery, with one part for White burials and one part for Black burials? Is it possible that this cemetery was once known as the "Baldwin Cemetery"? Your compiler does not know.] [\*\*\*Note: Charles Augustus Baldwin's brother, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Littleton Mundy Baldwin, also served in this company.] [^^^Note: Earlier, this company was "Plains Cavalry" (aka "Capt. Jones Company," and aka "Capt. Cage's Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), Stewart's LA Legion, which became the 1<sup>st</sup> Company, Cavalry Contingent, Miles' LA Legion, which became Co. C, Cage's Battalion LA Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. G, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Nathan Augustus Ballard (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1914) filed (as "N.A. Ballard") a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. Benjamin Nash's Company K of Col. Shelby's 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about 18 months, that he was discharged on account of sickness in Nov. 1863, that he then enlisted into Col. Powers' Regiment, that he was never discharged from this second command, that he was never absent without leave from this second command, that he was not wounded while in service with this second command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA. However, Nathan Augustus Ballard has no service records in either the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry or Powers' MS Cavalry [aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry and aka Powers' MS & LA Cavalry]. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Oak Grove Methodist Church Cemetery (aka "Oak Grove Cemetery"), 31.517534 - 90.853721, located on the E side of Oak Grove Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 6000 ft. S of that road's junction with Sullivan Road, Franklin County, MS, with what appears, upon first glance, to be a standard VA Confederate marker, but which is, in fact, a private marker made to mimic a VA



Confederate marker, with no name on same and with the inscription  
“Reg.39.Co.C., C.S.A” [lack of spaces as inscribed].

Pvt. Shadrack Barefoot [“Shedrick Barfoot” on tombstone] [found as “Shadrack Barefoot,” “Shadrack Barefoot,” Shadrack Barefoot,” “S. Barefoot,” “S. Barfoot,” and “Shd. Barfoot” in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. G (“Perote Guards,” aka “Capt. George W. Dawson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Michael B. Locke’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert H. Riley’s Company,” raised in Pike County, AL), 1st AL Infantry [originally the 1<sup>st</sup> AL Light Artillery]. Enlisted on Feb. 17, 1862, at Perote, Pike County, AL, at age 35/36. Captured on April 8, 1862, at the Battle of Island No. 10 [located in the MS River between New Madrid, MO, and Lake County, TN], which was fought Feb. 28, 1862, to April 8, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to Camp Butler, Springfield, Sangamon County, IL, arriving there on unspecified date. Forwarded as a POW for exchange from Camp Butler, Springfield, IL, on unspecified date and physically exchanged from aboard the Steamer John H. Done (sic – mistakenly given as “Dove” in the records) on Sept. 23, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due nine months’ clothing allowance and the aforementioned \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was still due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, with notation that he was still due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps. Admitted on March 10, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from catarrh [buildup of mucous in an airway or cavity of the body], and returned to duty on March 16, 1864. Presence implied on an April 16, 1864, “Roll of Capt. R.H. Riley’s Co. G, 1<sup>st</sup> Regt. Ala. Vols., Army of the Confederate States, [regiment commanded by] Col. Steedman,” with roll dated Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. Present for clothing issue on June 17, 1864, almost certainly at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. Captured at the Battle of Egypt Station, Chickasaw County, MS, on Dec. 28, 1864, and forwarded as a POW from Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, to Memphis, Shelby County, TN, and,

thence, to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 17, 1865. On Feb. 21, 1865, he was forwarded for exchange from Alton, IL, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD. Physically exchanged on March 6, 1865, at Boulware's & Coxe's Wharf, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup and furloughed for 30 days from same facility on March 8, 1865. Appears on a March 9, 1865, hospital muster roll of "paroled [former] prisoners sick in 3<sup>rd</sup> Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, Richmond, Va.," with present or absent not specified. 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 1st AL Infantry was consolidated with the 16th AL Infantry, the 26th AL Infantry, and the 45th AL Infantry to form the 1st Consolidated AL Infantry, but Pvt. Shadrick Barefoot has no service records in this consolidated command because he would have still been at home in Franklin County, MS, on post-POW furlough when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Buried in New Salem Baptist Church Cemetery (possibly aka "Concord Cemetery"), 31.525143 -90.689306, located on the W side of New Salem Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5500 ft. N of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84 E, with a private marker.

Pvt. John William Beach [found as "John Beach" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), Co. G ("Capt. Thomas W. Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, & Scott Counties, MS), Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Power's Confederate Cavalry, and aka Power's 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 Power's MS Cavalry). Late-war enlistee, with no enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 17/18. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Adams County, MS. Southern Patriot! John Beach filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1913, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1864 into Capt. Williams' Co. D [i.e., Co. G] of Col. Power's Cavalry Regiment, that he served in this command for one year, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Mobile, AL, because he "was sick and at home at [the final] surrender" and had

been at home “about a month.” [Note: John William Beach did travel to Jackson, MS, to get a war’s-end parole after the final surrender.] Eliza L. Beach filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1924 in which she repeated the answers that her husband (“John Beach”) had given on his own Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Beach Cemetery (aka the “Beach Family Cemetery”), 31.48110 -91.15060, located approximately 250 ft. due N of a point on Roxie Road that lies approximately 8500 ft. E of that Road’s junction with Tower Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by H.J. Beach, who turns out to be Hiram Joshua Beach (1887-1963), nephew of John William Beach via John’s brother, Moses Franklin Beach. [Note: Some researchers state that John William Beach served in Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Power’s MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and never served in same. He only served in Co. G of Power’s MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Moses Franklin Beach [found as “Moses F. Beach,” “M.F. Beach,” and “Moses Beech (sic)” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1842\*\*\*-d. Franklin County, MS, 1917), Co. D ("Adams Light Guard No. 2," aka "Capt. Samuel E. Baker's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank J. Arrighi's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on May 25, 1861, at age 19 (according to military records). Present on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, also taken at Corinth, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Corinth, MS, [on] July 26<sup>th</sup> 1861.” On Aug. 2, 1861, writing from Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, Acting Surgeon J. Murray Rogers wrote that Pvt. Beach was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier epileptic convulsions, resulting from an injury of the skull.” His final pay was calculated on Sept. 15, 1861, at Centreville, Amite County, MS, but his official honorable discharge for disability was issued on Sept. 20, 1861, at “Camp Tombs,” located somewhere in the vicinity of Manassas, VA, where the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was then stationed. His discharge paper confirms his age as 19 and his birthplace as Franklin County, MS. However, Moses Franklin Beach was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. D ("Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Jefferson, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on March 12, 1864, in at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS. Present on July 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “recruited [with]in enemy lines,” and with further notation that he was a resident of Adams County, MS. Same record gives

his age as 20. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Beach Cemetery (aka the "Beach Family Cemetery"), 31.48110 -91.15060, located approximately 250 ft. due N of a point on Roxie Road that lies approximately 8500 ft. E of that Road's junction with Tower Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: His Confederate Army discharge paper gives his age in 1861 as 19, yielding a birth year of ca. 1842, but family sources state that he was born in 1838.] [Note: His obituary states that "[He] served in the "Natchez Light Guards" and is now an honored [Confederate] pensioner." Note, however, that his company was actually titled the "Adams Light Guard No. 2." [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

CHARLES WALTON BEAM, SR., AND CHARLES WALTON BEAM, JR. It is possible that both father and son served in two different MS Confederate commands, though, from existing military records, it is impossible to determine if this is true. The father may have served in two commands or the son may have served in two commands. I think (meaning I conjecture) that the father served in the earlier command and the son served in the later command, though, again, this is simply conjecture:

Pvt./Commissary Sgt. Charles Walton Beam, Sr. [found as "C.W. Beam" in the military records] (b. Middlesex County, MA, 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1896), Co. F ("Franklin Rebels," aka "Capt. T.P. Kell's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 43 (if I have the right man). Present for pay on Sept. 4, 1862. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as the muster-out roll for the command], with notation "detailed as Commissary Sgt. [on] Sept. 23, 1862." Thus, he served out his term of enlistment. Southern Patriot! [Note: The reason I believe that this man is Charles Walton Beam, Sr., is that C.W. Beam, Sr., according to family researchers, ran a general store at a crossroads near the Beam Family Cemetery and, thus, would have been a natural choice as Commissary Sgt. for his company or command.] C.W. Beam, Sr., also served the Confederacy economically, as he is likely to be the "C.W. Beam" who provided 292 lbs. of fresh beef to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary for Subsistence William B. Clarke at Baker's Creek, near Raymond, Hinds County, MS, on Aug. 9, 1863, receiving \$35.04 for same, and signing as "C.W. Beam." Buried in the Beam Cemetery (aka the "Beam Family Cemetery"), 31.42110 -90.69190, located approximately 100 ft. W of a

point on Burt Jordan Road that lies approximately 900 ft. N of that road's junction with Bogue Chitto Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Charles Walton Beam, Jr. [found as "C.W. Beem (sic)" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1900), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Feb. 14, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17 (if I have the right man). Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Beam Cemetery (aka the "Beam Family Cemetery"), 31.42110 -90.69190, located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on Burt Jordan Road that lies approximately 900 ft. N of that road's junction with Bogue Chitto Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some researchers state that C.W. Beam, Jr., served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Jack Belton (b. probably MS, ca. 1834-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1917) filed Confederate Pension applications in Adams County, MS, in 1913 and in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he served John Quincy Adams of Capt. Dave Herring's Co. D or Capt. Richard Webb's Co. K, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry, from 1862 until 1865, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at Blue Ridge Mountain [state not specified] at war's end. His pension applications were both approved. [Note: Pvt. John Q. Adams served in Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. He went AWOL on Feb. 2, 1865, and did not return to service.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in either Franklin County, MS, or Adams County, MS, probably in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

TENTATIVE. 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. Eli Dottson Bennett [found as “E.D. Bennett” in the military records] (b. probably Jackson County, GA, 1813-d. Franklin County, MS, 1892), Co. F (“Franklin Rebels,” aka “Capt. T.P. Kell’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 49 (if I have the right man). Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. The Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll state that 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. E.D. Bennett was “discharged [almost certainly for disability] by order [of] Brig. Gen. [of State Troops] [Charles Edward] Smedes [on] Oct. 22, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ebenezer United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Ebenezer Cemetery”), 31.423900 -90.701732, located on the S side of the church, which itself is located at 4596 Bogue Chitto Road SE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. James Paul Bennett [found as “James P. Bennett” and “J.P. Bennett” in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902), Co. A (“Franklin Rifles,” aka “Capt. William J. Proby’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Porter’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas S. Cotton’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 23 (about two weeks before his 24<sup>th</sup> birthday). Presence as private implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as private implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. Wounded in action and captured as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. (sic) on April 6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> [records conflict], 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh (aka the “Battle of Pittsburg Landing”), which was fought April 6-7, 1862, in Hardin County, TN. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on an undated “Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was “severely” wounded in the “shoulder” on April 6, 1862, at 3 PM, while serving on the right wing of the army. Forwarded as a POW (almost certainly via Nashville, TN, and Louisville, KY) to Camp Dennison, located near Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH, where he was admitted on April 18, 1862, to U.S.A. General Hospital, Camp Dennison, OH, suffering from a gunshot wound. Admitted to Post Hospital, Camp Dennison, OH, on April 23, 1862, suffering from a gunshot wound to the throat [probably the throat-shoulder junction]. Forwarded from Camp Dennison, OH, on unspecified

dated 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, arriving at the latter place on April 25, 1862. On May 9, 1862, he was transferred to equally notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[made a] prisoner of war at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862." Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. (sic) on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "prisoner of war, taken at the battle [of Shiloh, TN, on] April 6, 1862." On unspecified date prior to Aug. 25, 1862, he was transferred from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp back to Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, on which date he was forwarded for exchange. Physically exchanged on Sept. 11, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action and missing," and with further notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. [Note: 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. James Paul Bennett was almost certainly on post-POW furlough at this time, unbeknownst to his company officers.] Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 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. Still a 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt., James Paul Bennett served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Ebenezer United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Ebenezer Cemetery"), 31.423900 - 90.701732, located on the S side of the church, which itself is located at 4596 Bogue Chitto Road SE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Gustavus Adolphus Bilbo [found as "Gustavus A. Bilbo," "Gustavus A. Bolbo (sic)," "Gus. A. Bilbo," and "G.A. Bilbo" in the military records] (b. Washington County, AL^^^, ca. 1821-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. James Milton Brister's Company," and aka "Capt.

Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 40. Presence as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. implied on May 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS. Present or absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. He was probably rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer when the company was mustered into State service on Sept. 25, 1861 at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. However, Gustavus Adolphus Bilbo was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis Clark Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed Fourth Sergt. [on] July 12, 1862, [and now] at home sick [in] Lawrence County, MS." Wounded at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, which was fought Oct. 3-4, 1862. Discharged for disability on Dec. 23, 1862, with a Board of Examining Surgeons stating that Sgt. Bilbo was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of [a] Gun shot wound of [the] left forearm, fracturing both bones [i.e., the radius and the ulna]." 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 Sgt. G.A. Bilbo, having been discharged on Dec. 23, 1862, from the 33rd MS Infantry, has no service records in this consolidated command.] G.A. Bilbo received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in 1894 in Franklin County, MS. He filed a Confederate Pension application in 1900 in Franklin County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1861 into Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery [of MS Light Artillery], that he served in this command "about one month," that he was discharged "about 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1861" on account of "Hemorrhage of Lungs," that he then enlisted into Col. D.W. Hurst's "33 Miss. Ridgement," that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he received a gunshot wound at the Battle of Corinth, MS, on Oct. 3, 1862 ["shot in left lower Arm"], and that he was absent from his command "on detached service" when the war ended. [\*\*\*Note: G.A. Bilbo has no service records in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, and probably never served in same. Nor did he serve until war's end in the 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry because he was discharged on Dec. 23, 1862, at Grenada, MS, and the war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.]



Addie Bilbo (Terrena Adaline Wroten Bilbo) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in 1910 & 1916 in Amite County, MS, and one in 1924 in Franklin County, MS, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("G.A. Bilbo") gave in his own pension application. Buried in the Siloam Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Siloam Cemetery"), 31.367800 -90.803512, located immediately N of the church proper, which itself is located on the N side of US Hwy. 98 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that highway's junction with Lewis Lane SE and Dillard Lane SE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [^^^Note: Natal county and state taken from his discharge papers from the 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry.]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Ananias/Annianias Obediah Binion [found as "A.O. Binion" in the military records] (b. France or VA, ca. 1818\*\*\*-d. Franklin County, MS, 1873), Co. F ("Franklin Rebels," aka "Capt. T.P. Kell's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 43/44. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which also served as the company muster-out roll], with notation "furloughed by the [Confederate] Government to work in Blacksmith Shop." Thus, he served out his term of enlistment. [Note: His occupation is given as "mechanic" on the 1860 US Census for Franklin County, MS, and family sources state that he was, indeed, a blacksmith, which comports with his being detailed to work in a Government blacksmith shop.] However, Ananias O. Binion was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into 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. Probably enlisted into this second command in late 1864 or early 1865, as he has no records in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry as such. However, on March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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, in which command A.O. Binion served in Co. C. 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 the Bunkley Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Bunkley Cemetery"), located at 9864 Bunkley Road, Bunkley, Franklin County, MS, with VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by E.J. Fleming, who, most likely, was his daughter, Eleanor Jane

Binion Fleming. [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that he was “wounded during the war by a lancer bullet behind his ear. He died of complications from the wound.” However, there is nothing in his military records to suggest that he was ever wounded during the war.] [\*\*\*Note: Ananias O. Binion also served as a private in Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, during the Mexican War. His Mexican War service records imply that he was born ca. 1815, but other estimated of his birth year range from 1818 to 1827. Looking at all sources, 1818 seems to be the most likely birth year for him. Sources also conflict as to whether he was born in France or VA.]

IDENTITY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Robert T. Black [found as “Robert Black” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1924\*\*\*), Co. I (“Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on May 1, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18 [age according to his military records]. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with [regimental] wagon Train with sore back horse” and with further notation that he was 19 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Robert T. Black has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. R.T. Black [also as “Robbert (sic) Black”] filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, 1914, & 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1864 into Capt. William Porter’s Co. I of Col. Dumontell’s [i.e., Felix Dumonteil’s] 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but was absent from it when the command surrendered at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. In his 1914 pension application, he stated that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Canton, Madison County, MS, but, on his 1917 pension application, he stated that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: The 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry (as the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry) surrendered at Gainesville, AL, not Canton, MS, at war’s end. Pvt. Robert T. Black has no war’s-end parole, which he would have had if he had been with this command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL. There is no evidence in his military records to show that Pvt.

Robert T. Black served beyond June 30, 1864.] Buried in the Providence Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Providence Cemetery"), 31.461754 -90.975465, located on the W side of Providence Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Clear Spring Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him (stipulating his name as "Robert T. Black") in 1939 by "Mrs. J.H. Halford," who turns out to be Mrs. John Henry Halford or Cora Arnold Black Halford (1876-1962), daughter of John T. Black. [Note: Providence Road intersects with Clear Spring Road in two places, one about 700 ft. NW of the other. The directions stated are from the most northerly junction of Providence Road and Clear Spring Road.] [\*\*\*Note: His birth and death information (i.e., 1838-1863), as given on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, is wrong, as a family researcher simply confused him with another Robert Black who served in the 56<sup>th</sup> GA Infantry and died during the war. The Robert T. Black under consideration here lived until well after the war.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Alex Blackman (b. probably Franklin County, MS, 1832 or ca. 1848 {records vary}-d. Franklin County, MS, 1922) filed Confederate Servants' Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in both of which pension applications he stated that he was 65 years of age, that he was born in MS, that he served a John Holden who served as a Confederate soldier in Capt. Webb's Co. E [1916 pension application] or Capt. Proby's "Franklin Rifles" [Co. A] [1913 pension application] of Col. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served this master in the Confederate Army from 1862 until the final surrender, that he (Alex Blackman) was never wounded during the war, and that he was with his master when his master's command surrendered at war's end at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA]. However, 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] John Everly Holden, Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, was dropped as an officer from Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, in May 1862 and discharged from the Confederate Army. However, John Everly Holden enlisted a second time, serving as a private in Capt. J.W. Youngblood's Signal Corps (aka Lt. J.A. Stephens' Signal Corps) (stationed at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, until the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, when it was probably disbanded) during the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA, (May 22-July 9, 1863). However, John E. Holden enlisted a third time, again as a private, this time into Capt. Montgomery's Scouts of Adams'/Wood's 1<sup>st</sup> MS Cavalry and was paroled at war's end with this command at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps. Thus, Confederate Servant Alex Blackman could have served John E. Holden until

war's end, though Holden was paroled at Gainesville, AL, at war's end and not Port Hudson, LA. Confederate Servant Alex Backman's pension applications were both approved. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Higdon Cemetery, Oldenburg, Franklin County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave. [Note: Capt. Webb's Co. E was not a company in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but, rather, was Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but John E. Holden has no service records in that command, though a Pvt. Jonathan Holden – not the same man as John E. Holden -- did serve in Co. F ("Leake Rebels," aka "Capt. Robert J. Hall's Company," and aka "Capt. J.W. Sharkey's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry.] [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Sgt. [degree not specified] Ebenezer Bleecker [found as "Ebenezer Bleecker," "E. Bleecker," and "Ebenezer Blecher" in the military records] (b. England, ca. 1816<sup>^^^</sup>-d. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1888), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 45/46. Promoted to Sgt. [degree not specified]. Paid as Sgt. [degree not specified] \$16.00 on Dec. 23, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena [now St. Tammany] Parish, LA, for "commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations from Camp Moore to Bay St. Louis [Hancock County], Miss., & Back, sent as courier by order of Lieut. Gen. J.C. [John Clifford] Pemberton," signing for same as "E. Bleecker." Present for pay as private (sic) on Dec. 31, 1862. Originally marked absent as private on the April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "at home sick with leave," but with clearly later notation indicating that he had returned from sick leave. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Absent as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [on] Surgeon's Certificate," and with further notation that he was 48 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Ebenezer Bleecker has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS. Some sources state that his is buried with a private marker in the "Blunker Cemetery" [i.e., the "Bleecker Cemetery"], said to be

located “3 miles S of Meadville, MS,” but I have been unable to locate this cemetery. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Ebenezer Bleecker served in Co. I (“Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and never served in same.] [^^^Note: Approximate birth year calculated from his military papers. Some family sources state that he was born ca. 1822, while various US Censuses give his birth year as 1820, 1822, and 1823.]

Ebenezer Blunker. See Ebenezer Bleecker (above).

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William Henry Harrison Bolin [found as “William H. Bolin” and “William H. Bolan” in the military records] (b. Amite County\*\*\*, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1933), Co. E (“Capt. George N. Leoni’s Company,” organized at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion MS Mounted Rifles (US). Enlisted on Nov. 2, 1864, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 19. Enlistment papers note that he was born in “Mitt County” [i.e., Amite County], MS, and was a clerk by occupation. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “1<sup>st</sup> installment of [enlistment] bounty due.” Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation “1<sup>st</sup> installment [of enlistment] bounty due.” Paid a \$100.00 enlistment bounty on unspecified date. Present on April 1865 company muster roll. Mustered out with his company on June 26, 1865, at Memphis, TN, with age given as 19 [though he was now 20], and with notation “[pay] stoppage for 1 haversack [lost or damaged] & canteen [lost or damaged], \$1.60,” which would have been deducted from his muster-out pay. Began receiving a US military pension in 1890 after the US War Department’s Record & Pension Division, on Feb. 11, 1890, “furnished to Attorneys” for William Henry Harrison Bolin a “Certificate [of Union Army service] in lieu of [his] lost [Union Army] discharge [paper].” Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the “Roxie City Cemetery”), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Union/Yankee marker ordered for him in 1933 by R.D. Bolin whom I have not been able to identify and whose relationship (if any) to William Henry Harrison Bolin I have been unable to deduce. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county taken from his Yankee army enlistment papers, wherein he state that he was born in “Mitt County,” MS, which could only be Amite County, MS.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, W.H. Bolin indicated that he was a veteran of the Union Army.]

Pvt. Alexander Hamilton Bonds [found as "Alexander H. Bonds," A.H. Bonds," "A.H. Bons (sic)," and "H. Bonds" in the military records] (b. AL, 1833-d. Franklin County, MS, 1893), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. No enlistment date/data, except for one record: "Mustered in by Capt. D.H. Parker [on the] 22<sup>nd</sup> [presumably the 22<sup>nd</sup> of May, 1861, as the company was formed at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, on May 4, 1861, at Meadville. Probably rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer, as he has no further records in this company and command. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 29. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] 15 Feb. 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. A.H. Bonds "deserted about 20 Feb. [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. A.H. Bonds "deserted about 20 Feb. [1863]." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. A.H. Bonds "deserted about 20 of Feb. [1863]." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Alexander Hamilton Bonds has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Buckles Cemetery, 31.503189 -90.678609, located immediately on the N side of Pearly Smith Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. E of that road's juncture with Bill Lofton Road, Franklin County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him by person or persons unknown.

Pvt. Ezekial Horney Bowlin (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1921), Co. A, Franklin County Militia\*\*\*. No official service records, as few MS Militia records survive and these mainly consist of the names of officers, with privates rarely mentioned. E.H. Bowlin a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on July 5, 1863, into Co. A, commanded by "Van Swaringain," of a regiment commanded by "Osker J. Sturd," that he served in this command for one year and six months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command,

that he was not in active service with this command at the final surrender because it had disbanded at Summit [Pike County], MS, before the war ended, and that he was not with this command at war's end because he had been at home on furlough for 10 days when the war ended. "Van Swearingain" is almost certainly Maj. Van Swearingen, who commanded the MS Militia in Amite County, MS, while "Osker J. Sturd" is almost certainly Col. Oscar J.E. Stewart, who commanded the MS Militia in SE MS. Given that, at age 78, when he filed his Confederate Pension application, Ezekial Horney Bowlin could remember these almost-forgotten, obscure names, it seems certain to me that E.H. Bowlin did, indeed, serve in the MS Militia. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of Bogue Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that E.H. Bowlin served in the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but this is based (I think) on the surmised that the Col. "Sturd" mentioned in his Confederate Pension application must be Lt. Col. Abner Steede of the 17<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry, partially because the handwritten "Sturd" looks a lot like "Steed," but that surmise is incorrect. E.H. Bowlin never served in Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry and has no service records in same.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. [rank conjectural] John H. Bowlin (b. probably Amite or Franklin County, MS, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1917) filed (as "J.H. Bowlin") a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he was 84 years and 6 months of age (in July 1911), that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Van Swearingain's (sic) Co. A of Oskar J. Stuard's (sic) Regiment^^^, that he was "discharged sometime in 1864...on account of lung disease," and that he did not enlist into a second command after his discharge. John H. Bowlin probably served as a private in the Amite County, MS, Militia, which was commanded by Maj. Van Francis Swearingen, who, in turn, was commanded by area Militia commander Maj. Gen. Oscar J.E. Stuart. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said by some sources to be buried in the "McCall Cemetery" [not located and not the same as the "McCall Creek Church of God Cemetery"], 1 mile E of Independence [not located], MS, with a Confederate marker. [Note: I could not find an order form for a VA Confederate marker for him, which does not preclude his having same, given the possible variant spellings of his last name and the fact that not all VA marker applications are available online.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. A, 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, which, more fully, was Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863,

became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in this company and these commands and never served in same.] [^^^Note: "Stuard's {i.e., Stuart's} Regiment" has been misread as "Steede's Regiment" in some sources.]

Pvt. Wiley Harrison Bowlin [found as "W.H. Bowlin" and "W.H. Bowlen" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1828-d. Franklin County, MS, 1917), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 34. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "[has] not reported to Parole Camp." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. W.H. Bowlin filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Wilson's Co. H of Col. Shelby's 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command from May 10, 1862, until July 8, 1863, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was not discharged before war's end but "only paroled" when "all of the officers [of the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry were] captured [at the Siege of Port Hudson] and put in [Yankee military] prison" and his "Regiment was broken up," that he was never wounded in service, that he was only absent without leave once for "6 days [when he] went home to carry my sick wife some money," that he was not in active service with his command at the final surrender in 1865, and that his command surrendered at Port Hudson [in 1863, which was not at war's end]. [Note: Wiley Harrison Bowlin was required to report to parole camps and continue in service after being paroled at the Siege of Port Hudson, LA. His failure to do so constitutes desertion. At parole camps, new officers were elected and the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry continued in service until war's end.] Buried in the Chisholm-Coward Cemetery (aka the "Nettles Cemetery" and aka the "Wactor Cemetery"), 31.42190 -90.67860, located at the end of a dirt road (about 1000 ft.) that branches off to the N and W from Bogue Chitto Road at a



point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. E of that road's juncture with Burt Jordan Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by B.H. Bowlin of Gloster, Amite County, MS, but to be delivered to A.Q. Bowlin of Auburn, Franklin County, MS. B.H. Bowlin turns out to be Wiley Harrison Bowlin's son, Benjamin H. Bowlin (1868-1957), while A.Q. Bowlin turns out to be another of his sons, Arthur Quitman Bowlin (1856-1930).

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Washington E. Bradshaw [found as "Washington E. Bradshaw," "Wash Bradshaw," and "W. Bradshaw" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1921), (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 May 3, 1864, in Claiborne County, MS, at age 20/21. [Note: Alternate enlistment data is given as May 13, 1864, in Jefferson County, MS.] Absent on May 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent in Capt. Hughes' Company." [Note: I have been unable to identify "Capt. Hughes' Company."] Transferred to (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. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Capt. Hughes' Company." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Capt. Hughes' Company." Apparently transferred as private to Co. B ("Capt. Banister Hudnall's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states "deserted [on] 21 May 1864." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Siloam Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Siloam Cemetery"), 31.367800 -90.803512, located immediately N of the church proper, which itself is located on the N side of US Hwy. 98 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that highway's junction with Lewis Lane SE and Dillard Lane SE, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," and aka "Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis' Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but the only Bradshaw who served in that regiment was Pvt. William Henry Bradshaw of Co. K.]

Pvt. James Monroe Buckels [found as “James M. Buckels,” “J.M. Buckels,” and “J.M. Buckles” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. E (“Natchez Rifles,” aka “Capt. Alfred V. Davis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Alex Bisland’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 4th Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted on May 1, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 20. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. July 1862 Regimental Return notes that he enlisted on unspecified date in “Miss.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Deserted to the Yankees on Nov. 6, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. “Appears on a Roll of deserters admitted within the lines of the [Yankee] Department of the Cumberland,” with roll dated “Headquarters, Dept. [of the] Cumberland, Office [of the] Provost Marshal General, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13, 1863,” with notation that he “came in [to the Yankee lines]” at Chattanooga, TN, on Nov. 6, 1863, and was “to be released North of [the] Ohio River.” An endorsement of the preceding record states “Roll of rebel deserters forwarded to Louisville [KY] [on] Nov. 13, 1863, to be sent north of the Ohio [River].” Appears on an undated Yankee POW record from Nashville, TN, that states that he deserted at Chattanooga, TN, on Nov. 6, 1863, was forwarded to Nashville, TN, took the Oath of Allegiance to the US there, was released as a former POW, but was forwarded to Louisville, KY [to be released and order to remain north of the Ohio River for the duration of the war]. Received at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Nov. 14, 1863. Appears on an undated “Register of Prisoners of War received at Military Prison, Louisville, Ky.,” with notation that he was a “D.” [i.e., deserter], that he was a resident of Adams County, MS, that he was discharged [i.e., taken N of the Ohio River and ordered to remain there for the duration of the war] in Nov. 1863, and that his release was based on both his taking the Oath of Allegiance to the US and his [Yankee-administered] parole. Appears on a Nov. 14, 1863, “Roll of rebel deserters who came within the lines of the United States Forces at the times and places set opposite their respective names and [were] received at Military Prison, Louisville, Ky., on Nov. 14, 1863, from Nashville, Tenn.,” with notation that “these men have taken the oath of allegiance [to the US] with the understanding that they are to be released North of the Ohio River,” and with further notation that he deserted on Nov. 6, 1863, at Chattanooga, TN. “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Louisville [KY], [in] Nov. 1863,” with notation that he was one of “392 Rebel Deserters discharged from Louisville Military Prison during [the] month of Nov. 1863,” and with further notation “[took] Oath and [released] North of [the] Ohio river.” Appears on a “roll of Deserters from the Rebel Army” at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, with notation that he had been “sent North” [i.e., sent N of the

Ohio River] on Nov. 17, 1863. [Note: Though he had deserted three-four months earlier, he appears on one last company muster roll for the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry: Present or absent illegible on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but, by this time, he had already deserted to the enemy, taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US, been released by the Yankees at Louisville, KY, and been ordered to remain north of the Ohio River for the duration of the war.] [Note: After the fall of Mobile, AL, in April 1865, Co. C, Co. E, & Co. F of the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry became Co. G, Pelican Regiment (LA Infantry), which surrendered at Gainesville, AL, on May 8, 1865, but Pvt. James Monroe Buckels has no service records in this consolidated command, having deserted to the enemy on Nov. 6, 1863, at Chattanooga, TN.] J.M. Buckels filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, 1911, 1916, & 1917. In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he was living in Adams County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. Alex Bisland's Co. E, aka the "Natchez Rifles," of Col. John C. McHenry's 4<sup>th</sup> LA Battalion, that he served in this command "over 4 years," that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been captured at the Battle of Chickamauga and was a "prisoner at [the] close of the war." In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he enlisted on Aug. 3, 1861, into the referenced company and command, but was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. In his 1916 pension application he stated that he enlisted in the Spring of 1862, that he served in the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Battalion under Col. John C. McHenry, that he served in this command for "Two years and six months," and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end because he had been "captured at [the] Battle of Chickamauga" and was a prisoner of war "from [the] 20<sup>th</sup> day of Sept. 1864 until May 1865" [i.e., to war's end]. In his 1917 pension application, he stated that he injured his right knee by falling on a sharp limestone rock on the retreat from the Battle of Chickamauga, but was not captured there; rather, he stated that he was captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, TN, and was a POW at Indianapolis, IN, until war's end. [Note: Pvt. James Monroe Buckels did not serve until war's end, nor was he captured at either the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, or the Battle of Missionary Ridge, TN. He deserted to the enemy at Chattanooga, TN, on Nov. 6, 1863, and spent the rest of the war north of the Ohio River.] "Mrs. J.M. Buckels" (Emma Lillian Newman Buckels) (1884-1955) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Adams County, MS, in 1940, in which she repeated various of the statements given by her husband ("James Monroe Buckels") in his own Confederate Pension applications. Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka the "Union Church Cemetery"), 31.467104 - 91.060212, located on both sides of White Apple Road at a point on that road that

lies approximately 3.5 miles S of that road's junction with Mount Zion Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed with a Southern Cross of Honor [a Confederate military service emblem].

Pvt. William Monroe Buckles [found as "William Buckels (sic)" in some indices] [found as "W.M. Buckles" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1823-d. Franklin County, MS, 1886), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 39. Sept. 21, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. W.M. Buckles "deserted [on the] 19<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1863, being [the] third time [that he had deserted]." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. William Monroe Buckles has no service records in this consolidated command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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, Pvt. William Monroe Buckles has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Buckles Cemetery, 31.503189 - 90.678609, located immediately on the N side of Pearly Smith Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. E of that road's juncture with Bill Lofton Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some researchers state that William Monroe Buckles also served in Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company"), raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. The Pvt. "W. Bunkles" of that company and command is actually Pvt. William Prater Buckels/Buckles and not the William Monroe Buckles under consideration here.]

Pvt. Daniel Buie [found as "Daniel Buie" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised mainly in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted ca. March 28, 1862, in Jefferson County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on April 28, 1862, and May 13, 1862, company muster rolls, taken at "camp near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss." 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 [dated Feb. 20, 1863]. 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 7, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “never reported [to parole camps].” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. [1863].” A “Historic Roll” of the battery notes that Daniel Buie was an 18-year-old, single farmer, with post office at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted, and that he was “transferred to Bradford’s Battery by Special Orders No. 143, Department Head Quarters,” on unspecified date. “Bradford’s Battery” was, more fully, the “Confederate Guards Artillery” (aka “Capt. John O. Grisham’s Battery” and aka “Capt. W.D. Bradford’s Battery,” raised in Pontotoc County, MS), an independent MS artillery company [attached to the 30<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry]. However, Pvt. Daniel Buie has no service records in this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: There was also a “Bradford’s Battery” in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, which was, more fully, Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, but Pvt. Daniel Buie has no service records in that company either.] Buried in the Old Wright Cemetery (aka the “Old Wrights Cemetery” and aka the “Wrights Cemetery”; not to be confused with the newer Wrights Bethesda Methodist Church Cemetery, which lies 3500 ft. E of the Old Wright Cemetery), 31.592660 -90.732254, located on the S side of Wright Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Choctaw Road and Neal Posey Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Drill Master/Enrolling Officer Daniel\*\*\* Archibald Buie [found as “Daniel A. Buie,” “D.A. Buie,” and “D.A. Buil” (with “-e” being mis-read as “-l”) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902), Co. E (“Franklin Beauregards,” aka “Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.S. Burch’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 28. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present at station Bay St. Louis, Hancock

County, MS, on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return. Present at station Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return. Present for pay [at \$90.00 per month Lt.'s pay] on Dec. 27, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, signing for same as "D.A. Buie, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieu. (sic), Franklin Beauregards." Granted 20 days' leave on May 4, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 55-2, Army of MS, 2<sup>nd</sup> Army Corps, from Corinth, MS, where the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was engaged in the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, which was fought April 29, 1862, to May 30, 1862. Dropped [i.e., not re-elected] as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on May 8, 1862, at a reorganization of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and discharged on May 26, 1862. June 1862 Regimental Return states that 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Daniel A. Buie was "discharged [on] May 20 [26?], 1862, by order of Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers." June 1862 company muster roll states that 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Daniel A. Buie "not being re-elected, was discharged [on] May 26 [20?], 1862, by order of Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Daniel Archibald Buie was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was appointed on Oct. 31, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, as "Drill Master with rank &c. of 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. of Infantry," with the appointment coming from Confederate Secretary of War Brig. Gen. George Wythe Randolph. His appointment was to take rank retroactively to Aug. 16, 1862. On March 31, 1863, he was present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [at \$90.00 per month], signing for same as "D.A. Buie, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., P.A. [i.e., Provisional Army (of the Confederate States)]." 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Daniel Archibald Buie was then assigned to duty as an Enrolling Officer in the Conscription Bureau [i.e., the Draft office] for the State of MS, serving under Maj. Daniel Ostrander Merwin, Commandant of Conscripts (i.e., draftees) for the State of Mississippi. On April 7, 1864, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, he signed for forage for one horse, signing as "D.A. Buie, Lt. & Enrolling Officer," with notation that he was "on Conscription [i.e., Draft] duty under Maj. D.O. [Daniel Ostrander] Merwin." On April 21, 1864, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, he signed for forage for two horses, signing as "D.A. Buie, Lt. & Enrolling Officer." On April 25, 1864, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, he signed for forage for three horses, signing as "D.A. Buie, Lt. & Enrolling Officer." On May 23, 1864, he signed for forage for nine horses at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, signing as "D.A. Buie, Lt. & Enrolling Officer [i.e., Draft Officer]." On May 31, 1864, he signed for forage for ten horses at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, signing as "D.A. Buie, Lieut. & E.O. [i.e., Enrolling/Draft Officer]." On June 1, 1864, he signed for forage for eight horses at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, signing as "D.A. Buie, Lt. & Enrolling Officer." On June 15, 1864, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, he requisitioned forage for twelve horses, signing for same as "D.A. Buie, Lt. & E[nrolling] Officer." Present ca. Oct. 14, 1864, as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. & Enrolling Officer [i.e., Draft Officer] at Post Oxford

[Lafayette County], MS, to which duty he had been assigned by Maj. D.O. [Daniel Ostrander] Merwin. On Oct. 24, 1864, he was reimbursed for the cost of his living quarters and fuel [i.e., wood] at Oxford, MS, signing for same as "D.A. Buie, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Signed his parole as "D.A. Buie, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [&] Enrolling Officer." Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: He has a second parole in his military file, dated Jackson, MS, May 19, 1865, but this second parole is likely simply a summation of previous rolls of paroled Confederates.] Josephine A. Buie (Josephine Abzenith Kinnison Buie) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1921, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Daniel A. Buie") in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, as well as his service till war's end. Buried in the Daniel Archibald Buie Cemetery (aka the "Buie Cemetery" and aka the "Buie Family Cemetery"), 31.512484 -90.698592, location very inexact, but said to be located on the SE side of the intersection of US Hwy. 84 and Mitchell Road, McCall Creek, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1936 by "Mrs. Audrey Buie," who turns out to be Audrey Herrington Buie (1877-1951), wife of John Archibald Buie (1867-1930), the son of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Daniel A. Buie. The marker was shipped to Audrey Buie at her Eddiceton, Franklin County, MS, address on Sept. 11, 1936. [Note: This is probably a lost cemetery; it is possible that his VA Confederate marker was placed in another, unspecified cemetery.] [\*\*\*Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page gives his name as "David Archibald Buie," but family researchers and his military records clearly give his first name as "Daniel."]

Pvt. John Mercer Buie [found as "John M. Bowie" in the military records] (b. probably Jefferson or Copiah County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), Conscript. Never assigned to a regular company. He was conscripted [i.e., drafted] late in the war, probably in early 1865. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, as "John M. Bowie, Pvt., Conscript" [i.e., draftee], at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS.

As a civilian, John Mercer Buie provided various goods and services to the Confederate Army, for some of which he had to file for reimbursement. On Sept. 1, 1864, he filed for reimbursement from the Confederate Army:

“To Benjamin King, Commissioner for [the] 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District of Mississippi:

“The undersigned John M. Buie, a resident of said District, shows that he has claims against the Confederate States for mules, forage, and the use of wagon and teams taken from him and furnished by him for the use of the [Confederate] army as follows, to wit:

“Sometime in June 1863, Lt. William M. Brazil of the 11<sup>th</sup> Arkansas Regiment Mounted Infantry took from him two mules worth \$400 each for the use of Col. Logan’s Cavalry Brigade; that he [i.e., John Mercer Buie] followed said Brigade three days to get said mules back, but Col. Logan would not allow him to have them back; that about 4 miles South of Liberty, Miss., the said mules were about to be appraised by appraisers chosen by him and Col. Logan, but, before they were appraised, said Brigade was put under the march and said mules were not appraised and claimant did not get any receipt or other written [documentation] for said mules.

“On 6<sup>th</sup> May 1864, he [i.e., John Mercer Buie] furnished to Lt. Col. J.M. Smylie 20 bushels [of] corn, worth \$2 per bushel, and 40 lbs. Bacon, worth \$2 per pound, for the purpose of feeding the horses and men of a Squadron of Col. Lay’s Regiment, then under the command of said Lt. Col. Smylie; his order for the payment of which on Capt. Boyd is herewith presented & is all the written evidence he has.

“On 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1864, he [i.e., John Mercer Buie] furnished to Capt. Calvit Roberts’ Battery, Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams’ Brigade, 25 bushels [of] corn, worth \$1.50 per bushel, and 500 lbs. Fodder, worth \$1.50 per hundred pounds, for the purpose of feeding the horses of said battery, receipt for which is herewith presented and is all the written he has.

“Sometime in July 1863, he [i.e., John Mercer Buie] furnished to W.A. Bennete [Burnete?], Ordnance Agent at Brookhaven, Miss., one ox wagon, team, and driver [for] 8 days, worth \$10 per day, for the purpose of transporting Ordnance stores from said Brookhaven to Natchez, Miss., receipt for which is herewith presented and is all the written evidence he has.

“Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1864  
(signed) Benjamin King, Commissioner &c.  
(signed) John M. Buie”



[Note: Commissioner King authorized the payment of \$1045.00 to John Mercer Buie in full payment of the foregoing claim.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Wright Cemetery (aka the “Old Wrights Cemetery” and aka the “Wrights Cemetery”; not to be confused with the newer Wrights Bethesda Methodist Church Cemetery, which lies 3500 ft. E of the Old Wright Cemetery), 31.592660 - 90.732254, located on the S side of Wright Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Choctaw Road and Neal Posey Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: John Mercer Buie’s father, Daniel Buie (1797-1862), had an estate in 1860 that would be worth \$3,266,900.00 in 2022 dollars.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joseph E. Burch (b. LA, ca. 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913). On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Joseph E. Burch indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. Mary Jane Burch (Mary Jane Kinstley Burch) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1932, in which she stated that her husband (“Joe Burch”) enlisted at a place and on a date she did not know, that he served under a “Capt. McDowell, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. Her pension was approved, but local pension boards did not have access to Confederate military records and, at least in MS, generally rubberstamped Confederate pension applications. The “Capt. McDowell” she mentioned may well be Capt. Russell D. McDowell of Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but Joseph E. Burch has no service records in that command and never served in same. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, Joseph E. Burch has no service records in this command and never served in same. I also looked at three, similarly-named soldiers (Pvt. J. Birch, Co. B, 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, Pvt. J.E. Burch, Co. I, 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. J.E. Burch, Co. G, 25<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry) and tried to match their particulars to Joseph E. Burch, but none of them seem to be him. Additionally, I have been unable to match him with anyone named Burch/Birch in any LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that Joseph E. Burch was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in New Salem Baptist Church Cemetery (possibly aka “Concord Cemetery”), 31.525143 -90.689306, located on the W side of New Salem Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5500 ft. N of that road’s juncture with US Hwy. 84 E, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jacob Fleet Burris (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1911) has a VA Confederate marker that indicates that he served in Co. B ("Amite Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but the Pvt. J.F. Burris of that command was, according to his military records, 25 years of age when he enlisted on April 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, whereas the Jacob Fleet Burris under consideration here (born Aug. 29, 1848) was only 13 years of age on that date. They are not one and the same man. Jacob Fleet Burris never served in Hurst's 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. The VA's issuance of a marker for him is simply in error and based on both the family's mistaken assumption that the J.F. Burris of the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS was their J.F. Burris and on the similarity of the names of the two men named "J.F. Burris." [Note: Jacob Fleet Burris' brother, John Addison Burris (1842-1922), served as a private in Co. K ("Amite Defenders"), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry, which circumstance probably made the family think that the "J.F. Burris" of Co. B was their Jacob Fleet Burris.] Other sources state that Jacob Fleet Burris served in Co. A ("Shubuta Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Lawrence's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward F. Martiniere's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but, again, he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Amazon (sic) Burris (Amazon Victoria Cain Burris) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("Jacob Fleet Burris") enlisted at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Aug. 1, 1864, into a company commanded by [Capt.] John D. McDowell\*\*\*, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865. However, I have not been able to identify any Capt. John D. McDowell in MS Confederate service and I have been unable to find Confederate service records for Jacob Fleet Burris (and variant spellings) in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of Bogue Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker (purporting that he served in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry) ordered for him by person or persons unknown. [\*\*\*Note: No Capt. McDowell ever served in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Duncan Byrd [found as "Duncan Byrd" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on Sept. 10, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County,

MS, at age 30. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1863. April 1864 company muster roll states “discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate [on] March 4, 1864, [at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.” However, a final record in his military file states that he was discharged on March 3, 1864, and given his final pay on the same day by Maj. Louis S. Scruggs, Assistant Quarter Master, Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston’s Brigade, Army of MS. 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 Duncan Byrd has no service records in this consolidated command, having been discharged in March 1864. Duncan Byrd filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 & 1909. In his 1904 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 [actually 1863] into Capt. K.R. Webb’s Co. D of Col. Dave Hurst’s 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command “about 5 months,” that he was discharged “in June 1862” [actually March 1864] “on account of disability,” that he enlisted a second time “in same Co. & Regiment” [which he did not do], that he was not discharged from this second company, that he received a “flesh wound through right thigh” at Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS] in June 1862 [which he did not], that he was “shot in the head at [the Battle of] Champion Hill, Mississippi, [in] August 1862” [which he was not and which was fought on May 16, 1863, in Hinds County, MS], that he was never absent without leave, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Atlanta, GA, in 1865 [which he was not and his command actually surrendered in NC at war’s end]. In his 1909 pension application, he stated that he served “throughout the war,” that he was never discharged from this command, that he did not enlist a second time, that he was wounded “about the 7<sup>th</sup> day of June 1862” at Corinth [MS] where he received a “Minnie ball through the thy [i.e., thigh] & [an artillery] Shell displaced the Scalp of Skull,” that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was in active service with his command [33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry] when it surrendered at war’s end at Atlanta, GA. His assertions notwithstanding, Duncan Byrd was not in service during the Battle of Corinth (Oct. 1862) or the Siege of Corinth (May-June 1863) or the Battle of Champion Hill (May-June 1863). And, once discharged on March 3 or 4, 1864, he never again served in any MS Confederate command – including the 33rd MS Infantry. F.E. Byrd (Frances Elizabeth Sutton Byrd) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“Duncan Byrd”) gave in his own pension applications. Buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of

Bogue Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL.** 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Edward Byrd [found as “Edward Byrd” and “E. Byrd” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1885\*\*\*), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka “Capt. William O. Weathersby’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 37, bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present a 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Edward Byrd’s company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 2 Sergt. from 3 Sergt.” Paid \$348.00 as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on descriptive list on Dec. 31, 1864, “in the field” by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Miltenberger, possibly at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, where Capt. Miltenberger was often stationed, signing for same as “E. Byrd, 2 Sergt.” The foregoing payment was for 12 months’ service as Sgt. (@ \$17.00 per month) and 12 months’ “Use & Risk of [Private] Horse” (@ \$12.00 per month). On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Now 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Edward Byrd 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 “near Meadville, Franklin County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! A.V. Byrd (Anne Virginia “Fannie” Cain Byrd) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband (“Edward Byrd”) was living in MS when he enlisted in the latter part of 1862 into Capt. P.C. Harrington’s (sic) Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Regt., that he served in this command until the final surrender, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. She stated that he died in Franklin County, MS, in 1885. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Cain Cemetery [not the same as the “James Isaiah Cain Cemetery”], “10 miles SE of Meadville, MS,” which means that he is buried in the Cain Cemetery, 31.41719 -90.74833, located approximately 200 ft. S of a point on an unnamed [?] dirt road that lies approximately 1300 ft. E of that unnamed dirt road’s junction with Little Springs Road, which junction, in turn, lies approximately 1700 ft. E of Little Springs Road’s junction with Berrytown Circle E, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, though some sources state that he has a private

marker. [\*\*\*Note: Death date taken from his widow's Confederate Pension application.]

Pvt. Roan Byrd [found as "Roan Byrd" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Only known from a single record. Appears on an undated company muster roll for the "Franklin Beauregards" prior to their becoming part of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with notation "mustered in by Capt. D.H. Parker." Thus, this roll dates from May 4, 1861, when the company (then an independent company) was enlisted at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Pvt. Roan Byrd would have been 41 years of age when enlisted. No additional information in his military file with this command. He was almost certainly rejected for further service by an inspecting officer, probably three months after enlisting. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Roan Byrd has no service records in this consolidated command, having apparently been rejected for further service in 1861.] Buried in New Salem Baptist Church Cemetery (possibly aka "Concord Cemetery"), 31.525143 -90.689306, located on the W side of New Salem Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5500 ft. N of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84 E, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Monroe Cain [found as "George M. Cain," "George W. Cain" (with script capital "M." misread as script capital "W."), "G.M. Cain," and "George Cain" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1918), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 25, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on April 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken in Franklin County, MS. 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. Presence implied on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. 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. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to General Hospital [on] Sept. 25<sup>th</sup> 1863 by order [of] Dr. [Benjamin H.] Riggs, [Assistant] Regimental Surgeon." Paid two months' private's salary (@ \$11.00 per month) on descriptive list on both Oct. 10, 1863, and Nov. 21, 1863, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Stephen H. Oliver, almost certainly at Augusta, Richmond County, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present for clothing issue on Oct. 19, 1863, almost certainly while in hospital at Augusta, Richmond County, GA. 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. 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 on May 9, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a private with "Co. C, Detachment with Ector's [TX] Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army, commanded by Lieut. A.J. Willis," though he was still listed as a private in Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. George Monroe Cain has no service records in this consolidated command. He stated in his Confederate Pension applications that he was on furlough near war's end and was cut off from his command, which, as stated, was then in NC. He was apparently attached to Ector's Brigade after being unable to reach his own command.] George M. Cain (also as "G.M. Cain") filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. W.J. Proby's (later Capt. T.S. Cotton's) Co. A of Col. Bishop's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he served in this command until war's end, that he was absent without leave once for 25 days near war's end because he had been on furlough and was in AL trying to get back to his command, which was in NC, that his command surrendered at Greensboro, NC, and, that, as a consequence of his not being able to reach his command, he surrendered at Egypt [Bibb County?], AL, at war's end. [Note: I cannot explain why George M. Cain stated that he surrendered

at Egypt, AL, when he was clearly paroled at Meridian, MS, at war's end.] Buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of Bogue Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by George L. Cain, who turns out to be his son, George Lee Cain (1870-1946).

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. James Isaiah Cain [found as "J.I. Cain," "J.J. Cain" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J."), "J.I. Caine," and "J.T. Cain" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "T.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1883), Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 12, 1862, at Henderson, Chester County, TN (where the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was then stationed), at age 24. 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. On July 13, 1863, while on unspecified detached duty, he was paid on descriptive list for two months' pay (@ \$11.00 per month) at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, being paid by Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master R.G. Higgins, and signing for same as "J.I. Cain." [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] "Appears on a List of the names of men composing the company of Engineer Troops, Maj. Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tenn., commanded by 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. R.L. Cobb," with list dated Aug. 1, 1863. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "transferred to [the] Engineer Corps on Aug. 15, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." Pvt. James Isaiah Cain's new company was Co. G (aka "Lt. Robert L. Cobb's Company of Pontoniers," consisting of picked men from various battalions and regiments and specializing in building pontoon or temporary bridges), 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Engineer Troops [formerly Presstman's Battalion Engineer Troops]. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a laborer. Paid \$11.00 on descriptive list at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on Dec. 7, 1863, for one month's service (July 1863), by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Frank M. [prob. Francis Marion] Duffy, who was in charge of the Pontoon Train for the Army of TN, signing for same as "J.I. Cain," and with payment witnessed by Pvt. Cain's commanding officer, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Robert L. Cobb. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was

serving as a laborer. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a laborer. Present for clothing issues in Feb. & March 1864. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the eponymous James I. Cain Cemetery (aka the "Cain Cemetery"), 31.381387 -90.692871, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 50 ft. W of a point on Little Springs Road that lies approximately 700 ft. N of that road's junction with J.V. Dillon Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that James Isaiah Cain also served in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./4th Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. William Russell Cain [found as "William R. Cain," "W.R. Cain," and "H.R. Cain" (with script capital "W." misread as script capital "H."), (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1914), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on June 20, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, age 24. A post-dated entry on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll states "transferred to the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Regiment [of Cavalry]." Same roll states that he was last paid on Aug. 31, 1863 [? – year not stated]. Now Pvt. William Russell Cain's new company was Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Capt. Hoover's Co., 4 Miss. Cav. Regt. to date from July 1, 1864," and with further notation that he was 26 years of age. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Now 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. William Russell Cain 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! Buried in the Cain Cemetery, 31.41719 -90.74833, located approximately 200 ft. S of a point on an



unnamed [?] dirt road that lies approximately 1300 ft. E of that unnamed dirt road's junction with Little Springs Road, which junction, in turn, lies approximately 1700 ft. E of Little Springs Road's junction with Berrytown Circle E, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Russell Cain served in Co. I ("Monroe Volunteers," aka "Capt. Samuel Jameson Gholson's Company," aka "Capt. Eugene O. Sykes' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but this is simply a clerical error, as he never served in that company and command.]

Pvt./Sgt. [degree not specified] John Lee Calcote, Sr. [found as "John L. Calcote," "John Calcote," "John Colcote," "J.L. Calcote," "J. Calcote," "J.L. Calcot," "J.S. Calcote" (with script capital "L." misread as script capital "S."), and as "J.H. Calcote" (with script capital "L." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. probably Franklin or Adams County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1925), Co. E ("Natchez Rifles," aka "Capt. Alfred V. Davis' Company," and aka "Capt. T. Alex Bisland's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 4th Battalion LA Infantry. [Note: This MS company was part of this LA infantry battalion; this was not an uncommon occurrence among companies raised along state borders.] Enlisted as a private on Aug. 15, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 16. Present on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 11, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Sick furlough." Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Sick furlough since Jan. 1862; still Sick." June 1862 company muster roll states "discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability," with specific date of discharge not given. Re-enlisted into the same company on March 15, 1863, at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "absent without leave since Sept. 1, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. While technically AWOL from his legal command, John Lee Calcote illegally enlisted at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, on Oct. 5, 1863, as a Sgt. [degree not specified] into Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: This company was composed of men transferred from the other companies of the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry.] Captured on April 16, 1864, in Franklin County, MS, possibly while AWOL from the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, by a "detachment [from the] 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. Cav. Ill. Vols," and forwarded as a POW to either Natchez, Adams County, MS, or to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS [records are unclear], where he was confined on May 21, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Vicksburg, MS, to Cairo, IL, on June 9, 1864, arriving at the latter place on June 18, 1864, where he (and other POW's) were turned over to the Yankee Provost Marshal. Forwarded as a POW from Cairo, IL, on unspecified

date 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), arriving at that place on June 20, 1864. [Note: After his capture by the Yankees, now Pvt. John Lee Calcote was listed as absent on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "prisoner {of war}; reduced to the ranks from Sgt. [degree not specified] for absence without leave." His age is given on the same roll as 19, his correct age.] On unspecified date, he was transferred from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to Military Prison, Natchez, MS^^. On Aug. 6, 1864, he was confined in the Yankee Military Prison at Natchez, MS, with unclear notation "date of commitment: June 8 [1864]." Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date from Natchez, MS, to New Orleans, LA, arriving at the latter place sometime within the "5 days ending [on] Sept. 10, 1864." Appears on an Oct. 1, 1864, "Morning Report of [Confederate] prisoners of war confined in Steam Levee Press No. 4, New Orleans, La.," with notation that he was sent to unspecified Yankee hospital the same day. Admitted as a Sgt. [degree not specified] same day to St. Louis U.S.A. General Hospital, New Orleans, LA, suffering from perotitis [i.e., parotitis – a painful swelling of the salivary glands], and returned to duty [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Oct. 3, 1864. [Note: All of his other POW records refer to him as a private – not a Sgt.] Transferred as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Oct. 5, 1864, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 7, 1864. Forwarded on Nov. 5, 1864, as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp to Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, NY, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 16, 1864. Transferred as a POW from Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, to notorious Elmira, NY, POW Camp (where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange), arriving at the latter place on Nov. 19, 1864. Appears on a Dec. 16, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Elmira, N.Y., desirous to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States," with roll dated "Headquarters, Prison Camp, Elmira, N.Y.," and with notation that Pvt. John Lee Calcote stated to his Yankee jailers that he "volunteered [on] Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1863 to avoid Conscription [i.e., being drafted] [and] desires to go to Nashville, Tenn., where he has near relatives residing." [Note: While some Confederate soldiers genuinely desired to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US, many wanted to take it in order to escape the harsh conditions of Yankee POW camps, to escape cruel treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers, or simply to be free. It is impossible to know just why any one Confederate soldier wanted to take said oath.] However, it appears that Pvt. John Lee Calcote never took the Oath of Allegiance to the US. Forwarded for exchange from Elmira, NY, POW Camp on March 10, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 15, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Typically, a newly-released

Confederate former POW would have been taken to Richmond, VA, for a medical checkup, then either have been sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recover and await repatriation to his command or been sent home on post-POW furlough (typically a 30-day furlough). Pvt. John Lee Calcote was probably on such a furlough back home in Franklin County, MS, when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Lee Calcote has no service records in that consolidated command because he was unable to rejoin same before the war ended.] J.L. Calcote filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1916. In his 1913 pension application, he stated that he was living in Adams County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 3, 1861, at Richmond, VA, into the "Natchez Rifles," Co. E, of [Lt.] Col. John C. McEnery's 4<sup>th</sup> LA Battalion, that his company was led by Capt. A.V. Davis and, later, by Capt. Alex Bisland, that he served in this command for four years, that he was "shot in the head" at [the Siege of] Jackson, MS, on July 12, 1863, and captured by the Yankees, that his command surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end, but that he was absent when it surrendered because he was a POW at Elmira, NY, POW Camp. In his 1916 pension application, he gave the same information as in his 1913 pension application, adding only that he was discharged from the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry Battalion in the "Winter of 1862" on account of "nervous prostration caused by over-exertion [and] forced marches in West Virginia." In neither of his pension applications did he admit that he went AWOL from the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry and joined the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the Hamburg Cemetery (possibly aka the "Yellow Fever Cemetery"), 31.573411 -91.062961, located on the E side of Cutoff Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 900 ft. S of that road's juncture with Hamburg Road, Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This cemetery is mis-labeled on Find-a-Grave.com as the "Mundy Cemetery" which is located nearby.] [Note: After the fall of Mobile, AL, Co. C, Co. E, & Co. F of the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry became Co. G, Pelican Regiment (LA Infantry), which surrendered at Gainesville, AL, on May 8, 1865. John Lee Calcote has no service records in this consolidated command since he was, at war's end, an illegally-enlisted member of the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry/the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry.] [^^^Note: It is unclear to your compiler whether John Lee Calcote was ever actually transferred as a POW to Cairo, IL, or to Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, because he has only one Camp Chase record in his file, whereas the typical Confederate POW incarcerated at that hellhole has multiple records from that place. I think his Cairo and Camp Chase records are simply clerical errors on the part of the Yankee military. I think that it is far more likely that John Lee Calcote was captured in

Franklin County, MS, and imprisoned at Natchez, MS, until being forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, LA, in early Sept. 1864.]

Pvt. Willis Middleton Calcote, Jr. [found as “Willis M. Calcote,” “Willis M. Calcot,” “William M. Calcote,” and “W.M. Calcote” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Adams County\*\*\*, MS, 1899), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson 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 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, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Admitted to hospital at Tunnel Hill, Whitfield County, GA, on unspecified date, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed from hospital at Tunnel Hill [GA] [on] Dec. 12, 1862, [for] 30 days.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted; Name dropped from [company muster] Roll, having been absent without leave 7 days [as of] Feb. 14, 1863.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in arrest [for] absence without leave; returned [on] March 12, 1863; joined from desertion.” 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. Willis Middleton Calcote, Jr., has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mary Calcote (Mary Dorcas Burke Calcote) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, and applications in Adams County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Willis Middleton Calcote”/“Willis M. Calcote”) served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry until war's end, being paroled at Charlotte, NC, or Gainesville, AL, at war's end. [Note: There is no proof in Willis Middleton Calcote, Jr.'s, military records to support his having served until war's end. Additionally, the Confederate surrender at Gainesville, AL, at war's end almost exclusively involved cavalry commands operating under famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, while Pvt. W.M.

Calcote's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry surrendered in NC at war's end as part of the 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, with Pvt. W.M. Calcote having no NC war's-end parole with this consolidated command. There is no proof that Willis Middleton Calcote, Jr., served until war's end.] Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the "Roxie City Cemetery"), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Charles Brantley Calvit [found as "C.B. Calvit" and "C.B. Calvit of Franklin Co., Miss.," in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898) sold, on April 3, 1864, "Twenty One bushels [of] Corn at \$2.00 per bushel," yielding him \$42.00, to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Miltenberger at unspecified location in SW MS [possibly Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS], but, "for want of funds," received what was essentially an IOU from Capt. Miltenberger. Southern Patriot! Buried in the William Calvit Family Cemetery (aka the "Calvit Family Cemetery"), location not found, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. Henry Clay Campbell, Sr. [found as "Henry Campbell" and "H. Campbell" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909). Maggie Campbell (Macalina "Maggie" Nelson Campbell) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry C. Campbell") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. William Porter's Company of Col. Dumonteil's 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry Regiment, that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he served in this command until war's end. The only company Maggie Campbell could have meant is Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Henry Clay Campbell has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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, Henry Clay Campbell has no service records in this consolidated command. It is probable that Maggie Campbell was simply mistaken about her husband's service. Though it is unproven, he may be the Pvt. Henry Campbell of Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' MS

Cavalry, which, earlier, was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry. Pvt. Henry Campbell's timeline is confused. While he supposedly enlisted on Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS – which date may also simply be the date on which his company was officially made part of Powers' MS Cavalry/Powers' Confederate Cavalry – he was captured before that date on an also unspecified date near Natchez, Adams County, MS, forwarded thence as a POW to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Feb. 4, 1864. [Note: Yankee POW records refer to his command as "Powers' Miss. Infantry," which is incorrect.] On Feb. 25, 1865, he was forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, NY, and thence to Boulware's Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on March 5, 1865. Admitted on March 8, 1865, to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, almost certainly for a post-POW medical checkup, with his command being referred to as "Powers' Miss. Scouts." On March 9, 1865, he was given a 30-day, post-POW furlough, at which point he almost certainly returned to MS. No further information in his military files with the foregoing commands. However, by the time his furlough expired, the remnants of Powers' MS Cavalry had become the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry and were serving with Gen. Wirt Adams' Cavalry Corps in N MS and AL, with Federal raids having damaged or destroyed most of the railroads between Franklin County, MS, and the areas in which Adams' Cavalry Corps was operating, so it may not have been possible for Pvt. Henry Clay Campbell to have rejoined his command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war ending in the Central South in early May 1865. Buried in the Hopewell Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Hopewell Cemetery"), 31.468715 -90.834656, located at 196 Hopewell Church Lane, Bude, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Stephen Monroe Campbell [found as "S.M. Campbell" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1897), Co. B ("Capt. S.C. Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 18, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 22. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Stephen Monroe Campbell has no service records in this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early

May 1865. Buried in the Campbell Cemetery, 31.46780 -90.92860, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 800 ft. N of a point on Campbell Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's juncture with Bunkley Road, near Meadville, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by "Mrs. N.E. Temple," who turns out to be his daughter, Nancy Elizabeth Campbell Temple (1870-1948). [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page has post: "Served [in] Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> MS Cav., CSA," meaning the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, but he has no records in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. There was no 14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry.]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS.** Pvt. Major [his first name, not a rank] Newton Carlisle [found as "M.N. Carlisle," "M.N. Carlile," and "M.V. Carlyls" (with script capital "N." misread as script capital "V.") in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1904), Co. K ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. Drury J. Brown's Company," aka "Capt. Alexander Yates' Company," aka "Capt. James M. Fulgham's Company," and aka "Capt. R.G. Yates' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 24, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 26. Presence implied on March 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, MS, with age given as 27 [though he was actually 26]. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] Special Service [at] Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS, since] May 24, 1862." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Provost Guard at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS, since] May 24, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[taken] Prisoner at Corinth, Miss., [on] Oct. 4, 1862." Appears on an Oct. 13, 1862, "List of Prisoners of War, captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in the battles (sic) of Iuka, Sept. 19; of Corinth on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, and Hatchie on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of Oct. 1862." [Note: The Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, was fought Sept. 19, 1862. The Battle of Hatchie Bridge, was fought in Hardeman & McNairy Counties, TN, on Oct. 5, 1862.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[taken] Prisoner at Corinth [Miss., on] Oct. 4, 1862." He was probably physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, ca. Dec. 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 7, 1863, signing his parole as "M.N. Carlisle." 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.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863.” Appears on an undated “Descriptive List of prisoners captured and paroled [and] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County, Ala,” with notation that he was among “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14<sup>th</sup> [1863].” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Appears on an undated “List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis, Ala., since April 1, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. M.N. Carlisle filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on March 7, 1862, into Capt. Drury Brown’s Co. K of the 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that his regiment was captured in 1864 [actually July 4, 1863], and that, after his command’s capture, he enlisted into Powers’ Regiment of Cavalry and served in this second command until war’s end, at which time he was paroled with Powers’ Cavalry in AL. [Note: Major Newton Carlisle deserted after the Siege of Vicksburg and never returned to service with the 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry; he never served in Powers’ MS Cavalry (aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry) or any other Confederate command (except the 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry) and did not serve until war’s end with any Confederate command.] S.F. Carlisle (Sarah F. Noland Carlisle) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“M.N. Carlisle”) served in the 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry until war’s end. [Note: Major Newton Carlisle deserted in 1863 and did not serve until war’s end with any command.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, almost certainly in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both.

(Judge) Pvt. Hiram Stevenson Cassedy, Sr. [found as “H. Cassidy” and “H. Casidy” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, PA, 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1881), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka



"Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted on May 9, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 44. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Cassedy Cemetery, 31.43440 -90.86000, location inexact, said to be located approximately 1500 ft. N of a point on Yap 3 Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. W of that road's junction with US Hwy. 98 and Berrytown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Buckner Caston [found as "J.B. Caston," "J.B. Castin," "J.R. Caston" (with script capital "B." misread as script capital "R."), and "J.B. Castor" in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1912), Co. H ("Brown Rebels," aka "Capt. Albert Gallatin Brown's Company," aka "Capt. Robert Y. Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Rimes' Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, on Aug. 10, 1862, at age 29/30. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862]. Oct. 1862 Regimental Return notes that "Conscript" [i.e., Draftee] Pvt. J.B. Caston physically joined his company at Brucetown, Frederick County, VA, on Oct. 23, 1862. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 8, 1862]. Present on Dec. 10, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 18, 1863]. Admitted on May 1, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, Richmond, VA, transferred same day to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Transferred on May 2, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from acute diarrhea, and returned to duty from said hospital on May 16, 1863. Hospital records state that his residence was Amite County, MS. On July 3, 1863, he was severely wounded in the thigh and captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, which was fought July 1-3, 1863. "Appears on a Register of sick and wounded Confederates in the hospitals in and about Gettysburg, Pa., after the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863," with notation that

he had suffered a “severe” thigh wound. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13, 1863], with notation “missing since Gettysburg fight.” Forwarded as a POW from unspecified hospital at Gettysburg, PA, to unspecified General Hospital on July 28, 1863. Admitted as a POW on July 29, 1863, to U.S.A. General Hospital, West’s Buildings, Baltimore, MD, and transferred to an unspecified, different General Hospital on Aug. 22, 1863. Hospital records describe his wound thusly: “Received the wound on 2<sup>nd</sup> of July [1863], minie ball inflicting a flesh wound in the upper part of right thigh.” Same hospital records note “general condition good” and that his wound was being treated with “dry dressings & quietness,” while receiving a “half” diet. On Aug. 18, 1863, he began receiving a “full” diet and it was noted on the same day that he was “healed & walked about.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “prisoner [of war].” On Aug. 23, 1863, he was forwarded as a POW to the Yankee Provost Marshall at Baltimore, MD, paroled there, and forwarded to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, where he was physically exchanged on Aug. 24, 1863. Admitted on Aug. 24, 1863, to General Hospital, Petersburg, VA, with notation that he had been wounded in the right thigh, present for clothing issue (probably at same hospital) on Sept. 1, 1863, and furloughed for 30 days from same institution on Sept. 5, 1863. Hospital records indicate that he was a “paroled prisoner.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll [dated June 25, 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation “absent with leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Aug. 1864 company muster roll lists Pvt. J.B. Caston as a “deserter.” Although labelled a “deserter” and often listed as “absent without leave” in company muster rolls after his Battle of Gettysburg wound, a Feb. 27, 1865, “Record” of his company clears his name and notes that he was “disabled” and his “name [was] stricken from [the company] rolls.” Same record states that he physically joined his company on Oct. 16, 1862, at Brucetown, VA, and that he was a 30-year-old, married farmer living near Liberty, Amite County, MS, when he enlisted [i.e., when he was drafted/conscripted]. [Reluctant] Southern Patriot! According to an index of MS Confederate Pension applications, Joseph B. Caston filed a pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, stating that he served in the 18<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but a copy of that pension application could not be found among the microfilmed pension applications available online. Said to be buried in the Hammack Cemetery\*\*\*, 31.362131 -91.014494, located on the W side of Bennie Arnold Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Bunkley Road, Franklin County, MS, with a Confederate

marker ordered for him in 1940 by Grady Caston, who turns out to be Hiram Grady Caston (1896-1951), grandson of Joseph Buckner Caston via his son, Joseph Seth Caston (1863-1918). [Note: Bennie Arnold Road intersects with Bunkley Road in two places; directions to the Hammack Cemetery are given from its westernmost intersection with Bunkley Road, which intersection lies approximately 100 ft W of Bunkley Road's junction with Twiner Road.] [\*\*\*Note: On the order form for his VA Confederate marker, Hiram Grady Caston stated that the marker was to be placed in the "Wesley Chapel" cemetery, where Hiram Grady himself is buried, but the marker was placed in the Hammack Cemetery. It is unclear to your compiler just where Joseph Buckner Caston is buried – in the Hammack Cemetery or the Wesley Chapel Cemetery or elsewhere.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Joseph Buckner Caston indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

John Catheron. See Amos John Cothorn (below).

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. John Monette Chambers [found as "John Chambers" and "J. Chambers" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1921), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 12, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 25. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Dec. 1861 Regimental Return states "[on] Furlough from 27<sup>th</sup> Dec. [1861] to 16<sup>th</sup> Jan. [1862] at home in Franklin County [MS]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since April 25, 1862, at Oxford Hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS] on Post Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Oxford Hospital on Surgeon's Certificate since April 25, 1862." Attached to University Hospital, Oxford, MS, on Aug. 1, 1862, as a nurse. Present on Sept. 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for University Hospital, Oxford, MS, with notation that he had been detailed as a cook at that facility. Present on Oct. 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for University Hospital, Oxford, MS, with notation that he was serving at that facility as a nurse. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Oxford, Miss., since April 25, 1862." Present on Nov. 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for University Hospital, Oxford, MS, with notation that he was serving there as a nurse. 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, fought Sept. 19-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> 1863 [and] sent to General Hospital by order of Dr. [Benjamin Hogan] Riggs." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [i.e., wounded] on Surgeon's certificate [dated] Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Appointed Corp. [degree not specified] on unspecified date in early 1864. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "amount of commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due from Oct. 8<sup>th</sup> 1862 to Oct. 8<sup>th</sup> 1863 [is] \$134.63." 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. Now 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. John Chambers served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the "Roxie City Cemetery"), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed "Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> Reg't. MS Inf., C.S.A." [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, John Monette Chambers indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Thomas Chapman ["Chaptman" (sic) on tombstone] [found as "Thomas Chapman" in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1820-d. Franklin County, MS, 1904), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry\*\*\*. Only known from a single record. Appears on an undated company muster roll for the "Franklin Beauregards" prior to their becoming part of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with notation "mustered in by Capt. D.H. Parker." Thus, this roll dates from May 4, 1861, when the company (then an independent company) was enlisted at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Pvt. Thomas Chapman would have been 40 years of age when enlisted. No additional information in his military file with this command. He was almost certainly rejected for further service by an inspecting officer, probably three months after enlisting. [Note: See the abstract of his Confederate Pension application (below).]

Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Thomas Ivan Chapman has no service records in this consolidated command because he was discharged for disability, probably in the Summer of 1861.] Thomas Chapman filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in MS when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. Henderson Parker's Co. E of Col. E.J. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three months, that he was discharged in Aug. 1861 because he "was affected by rheumatism," that he enlisted a second time, this time into the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry (no company or company officers specified), that he was never wounded, that he was never absent without leave, that he was not discharged (from his second command) before war's end, and that he was in active service with this second command when it surrendered at war's end, but he could not remember where he and his second command were when they surrendered. [Note: His statements notwithstanding, Thomas Ivan Chapman only served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and only for three months (give or take) in that command. He has no service records in any other MS command, including the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, a command in which he never served. However, Thomas Ivan Chapman's brother, Pvt. John A. Chapman, served in Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry, and died in service on March 22, 1863, at Edwards Depot, Hinds County, MS. His brother's service in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry perhaps inspired him to claim, however disingenuously, service in that command, too.] Susanna D. Chapman (Susannah Demaris Wilson Chapman) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, 1915 (as "Mrs. S.D. Chapman"), and in 1916 (as "S.D. Chapman"). In her 1905 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Thomas Chapman") served in Co. B of an unnamed regiment until war's end. In her 1915 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Thomas Chapman") served under Capt. Henderson Parker in "Beauregard Co. E" of an unnamed regiment until war's end. In her 1916 pension application (an application that she clearly had help preparing), she stated that her husband ("Thomas Chapman") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on May 4, 1861, into Capt. D.H. Parker's "Franklin Beauregards," Co. E, of Col. Enos J. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command until the final surrender, and that he was paroled at war's end on May 5, 1865, at Greensboro, NC. [Note: Again, Thomas Ivan Chapman only served in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and only for about three months in 1861. He has no other service in any other Confederate command, did not serve after 1861, and definitely did not serve until war's end.] Buried in

the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Damascus Cemetery"), 31.594655 -90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road's junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he also served in Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company. He only served, albeit briefly, in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Evander Chisholm [partially mis-indexed in National Archives microfilms as "J.E. Chilsholm (sic)"] [found as "J.E. Chisholm" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1924), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 2, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18 [one day after his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday]. [Note: His company became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company" on the promotion of Capt. P.C. Harrington to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864.] Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest on charge of desertion." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Evander Chisholm has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. Buried in the Ramah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Ramah Cemetery"), 31.478415 -90.6443834, located on the N side of Pearly Smith Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2900 ft. N of that road's juncture with Bill Lofton Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Orleander Chisholm (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1927) is believed by some family researchers to have been a Confederate soldier in an unspecified command, but your compiler has been unable to identify him in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command, even using a variety of last-name spellings. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Mount Gilead Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.403467 -90.652325, located approximately 300 ft. NW of the intersection of Mount Gilead Road and Spring Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. William Sidney Pemberton Claughton [found as "W.S.P. Claughton" and "W.S.R. Claughton" (with script capital "P." misread as script capital "R.") in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898), Co. B ("Capt. Samuel Crockett Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 18, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 32, bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Captured on May 14 [some records say May 13], 1863, at Plains Store, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA [just outside of the besieged Confederate stronghold of Port Hudson, LA], and probably forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and thence to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Almost certainly confined in a military prison at New Orleans, LA, until being forwarded for physical exchange as a POW via ship to Grant's Island, Mobile Bay, Mobile County, AL. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured in the [Yankee] Dept. of the Gulf," dated "Grant's Island, off Mobile, Ala., May 30, 1863," with notation that he was captured "near Port Hudson, La., May 14, 1863," and with further notation that he had been "paroled at Grant's Island, off Mobile, Ala., [on] May 30, 1863." "Appears on a List of Paroled Prisoners in camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., June 5, 1863, in charge of Maj. Henry C. Davis," with notation that he had been captured at [actually near] Port Hudson, LA, on May 14, 1863, and with further notation that he had been paroled by a Yankee officer named Frost. Absent on Aug. 17, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "captured at Plains Store [LA] [on] 13 May 1863." On Sept. 14, 1863, W.S.P. Claughton's company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. Paid \$271.20 on descriptive list on Oct. 18, 1864, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Miltenberger "in the field" [possibly at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, where Capt. Miltenberger was often stationed], with notation that he had been paid a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, \$144.00 in back pay [at \$12.00 per month], as well as \$77.20 "for use & Risk of [private] horse," signing for same as "W.S.P. Claughton, Private, Co. H, 4<sup>th</sup> Miss. [Cavalry] Regt." On June 1, 1864, Pvt. W.S.P. Claughton was transferred from Co. H, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, to Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, in exchange for Pvt. Walter D. Guice of the latter company and command. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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. W.S.P. Claughton 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! Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, where he died. Probably buried in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both.

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John Martin Cloy [misfiled as "Clay" in some sources] [found as "John M. Cloy," "J.M. Cloy," and "John M. Ely" (with script "Cloy" misread as "Ely") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1825-1828-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted at unknown rank on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 34/36. Elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 27, 1862. Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. not stated on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On May 20, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he signed as "J.M. Cloy, Lt. Commanding, Detachment 13<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Battalion [of] Cavalry," for fodder for the five horses of said detachment. [Note: "13<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Battalion [of] Cavalry" must be an alternate name for Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, as no other so-denominated MS cavalry command ever existed.] On Sept. 14, 1863, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John M. Cloy's company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Furloughed for unspecified number of days as Lt. [degree not specified] on Jan. 20, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 20, Dept. of MS & E LA, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with clearly later notation that he was "elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [on] Aug. 27, 1864 [i.e., 1862]." Wounded ["Slight Wound in the thigh," according to his Confederate Pension application] on July 14, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS, which was fought July 14-15, 1861. "Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [famed Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry's Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864." Appears as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry's Brigade," dated Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS], with notation that he was on "Leave of Absence." On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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. At his point, only officers with the greatest seniority were retained for service with the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, with 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John M. Cloy apparently becoming a supernumerary officer at this time. These supernumerary officers were instructed to return to their respective State capitals to await further assignment. In



this capacity, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John served until 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 18, 1865, as "J.M. Cloy, 2 Lieut., 14 [Confederate] Cav. Regt." Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.M. Cloy [mis-indexed under "J.M. Clay"] filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, adding that his Battle of Harrisburg wound ("Slight Wound in the thigh") was received on July 14, 1864. Mary A. Cloy (Mary Addie Godbold Cloy) [mis-indexed under "Mary A. Clay"] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, in which she repeated the information given by her husband ("J.M. Cloy") in his own Confederate pension application. Said to be buried in the "Cloy Cemetery, 2.5 miles W of Independence [Franklin County], MS," with a private marker; however, I have been unable to locate this probably now lost cemetery.

Pvt. Zachariah Reaves Cloy [mis-indexed as "Z. Clay" in some indices] [found as "Zachariah R. Cloy," "Zechariah R. Cloy," "Zachariah Cloy," "Z.R. Cloy," and "Z.B. Cloy" (with script capital "R." misread as script capital "B.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1901), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted May 11, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 24. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken in Franklin County, MS. 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. Presence implied on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick at home in Franklin County [MS]." Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Pikeville [Pike County, KY], since 30<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1862," and with further notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Captured on unspecified date in KY, probably while in hospital, paroled by the Yankees, and probably physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which was a designated point of exchange for POW's captured in the Central South [aka the "Western Theater"]. [Note: The area of the Confederacy W of the Mississippi River was known at the "Trans-Mississippi," while the area centered on VA was known as the "Eastern

Theater.”] “Appears on a List of Paroled Confederate Prisoners captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in Kentucky in Sept., Oct., and Nov. last [i.e., 1862] who have reported to Gen. [Braxton] Bragg and were placed in [parole] camp at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. “Declared exchanged [from his KY capture] by Col. Robert Ould by telegram to Maj. Fairbanks, A.A.I.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General] [dated] Jan. 11, 1863.” Appears on a Jan. 23, 1863, “List of Exchanged Prisoners sent to their commands under Capt. J.H. Campbell,” with no further details. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “1 Bayonet lost” [for which he would have had his private’s pay of \$11.00 per month docked]. 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. Zachariah Reeves Cloy has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Z.R. Cloy [mis-indexed as “Z.R. Clay” in some pension indices] filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Summer of 1861 into Capt. Proby’s Co. A of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served under Gen. Braxton Bragg, that he served in this command “about 4 years,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was wounded in 1862 “between Mobile [AL] & Greenville [MS]” when he was “wounded [i.e., injured] in [the] head by collision [of railroad] trains,” that he “recovered from [his train wreck] wound, but am now nearly blind & unable to make a sup[port]” [meaning he was unable to make a living], and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered in NC at war’s end because he had been “home on furlough” for “about 30 days.” [Note: His assertions notwithstanding, Pvt. Zachariah Reeves Cloy has no service records after Aug. 31, 1864, and no war’s-end parole among his military papers.] Mallissa/Milisia Cloy [mis-indexed in some pension indices as “Mallissa Clay”/“Milisia Clay”] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she repeated the statements given by her [“Z.R. Cloy”/ “Reeves Cloy”] in his own pension applications. [Note: Mallissa Cloy is buried (as Mellisa Jane Cloy) in the Beauvoir Cemetery on the grounds of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home (now the

Jefferson Davis Shrine) in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.] Buried in the Middleton Creek Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Middleton Creek Cemetery" and aka "Cold Water Cemetery") and aka "Cold Water Cemetery"), 31.381105 - 90.823435, located on the N and E sides of the intersection of Hancock Road SE and Coldwater Church Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL.** Pvt.\*\*\* William Carroll Cobb [found as "William C. Cobb," "William Cobb," and "W.C. Cobb" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1885^^), Co. E+++ ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 20, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment" [meaning that he was not conscripted (i.e., drafted)]. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN. [Note: Subsequent company muster rolls state that he was "captured on {the} Tennessee River {on} Nov. 23, 1863, but Yankee POW records consistently state that he was captured on Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain.] On Nov. 30, 1863, he was forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 2, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Military Prison Louisville, KY, on Dec. 3, 1863, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 5, 1863. Transferred for exchange on May 3, 1865, from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, most likely being transported most of the way via ship. Arrived at and was confined as a POW at New Orleans, LA, on May 17, 1865. Exchanged on paper on May 23, 1865, at New Orleans, LA. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War transferred to the Commissioner for Exchange [of POW's] [on] May 23, 1865, from New Orleans, La., by order of [Yankee] Maj. Gen. E.R.S. [Edward Richard Sprigg] Canby." [Note: The latter document probably means that he was transported to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where many physical war's-end POW exchanges took place.] By the time he was exchanged, the war in the Central South was over. Thus, Pvt. William Carroll Cobb served until war's end. Southern Patriot! Martha J. Groom (sic) (Martha Jane Jones Cobb Grooms) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913, 1916, and 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("William C. Cobb") in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Burial site not

found, but said to be buried in the New Hope Church Cemetery, 31.548986 - 90.829939, located approximately 400 ft. W of a point on New Hope Road that lies approximately 600 ft. NW of that road's junction with Eddiceton Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he was a Lt. (degree not specified), but his highest rank in the Confederate Army was Private.] [^^^Note: Death year taken from his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension application, in which she stated that he died in Franklin County, MS, in "March 1885." She gave this date on the two pension applications that asked for his death date.] [+++Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. C, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka "Capt. Russell D. McDowell's Company," and aka "Capt. John L. McGehee's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and never served in same. He only served in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. William Cannon Cole [found as "William C. Cole" and "W.C. Cole" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1879\*\*\*), Co. E ("White Rebels," aka "Capt. J.F. White's Company," and aka "Capt. James Albert Bass's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on April 24, 1862, at Silver Creek, Lawrence County, MS, at age 30/31. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[2<sup>nd</sup>] Corp. from 24<sup>th</sup> of April [1862]; promoted [to] a Sergt. [on] June 30 [1862]." Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[2<sup>nd</sup>] Corp. from April 24<sup>th</sup>; promoted [to] a Sergt. [on] June 30, 1862." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (fought May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as "William C. 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 as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave [since] Aug. 23 [1863]; paroled at Vicksburg [MS]." Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave [since] Aug. 23, 1863; paroled [at Vicksburg, MS]." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave Aug. 23, 1863, to Jan. 26, 1864," and with further

notation that he was 33 years of age. 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 Cannon Cole has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. D.A. Cole (Dicie Ann Williams Cole) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. Dicie A. Cole filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("William C. Cole") was living in MS when he enlisted on May 7, 1862, into Capt. White's Co. E of the "38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.," that he served under Gen. Wirt Adams, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was paroled at war's end at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, in May 1865. [Note: Gen. Wirt Adams led the 1st MS Cavalry (aka "Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry" and aka "Wood's Confederate Cavalry"), but William Cannon Cole has no service records in this command.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, where, according to his widow's Confederate Pension application, he died in 1879. Almost certainly buried in either a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both.

Pvt. Elias McThaden Coleman [found as "Eli Coleman" and "E. Coleman" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1918), Camp Guard Company (Camps of Instruction for Conscripts). [Note: Found as Camp Guard in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land I'll Take My Stand," which source is definitive.] No service records found for him as Camp Guard, but, again, Howell is definitive. Later, he enlisted on Jan. 1, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, as a private, into Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states "transferred to Co. K of this Regiment." Pvt. Elias Coleman's new company was Co. K ("Capt. Simon Finley Williams' Company" (raised Rankin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "joined by transfer [on] 11<sup>th</sup> of May 1864 & [now absent] sick." On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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. Elias McThaden Coleman 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! Elias

Coleman filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. [Note: In his pension applications, he did not mention his service as a Camp Guard.] Ione Coleman (Lenora Ione McDaniel Coleman) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1921, in which she repeated the information that her husband ("Elias Coleman") gave in his own pension applications. Buried in the McDaniel Cemetery [misspelled "McDanial Cemetery" on Find-a-Grave.com], 31.573670 -90.792709, located approximately 300 ft. E of a point on 15 Mile Creek Road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road's juncture with Raz Marshall Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Hardin Collier, Jr. [found as "J.H. Collier" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, ca. 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1925\*\*\*), Co. B ("Capt. Samuel Crockett Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Aug. 15, 1863, at Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, at age 16/17. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.H. Collier filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka the "Union Church Cemetery"), 31.467104 -91.060212, located on both sides of White Apple Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3.5 miles S of that road's junction with Mount Zion Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by "Mrs. O.M. Graves," who turns out to be Mrs. Osborn Monroe Graves, who turns out to be Sophie J. Collier Graves, daughter of John Hardin Collier, Jr. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his VA Confederate marker application, which states that he died on May 22, 1925.]

Sgt. [degree not specified] Isaac William Keary Collins [found as "I.W. Collins" in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1831-d. Concordia Parish, LA, 1917), Co. I ("Capt. Edwin A. Scott's Company," aka "Capt. John F. Keller's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers\*\*\*. No enlistment information. Known only from his single POW record. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana

& East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [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 did not report to parole camps as required. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the White Apple Cemetery, 31.456619 -91.074899, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 250 ft. S of a point on White Apple Road that lies approximately 2.3 miles E of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 33, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: In Sept. 1864, the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Partisan Rangers was redesignated the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Sgt. Isaac William Keary Collins has no service records in that command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Lyon Combs (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1927) (as "John L. Combs") filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911 & 1918. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he was living in MS when he enlisted into Capt. Frank Graves' Co. B, "10<sup>th</sup> Confederate," that he served in this command in 1863, 1864, & 1865, and that, at war's end, he was at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA. In his 1918 pension application, he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in Nov. 1863 into Capt. Cockran's Co. E of Col. Gober's "10<sup>th</sup> La.," that he served in this command until he was wounded in May 1864, that he was transferred in May 1864 to Col. Lindsay's command, and that he was with this command in active serve when it surrendered at war's end at Clinton, LA. However, I have been unable to find Confederate service records for John Lyon Combs in any LA, MS, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. L.V. Combs (Louisa Virginia Seab Combs) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("John L. Combs") enlisted in Nov. 1863 into Capt. Cochran's (sic) Company of Col. Gober's command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: Again, I have been unable to find any Confederate service records for John Lyon Combs and I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier.] Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the "Roxie City Cemetery"), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with an unjustified VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by J.L. Combs, who

turns out to be his son, John Lyon Combs, Jr. (1883-1964). [Note: The VA could not find any Confederate service records for John Lyon Combs (since he never served) and, so, as per VA protocol, the VA asked MS authorities whether he had ever received a Confederate pension. Since a Franklin County Pension Board had rubberstamped his pension application (the Board not having access to Confederate military records), the VA issued the unearned marker].

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. CONFEDERATE SERVANT.** Adam Joseph Conway\*\*\* (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1854-d. Franklin County, MS, 1919) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1906. [Note: His pension application is misfiled under "Allan Coway" in MS Confederate Pension applications.] In his pension application, he stated that he was 52 years of age, that he served a "Capt. Polk" of Powers' Regiment of Cavalry from 1862 until the final surrender in 1865, but that he was "at home" when the final surrender came. [Note: No "Capt. Polk" ever served in Powers' Cavalry, which was, at times, a MS command and a Confederate national command.] Said to be buried in the Mount Olive Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery (a now predominantly Black church), said to be located near the church, which is located at 20 Mount Olive Cemetery Lane, Kirby, Franklin County, MS; however, using satellite images, I can find no evidence of this cemetery at or near this location. Said to have a private marker, but he is not listed among the burials as this church in the Find-a-Grave.com listings for same. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Adam Conway is listed in some sources (as "Adam Joseph Conway") as having been a Private in Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, which, more fully, was Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. However, no Adam Conway ever served in the foregoing commands. This Confederate Servant has simply been assumed to have been an actual Confederate soldier, which he was not.]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT.** Confederate Servant Louis Cook [b. probably Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, probably ca. 1850-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1925] filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1925, in which he stated that he was a "Body Servant" from the early part of 1863 to war's end to a Franklin County, MS, Confederate soldier named Needham Magee and that he was with this



soldier at war's end when Magee's command surrendered "some place in Alabama." In support of Confederate Servant Louis Cook's pension application, a George B. Smith wrote the following letter to the pension board:

"McComb, Mississippi  
July 30, 1924

"To the Pension Board  
Lincoln County  
Brookhaven, Mississippi

"Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for McComb City, Pike County, Mississippi, Geo. B. Smith, who on oath said that Louis Cook, a negro (sic), now residing in Brookhaven [Lincoln County, MS], is an ex-slave of his parents, James M. and Louisa J. Smith, both deceased, who for a number of years resided in Franklin County, Mississippi.

"He further stated that the said Louis Cook was a faithful slave to his parents and, in the year 1863, when his uncle, Needham Magee\*\*\*, and his father's overseer, William Porter\*\*\*, were called into the service of the Confederate States, that the said Louis Cook accompanied them and acted as their body servant from the early part of 1863 until the close of the war in 1865, during which time his uncle and the said overseer were members of Capt. Weathersby's Calvary\*\*\* [i.e., Cavalry], [Col. John L.] Logan['s] Command, 14<sup>th</sup> Mississippi [i.e., Confederate] Regiment.

"That the said Louis Cook was a true and faithful servant during the entire war period and cannot be recommended too highly as being one of those faithful negroes (sic) who did not accept his freedom, but faithfully served his master during the entire war period and until its close.

"Signed this 30<sup>th</sup> day of July 1924  
[signed] Geo. B. Smith"

Confederate Servant Louis Cook's pension application was approved. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, either in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. Needham W. Magee and Pvt. William N. Porter served in Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin

County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, and, later, in Co. C, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Cicero Stephen Corban [found as “C.S. Carbin” in some indices] [found as “C.S. Corban” and “C.S. Corbin” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. probably at Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 19, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. C.S. Corban's company became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation incorrectly giving his age as 22 [he was actually 20], and with further notation that he was absent “with the [Regimental Wagon] Train.” On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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. Cicero Stephen Corban 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! C.S. Corban filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, 1911, 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the “Fall of 1861” [actually July 19, 1862] into Capt. Pink Harrington's Co. B of the “14<sup>th</sup> Reg. Miss. Vol. [i.e., the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry],” led by Col. “De Montile” [i.e., Col. Felix Dumonteil], that he served in this command for three years and six months, that he was never discharged 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, AL, while serving under Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, and that he had “had chronic diarrhea ever since [the final] surrender.” Buried in the Adams-Hegan-Pate Cemetery (aka the “Hegan Cemetery”), 31.480310 -90.949066, located on the W side of Oglesby Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2800 ft. N of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84 E, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by “Mrs. Julia Pate,” who turns out to be Julia M. Pate (1905-1999), whose relationship to Cicero Stephen Corban (if any) I have been unable to deduce. This VA Confederate marker was shipped to Julia Pate in 1940. [Note: His memorial page at Find-a-Grave.com does not contain a photo of his VA Confederate marker or any other marker, but the

memorial page in the same cemetery for "C.S. Corley" {misreading of "C.S. Corban"} does have a picture of Cicero Stephen Corban's VA marker.] [Note: The VA corrected the original "14<sup>th</sup> Miss." on his marker application to read "14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry."] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Cicero Stephen Corban served in "Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry," which, more fully, was Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. There was also a Co. B in the 14<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry at the very end of the war, but, again, Pvt. C.S. Corban has no service records in this company or command and never served in same.]

Pvt. David Washington Corban [found as "D.W. Corban," "D.W. Corbin," "D.W. Cowlan" or "D.W. Corvian" (on one Yankee POW record – hard to read), and "D.W. Carbon" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1917), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 20, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Captured on May 25, 1863, at Plains Store, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA [just outside of the besieged Confederate stronghold of Port Hudson, LA], and forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, LA, and, thence, on May 29, 1863, to New Orleans, LA. Forwarded as a POW on June 30, 1863, from New Orleans, LA, by steamer to Fortress Monroe, VA. Physically exchanged as a POW on July 6, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on a July 19, 1863, "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners of war at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va." On Sept. 14, 1863, "Capt. Harrington's Company" became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on Sept. 21, 1863, company muster roll, with the erroneous notation "taken prisoner [on] 10 June 1863." [Note: He was actually captured on May 25, 1863.] The company became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company" on the promotion of Capt. P.C. Harrington to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[absent] with the [regimental wagon] Train." On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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. David Washington Corban 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! D.W. Corban filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, 1915, & 1916, in which he

substantiated his service in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Roena C. Corban (Roena Catherine Aldridge Corban) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, in which she, too, substantiated the service of her husband ("D.W. Corban") in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the Providence Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Providence Cemetery"), 31.461754 -90.975465, located on the W side of Providence Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Clear Spring Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Providence Road intersects with Clear Spring Road in two places, one about 700 ft. NW of the other. The directions stated are from the most northerly junction of Providence Road and Clear Spring Road.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Elijah Willis Cotten [found as "E.W. Cotton (sic)" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1930), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry (aka Power's Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 16 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 17). [Note: His enlistment papers state that he was born in Franklin County, MS, was a student when enlisted, and was a non-conscript, meaning that he was a true volunteer and not a draftee.] Present on Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll. On Nov. 17, 1864, Co. E, Power's Confederate Cavalry, became Co. B, Power's MS Cavalry. Pvt. Elijah Willis Cotton was promoted on unspecified date to 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. 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! E.W. Cotten [misfiled under "E.W. Cotton," but his genuine signature reads "E.W. Cotten"] filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1920, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, only misstating the timing of his enlistment as "about Dec. 1862." Buried in the Cotten Cemetery [aka the "Cotton Cemetery"], 31.408920 -90.719739, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 100 feet into the woods on the E side of F.C. Allen Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5000 ft. N of that road's juncture with Little Springs Road, Little Springs, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by "Mrs. Roscoe Cain," who turns out to be his daughter, Alice Lazetta Cotton Cain (1885-1973).

Pvt. Elijah Coward [found as "E. Coward" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1823-d. Franklin County, MS, 1889), Co. F ("Franklin Rebels," aka "Capt. T.P. Kell's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 39. Discharged on July 26, 1862, with reason for discharge not stated, but almost certainly for disability. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coward Cemetery, 31.431950 -90.641716, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 3800 ft. W of a point on Lin Frank Line Drive SW that lies approximately 4500 ft. N of that road's junction with Bogue Chitto Road SW, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John Edward Cowart [found as "John E. Cowart" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1916/1917), Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry^^^. Enlisted on March 15, 1864, at "Camp Davis, Miss." [location not found], at age 18/19. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "with the [regimental wagon] Train." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Edward Cowart has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Hopewell Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Hopewell Cemetery"), 31.468715 - 90.834656, located at 196 Hopewell Church Lane, Bude, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John Edward Cowart served in Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: Earlier, this company was Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

Pvt. Zachariah Monroe Cowart [found as "Zachariah M. Cowart," Zachariah M. Coward (sic)," "Zachar M. Coward (sic)," "Zach M. Cowart," "Zach M. Coward (sic)," "Zach N. Coward," "Z.M. Cowart," and "M. Cowart" in the military records\*\*\*] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," and aka "Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis' Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted on

March 12, 1862, at Henderson, Chester County, TN (where the regiment was then stationed), at age 20. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Hospital [since] May 23, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital since May 23, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Tyner Hospital [at Tyner's Station, Hamilton County, TN] since Aug. 25 [1862]." [Note: Tyner is now a suburb/neighborhood in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] Probably present when the Dec. 1862 company muster roll was taken, but with clearly later notation "absent; sent to Interior Hospital 22 Jan. 1862 [i.e., 1863] by order [of] Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "transferred to Co. A, 7 Miss. Regt., [on] Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> 1863 by order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop." [Note: Col. William H. Bishop was, at the time, in command of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.] Pvt. Z.M. Cowart's new company was, more fully, Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by transfer from Co. K, 7 Miss. Regt., [on] Aug. the 1<sup>st</sup> 1863." Present for pay on Sept. 19, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Franklin Bomar, at Atlanta, GA. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for one pair of shoes and one pair of drawers at Atlanta, GA, on Sept. 21, 1863, signing as "Z.M. Cowart." Possibly wounded but definitely captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, which was fought at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 9, 1863. [Note: After his capture by the Yankees, company muster rolls show Pvt. Z.M. Cowart as "missing in action" at the Battle of Missionary Ridge until the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, which states that he was also "wounded in action" at that battle.] Supposedly "transferred for exchange" from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on March 2, 1865, but this transfer apparently never took place, as there are no later records in either his POW records or his Confederate service records. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp after war's end on unspecified date in June 1865 (as confirmed by his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension applications). Southern Patriot! Z.M. Cowart filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1908, in which he substantiated his service in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, only misstating when he enlisted as the Spring of 1861, while he actually enlisted in March 1862. Sarah Jane Cowart (Sarah Jane Meredith Cowart) filed

Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which she, too, confirmed the service of her husband ("Monroe Cowart"/ "Z.M. Cowart") in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, confirming that he was discharged from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end. Buried in the Smylie Cemetery, location vague, but said to be located "3 miles W of Kirby [Franklin County], MS," with a private marker that is inscribed with both "CSA" and a war-era cannon graphic, as well as a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Lee Cowart, who turns out to be his son, Lee W. Cowart (1879-1982). [\*\*\*Note: He appears as "M. Cowart" on company muster rolls for Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, indicating that he probably went by his middle name ("Monroe"). After his transfer to Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, records carry him as "Z.M. Cowart," etc. His widow also referred to him as "Monroe" in one of her Confederate Widow's Pension applications.]

Allan Coway (sic). See Adam Conway (above).

Pvt. Cyrus Wilson Cupit [found as "C. Cupit" and "S. Cubit" (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1921), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted Aug. 4, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Physically joined the company at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Aug. 14 or Sept. 14 [records conflict], 1862. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12, 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 "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service, but June 1864 company muster roll states that Pvt. C. Cupit "deserted [on] May 20, 1864." An undated "Historic Roll" for the battery states that Pvt. C. Cupit had "not reported to [the] Company since paroled at Port Hudson [LA] [on] July 12, 1863, [and was] marked on Muster Roll [as having] deserted." No further information in his military file with this command and no

war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. C.W. Cupit filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted "about 1863" into Abbay's Battery, that he served in this command "about 2 years," that he was paroled at Port Hudson, LA, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end because he was "at home on parole." [Note: Cyrus Wilson Cupit's Port Hudson parole did not excuse him from further military service; after he was exchanged on paper, he was required to return to active duty, which he chose not to do, making him a deserter.] Buried in Oak Grove Methodist Church Cemetery (aka "Oak Grove Cemetery"), 31.517534 -90.853721, located on the E side of Oak Grove Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 6000 ft. S of that road's junction with Sullivan Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Levi Eli Cupit [found as "Eli Cupit" and "E. Cupit" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1934), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 17 (48 days before his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday). Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." [Note: Some researchers state that Pvt. Eli Cupit was wounded at the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which was fought July 10-16, 1863, but there is nothing in his military records to substantiate this claim.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 2, 1865." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Eli Cupit has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Eli Cupit filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1929, in which he stated that he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. K.R. Webb's Company of Col. Dave Hurst's regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: Eli Cupit was AWOL at war's end. He did not serve until the end of the war, his statements to



the contrary notwithstanding.] Buried in the Old Wright Cemetery (aka the "Old Wrights Cemetery" and aka the "Wright's Cemetery"; not to be confused with the newer Wrights Bethesda Methodist Church Cemetery, which lies 3500 ft. E of the Old Wright Cemetery), 31.592660 -90.732254, located on the S side of Wright Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5000 ft. W of that road's juncture with Choctaw Road and Neal Posey Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Horace Cupit, who turns out to be Horace Dodds Cupit, Sr. (1890-1970), grandnephew of Levi Eli Cupit.

Pvt. James Carrault Cupit [found as "James Cupit," "J. Cupit," "J. Cupid," and "James R. Cupit" (with script capital "C." misread as script capital "R") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1906), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson 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 37. Presence implied on May 22, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken in Franklin County, MS. 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, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged for disability on Nov. 11, 1862, with the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's Surgeon W.E. Buie noting that Pvt. Cupit was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of chronic diarrhea originating anterior to his enlistment, but greatly aggravated since &, for the last three months, rendering him unfit for duty." Capt. D.S. Burch noted that Pvt. Cupit was 39 years of age [he was actually 39] and that "during the last six months, said soldier has been unfit for duty most of the time, suffering from Diarrhea which has debilitated him to such a degree that he is not fit for duty now nor, in my opinion, will be capable of doing the duty of a soldier [in the future]." Given his final pay on Nov. 13, 1862, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Maurice, almost certainly at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Cool Springs Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Cool Springs Cemetery"), 31.602531 -90.835573, located at the eastern terminus of Cool Springs Road or approximately 3000 ft. E of that road's junction with Thomas Loop NE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A Pvt. "J. Cupid (sic)" served in Co. G ("Capt. Thomas W. Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, & Scott Counties, MS), Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Power's Confederate Cavalry, and aka Power's MS Cavalry, was apparently a late-war

enlistee, and was paroled at war's end at Jackson, MS, on May 12, 1865, with his parole giving his residence as Franklin County, MS. However, as several Cupit men living in Franklin County, MS, on the 1860 US Census had first names that began with "J.," it is impossible to determine whether this Pvt. "J. Cupid" is the James Carrault Cupit under consideration here.]

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. Joseph S. Cupit [found as "Joseph Cupit," "Joe Cupit," "Joseph Cupid," and "J. Cupid (sic)" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1928), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 17 July [1863]." [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL, some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands, and some deserting.] Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 17 July [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33<sup>rd</sup> 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. Joseph S. Cupit has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, I think that Pvt. Joseph S. Cupit enlisted a second time (albeit illegally, since he technically belonged to the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry), enlisting as Pvt. Joseph Cupid (sic) into Co. B ("Capt. Louis Winston's Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Jefferson, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry (aka, "Lay's MS Cavalry"). Enlisted on March 12, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on July 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was "recruited within enemy's lines [in] Jefferson County, Miss.," and with further notation that he was 20 years of age. This command was considered by the Confederate War Department to have been illegally constituted and was broken up ca. Dec. 1, 1864, with the men of the command being assigned to other Confederate units. Pvt. Joseph Cupid (sic) was assigned to Co. G ("Capt. Thomas W. Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, &

Scott Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry. Served till war's end. Paroled at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Joseph Cupit filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1902 and filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in all of which he stated that he served in the Co. D, 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, until war's end and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war's end in NC. [Note: Joseph S. Cupit has no service records in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry after Dec. 1863. He did not surrender with this command at war's end in May 1865, but I believe he served till war's end with Powers' MS Cavalry (see above). He may have been reluctant to have the pension board find out that he technically deserted from the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry before apparently joining the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry.] M.R. Cupit (Martha Rebecca Byrd Cupit) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1929, in which she also stated that her husband ("Joseph Cupit") served in Co. D, 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, until war's end. [Note: She, too, was mistaken about her husband having served until war's end in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and was probably unaware that he likely served in Powers' MS Cavalry until war's end.] Buried in New Salem Baptist Church Cemetery (possibly aka "Concord Cemetery"), 31.525143 -90.689306, located on the W side of New Salem Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5500 ft. N of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84 E, with a private marker that is inscribed with a Confederate battleflag-type device and the letters "CV" [for "Confederate Veteran"].

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. William M. Cupit [found as "William Cupit," "W. Cupit," "William Cubit," "W. Cubed," and "W. Cuped" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 16. Present as private (sic) on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "substituted for J.E. Cupit [on] Aug. 1, 1862; [William Cupit was] 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. from April 1<sup>st</sup> [1862] to Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> [1862]." [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2022 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] [Note: In 1860, John E. Cupit was worth \$487,000 in 2022 dollars, so he could well-afford to hire a substitute.] [Note: William M. Cupit appears as a private on all subsequent military records.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863

company muster roll, with notation “substituted for J.E. Cupit.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted [on] 18 July [1863].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted [on] 18 July [1863].” [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL, some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands, and some deserting.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted [on] 18 July [1863].” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “in arrest.” Sent to Camp of Correction at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on unspecified date. On June 18, 1864, Pvt. William Cupit was “sentenced to wear [a] ball & chain [for] three years.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest at Mobile, Ala.” Present for clothing issue on Aug. 24, 1864, clearly while in arrest at Mobile, AL. Appears on an Aug. 31, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. C, Detachment of Troops from Camp of Correction, ordered to duty by Maj. Gen. D.H. [Dabney Herndon] Maury and commanded by Maj. R.A. Harris, at [the] Mouth of Dog River, near Mobile, Ala.” [Note: He was almost certainly ordered to work on the fortifications at the Mouth of Dog River, part of the defenses of Mobile, AL, on the W side of Mobile Bay.] Released from arrest as per Special Orders No. 308/2, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William Cupit served in Co. D of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Cupit (Elizabeth Smith Cupit) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William M. Cupit”) enlisted in April 1862 in Franklin County, MS, into Co. D, 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. K.R. Webb and Col. William Hurst, that he was in active service with his command at war’s end, and that he was discharged in SC. [Note: Elizabeth Cupit only erred in stating that William M. Cupit was discharged in SC, as he was actually discharged in NC at war’s end.] Buried in the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Damascus Cemetery”), 31.594655 - 90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road’s junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Solomon King Daniel, Sr. [found as “S.K. Daniel” in the military records] (b. Bedford County, TN, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1892), (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 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on March 16, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 37 (although military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 38). Presence implied on June 29, 1864, company muster roll. Presence implied on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 38 [actually 37] year of age, with further notation that Pvt. S.K. Daniel was “exempt [from Confederate military service] by reason of being a school teacher,” and with further notation that the “company was recruited entirely by voluntary enlistment.” No further information in his military file with this command; however, the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry was considered an illegally constituted command, and was broken up in early 1865 “and the remnant of the command assigned to other organizations.” Not found in any subsequent Confederate organization and no war's-end parole found among his military papers. However, it is to be remembered that Solomon King Daniel, Sr., was exempt from military service in the first place and chose to serve in the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry until that command was broken up near war's end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Sarepta Cemetery”), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Francis Henry Darsey [found as “F.H. Darsey” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), Co. E^^^ (“Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted and elected 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 24. Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll notes that 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. F.H. Darsey had been “previously exempt [from military service] by reason of Substitution,” meaning that he had earlier furnished a substitute to serve for him in an unspecified command (which turns out to have been the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, a command in which he has no extant service records, but in which command he was probably a private, as officers had the privilege of resigning, while privates could hire substitutes). [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2023 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army before war's end.] Appears as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on an Aug. 16, 1864, “Inspection Report” of “Powers' Regt., Cavalry,” with report dated “Head Quarters, [District of] SW

Miss. & E LA, Camp Polk [location uncertain, but probably located in SW MS],” with notation that he had earlier served in the 4<sup>th</sup> Miss Cavalry, but was “discharged by having furnished a substitute.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on a Sept. 9, 1864, Morning Report of “Powers’ Regiment [of] Cavalry,” with notation “absent without leave.” Present or absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. not stated on a Sept. 14, 1864, “Roster of officers” in “Powers’ Regiment [of] Cavalry,” taken at Camp Hodge, location unverified, but definitely located somewhere in SW MS. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Springhill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Springhill Cemetery” and possibly also aka “Knoxville Cemetery”), 31.373930 -91.113761, located immediately S of Springhill Baptist Church, which itself is located on the S side of Freewoods Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. SE of that road’s intersection with Knoxville Road, Knoxville, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Francis Henry Darsey served in Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. However, his brother, Pvt. Benjamin Monroe Darsey, did serve in the “Franklin Beauregards” and died in service on Oct. 3, 1861, at Shieldsboro (now Bay St. Louis), Hancock County, MS.) [^^^Note: Later, this company became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry, but 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Francis Henry Darsey has no records in this later command.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis [found as “A.F. Davis” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1897), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” and aka “Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 21, 1861, at Bunckley’s (sic) Ferry (now Bunkley), Franklin County, MS, at age 21 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 20). [Note: One record show alternate enlistment data, with A.F. Davis enlisting as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1861, at Homochitto, Amite County, MS.] Presence as Sgt. [degree not specified] implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Wounded on April 6, 1862, at the at the Battle of Shiloh (aka the “Battle of Pittsburg Landing”), which was fought April 6-7, 1862, in Hardin County, TN. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on “Register of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Miss., at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7 1862,” with notation that

he was wounded slightly on the thumb and thigh at 8 A.M. on April 6, 1862, while serving on the Right Wing of the Army of TN. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 28, 1862, for 19 days' pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt (at \$80.00 per month) at unspecified location, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." Present on unspecified date in Sept. 1862 for one month's pay as Lt. [degree not specified] (at \$80.00 per month), at unspecified location, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, Lt., Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "assigned to duty [as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] [on] July 12 [1862]; 1 Sgt.'s pay due from 30 June [1862] to that date [i.e., July 12, 1862]; absent since Oct. 30 [1862] on detail." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "1 Sgt. pay due from June 30 [1862] to 12 day of July [1862]," and with further notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." On Dec. 26, 1862, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. A.F. Davis was, as per Special Orders, dated Headquarters, Reserve Division, Army of TN, "near Shelbyville, Tenn.," placed in charge of Companies C & K, 7th MS Infantry, which companies had been consolidated, as per the same Special Orders. Present for two months' pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [@ \$80.00 per month] on Jan. 31, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., 7th & 9th Miss. Regt." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." [Note: Ca. Feb. 1863, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. A.F. Davis was temporarily placed in command of not only his own Co. K, but also Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka "Capt. Russell D. McDowell's Company," and aka "Capt. John L. McGehee's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry.] Presence as "Lieut." [degree not stated] implied on Feb. 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with notation "signs Roll as Commanding the Company." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll [for Co. K], with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." Presence as "Lt." implied on April 1863 company muster roll for Co. C, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with notation "signs Roll as Lieut., Commanding the Company." Appears as Capt. on an Aug. 1863 "Report of efficiency & competency of officers of the 7th Miss. Regiment," with notation "efficient & competent." Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [for Co. K], with notation "promoted & assigned to duty [in] Aug. 1863, to take rank from Dec. 10th 1862 by order [of] Brig. Gen. [James Patton] Anderson." As Capt., requisitioned stationery for his company on Aug. 26, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, Capt., Commanding Co. K." On Sept. 16, 1863, as Capt., at Lafayette [i.e., LaFayette], Walker County, GA, he requisitioned shoes for his company, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, Capt., Co. K." Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought Sept. 19-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Absent as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with

notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, & sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> 1863 & sent to Hospital [by] order of Surgeon." On Jan. 31, 1864, as Capt., at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, he requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, Capt., Commanding Company." Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for four months' pay as Capt. (at \$130.00 per month) on Feb. 22, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, Capt., Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." On Feb. 29, 1864, as Capt., at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as "A.F. Davis, Capt., Commanding Company." Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll and also shown on the same date as commanding (New) Companies B, C, D, & G of the 9th MS Infantry, with notation "signs Rolls as commanding the Companies." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis has no service records in this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, when the consolidation of regiments occurred in NC on April 9, 1865, only officers with the greatest seniority were retained, with released officers [now called "supernumerary officers"] were sent back home to their home states to await further orders. I feel certain [but without proof] that Capt. A.F. Davis was one of these supernumerary officers and, thus, I consider him to have served until war's end, even though he apparently chose to forgo traveling to Jackson, Hinds County, MS, to receive a war's-end parole. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the "Roxie City Cemetery"), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Enoch G. Davis [found as "F.G. Davis" in some indices] [found as "Enoch G. Davis," "Enoch Davis," "Enoc G. Davis," "Enoc Davis," "E.G. Davis," and "E. Davis" in the military records] (b. Pike County, AL, ca. 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted for three years' service on May 4, 1861, at Camp Jones, Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 23 (according to military records). Presence implied on May 18, 1861,



company muster roll, taken at Ellisville, Jones County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 23. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, signing for same as "E. Davis," and with his age given as 23. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Quarters." Present for pay on April 30, 1862, at unspecified location. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "deserted; went home on furlough [on] May 15, 1862, and reported [as a] deserter." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Enoch G. Davis, although he had technically deserted from the 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time (albeit illegally) into the 7<sup>th</sup> (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 11, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, into Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. [Note: Enoch G. Davis almost certainly deserted from the 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry to Co. F, 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, to serve with his brothers who served in the latter company and command: Pvt. Abel Matthew Davis (1817-1899), who went AWOL in 1863, and Pvt. Elias Davis (1827-1862), who was killed in action on Oct. 3, 1862, at the Battle of Corinth, MS.] Originally marked "present" on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation "in hospital sick at Quitman [Clarke County], Miss." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital," and with further notation "received no [\$50.00 enlistment] Bounty." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "received no [\$50.00 enlistment] bounty." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service on unspecified date between Feb. 1864 and June 1864. Captured on July 3, 1864, "near Kennesaw Mountain," Cobb County, GA, a few days after the actual Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, which took place on June 27, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, thence, on July 12, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on July 13, 1864, and forwarded same day 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, arriving at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 14, 1864. Transferred as a POW for exchange on Feb. 26, 1865, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, via Baltimore, MD, to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. Unquestionably physically exchanged on

March 9, 1865, at City Point, VA, because he was admitted on the same day to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred to unspecified hospital at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, on March 10, 1865. Admitted on March 10, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from debility, and "transferred to Ward K" of the same hospital on March 11, 1865. Furloughed for 30 days on March 16, 1865, from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. However, his battalion was taken prisoner on April 8, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Spanish Fort, which took place March 27, 1865-April 8, 1865, during the entirety of which time Pvt. E.G. Davis was definitely still on post-POW furlough. Southern Patriot! E.G. Davis filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he served in the 8<sup>th</sup> (sic) MS Infantry from enlistment until he was captured eleven months before the final surrender and that he was on post-POW furlough when the war ended. [Note: Enoch G. Davis deserted from the 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry in 1862, illegally joined the 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, and served in that command until captured at Kenesaw Mountain, GA, after which capture he was a POW until near war's end. He probably did not mention his desertion from the 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry because it would have lessened his chances of obtaining a Confederate pension even though he served until war's end (though illegally) in the 7<sup>th</sup> (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. And Enoch G. Davis was clearly desperately poor when he filed his pension application because, when asked whether he owned any property, he replied that he owned "one dead (sic) horse assessed at \$20.00."] "Mrs. E.G. Davis" (also as "Sabra A. Davis") (Sabra A. Bynum Davis) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, 1916, & 1924, in which she reiterated the information that her husband ("E.G. Davis") had given in his own Confederate Pension application. [Note: Both Enoch G. Davis and Sabra A. Davis stated in their pension applications that E.G. Davis was living in Jasper County, MS, when he enlisted, and not in Smith County, MS, which is where he was living in 1860 according to the US Census for that year.] Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka the "Union Church Cemetery"), 31.467104 -91.060212, located on both sides of White Apple Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3.5 miles S of that road's junction with Mount Zion Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "A soldier of Miss. Reg't., C.S.A.," with regiment unspecified. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Enoch G. Davis indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Henry W. Davis [found as "H.W. Davis" in the military**

records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1843-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 15, 1864, at "Camp Butler," location unknown, but believed to be located somewhere in SW MS, at age 20. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick," and with further notation that he was 21 years of age (though he was actually 20 at this time). No further information in his military file with this command, but it is likely that he was discharged on account of disability in July 1864, though this discharge is not shown in his military papers. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Henry W. Davis has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he was discharged in 1864. Southern Patriot! H.W. Davis filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1864 into Capt. Bill Porter's Co. A of Col. Dewmontell's [i.e., Felix Dumonteil's] 14<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment of Cavalry [i.e., the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry], that he served in this command for 3 months, and that he was discharged in July 1864 on account of a "rupture." Burial site not found, but possibly buried in the Davis Cemetery (aka the "Davis Family Cemetery"), 31.399627 -90.680692, located approximately 200 ft. due N from a point on Cowart Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. W of that road's juncture with Marcus Dillon Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. His wife, Nancy Elizabeth Terrell Davis (1852-1879), is buried in this cemetery with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Isaac Hales Davis [found as "Isaac Davis" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Jan. 12, 1863, at age 33. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment," meaning that he was not conscripted [i.e., he was not drafted]. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's certificate sick since April 9<sup>th</sup> 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's certificate since April 9, 1863, [and] now at home in Franklin County, Miss." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. Isaac Davis was "sent to General Hospital [on] April 9<sup>th</sup> 1863, [was] reported absent without leave [for] 7 days & dropped from the [company muster] roll as a deserter [on] Sept. 16, 1863;

[he is] now at home in Franklin County, Miss., secreting himself from enrolling & conscripting officers.” 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. Isaac Hales Davis has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: A Pvt. “H. Davis” served in Co. A, 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but that soldier was Hampton Davis and not the Isaac Hales Davis under consideration here.] Buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of Bogue Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Isaac Hales Davis served in Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, but Isaac Hales Davis has no service records in either command and never served in either command.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt./Corp./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. James B. Davis [found as “James B. Davis,” “James Davis,” and “J.B. Davis” in the military records] (b. probably West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1838-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1924), “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 23/24. Present or absent as Corp. [degree not stated] not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Captured as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on May 1, 1863, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, by elements of Yankee Col. Benjamin Grierson's cavalry (as part of “Grierson's Raid” through MS, April-May 1863) and forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and, thence, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Forwarded for exchange via ship from New Orleans, LA, ca. May 25, 1863, to Grant's Island, Mobile Bay, Mobile County, AL, where he was paroled and exchanged on May 30, 1863. Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with clearly post-dated notation “taken Prisoner [on] May 1, 1863.” On Sept. 14, 1863, “Rhodes' Partisan Rangers” became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Originally marked as present on an undated company muster roll, with clearly later notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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. James B. Davis served as a private 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 West Feliciana Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! J.B. Davis filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, 1917, & 1924, in which he substantiated his service in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Claughton Cemetery [cemetery not found], "5.5 miles S of Roxie," Franklin County, MS, with a "Confederate marker." [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, James B. Davis indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. James Elisha Davis [found as "James Davis" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1912), Co. F ("Franklin Rebels," aka "Capt. T.P. Kell's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 21/22 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which served as the muster-out roll for this command. No further information in his military file with this command. Possibly served later in a separate command, but there are too many men with similar names to make that determination. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Davis Cemetery (aka the "Davis Family Cemetery"), 31.399627 -90.680692, located approximately 200 ft. due N from a point on Cowart Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. W of that road's juncture with Marcus Dillon Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Robert D. Day [found as "Robert D. Day" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845\*\*\*-d. Franklin County, MS, 1915), Co. B ("Capt. William H. Ashburn's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry (US). Enlisted on Jan. 25, 1864, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age nineteen (age according to his Yankee enlistment papers). Physically mustered into the company on Feb. 6, 1864, at New Orleans, LA. Due a \$300 [\$1800-\$5000 in 2022 dollars] enlistment bounty at enlistment. On Sept. 7, 1864, the 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry (US) and the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry (US) were consolidated and continued as the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry (US), as per Special Orders No. 108, Military Division of West MS, dated Aug. 25, 1864. Pvt. Robert D. Day's was transferred to his new company, Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry (US), as per Special Orders No. 58, dated Head Quarters, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry (US). Captured at the Skirmish at Williamsport, Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, on Sept. 16, 1864, and POW at unspecified location(s) until war's end. Paroled and exchanged at Red River

Landing, Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, at war's end on May 27, 1865. Present again with his command on June 1865 company muster roll. Mustered out of the service on Dec. 18, 1865, at New Orleans, LA. Both he and his widow received a US military pension. Buried in the Hammack Cemetery, 31.362131 -91.014494, located on the W side of Bennie Arnold Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of that road's junction with Bunkley Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Bennie Arnold Road intersects with Bunkley Road in two places; directions to the Hammack Cemetery are given from its westernmost intersection with Bunkley Road, which intersection lies approximately 100 ft W of Bunkley Road's junction with Twiner Road.] [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his US enlistment papers.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Monroe Delaney (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1930) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. H ("Capt. R. Hill's Company," raised in DeSoto and Panola Counties, MS), 5<sup>th</sup> (George's) MS Cavalry, which company became Co. K, 18<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in either of those commands and never served in same. Neither does he have any service records in any other MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, James Monroe Delaney did not indicate that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army, which was one of the questions asked on that census.] Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Elzey Delaney, Sr. (b. probably Jefferson County, MS, 1820-d. Franklin County, MS, 1866) is said by family researchers to have been a courier for the Confederate Army. However, I have been unable to verify service for him in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Not found in Confederate Citizens Records, either. Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] Albert Gallatin Dobyns [found as "Albert G. Dobyns," "A.G. Dobyns," and "A.G. Dobzus" (with script

“-yn-” misread as “-zu-”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1834-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 27. Present as private on Aug. 3, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present as private for pay on Nov. 1, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Amite County [MS], absent without leave [since] 1 Dec. [1862].” Present as private for pay on Jan. 1, 1863, at unspecified location. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Absence implied on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 26, 1863], with notation “left without leave [on] July 15 [1863].” [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL, some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands, and some deserting.] Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private for pay on Oct. 31, 1863, at unspecified location. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private for pay on Feb. 29, 1864, at unspecified location. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Present for pay as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On Jan. 21, 1865, Lt. [degree not specified] Dobyns was granted a leave of absence of 24 days, as per Special Orders No. 16/1, Headquarters, Army of TN, Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Albert Gallatin Dobyns has no service records in this consolidated command. However, at the referenced consolidation, many officers became supernumerary and were sent home to await further orders. This was almost certainly the case with 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Albert Gallatin Dobyns. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka the “Union Church Cemetery”), 31.467104 -91.060212, located on both sides of White Apple Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3.5 miles S of that road’s junction with Mount Zion Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Albert G. Dobyns indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: Albert Gallatin Dobyns’ brother, Pvt. Orin H. Dobyns, was killed in action at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, on April 6, 1862, while serving in Co. E (“Liberty Guards,” aka “Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company,”

and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS), 22<sup>nd</sup> (Bonham's) MS Infantry.]

(Dr.) Pvt. Aaron Miller Dodds [found as "A.M. Dodds" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. 1930, Franklin County, MS), Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Sept. 1, 1864, at "Beatties Bluff" [location not identified] at age 17. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. A.M. Dodds, M.D., filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1864 into Capt. John N. Wilkinson's 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: There is no proof that Aaron Miller Dodd served until war's end in any Confederate command.] Myrtis J. Dodds (Myrtis Jane Fortenberry Dodds) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1940, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("Aaron M. Dodds, M.D.") gave in his own Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Hopewell Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Hopewell Cemetery"), 31.468715 -90.834656, located at 196 Hopewell Church Lane, Bude, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, A.M. Dodds indicated that he was a veteran of the Civil War, without specifying whether he was a Confederate or Union veteran.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. John Henry Ducker [found as "John H. Ducker," "John Ducker," and "J.H. Ducker" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), Capt. Joseph William Youngblood's Signal Corps (aka Lt. J.A. Stephens' Signal Corps) (stationed at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, until the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, when it was probably disbanded). Enlisted on Oct. 6, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, at age 23/24. Absent on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from the 28 April 1863." Returned to service on unknown date. Captured on May 23 or May 25, 1863, "near Port Hudson, La.," and forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and, thence to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on June 6, 1863. On June 30, 1863, he was forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, via Yankee steamer, to Fortress Monroe,



Hampton, VA, and physically exchanged on July 6, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on a July 19, 1863, "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled prisoners" at Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been "enlisted by J.W. Youngblood by order of Brig. Gen. [William Nelson Rector] Beall & Maj. Gen. F. [Franklin Kitchell] Gardner." No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any later Confederate command. No war's-end parole found for him, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John H. Ducker filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall of 1862 into Capt. Youngblood's Co. E of Col. Powers' Regiment, that he served in this command for 9 months, that he was captured at Port Hudson, LA, that he enlisted a second time, this time into "Col. Reynolds' Arkansas Regiment," and that he was with this second command when it surrendered at war's end at Crystal Springs [Copiah County], MS. [Note: John Henry Ducker has no service records in Co. E\*\*\*, Powers' MS Cavalry, and never served in same. Additionally, no John Henry Ducker ever served in any Arkansas Confederate command.] Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Holly Cemetery, 31.604193 -91.000832, location very inexact, but said to be located on the E side of (and approximately 500 ft. down) a dirt road that branches off directly S from McNair Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. E of that road's junction with Bonds Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: In his Confederate Pension application, John Henry Ducker stated that he served in "Co. E, 14<sup>th</sup> (Power's) MS Cavalry," which, more fully, was "Owen's Scouts," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS, which became Co. G, Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka Powers' Regiment MS & LA Cavalry), then became "Owen's Company," 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, and, finally, became Co. E ("Capt. John Cameron's Company"), Powers' MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company or those commands and never served in same.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, J.H. Ducker did not indicate whether he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. David L. Dunn [found as "D.L. Dunn" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), Co. B ("Capt. Samuel Crockett Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 8, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS (25 miles from his home at Knoxville, Franklin County, MS), at age 32. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with

notation "absent without leave." On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. D.L. Dunn has no service records in this enlarged command and never served in same. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka the "Union Church Cemetery"), 31.467104 -91.060212, located on both sides of White Apple Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3.5 miles S of that road's junction with Mount Zion Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that David L. Dunn served in Co. E ("Monroe Guards," aka "Capt. Frances Marion Rogers' Company," aka "Capt. Frances Marion Nabers' Company," and aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. James McDonough's Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. The 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry is often confused (especially in Confederate Pension applications) with the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, but David L. Dunn has no service records in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry either.]

Pvt. Stephen W. Dunn [found as "Stephen Dunn" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1834-d. Franklin County, MS, 1895), Co. B ("Capt. Samuel Crockett Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 18, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 27. The April 30, 1863, company muster roll notes that Pvt. Stephen Dunn had been "discharged 11<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1862 on Surgeon's Certificate." He was discharged at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA. Southern Patriot! Martha Jane Dunn (Martha Jane Bradshaw Dunn) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("S.W. Dunn") was living in MS when he enlisted on July 28, 1862, into Capt. C. Montgomery's Co. B of Hughes' Battalion, that he served in this command for "not quite four months," and that he was discharged at Port Hudson, LA, on Nov. 17, 1862. Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Ely Emfinger, who turns out to be Elias "Ely" Emfinger (1865-1952), husband of Stephen W. Dunn's daughter, Roselle Dunn Emfinger (1864-1936). [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. William McKowen Dunn [found as "William Mc. Dunn," "William M. Dunn," "W.M. Dunn," and "W.H. Dunn" (with script capital "M." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS,

1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), 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), 22<sup>nd</sup> (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Jan. 6, 1863, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS [where the regiment was then stationed], at age 17. 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 as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. [on] Aug. 31<sup>st</sup> 1864." Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. W.M. Dunn has no service records in this consolidated command. However, it is likely that he was unable to rejoin his command in NC at the end of his furlough due to the collapsing state of the Confederacy at that time. Southern Patriot! W.M. Dunn filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into Co. E, 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for 3 years and 6 months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Jonesboro, NC [actually Greensboro, NC] because he "had received a furlough for being [in service for] 33 months [actually about 25 months], the longest of any of the company at that time." [Note: Even though William M. Dunn exaggerated the length of his service, it is highly likely that he would have been unable to find his way to NC to rejoin his command at the end of his presumed 60-day furlough, giving the collapsing state of the Confederacy at that time.] Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the "Roxie City Cemetery"), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, William M. Dunn indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: The "Liberty Guards" were originally an independent company. Capt. Nix & company reported to Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, in July 1861, expecting to be made part of the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. When this command was found to be full, Capt. Nix traveled to Richmond, VA, to have his company registered as an independent company of infantry. In Sept. 1861, he and his company were ordered to Memphis, TN, where they were made part of the 22<sup>nd</sup> (Bonham's) MS Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. [?] Louis Monroe Durr, Sr. (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1924) indicated on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find him in any MS, LA, AR, TX, or Confederate national command. It is possible that he served in a Copiah County MS Militia unit, but records for enlisted men in MS Militia commands are scant and I have been unable to find any MS Militia records for him. Buried in the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Damascus Cemetery"), 31.594655 - 90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road's junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./"Jr. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt." [i.e., 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.]/1<sup>st</sup> Lt. George B./F. Eames^^^ [found as "George B. Eames," "George Eames," and "George Eams" in the military records] (b. NY\*\*\*, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1900), 2<sup>nd</sup> MO Light Artillery Battery (aka "Capt. Samuel Churchill Clark's Battery," aka "Capt. Houston King's Battery MO Light Artillery," "Capt. James L. Farris' Battery," and aka "Capt. William Clark Kennerly's Battery"), raised in St. Louis County, MO. Enlisted as a private on Dec. 7, 1861, on the Sac River in Saint Clair County, MO, at age 26. An "Historic Roll" of the battery states that he was born in NY, that he was 26 years of age, that he was a mechanic by trade, that he was a resident of Richmond, Ray County, MO, and that he was "appointed a sergeant [degree not specified] by [Capt. Samuel Churchill] Clark in the [MO] State Guard." Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Sgt. [degree not specified] [on] Jan. 18, 1862." Elected "Jr. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt." [i.e., 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on April 26, 1862. On a second April 1862 company muster roll, whether he was present or absent as "Jr. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt." [i.e., 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] is not stated. On Aug. 5, 1862, Gen. Henry Little, commanding Little's Division, Army of the West, writing from Head Quarters, Post of Saltillo, Lee County, MS, asked that, in light of a reorganization of "Clark's Battery" reducing it from six cannons to four cannons and, thus, requiring fewer commissioned officers, that the voluntary resignation of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. George B. Eames be accepted [freeing the Lt. for assignment elsewhere]:

"Lt. Eames has tendered his resignation which I respectfully request may be accepted, but, as he is a good officer & has served in various capacities since commencement of the war in Missouri, I beg leave respectfully to recommend that he receive the appointment of Lieutenant of Artillery, Provisional Army [of the Confederate States].

“(signed) Henry Little,

Brig. Gen., Commanding”

Lt. George Eames’ letter of resignation:

“Head Quarters  
The Clark Battery  
1<sup>st</sup> Division, Army of the West  
Camp near Saltillo, Miss.  
Aug. 5<sup>th</sup> 1862

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

“I have the honor to tender my Resignation as Junior 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant of the Clark Battery, 1<sup>st</sup> Division, Army of the West.

“(signed) George Eames  
Jr. 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., the Clark Battery”

However, his resignation was apparently not accepted and he continued in service with King’s MO Battery, perhaps owing to the loss of another Lt. in the Second Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, which was fought Oct. 3-4, 1862. On May 6, 1863, at Columbia, Maury County, TN, he signed for “eleven sacks” [ration sacks?] for his company, signing as “Lieut. George Eames, Commanding Clark Battery.” On May 16, 1863, at Columbia, Maury County, TN, he signed for flour, cornmeal, bacon, and salt for his company, signing as “Lieut. George Eames, Commanding Clark Battery.” On June 4, 1863, he was mentioned as Lt., Commanding King’s MO Battery, attached to [Brig.] Gen. W.H. [William Hicks] Jackson’s Cavalry Division. On June 23, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, he signed for forage for four mules, signing for same as “Geo. Eames, Lt., Clark Battery.” On Oct. 14, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, he signed “twenty seven old guns,” received from Hughes Battalion MS Cavalry [also referenced as “4<sup>th</sup> Miss. (Cavalry)” in the receipt], signing as “Geo. Eames, Lt. in Charge of ordnance stores.” On Oct. 20, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, he signed for an office desk and an office table, signing for same simply as “Geo. Eames.” On Dec. 24, 1863, at unspecified location, he signed for two months’ pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. (@ \$100.00 per month), signing as “George Eames, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Clark Battery.” On March 22, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he signed for forage for one private horse, signing for same as “Geo. Eames, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., King Mo. Battery.” On Oct. 17, 1864, writing from Head Quarter, District of MS & E LA at

Jackson, Hind County, MS, Maj. Gen. Frank Gardner, Commanding District, issued General Orders No. 7:

“II. Lieut. George Eames, King’s Battery, is here by (sic) placed on duty – until relieved by [a] Regular[ly] Appointed ordnance officer – as Acting ordnance officer of this District and, Besides his duties as ordnance officer, he is hereby appointed temporarily Chief of Artillery of this District and, in that capacity, will be obeyed and Respected Accordingly.”

On Oct. 23, 1864, writing to his superior [Maj. John Augustus Asbury West, Chief of Artillery for the Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA at Selma, AL] from Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as Lt. and newly-assigned Chief of Artillery for the District of MS & E LA, he requested various artillery reports and record books to aid him in the performance of his duties, writing, in part:

“Enclosed you will find General Order No. 7 from these Head Quarters assigning me to duty as Chief of Artillery of this District. It was done at my request and I hope to Discharge my duties Satisfactorily to all.

“(signed) Most Respectfully, your obedient Servant,  
George Eames,  
Lt. & Chief of Artillery”

On Oct. 29, 1864, writing from Artillery Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, Lt. George Eames requested & received a 4-day leave of absence in order to be able to visit Brandon, Rankin County, MS (where his future bride, Margaret Victoria Brinkley, was living). On Nov. 15, 1864, he was listed as Lt. & Acting Chief Ordnance Officer for the District of MS & E LA, with station noted as Brandon [Rankin County], MS. On Dec. 18, 1864, he was released as Acting Ordnance Officer for Maj. Gen. Frank Gardner in the District of MS & E LA and ordered to proceed to Corinth, MS, to act as depot Ordnance Officer for the District of NE MS, as per General Orders No. 17, District of MS & E LA. 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 19, 1865, as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., King’s MO Battery. Parole gives his residence as Richmond [Ray County], MO. Southern Patriot! Maggie Eames/Margaret Eames (Margaret Victoria Brinkley Eames) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“George Eames”/“George F. Eames”) was living in MO when he enlisted King (sic) Battery and that he served in this

command until paroled at war's end at Jackson, MS. [Note: Maggie Eames 1904 pension application is mis-filed in the microfilms between "Ann L. Amason" and "Bettie Amis."] Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the "Roxie City Cemetery"), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Natal state taken from his Confederate military papers. In different US Census records, his birth state appears as either NY, MO, or MS.] [^^^Note: George Eames signed all of his military papers as "George Eames," eschewing a middle name or middle initial. Superior officers referred to him sometimes as "George B. Eames." Post-war, the US Census refers to him sometimes as George F. Eames. I do not know what his correct full name is, but it was possibly "George Benjamin Franklin Eames," which would explain the alternate use of the middle initials "B." and "F." This is, of course, completely conjectural on the part of your compiler. His tombstone gives his name as "G.F. Eames."]

3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./Sgt. [degree not specified] Thomas J.F. Edwards [found as "Thomas J. Edwards" and "T.J. Edwards" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1840-d. in service, Livingston {now Tangipahoa} Parish, LA, 1862), Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunckley's (sic) Ferry (now Bunkley), Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Pvt. [should read Corp.] on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick in Franklin or Amite County [MS]; time out – 1<sup>st</sup> Dec. [1861]." Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent on furlough, sick, in Amite County, Miss." Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1861, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Killed in the collision of two trains [one a troop train and one a lumber train] near Ponchatoula, Livingston [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, on Feb. 27, 1862. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] in a "Report of deaths" in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with notation that he was killed on Feb. 27, 1862, in a "Rail Road Collision," at Ponchatoula, LA. "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. 27, 1862, at Ponchatoula, "Miss." [i.e., LA], in a "R R [railroad] Collision." Southern Patriot! [Note: His widow, Mary Elizabeth Edwards (Mary Elizabeth Corban Edwards) (1839-1880) only received \$20.90 as his final Confederate Army pay because the Confederate Treasury Dept. calculated his pay due at the rate of \$11.00 per month,

which was a private's pay and not that of a Corp. or Sgt., but Mary Elizabeth Edwards herself, when requesting his final pay, stipulated that he was a private, not realizing that he had been promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. and then to Sgt.] Buried in the Hammack Cemetery, 31.362131 -91.014494, located on the W side of Bennie Arnold Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of that road's junction with Bunkley Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: Bennie Arnold Road intersects with Bunkley Road in two places; directions to the Hammack Cemetery are given from its westernmost intersection with Bunkley Road, which intersection lies approximately 100 ft W of Bunkley Road's junction with Twiner Road.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. James W. Eady [found as "James W. Eady," "James M. Eady" (with script capital "W." misread as script capital "M."), "James J. Eady," "J.W. Eady," and "J.W. Eaby" (with "-d-" misread as "-b-")] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1876), "Amite Mississippi Rangers" (aka "Amite Rangers," aka "Capt. William Longmire Huff's Company," aka "Capt. James Ephraim Jagers' Company," and aka "Capt. D.W. Wilkinson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS, probably in early April 1861 and mustered into State Service at Natchez, Adams County, MS, on April 25, 1861), an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24/25. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is given as 25. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the "Amite Rangers" became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1<sup>st</sup> (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry]. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sick at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, since May 28, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough [since] May 20, 1862." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Brandon, Miss., since May 20, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [sick] in Hospital [at] Brandon, Miss." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. 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 44th MS Infantry was consolidated



with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. James W. Eady served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Margret (sic) D. Eady (Margaret Deliah Anders Eady) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1900 & 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("J.W. Eady") in Co. K, 44<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, where he died in 1876, according to his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension applications, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both.

Pvt. Samuel Oscar Emanuel [found as "Samuel O. Emanuel," "S.O. Emanuel," and "Samuel Emanuel" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), "Jefferson Artillery" (aka "Jefferson Flying Artillery," aka "Jefferson Horse Artillery," aka "Capt. William L. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. Putnam Darden's Company MS Light Artillery," raised in Jefferson County, MS) [first organized as the "Jefferson Troops" for cavalry]. Enlisted June 23, 1861, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 19. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was due an enlistment bounty [typically \$50] and clothing allowance money. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "received sick furlough for 30 days from 27<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough since 27<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1864 [i.e., 1863]." Returned to service on unspecified date, Spring 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to General Hospital [on] May 18<sup>th</sup> 1864." Admitted on Aug. 19, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred on Aug. 23, 1864, to unspecified hospital at Americus, Sumter County, GA. Same hospital record gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Returned to service on unspecified date. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 11, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! S.O. Emanuel filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1918 & 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in

1861 into Capt. Put Darden's "Jefferson Artillery," that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he served in this command until the final surrender, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, when it surrendered at war's end. Mary M. Emanuel (Mary Margaret Callender Emanuel) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which gave the same answers as did her husband ("S.O. Emanuel") in his own pension applications. Buried in the Midway Cemetery, 31.471532 - 90.875590, located on the W side of MS Hwy. 184, approximately 4500 ft. N of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 84, Meadville, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Ephraim Monroe Emfinger [found as "Ephraim Emfinger," "Epriam Emfinger," "Epraim Emfinger," "Eph. Emfinger," "E. Emfinger," "E. Enfinger (sic)," "Eph. Effinger," and "E. Effinger" in the military records] (b. Edgefield District, SC, or Henry County, AL, 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 31. 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, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "on Furlough in Franklin County [MS] sick, time [of furlough] expiring on 30 Nov. [1861]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 20, 1862, at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] [on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick upon Surgeon's Certificate [since] May 20, 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left at Tompkinsville [Monroe County, KY], on Sept. 11, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 4, 1863, [on] Order of Surgeon." Admitted on Sept. 18, 1863, to Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with medical complaint not specified. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 9, 1863, almost certainly at Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA. Present as a patient on a Dec. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll [dated Jan. 11, 1864] for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Interior hospital [on] Sept. 4, 1863, by order of

Surgeon.” Present for clothing issue on Jan. 1, 1864, almost certainly at Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, apparently signing for same with his “x” mark. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital [on] order [of] Surgeon [on] Sept. 4, 1863.” Present for clothing issue on April 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in NW GA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Severely wounded in the right leg on Aug. 31 or Sept. 1, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesboro, which was fought in Clayton County, GA, on those dates, and captured on Sept. 1, 1864, by the Yankees. Admitted Sept. 1, 1864, to the Yankee’s 2<sup>nd</sup> Division [Field] Hospital, 15<sup>th</sup> Army Corps, near Jonesboro, GA, suffering from a “gun shot wound, fracturing [the] lower third [of the] tibia and fibula,” and undergoing “amputation [to the] middle third [of his right leg’s] tibia, 12 hours after Injury,” with notation that he was administered chloroform for the operation, and with further notation that he was “left at Jonesboro, Ga.,” when the Yankees fell back into just-conquered Atlanta, GA. Admitted on Sept. 24, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gun shot wound to his right leg. A difficult to decipher notation from Ocmulgee Hospital concerning Pvt. Ephraim Emfinger’s wound reads [to the best of my ability to understand it]: “Leg. fract. Sept. 31. Right batt. Con. L.B. ampt. Gangrene super.,” which, in my non-medical opinion, seems to indicate that he underwent a second amputation of part of his right leg after gangrene had set in following the first partial amputation of same. Appears on an Oct. 26, 1864, “Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon [Bibb County], Ga.,” with notation that he was a patient in Ocmulgee Hospital, and with further notation that he was a soldier in [Brig. Gen. William Feimster] Tucker’s Brigade, and with further notation that he had suffered a “gun shot wound of [the] right leg, fract[uring] [the] Tibia, causing Amputation.” Appeared on unspecified date [but clearly ca. Oct. 29, 1864] before a Medical Examining Board, at Macon, Bibb County, GA, and furloughed from Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, GA, on Oct. 29, 1864. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army,” though still listed as being a private in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS, even though he is shown as living in Franklin County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county. Southern Patriot! In 1889, Ephraim Emfinger received a Confederate Pension of \$21.00 [worth \$677.46 in 2023 dollars] in Franklin County, MS. In 1890, he received a Confederate Pension of \$17.85 in Franklin County, MS. Ephraim Emfinger filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated his service and wounding in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, only erring in stating that he was wounded on

July 22, 1864 [the date of the Battle of Atlanta], rather than the correct Aug. 31 or Sept. 1, 1864 [the dates of the Battle of Jonesboro, GA]. Millie Emfinger (Millie Genette Lee Emfinger) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1903, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Ephraim Emfinger") in the 7th MS Infantry, though some of her dates and locations were inaccurate. Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Monroe Emfinger, who turns out to be his grandson, William Monroe Emfinger (1898-1967), via his son, John William Emfinger (1854-1932). [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Ezell A. Emfinger [genealogy not found] (b. ????, 1848-d. possibly Franklin County, MS, 1936) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. G, "Power's Regt.," meaning Powers' MS Cavalry (aka "Powers' Confederate Cavalry"), but I can find no service records for him in any Confederate command. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a Confederate marker, but, if he is buried in this cemetery, he is probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. James H. Emfinger [genealogy not found] (b. ????, 1842-d. possibly Franklin County, MS, 1916) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. D, 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but I can find no service records for him in any Confederate command. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a Confederate marker, but, if he is buried in this cemetery, he is probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. [rank conjectural] Richard Emfinger (b. Edgefield District, SC, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898), "Capt. Ferdinand Fletcher Herring's Company," Franklin County, MS, Militia. No surviving service records, as service information for MS Militia soldiers is exceedingly rare. Celior (sic – i.e. "Celia") Emfinger (Priscilla Thornhill Emfinger) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Richard

Emfinger”) enlisted in 1864 into Co. L of the State Militia, that he served in this command for about one year, that he served under Capt. F.F. Herring and Col. Oscar Stewart, and that he served until war’s end. [Note: Maj. Gen. Oscar J.E. Stuart was in command of MS Militia in Covington, Lawrence, Pike, Marion, Green, Jackson, and Harrison Counties, MS. Besides being a Capt. of Militia, Ferdinand Fletcher Herring (as a private in the regular Confederate Army) also served as a Camp Guard at the Camp of Instruction for Conscripts, probably located at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Sarepta Cemetery”), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Cyrus Capp Erwin [found as “Cyrus C. Erwin,” “C.C. Erwin,” “C.C. Erwine,” “C.C. Irwin,” and “C.C. Irvine” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H (“Charlie Clark Rifles”\*\*\*, aka “Capt. John J. McLean’s Company,” aka “Capt. Rufus Revel Applewhite, Sr.’s, Company,” raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with age correctly given as 22. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with age correctly given as 22. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken in NE VA, with his age incorrectly given as 22 (as he turned 23 in June 1861). Presence implied on Dec. 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 (sic) company muster roll. Paid on Dec. 31, 1862, for five days’ service as a teamster, at the rate of 25 cents per day. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Teamster.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Teamster.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “driving ordnance [wago]n,” with “wagon” partially illegible. “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty” during the month of March 1864 at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, with notation that he was serving as a Wagoner. “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty” during the month of April 1864, with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Present on April 1864

company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], with notation “[detailed as] Teamster.” “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty” during the month of May 1864, with notation that he was serving as a “Driver” in [Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Brigade, Army of N VA. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 10, 1864], with notation “[detailed as] Teamster.” “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty” during the month of June 1864, with notation that he was serving as a “Driver, Ordnance Wagon,” in [Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Brigade, Army of N VA. “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty” during the month of July 1864 at the rate of 25 cents per day, with notation that he was serving as an Ambulance Driver” in [Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Brigade, Army of N VA. Present Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 8, 1864], with notation “Brigade ordnance teamster,” and with further, unclear notation “since on furlough.” Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1864. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 5, 1864], with notation “Brigade ordnance teamster,” and with further, unclear notation “since on furlough.” Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 14, 1865], with unclear notation “since on furlough.” “Appears on a List of absentees from the organization named above [i.e., Co. H, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry] from Feb. 15 [1865] to March 28, 1865,” with notation that he had been absent since Feb. 24 [1865], with further notation that he was a resident of Copiah County, MS, and with additional notation that he was 24 years of age [his correct age]. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Wrights Bethesda Methodist Church Cemetery [not to be confused with the Old Wrights Cemetery], 31.592905 -90.725558, located on the S side of Wright Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Neal Posely Road and Choctaw Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark who had earlier served as Col. of the 2<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry in the Mexican War.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, Cyrus C. Erwin indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Francis Reese Erwin [found as “F.R. Erwin,” “F.R. Ervin,” and “F.R. Irwin” in the military records] (b. MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, after 1910), Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. Enlisted in Lawrence or Copiah County, MS, sometime before May 9, 1862, at age 30/31, when, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, the battery became Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers’) MS Light

Artillery. Presence implied on May 9, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, MS. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[absent] with leave." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862]. 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 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.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Exchanged on paper on Jan. 9, 1864. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 9, 1864; left his Command without permission [at] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]." Absent on Jan. 1865 Regimental Return, with notation "[absent] on Detached service." No more information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, the Jan. 1865 Regimental Return notes that he was on "Detached service" and, in his Confederate Pension application, he noted that he had been "detailed to arrest deserters" for "several weeks" prior to war's end, so he must be considered as having served until war's end. Southern Patriot! F.R. Erwin filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1909, in which he substantiated his service in "Bradford's Battery," 1<sup>st</sup> MS Light Artillery, adding only that he was on detail arresting deserters when the war ended. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, almost certainly in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Frank R. Erwin (misspelled as "Ervin" on this census) indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army, though some family researchers have misread the "CA" (for Confederate Army) on this census as "UA" (for Union Army), but the notation is clearly "CA."]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY\*\*\*, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Henry Erwin (b. NC, 1788-d. Franklin County, MS, 1881), at the time living in Copiah County, MS, provided goods and services to the Confederate Army, to wit:

On June 8, 1863, six of his mules were impressed by the Confederate Army:

“June the 8<sup>th</sup> 1863  
Copiah County, Miss.

“Received of Henry Erwin, 6 [sic] mules: two sorrels, one iron gray, one Black, two Bays, one wagon, [and] one Clay Bank Horse for the use of the Confederate Services by order of Col. Griffin, Commanding 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Arkansas Volunteers.

“(signed) Lt. William M. Brazil, Jr.  
Co. B, 11<sup>th</sup> Regt. Ark. Vols,  
Pressing [i.e., impressment] Office, for the Confederate Service”

On Aug. 13, 1863, at Homochitto, Copiah County, MS, he provided “rations for twelve men for one day and for forage for twelve horses for one day” to “S.P. Matthews, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Co. B, 11<sup>th</sup> Ark. Regt., Logan’s Cavalry.”

On Sept. 1, 1864, Henry Erwin filed, via Mr. John Mercer Buie (q.v.), for reimbursement from the Confederate Government for the following goods and services that he [Henry Erwin] had provided to same:

“The State of Mississippi  
4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District

“Personally appeared before the undersigned Commissioner for said District, John M. Buie [i.e., John Mercer Buie (q.v.)], who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that sometime in the month of June 1863, while Col. Logan’s Cavalry Brigade was on a march from the direction of Jackson [Hinds County, MS] towards Liberty [Amite County], Miss., he saw a wagon, harness, and 6 mules that had belonged to Henry Erwin in the service of said Brigade in the 11<sup>th</sup> Ark. Regiment Mounted Infantry, that deponent and said Erwin went with the said Brigade [for] three days, during which time said Erwin was endeavoring to get his wagon, mules, & harness back, but Col. Logan would not allow the same to be returned to said Erwin and kept it (sic) in the service and had the mules branded C.S.; that said wagon and harness was worth about what said Erwin has stated, but he believes said mules were worth \$500 each instead of \$400, as stated by said Erwin.

“Sworn to & subscribed before me this 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1864



(signed) Benjamin King, Commissioner &c  
(signed) John M. Buie”

[Note: Commissioner King authorized the payment of \$2815.00 to Henry Erwin in full of the above account.]

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Wright Cemetery (aka the “Old Wrights Cemetery” and aka the “Wrights Cemetery”; not to be confused with the newer Wrights Bethesda Methodist Church Cemetery, which lies 3500 ft. E of the Old Wright Cemetery), 31.592660 -90.732254, located on the S side of Wright Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Choctaw Road and Neal Posey Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers have mistakenly taken Pvt. Henry O. Erwin, Co. K (“Mississippi Yankee Hunters,” aka “Capt. John C. Cook’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.S. Hamilton’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Owen D. Hughes’ Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Johnston’s) MS Infantry, as the Henry Erwin under consideration here, but they are not one and the same man. Pvt. Henry O. Erwin was just 19 years of age when he enlisted in 1862, so he could not possibly be the Henry Erwin under consideration here.] [Note: Henry Erwin had an estate in 1860 that was valued at \$2,584,800 in 2022 dollars.] [Note: Henry Erwin had two sons, “H. {Hezekiah} Erwin” and “David Erwin,” “both of whom died of wounds received on the battlefield” during the war while serving with the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry in Gen. Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern VA.]

Pvt. Archibald Nicholas Ezell [found as “A. Ezell” in the military records] (b. GA, 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1936), Co. G ("Capt. Thomas W. Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, & Scott Counties, MS), Powers’ Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers’ MS Cavalry, 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). No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Late-war enlistee, probably enlisting in late 1864 (at age 16) or early 1865 (at age 16/17), almost certainly in Franklin County, MS. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Arch Ezell filed Confederate Pension applications in Jefferson County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which he stated that he enlisted in “the Spring of 1863” (also giving his enlistment date as Dec. 1, 1863, and as Jan. 1864) into Capt.

Williams' Company of Col. Powers' Regiment, that he served in this command "about 16 months," and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered in Wilkinson County, MS, at war's end. [Note: It is unlikely that Arch Ezell enlisted in late 1863 or early 1864, as he would appear on company muster rolls from that time, which is not the case. He definitely enlisted in late 1864 or (more likely) early 1865.] "Mrs. Arch Ezell" (Louisa Frances Lee Ezell) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Jefferson County, MS, in 1937 & 1938, in which she stated that her husband ("Arch Ezell") enlisted in Jan. 1864 into Capt. Williams' Company of Powers' Regiment and that he served in this command until war's end. Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by "Mrs. Arch Ezell," who turns out to be his widow, Louisa Francis Lee Ezell (1857-1941).

Pvt. James Henry Ezell [found as "James H. Ezell" and "James Ezell" in the military records] (b. Duplin County, NC, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1916), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 17 July [1863]." [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL, some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands, and some deserting.] However, Pvt. James Henry Ezell had not deserted; he had simply become separated from his command. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Present for pay on Oct. 31, 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had, on the retreat from the Siege of Jackson, MS, "lost, July 17 [1863], 1 Belgian rifle, 1 cartridge box & 1 cap box, 1 [waist] belt, 40 cartridges, 50 [percussion] caps, [and] 1 shoulder strap -- \$40.50" [which amount would be docked from his private's pay of \$11.00 per month]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 17, 1864, "near Franklin [Williamson County, TN]," as the Confederate Army fled southward from its disastrous defeat at the Battle of Nashville, TN, which was fought Dec. 15-16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and thence, on Dec. 18, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter

place on Dec. 20, 1864. On the same day, he was forwarded as a POW from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 22, 1864. [Note: Meanwhile, the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll for Co. D, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry, stated that he was absent, with the erroneous capture notation "taken prisoner at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> 1864." ] Released at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole notes that he was a resident of Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! "J.H. Ezell" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jefferson County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 -90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by W.M. Ezell, who turns out to be his son, William Monroe Ezell (1861-1942). [Note: His private marker is inscribed with the quote: "He has the soldier's recompense. His is a patriot's grave, where, calm in death, reposes our noble true & brave." ]

Pvt. Parham Irvin Ezell, Jr. [found as "Irvin Ezell" in the military records] (b. Duplin County, NC, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909). Enlisted into unknown company and regiment on May 1, 1864, at Liberty, MS. [Note: He enlisted into either the 1st MS Infantry, the 22<sup>nd</sup> (Bonham's) MS Infantry\*\*\*, the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, or the 1st Battalion MS Infantry, all of which, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, were consolidated into the 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, but he has no records in any of these commands until said consolidation.] Pvt. Parham Irvin Ezell served in Co. D, 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sarepta Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Sarepta Cemetery"), 31.604519 - 90.863158, located on the E side of the western terminus of Sarepta Lane NW, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.] [\*\*\*Note: Since he was living in Jefferson County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, it is reasonably likely that he originally enlisted into Co. D ("Rodney Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel D. Russell's Company," and aka "Capt. John D. Rendall's Company," raised in Jefferson County, MS), 22<sup>nd</sup> (Bonham's) MS Infantry, but this is simply conjectural.]

Pvt. Mitchell Scudder Faust [found as "M.S. Faust" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers\*\*\*," aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 25, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Stockdale's Rangers" became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Appears on a March 21, 1864, "consolidated Report of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates on detached service from the Brigade of Cavalry commanded by Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams," with report dated "Dry Grove [Hinds County], Miss.," and with notation that he was on detached service at Crystal Springs [Copiah County], MS, on orders of "Lt. Moss, commanding [regimental wagon] Train," with orders dated Dec. 15, 1863, with further notation that he was "guarding Government Stores," and with final, clearly post-dated notation "ordered [back] to Brigade." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in SW MS or SE LA. 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, while seemingly physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, since such a parole exists in his military file with this command, he was actually on sick furlough at home when his command was paroled there, as evidenced by his statements in his Confederate Pension application (below). Still, he clearly served until war's end. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! M.S. Faust filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1906 1916, in which he stated he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 25, 1863, into Capt. C. Hoover's Co. C. of Maj. Stockdale's Battalion, that he served in this command for twelve months, that he [meaning his command] was transferred to [famed Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's [cavalry] command in 1864, but that he was not with his command at war's end when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, because he had been on sick furlough for 50-60 days. [Note: It is unclear just what percentage of Confederate soldiers who have war's-end paroles with their commands in the field were actually absent on furlough, sick furlough, detached service, etc., but were issued paroles as if with those commands in the field because they were literally still in active service, but simply momentarily away from those commands. It must also be said that some of those soldiers receiving such paroles were AWOL or had deserted by this late in a losing war.] Said to be buried in the McMillan Cemetery, 31.43940 -91.10280, which coordinates (though they are intended to be pretty general) place the cemetery in the middle of MS Hwy. 33 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that road's junction with White Apple Road, Franklin

County, MS, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1941 by C.D. Faust, who turns out to be his son, Charles Daniel Faust (1892-1976). [Note: There is no photo of his tombstone on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page.] [\*\*\*Note: Prior to Pvt. Mitchell Scudder Faust's enlistment, this company was known as "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which company became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.]

DID NOT SERVE. Daniel Echols Ferguson (b. Copiah County, MS, 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1885). Daniel Echols Ferguson's great-granddaughter, Lura Clark Ethridge (1923-2011), wrote to the US War Dept. in 1952, requesting Confederate military records for him, with the War Dept. noting that they could find no records for Daniel Echols Ferguson or Daniel E. Ferguson, but that a Pvt. Daniel Furgerson served in Co. H, 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. H ("Jasper Blues," aka "Capt. Goodwyn Nixon's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward W. Stafford's Company," raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 27th MS Infantry, whereas the Daniel Echols Ferguson under consideration here was living in Choctaw County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. Pvt. Daniel Furgerson/Ferguson (1837-1926) of the 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry is an entirely different man who was living in Jones County, MS (adjacent to Jasper County, MS), in 1860, and who is buried in the Old Ferguson Cemetery in Jones County, MS. I do not believe that the Daniel Echols Ferguson under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Holland Ferguson Family Cemetery, 31.55322 -90.65475, location very inexact, located approximately 2500 ft. due SE of the southernmost point of Barfoot Circle NE, with a private marker. [Note: The referenced point on Barfoot Circle NE lies approximately 6000 ft. SE of that road's junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS.]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Graham Havis Flowers [found as "Graham H. Flowers" and "G.H. Flowers" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1823-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on May 5, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 37. Discharged as a private on Sept. 9, 1861,

probably at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with reason for discharge not stated. However, Graham Havis Flowers was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt., into Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Graham Havis Flowers has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. Buried in Oak Grove Methodist Church Cemetery (aka "Oak Grove Cemetery"), 31.517534 -90.853721, located on the E side of Oak Grove Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 6000 ft. S of that road's junction with Sullivan Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by "Mrs. E.A. Flowers," who turns out to be Mrs. Ephraim Arthur Ballard Flowers, who turns out to be his daughter-in-law, Martha Melissa Ballard Flowers (1875-1951).

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT POSSIBLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. John Harper Flowers [found as "John H. Flowers," "J.H. Flowers," and "G.H. Flowers (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "G.") in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1820-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), 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 40. Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 40 years of age. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation "detailed [as] Wagon Master, March 1 [1862] to April 1, 1862." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll stated that Pvt. John H. Flowers was "discharged and Final Statements given [on] Nov. 27, 1862." [Note: His military papers give no reason for his discharge, but, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was discharged for being "overage."] However, John Harper Flowers was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second

time, again as a private, 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. Enlisted March 18, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS. Present on July 31, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is given as 46, with notation that he was "recruited in Amite County, Miss.," and with further notation that his company "was recruited entirely by voluntary enlistment." Pvt. John Harper Flowers has no further information in his military file with this command, as the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry was considered by the Confederate War Department to be an illegally constituted command and was broken up in early 1865, with its members being distributed among other cavalry commands. However, I have been unable to find any later service records for John Harper Flowers in a third command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John Harper Flowers filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall of 1861 into Capt. McNair's Co. E of Hardcastle's "3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion," that he served in this command "nearly three years," that he was discharged from this command "sometime in 1863" for being "overage," that he enlisted a second time, this time into Col. Lay's Regiment, that he was never discharged from this second command, that he was never wounded, that he was never absent without leave from this second command, and that he was not with this second command at war's end because he had been on furlough for two weeks. [Note: John Harper Flowers could not possibly have been on furlough from the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry at war's end because that command was disbanded some four months prior to the end of the war.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, since his wife (Mary J. Herring Flowers -- grave site also not found) died in that county in 1894 and is likely buried there, too.

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. PROBABLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN OR JEFFERSON COUNTY, MS.** Pvt. Joseph Graham Flowers, Sr. [found as "Joseph G. Flowers," "J.G. Flowers," and "J.D. Flowers" (with script capital "G." misread as script capital "D.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS\*\*\*, 1840-d. Jefferson County, MS, 1872), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson 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 21. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return,

with notation “absent from 29<sup>th</sup> [Nov. or Dec. 1862], sick, in Franklin County, Miss.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since June 28, 1862, at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick upon Surgeon’s Certificate [since] May 28, 1862.” Discharged for disability on Aug. 24, 1862, on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg, with discharge approved by Col. W.H. Bishop, Brig. Gen. John K. Jackson, and Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk, with Capt. D.S. Bunch writing that “the above named soldier has been suffering with Dropsy [i.e., edema or retention of fluid] of the Abdomen for several months, was quite sick at Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County], Miss., & has no performed military duty for more than 2 months on account of disease.” The 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry’s Surgeon W.E. Buie added that J.G. Flowers was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of ascites [i.e., an abnormal buildup of fluid in the abdomen], originating anterior to his enlistment.” Southern Patriot! Margret Ann Flowers filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband (“Joseph G. Flowers”) was living in MS when he enlisted in Aug. 1861 into Capt. D.H. Parker’s Co. H of Col. Goode’s 7<sup>th</sup> MS Regiment, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Greenville, AL. [Note: Pvt. Joseph Graham Flowers, Jr., was discharged on Aug. 24, 1862, and did not serve until war’s end in the Central South (early May 1865).] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in either Jefferson County, MS, or Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

IDENTIFY NOT CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. “A.M. Ford” received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify this person, who may be a Confederate Soldier or a Confederate widow. Genealogy not found. Burial site not found.

Pvt. Gideon B. Ford [found as “G.B. Ford” in the military records] (b. MS, 1825-d. Franklin County, MS, 1901), Co. F (“Franklin Rebels,” aka “Capt. Thomas Phares Kell’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 37. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, at which time he was also present for pay. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Dec. 12, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central



South until early May 1865. Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka the "Union Church Cemetery"), 31.467104 -91.060212, located on both sides of White Apple Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3.5 miles S of that road's junction with Mount Zion Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. John King Ford [found as "John K. Ford," "J.K. Ford," and "John R. Ford" (with script capital "K." misread as script capital "R.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1884\*\*\*), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken in Franklin County, MS. 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 Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Oxford Hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS] on Post Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Oxford Hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS] on Surgeon's Certificate since May 26, 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since May 25, 1862," and with further notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Oxford Hospital [in] Miss. since June the 26<sup>th</sup> 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Oxford Hospital [in] Miss. since June 26<sup>th</sup> 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Oxford Hospital since June 26, 1862, on Surgeon's certificate." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Oxford Hospital [on] June 26<sup>th</sup> 1862 [and] now at home in Franklin County, Miss.; absent without leave." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. John K. Ford was "sent to Oxford Hospital [in] Miss. [on] June 26<sup>th</sup> 1862; [was] reported absent without leave [for] 7 days & dropped from the [company muster] rolls as a deserter [on] Sept. 16<sup>th</sup> 1863; [he is] now at home in Franklin County, Miss., secreting himself from Enrolling & Conscripting [i.e., military draft] Officers." A.E.(sic) Smith (Amelia Parmelia {sic} Sullivan Ford Smith) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1916 & 1920, in which she stated that her husband ("John K. Ford") enlisted in June 1861 into Capt.

William Proby's Co. A, aka the "Franklin Rifles," of Col. E.J. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Regiment, and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: John King Ford did not serve until war's end, as he was dropped from the company muster roll as a deserter on Sept. 16, 1863, while the war in the Central South did not end until early May 1865.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, where he died, according to his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension application. Probably buried in a lost cemetery or an unmarked grave or both.

Pvt. John Martin Ford [found as "J.M. Ford" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1932), Co. I (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! John M. Ford filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on April 9, 1864, into a company led by Capt. [Christian "Kit"] Hoover and Lieuts. [Daniel] Williams, [Douglas N.] Walker, and [B.C.] Quinn, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. Buried in the Ford Cemetery, 31.453198 -90.000901, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 300 ft. E of a point on Chapel Hill Road that lies approximately 3700 ft. S of that road's junction with Corban Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, John Martin Ford indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [\*\*\*Note: Prior to Pvt. John Martin Ford's enlistment, his company was known as "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Isaiah Freeman [found as "Isaiah Freeman" and "Isaah (sic) Freeman" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1918),

Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home on sick leave." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "home on sick leave." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Nov. 15, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. No war's-end parole in his military papers. Isaiah Freeman filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin (sic) County, MS, in 1902, 1911, & 1916, in all of which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. Wilson's Co. H of Col. Shelby's 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. In his 1902 pension application, he stated that only served in the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry for one year, that he was discharged "in [the] fall of 1863" "on account of spinal disease," and that he did not enlist a second time into the Confederate Army. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never wounded in service, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war's end, that his command surrendered at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA], but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end because he had been absent sick for "about one year." [Note: The 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's last service was at Mobile, AL, in April 1865, not Port Hudson, LA.] In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he had been absent from this command for "5 month[s]" when it surrendered at Port Hudson, LA, at war's end in 1865. [Note: Again, the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's last service was a Mobile, AL, not Port Hudson, LA.] His protestations notwithstanding, Isaiah Freeman was not discharged from his command in 1863, nor did he serve until war's end in 1865. He went AWOL on Nov. 15, 1862, and never returned to service. Buried in the Freeman Cemetery, 31.366642 -90.865302, location inexact, said to be located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on Middleton Creek Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. NE of that road's junction with Middleton Creek itself, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by H.C. Freeman, who turns out to be his grandson, Hiram Claten [Clayton?] Freeman, via Isaiah Freeman's son, Stephen Isaiah Freeman.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT POSSIBLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND.

Pvt. James N. Freeman [found as "James N. Freeman" and "J.N. Freeman" in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1844<sup>^^^</sup>-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1916), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 31, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18/19. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863 [where he was probably paid the standard \$50.00 enlistment bounty]. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with Slow Train" [i.e., with the Regimental wagon train]. The Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll states that Pvt. J.N. Freeman "deserted [on] June 20, 1864; residing (sic) in Franklin County, Miss." Returned to service on unspecified date in late 1864 or early 1865 [whether voluntarily or compulsorily is unclear]. Ordered to attend a "Military Court" [almost certainly to be tried for desertion] on Feb. 27, 1865, as per General Orders No. 24, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, Gen. Richard Taylor, Commanding. On March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. James N. Freeman 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. [Reluctant?] Southern Patriot! James N. Freeman filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1902 & in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. Thomas' Co. C of Col. Demonteille's [i.e., Felix Dumonteil's] "14<sup>th</sup> Mississippi" [actually, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry], that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was never wounded during the war, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: He stated on his Confederate Pension applications that he served in the "14<sup>th</sup> Mississippi" (whether infantry, cavalry, or artillery not specified), but he only served in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry and has no service records in any other Confederate command.] [^^^Note: Birth year calculated from this 1902 Confederate Pension application, in which he stated that he was 58 years of age.]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. John Thomas Freeman, Sr. [found as "John Thomas Freeman," "John T. Freeman," "J.T. Freeman," and "J.F. Freeman"]

(with script capital "T." misread as script capital "F.") in the military records] (b. Bladen County, NC, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1917), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 1, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 26. Present on Sept. 29, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "Capt. H.G.D. Brown of the Seven Stars Artillery received marching orders [on] August 30<sup>th</sup> 1861, and was transferred to the Confederate service [from State service] [on] Sept. 29, 1861." Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough to visit family from 23<sup>rd</sup> Oct. [1861] to 5<sup>th</sup> Nov. [1861]," and with further notation that he was due a \$25.00 enlistment bounty. [Note: Enlistment bounties were typically \$50.00, so this \$25.00 was probably the amount still owed him after having already received the first \$25.00 of said bounty.] Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent since 23<sup>rd</sup> Oct. on Sick furlough in Copiah County, Miss." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] In early 1864, the Seven Stars Artillery was absorbed into (as three companies) the 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with now 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. John Thomas Freeman serving in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on April 31 (sic), 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he joined this new command on Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin [Copiah County], MS. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.T. Freeman filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1861 into Capt. H.G.D. Brown's Seven Stars Artillery [which is also incorrectly referred to in the same pension application as the "1<sup>st</sup> Mississippi Artillery Regt."], that he served in this command up to July 8, 1864 [i.e., the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, which was actually on July 9, 1864], that he then enlisted into the 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry, and that he served in this second

command until war's end. Kizziah Freeman (Kizziah Elizabeth McLemore Freeman) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("J.T. Freeman") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1861 into the "1<sup>st</sup> Mississippi Artillery Regt.," that he served in this command under H.G.D. Brown and Cal Willis, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when the war ended. [Note: Kizziah Freeman was apparently unaware that the Seven Stars Artillery became part of the 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, in which command he husband was serving at war's end.] Buried in the Mount Carmel Cemetery, 31.577104 -91.043869, located on the N side of Bonds Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2800 ft. NE of that road's junction with Hamburg Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, John Thomas Freeman indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Richard Leslie Freeman [found as "Richard Freeman," "R. Freeman," and "Richard Freman (sic)" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. probably Franklin County, MS, 1893^^^), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka "Capt. Russell D. McDowell's Company," and aka "Capt. John L. McGehee's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 24/25. 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. Originally marked "present" on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, but "present" was later cancelled. Discharged for disability at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Jan. 20, 1862, with 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [later Capt.] Russell D. McDowell, Commanding Co. C, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, writing that Pvt. Richard Freeman was 22 years of age, was born in Amite County, MS, and that, "during the last three months, said soldier has been unfit for duty [for] 90 days, he having lost his Voice from [the] effect of measles, contracted in camp at Bay St. Louis about the 9<sup>th</sup> of Oct. 1861, since which time he has been unfit for duty." The 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's Surgeon W.E. Buie concurred, writing that Pvt. Richard Freeman was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of loss of voice resulting from an attack of measles in Oct. last [i.e., Oct. 1861]." On the same day, he received 60 cents as "Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations [that he himself would have to pay for] as [a] discharged soldier en route from New Orleans to Liberty, Miss. – 2 days @ 30 cents per diem," signing for same as "Richard Freeman." However, Richard Leslie

Freeman was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a Private, this time into Co. G ("Capt. Henry L. Daigre's Company," raised in Livingston, Ascension, & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA), 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Cavalry (aka the 10<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Cavalry). No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. [Note: Pvt. Richard Freeman, along with the rest of Capt. Daigre's Company, was paroled at Co. E, 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Cavalry, at Gainesville, AL, at war's end.] Southern Patriot! Barbara Freeman (Barbara Rawlinson Waller Freeman) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which she stated that her husband ("Richard Freeman") was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. B.F. Johns Co. C of Col. Bishop's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and that he served in this command until the final surrender. [Note: Barbara Freeman was simply mistaken about her husband's service till war's end (early May 1865) in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, as he was discharged from that command on Jan. 20, 1862, and later joined the 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Cavalry, in which second command he did serve until war's end.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, possibly in Siloam Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Siloam Cemetery"), 31.367800 -90.803512, located immediately N of the church proper, which itself is located on the N side of US Hwy. 98 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that highway's junction with Lewis Lane SE and Dillard Lane SE, Franklin County, MS, in an unmarked grave since that is where his wife and at least one of his children are buried.

END, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, A-F

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