

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

## **G-M**

(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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Pvt./Artificer Charles Hardy Gammill [found as "Charles H. Gammill," "Charles H. Gammel," "C.H. Gammill," "C.H. Gamnill," "C.H. Gammell," "Charles Gammel," and "C.H. Gamniell" in the military records] (b. Itawamba County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1873), 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. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll. 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 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service since Jan. 31, 1863, [on] order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." Appears on a March 24, 1863, "Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of [Maj. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tenn.," reported dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he was on detached service from [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers' Brigade as a bridge builder, as per Special Orders No. 164 (dated Dec. 23, 1862), on authority of Corps Commander Gen. Leonidas Polk. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service as bridge builder since Jan. 31, 1863, [on] order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." On

April 18, 1863, he was detailed to the "Sappers & Miners," as per Special Orders No. 102, Dept. & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. [Note: Sappers & Miners were Engineer Troops who built tunnels (aka "saps") and handled explosives (aka "mines").] On July 13, 1863, while on 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 "C.H. Gammill." [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "transferred to the Engineer Corps by Special orders from Army Head Quarters, circular dated Aug, 25, 1863." "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. Now Pvt. & Artificer [i.e., mechanic\*\*\*] C.H. Gammill's new company and command 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 as Artificer on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Artificer on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. 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 "C.H. Gammill," and with payment witnessed by Pvt. Cain's commanding officer, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Robert L. Cobb. Present as Artificer on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issues in Feb. and March 1864 and on May 1, 1864. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 5, 1865, at Catawba Bridge, York County, SC^^^. Parole gives his birthplace 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by H.P. Porter, who turns out to be his nephew, Houston Phiffer Porter (1906-1979), son of Mary Ella Gammill Porter (1883-1960), daughter of James Wilson Gammill (1844-1928), who was the

brother of Charles Hardy Gammill. Charles Hardy Gammill's marker is inscribed "Artificer, Co. A, 7 Miss. Inf., C.S.A." [\*\*\*Note: C.H. Gammell is listed as a blacksmith on the 1870 US Census for Franklin County, MS, perhaps having learned this trade while serving as an artificer/mechanic in the Confederate Engineer Corps.] [^^^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.]

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. James Murphy Gill [found as "James Gill" in the military records] (b. Livingston Parish, LA, or Franklin County, MS, 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1929), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, Nov. 1863, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"), which was part of Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Battalion MS Cavalry [still in support of the Bureau of Conscription of MS]. Enlisted May 1, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 14 (if I have the right man). Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On Oct. 18, 1864, his company became (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but, again, he 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 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. [\*\*\*Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, James Murphy Gill indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. The "best fit" I can find for him is in the 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, as detailed above, but it is possible that he served in an entirely different command.]

LEVI GODBOLD. A "Levi Godbold" sold beef to the Confederate Army during the war, but not enough information can be gleaned from the record of the beef sale to determine just which "Levi Godbold" was involved in this transaction because there are two men named "Levi Godbold" who could have made the following sale:

"Levi Godbold" sold "Six head Beef Cattle, 1950 lbs. @ 12 [cents per lb.]," yielding him \$234.00, to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of

Subsistence William B. Clarke at Baker's Creek, Hinds County, MS, on Aug. 7, 1863, but did not receive payment until Oct. 6, 1863, with payment being received on his behalf by one Thomas A. Magee. Southern Patriot!

The two men named "Levi Godbold" are:

1. Levi Godbold (b. Craven County, SC, 1787-d. Franklin County, MS, 1868), who is buried in the Lee-Godbold-Magee-Butler Cemetery, location unknown, but said to be near McCall Creek, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.
2. Levi Right Godbold (b. Franklin County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1878), who is 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 private marker.

It is more likely that Levi Right Godbold sold the beef to Confederate authorities, but this is just conjecture on the part of your compiler.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William S. Godbold (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 18??) is described on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page as being the same man as the Pvt. William J. Godbold who 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, but there is no proof that the two men are one and the same. [Note: William S. Godbold is also found as "William L. Godbold" on the 1850 US Census for Franklin County, MS.] Pvt. William J. Godbold [found as "William J. Godbold" and "W.J. Godbold in the military records] enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as a nurse on an Oct. 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for University Hospital, Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.," with notation that he had been attached to the hospital as a nurse on Oct. 1, 1862. Present as a nurse on a Nov. 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for University Hospital, Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.," with notation that he had been attached to the hospital as a nurse on Aug. 1, 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] Hospital [on] Sept. 25, 1862." Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 5 Sergt. [on]

Jan. 3, 1863, [at] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County], Miss.” Apparently wounded and captured at the Battle of Champion Hill [aka the Battle of Baker’s Creek], which was fought on May 16, 1863. Appears as “W.J. Godcold (sic), Pvt., D, 33<sup>rd</sup> Miss.,” on a “List of Confederate sick and wounded prisoners admitted into Prison Hospital, Champion Hills (sic) [Hinds County], Miss., [with field hospital] under charge of L.C. Rice, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. Volunteers, from May 17 to 23, 1863,” with notation that Pvt. Godbold/Goldcold had been “burned in face & hands by premature explosion of a[n] [artillery] Shell.” No further Yankee POW records; it is unclear whether William J. Godbold died from wounds received, was paroled and released, or was sent to a Northern POW Camp. Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 16, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William J. Godbold 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. [Note: Again, I cannot say that Pvt. William J. Godbold is the same person as the William S. Godbold under consideration here.] William S. Godbold is 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

Pvt. Elias Bedie Golmon [listed as “Elias B. Golman” in some indices; many family researchers use “Golman”] [found as “Elias B. Golmon,” “Elias B. Goldman,” “E.B. Golmon,” “E.B. Golman,” “E.B. Goldman,” and “E.B. Goleman” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1895), Co. C (“Stephens Rifles,” aka “Stephens Guards,” aka “Capt. William C.F. Brooks’ Company,” aka “Capt. Julius I. Lengsfeld’s Company,” and aka “Capt. George W. Wall’s Company,” raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers], which (ca. Sept. 1861) became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 20, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 15. [Note: A



“Record” of “Stephens Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865,” states that Elias Bedie Golmon was a 17-year-old, single farmer when he enlisted, but family researchers have him as being 15 years old at the time he enlisted.] Present on April 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “joined [the] company on April 14<sup>th</sup> 1862.” Returned to duty on May 21, 1862, from Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, with date and reason for his hospitalization not stated. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863]. “Appears on a Register of [the Field] Hospital, 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. Mississippi Infantry, under the head of ‘Casualties of the 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt. in the Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July the 2<sup>nd</sup> 1863,” with notation that he was wounded “severely in the head, and further notation that he was returned to duty on Nov. 20, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, which was probably dated late Nov. 1863 since Pvt. Elias B. Golmon did not return to duty from his Gettysburg wound until Nov. 20, 1863. Originally marked present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 21, 1864], but later notation states “absence [i.e., absent] wounded since [last] muster.” Originally marked present on April 1864 company muster roll, but later notation states “absent wounded since [last] muster.” Wounded (“flesh wound in leg”) on May 6, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought in Spotsylvania and Orange County, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Admitted on May 13, 1864, to the Field Hospital of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry at unspecified location, suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” [Note: The term “sick” often means “wounded” on company muster rolls, but I am not sure just what it means in this instance.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” Present for clothing issuance on Nov. 5, 1864, and Nov. 26, 1864, possibly in hospital at Richmond, VA. Captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of High Bridge, fought on the Appomattox River near Farmville, VA, in Prince William and Cumberland County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and, thence, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on April 14, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war’s end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by “Mrs. R.E. Leggett,” who turns out to be Jemima Abigail Golmon Leggett (1867-1943), daughter of Elias Bedie Golmon.

Pvt. George Washington Goodson [found as “George W. Goodson” and “George Goodson” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1906), Co. F (“Capt. William H. Prescott’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.S. Hankins’ Company,” probably raised in Sevier and nearby Counties, AR), 24<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry. Enlisted June 20, 1863, in Sevier County, AR, at age 20. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been “transferred to this company [Co. D, Dawson’s/Hardy’s AR Infantry] [on] July 1<sup>st</sup> 1863.” [Note: Dawson’s/Hardy’s AR Infantry is also known as the 19<sup>th</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Infantry.] [Note: Actually, his entire company [Co. F, 24<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry] became Co. D, Dawson’s/Hardy’s AR Infantry.] Present for pay at unspecified location when he was paid on Aug. 31, 1863, by “Maj. Eleston” [unidentified]. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. In Sept. 1864, Dawson’s/Hardy’s AR Infantry was consolidated with other AR commands to create the 2<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated AR Infantry. Pvt. George Washington Goodson served in Co. 1 of this consolidated command. Dawson’s/Hardy’s AR Infantry was stationed at Marshall, Harrison County, TX, when the final surrender came. Surrendered at war’s end on May 26, 1865, when Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith surrendered all Confederate forces in the Confederacy’s Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy that lay W of the Mississippi River] to US Gen. E.R.S. [Edward Richard Sprigg] Canby at New Orleans, LA, and physically paroled on June 13, 1865, at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, as a private in Co. 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated AR Infantry, with “furloughed and detailed men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Bienville Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Adeline Goodson (Adeline Fuller Goodson) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“George Goodson”) was living in Ouachita County, AR, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. John S. Bell’s Co. B of Col. Tom Reed’s [Thomas J. Reid, Jr.’s] 2<sup>nd</sup> [Consolidated] AR Infantry, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Marshall, TX. 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\*\*\*. Pvt. James Francis Graves [found as “James Graves” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1927), 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 Oct. 5, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “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. James Francis Graves 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! J.F. Graves filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913, 1916, & 1925, in which he substantiated his service in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate 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 Edith Claughton, who turns out to be Edith Ellen Claughton (1905-2003), granddaughter of James Francis Graves through his daughter, Eliza Jane Graves Claughton (1877-1967). [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in the 14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but there never was a 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry as such. There was a 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry which became part of the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, & 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, but the "14<sup>th</sup> Cavalry" of this consolidated command was a Confederate national cavalry command and not a MS one.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT ALMOST CERTAINLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Lemuel Henry Gray [found as "Lem. Gray," "Lem Gray," and "L. Gray" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1902\*\*\*), "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. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 33/34. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Stockdale's Rangers" became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Appears on a March 21, 1864, "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 [now Terry], Hinds County, MS, and with notation that Pvt. Lem Gray had been stationed at Liberty, Amite County, MS, since Dec. 1, 1863, where he was serving as "Brigade artificer" [i.e., mechanic] for Adams' Brigade of Cavalry, but that he had just been

“ordered [back] to [Adams’] Brigade.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Served till war’s end.

Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Letha A. Gray (Letha Ann Everette Gray) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1906, in which she stated that her husband (“Lemuel Gray”) was living in MS when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. C. Hoover’s Co. I of Col. Stockdale’s Battalion of Cavalry, aka the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Death place and year taken from his wife’s Confederate Widow’s Pension application, in which she stated that Lemuel Henry Gray died in Nov. 1902 in New Orleans, LA, while “under treatment” for an unspecified medical condition.]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Columbus K. Gresham [found as “C.K. Gresham” and “C.K. Grisham (sic)” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, C.K. Gresham’s company became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Now Pvt. C.K. Gresham was present on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was aged 26 (his correct 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. Pvt. C.K. Gresham was admitted on March 19, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from an ulcer, and transferred on unspecified date to a different, unspecified hospital. [Note: His command was given in the foregoing hospital record as the “14<sup>th</sup> & 38<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss.,” meaning the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. His specific company was not listed in this hospital record.] No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers. However, he was almost certainly still on medical leave when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gresham Cemetery, 31.501934 -90.791353, which places the cemetery in the middle of the US Hwy. 84 E median, approximately 325

ft. SW of that road's junction with Eddiceton Road, Eddiceton, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but this is possibly a "lost" cemetery, possibly destroyed when US Hwy. 84 E was constructed. [Note: Some sources state that Columbus K. Gresham served in "Co. A, 14<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Cavalry," by which they mean Co. A, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, since there never as a 14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Co. A, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, was, more fully, Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. However, Columbus K. Gresham never served in Co. A, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, and has no service records in that company. Within the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, he only served in Co. B. It is unknown just which company of the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry he served in.]

DID NOT SERVE. George Washington Griffin (b. Amite County, MS, 1816-d. Franklin County, MS, 1880) is said by some family researchers to be the Pvt. George W. Griffin who served in Co. E ("Carroll Light Artillery," aka "Capt. George F. Sanderson's Battery," and aka "Capt. Nevit J. Drew's Battery," raised in Carroll County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but that soldier was from Carroll County, MS, far distant from where the George Washington Griffin under consideration here was living in Amite County, MS. They are not one and the same man. I do not think that the George Washington Griffin under consideration here 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 a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. Daniel M. Griffing\*\*\* [found as "Daniel M. Griffing," "D.M. Griffing," "D.M. Griffin," "D.N. (sic) Griffin," "Daniel Griffin," and "G.M. Griffin" (with script capital "D." misread as script capital "G.") in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1818-d. Franklin County, MS, 1884), Co. D ("Thomas Hinds Guards," aka "Capt. Chesley Shelton Coffey's Company," and aka "Capt. William F. Schwing's Company," raised in Jefferson County, MS), 19<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted on Feb. 15, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 44. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Jan. 23, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint unspecified, and transferred same day to Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Jan. 23, 1863, to Chimborazo

Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. On Jan. 29, 1863, he was issued "1 Cotton Shirt" (valued at \$1.00) at General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Camp Winder hospital, Richmond [VA] [on] 22 Jan. 1863." Issued one \$5.00 pair of shoes on Feb. 2, 1863, at General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Feb. 16, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and transferred to unspecified hospital at Danville [Pittsylvania County], VA, on March 13, 1863. On Feb. 16, 1863, he was issued "1 Cotton Shirt" (valued at \$1.00) at General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted on March 14, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from chronic rheumatism, and returned to duty on March 24, 1863. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "returned from hospital [on] 26 March [1863]; returned to hospital [on] 26 April 1863." Appears on an April 1863 "Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers, sick, in General Hospital No. 2, at Richmond, Va.," with present or absent not stated. Wounded at unspecified battle, most probably at the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, April 30, 1863-May 6, 1863. On May 6, 1863, he was issued "1 Jacket" (valued at \$12.00) at General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted May 8, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound received at unspecified battle [undoubtedly the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA], and transferred to unspecified hospital at Lynchburg [Campbell County], VA, on May 13 or 15, 1863. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] 24 April [1863] [and] furloughed [on] 6 June [1863] for 60 days." [Note: The hospital he was sent to was apparently General Hospital, Liberty, Bedford County, VA.] On June 11 [or 18], 1863, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, he received \$19.80 for "Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations While on Furlough from 9<sup>th</sup> June 1863 to 8<sup>th</sup> of Aug. 1863, being 60 days at 33 cents Per day," signing for same as "D.M. Griffing." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] 24 April [1863]; furloughed [on] 6 June [1863] for 60 days; [furlough] time expired; returned [to the company on] 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept. [1863]." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed [on] 6<sup>th</sup> June [1863] for 60 days; returned [to the company on] 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept. [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. On March 8, 1864, he was detailed by the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA, to "report to Howard's Grove Hospital [Richmond, VA] for assignment to duty." Appears on an undated "Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Virginia, under the head of 'List of regularly detailed men at G.H. [General Hospital] Howard's Grove,'" with notation that he reported for duty as a guard on March 17, 1864, with further notation that he was suffering from scorbutus [i.e., scurvy, caused by a lack of Vitamin C], and

with further notation that he was “transferred to General Hospital 21 [on] April 16, 1864.” Present on an April 30, 1864, “Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital No. 21, Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he was “detailed by [a Medical] Board” as a nurse at the hospital on April 17, 1864. Appears on a May 17, 1864, “Register of [the] Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he had been “relieved from duty at General Hospital No. 21 & will report to Surgeon T.M. Palmer in Charge, Howard’s Grove Hospital, for assignment to duty.” Appears on a May 1864 “Register of [the] Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, Va., under the head of ‘Examination of detailed soldiers,’” with notation that he had been examined on May 28, 1864, at General Hospital No. 21, with further notation that he was still suffering from scorbutus [i.e., scurvy], and with further notation that his detail was to continue for four more months. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on certificate of Medical board.” Reported for duty on June 4, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Appears on an undated “Register of General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, Va., under the head of ‘List of white attendants on duty in 2<sup>nd</sup> Division [Hospital],’” with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 4, 1864, and was detailed as a “nurse in [Ward?] D.” Present for clothing issue on June 16, 1864, at General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Returned to duty from General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, on July 13, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on Sept. 15, 1864, to Howard’s Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint unspecified, and transferred to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 24, 1864. Admitted to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 27, 1864, suffering from chronic diarrhea, where he possibly worked (when able) as a “general gardner.” [Note: What I am transcribing as “gardner” could be some other word.] Returned to duty on Oct. 15, 1864, from Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Paid \$36.00 [for two months’ service as private @ \$18.00 per month] on descriptive roll “near Petersburg, Va.,” on Feb. 10, 1865, by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster/Paymaster Hamilton J. Stone, apparently pursuant to being furloughed back home to MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. “Payment on Descriptive List” always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Appears on a March 30, 1865, “List of Absentees and Deserters of the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 19<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry],” with list dated “Camp near Chester Station [i.e., Chester, Chesterfield County], Va.,” with notation that he was 47 years of age, that his residence was Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, and that he had

been “absent without leave since March 12, 1865.” However, Pvt. Daniel M. Griffing was not absent without leave, but on medical furlough, as he was admitted on Feb. 28, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, still suffering from scorbutus [i.e., scurvy], and was furloughed for an unspecified number of days on unspecified date from that medical facility. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Daniel M. Griffing was not yet done serving his new nation, as, on unspecified date very late in the war, he enlisted, again as a private, into (or was attached to) Co. C (“Capt. William Thompson’s Company,” raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, & Jefferson Counties, MS), Yerger’s MS Cavalry. [Note: Since the war in VA ended on April 9, 1865, Pvt. D.M. Griffing may simply have enlisted into Yerger’s Cavalry, as the 19<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was, at this point, no longer in service.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family historians are divided as to whether his middle initial stands for “Milton” or “Monroe.”]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. Benjamin S. Grooms [found as “Benjamin S. Grooms,” “B.S. Grooms,” “B.S. Groom,” and “P.S. Groom” (with script capital “B.” misread as script capital “P.” in one Yankee POW/deserter record) in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1835\*\*\*-d. Franklin County, MS, after 1902), Co. I (“Caldwell Guards,” aka “Capt. William L. Gunnels’ Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph E. Johnson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thompson McBride Meredith’s Company,” raised in Caldwell Parish, LA), 3rd LA Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 16, 1861, at Camp McCulloch [McCulloch?], Arkansas, at age 25/26 [age unclear\*\*\*]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay on April 30, 1862, probably at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Pvt. Benjamin S. Grooms appears on an undated “Report of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates belonging to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Division, Army of the West [who are] absent without leave,” with notation that his residence was Columbia [Caldwell Parish], La.” [Note: The Confederate “Army of the West” (aka the “Army of W TN”) was created in and operated in N MS and SW TN in 1862, with the main objective of retaking Memphis, TN, from the Yankees.] June 1862 company muster roll notes that Pvt. B.S. Grooms “deserted



[on] 20<sup>th</sup> May 1862 at Camp Churchill, Clark[e] [County], Miss.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Benjamin S. Grooms was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. G ("Capt. John R. Allen's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 5<sup>th</sup> (George's) MS Cavalry. [Note: This company was formerly Co. B, Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops).] His enlistment dates vary, with the earliest being on May 12, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS [and the latest being Oct. 15, 1863, at Lodi, MS]. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [for] 30 days." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Appears on a Dec. 6, 1864, "Register of Prisoners of War at Memphis, Tenn. – Deserters from [the] rebel (sic) army (sic)," with notation that he was a resident of Caldwell Parish, LA, and that he was 23 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. Benjamin S. Grooms filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Hightower's Co. "G. or C." of Col. Henderson's 5<sup>th</sup> MS [Cavalry], that he served in this command "about 2 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 "at Battle of Cross Roads [in] North Miss.," where he was "wounded in [the] knee," and that he was, at war's end, "a prisoner in charge of [i.e., in the custody of] the yankees (sic)." [Note: Benjamin S. Grooms appears to have been a school teacher from Wilkinson County, MS, who was living in Caldwell Parish, LA, in 1860. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. (not Capt.) Henry H. Hightower served in Co. G, 5<sup>th</sup> (George's) MS Cavalry. Maj. (not Col.) W.G. Henderson also served in the 5<sup>th</sup> (George's) MS Cavalry. I can find no records of Benjamin S. Grooms ever having been wounded or captured by the Yankees, though Yankee POW records clearly show that he deserted in 1864. Thus, he did not serve until war's end. The "Battle of Cross Roads (in) North Miss.," is probably the Battle of Brice's Crossroads, which took place on June 10, 1864, near Baldwin, Lee & Prentiss Counties, MS, but there is no evidence that Pvt. B.S. Grooms was wounded in this battle, though the 5<sup>th</sup> (George's) MS Cavalry appears to have taken part in this battle.] Burial site not found, but Benjamin S. Groom(s) is possibly buried in an unmarked grave in the same cemetery as his widow, Martha Jane Jones Groom(s), who is buried in 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. [\*\*\*Note: His birth year ranges in various sources from 1832 to 1841. He stated on his 1902 Confederate Pension application that he was 70, yielding a birth year of approximately 1838.]

Pvt./Signal Operator Albert Eugene Guice [found as “Albert G. Guise (sic)” in the military records; probably known as “Albert Gene Guice/Guise” in the Confederate Army] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. in service, Franklin County, MS, 1863), Capt. J.W. Youngblood’s Signal Corps (aka Lt. J.A. Stephens’ Signal Corps). Known only from a single pay voucher:

“Confederate States

“To Albert G. Guise and Three Others:

“For Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of rations while on detached service as Signal Operators from Dec. 10<sup>th</sup> 1862, to Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1862, inclusive, 21 days (at one ration each per day), Eighty four rations at 75 cents per ration -- \$63.00.

“I certify that the above account is correct, that the Commutation was made on my order and was necessary for the public service, it being impracticable to take rations in kind.

“(signed) J.W. Youngblood  
Lt. [later Capt.] Commanding Signal Corps

“Received at Port Hudson, La., the 13<sup>th</sup> day of Jan. 1863 from Maj. J.L. Stockdale, A.C.S., sixty three Dollars in full of the above account.

“(signed) A.G. Guise (sic)”

No further information in his military file with this command. Pvt. Albert Eugene Guice died at home in Franklin County, MS, on Feb. 11, 1863, while on sick leave from his command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Capt. Youngblood’s Signal Corps was organized and 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.] [Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Albert Eugene Guice was “killed in action [on] Feb. 11, 1863,” at an unspecified military action, but this is incorrect, as noted in his widow’s Confederate pension applications (see below).] In 1894, Sarah Albert (sic) Guice (Sarah Ann Corban Guice) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of \$20.75. Sarah Albert (sic) Guice filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, 1911, & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Albert E. Guice”/“Albert Guice”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall of 1862 into Capt. Youngblood’s Signal Corps, that he served in this command for six months, and that he “died at home in

service” while on sick furlough on Feb. 11, 1863. Buried in the Guice Cemetery, 31.584887 -91.104988, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 2000 ft. E of a point on Stampley Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. SE of that road’s junction with Doss Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Signal Operator George Adam Beckley Guice [found as “G.A.B. Guise” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), Capt. J.W. Youngblood’s Signal Corps (aka Lt. J.A. Stephens’ Signal Corps). [Co. E, Confederate Signal Corps?] Known only from a single company muster roll. Enlisted on Dec. 6, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, at age 33. Absent on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick on furlough.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Capt. Youngblood’s Signal Corps was organized and 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.] Southern Patriot! 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. J.S. Costley,” who turns out to be Mrs. James S. Costley, who turns out to be Lula Cathleen Guice Costley, daughter of George Adam Beckley Guice.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Isaac Kinnison Guice [found as “Isaac K. Guice” and “J.K. Guice” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1813-d. Franklin County, MS, 1895), Co. E (“Franklin Rangers,” aka “Capt. G.A. Magee’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on July 14, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 49. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as the muster-out roll for this command], with notation “absent without leave from 10<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other Confederate military 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 in the Guice Cemetery, 31.584887 - 91.104988, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 2000 ft. E of a point on Stampley Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. SE of that road’s junction with Doss Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Isaac Kinnison Guice served in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, either in Co. I (“Bowman's Battery,” aka “Capt. Robert Bowman's Battery,” and aka “Capt. Edward L. Bower's Battery,” raised in Yazoo County,

MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, or in 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, but he never served in any company of the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery. A Pvt. J.J. Guice served in Co. I of that command, but he is not the Isaac Kinnison Guice under consideration here. Isaac Kinnison Guice only served in the 2<sup>nd</sup> (Quinn's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863).]

Pvt. Solomon Young Guice [found as "Soloman (sic) Y. Guice" and "S.Y. Guice" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1896), Capt. J.W. Youngblood's Signal Corps (aka Lt. J.A. Stephens' Signal Corps). Enlisted Dec. 6, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, at age 35. Appears in Yankee POW records as captured "near Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish], La.," on Jan. 1, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified dated to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. [Note: Confederate Miscellaneous documents also contain an undated, torn sheet of paper that reads: "Near Baton Rouge {LA}, Jany. 1<sup>st</sup> 1863, signal corps, Soloman Y. Guice." The reverse of this document is endorsed "N.O.," clearly meaning "New Orleans," LA.] Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, on unspecified date to Baton Rouge, LA, and physically exchanged at the latter place from aboard the US Steamer Frolic on Feb. 23, 1863. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. "Appears on a List of non-commissioned officers and privates of the [Confederate] Signal Corps who have been this day released upon their paroles," with List dated "Port Hudson [LA], July \_\_, 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. Youngblood's/Stephens' Signal Corps appears to have been disbanded after the Siege of Port Hudson. However, Solomon Young Guice was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, late in the war [date unknown] into Co. D ("Fairplay Riflemen," aka "Zach Phillips' Company," and aka "Capt. A.A. Crawford's Company," raised in Saline County, AR), 11<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry, which (March 1863) became Co. D, 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry. [Note: The 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry operated in SW MS and SE LA after being exchanged on Sept. 16, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS, from their capture on April 15, 1862, at Island No. 10. The command was cut off from Arkansas by Yankee fleets patrolling the Mississippi River.] 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 or 13 (records vary), 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Susan C. Guice (Susan Corban Guice) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which she stated that her husband ("Solomon Y. Guice") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1862 [actually Dec. 1862] into Capt. Youngblood's Signal Corps and that he served in this command until war's end. However, she was mistaken about his service until war's end in Youngblood's Signal Corps, because that company apparently disbanded in July 1863, and she was clearly unaware of his service till war's end in the 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Mounted Infantry. Buried in the Guice Cemetery, 31.584887 -91.104988, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 2000 ft. E of a point on Stampley Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. SE of that road's junction with Doss Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Walter Demontreal Guice [found as "Walter D. Guice," "W.D. Guice," and "W.D. Gines" (a complete mis-reading of script "Guice")] (b. Catahoula Parish, LA, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903), 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, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 3, 1864, at Camp Butler, apparently located in or near Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "exchanged [on] June 1, 1863, [i.e., June 1, 1864] for Pvt. Claughton\*\*\* from [the] 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Regiment [i.e., the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry]." No further information in his military file with this command. Pvt. Walter Demontreal Guice's new company and command was, more fully, 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"), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Present as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "exchanged for W.S. Clayton\*\*\* of Capt. Whitney's Company, 4<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt. [of] Cavalry [on] June 1, 1864." Pvt. W.D. Guice's new company was Co. H ("Capt. Samuel Crockett Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "exchanged [on] June 1, 1863 [i.e., 1864], for Pvt. Claughton from 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Regiment." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 8, 1864. No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands 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 Stampley-Woodyear-Fulton Cemetery (aka the "Stampley Cemetery," aka the "Woodyear Cemetery," and aka the "Fulton Cemetery"), 31.554353 -91.091500, located approximately 200 ft. down a dirt road

that branches off to the S from Gold Hole Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 125 ft. E of that road's juncture with Log Cabin Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*W.S.P. Claughton (correct spelling), also a resident of Franklin County, MS, turns out to be William Sidney Pemberton Claughton (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898) who served till war's end, when he was paroled as a private in Co. C, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps at Gainesville, AL, on May 12, 1865. He appears to be buried in an unmarked grave, probably in the vicinity of Roxie, Franklin County, MS, where he died. Southern Patriot!]

4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Richard Haley [found as "Richard Haley" in the military records] (b. Dublin, Ireland, 1817-d. Hinds County\*\*\*, MS, 1897), Co. E ("Franklin Rangers," aka "Capt. G.A. Magee's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on July 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 44/45. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which served as the company muster-out roll. Thus, he served out his term of enlistment. 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.

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Roland Spencer Haley [found as "Roland S. Haley," "R.S. Haley," and "R.S. Haly" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1897), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D, ("Chunky Heroes," aka "Capt. W.B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. Thomas' Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 10, 1861, at Chunky Station, Newton County, MS, at age 21. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Sept. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at Home sick." Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on Feb. 14, 1864, at Chunky Station, Newton County, MS [according to Confederate records] or in Lauderdale County, MS, on Feb. 15, 1864 [Yankee

POW records], as US Gen. William T. Sherman's Yankee army made its way eastward toward Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, in that incendiary general's "Meridian Campaign." [Note: The April 1864 company muster roll lists Pvt. R.S. Haley as "absent without leave since Feb. 14, 1864," not knowing that he had, in fact, been captured by the Yankees. Same roll lists the presumably lost (or stolen) equipment that his pay of \$11.00 per month would have been docked for: "1 Rifle, 1 Bayonet, 1 Cartridge Box, Shoulder Strap, (Percussion) Cap Pouch, Waist-Belt, Bayonet Scabbard, 40 Cartridges, 40 (Percussion) Caps, Knapsack, (and) Haversack." No further information in his military file with this command.] Pvt. Roland Spencer Haley would have been forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, when Sherman's conquering army returned to that city after burning and looting Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Forwarded as a POW thence via unspecified route to his eventual place of imprisonment – notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Date of arrival at Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp is not recorded. Released from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 14, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! [Note: His war's-end paperwork notes that he was 25 years of age, a resident of Chunky Station, MS, and was captured on Feb. 15, 1864, in Lauderdale County, MS.] Nancy Haley (Nancy Hayes Turner Haley) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, 1906, & 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Roland S. Haley") in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, his release from prison at war's end, and his post-war death at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. 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 Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Richard Haley, who turns out to be Richard Spencer Haley, Sr. (1893-1948), grandson of Roland Spencer Haley via Roland's son, James Anderson Haley (ca. 1868-1957). [\*\*\*Note: County and state of death taken from his widow's Confederate Pension applications.]

Pvt. James Monroe Halford [found as "J.M. Halford" and "J.N. Halford" (one record only) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1924), 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. Probably initially enlisted on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley's Ferry, Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. No further "early war"

records for him in this command. He was probably rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. However, James Monroe Halford was determined to serve, so he enlisted a second time (again as a private and again into the same company and command), this time enlisting at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Feb. 28, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in quarters sick." Present for pay on July 11, 1863, when he was paid for four months' service as private (@ \$11.00 per month) by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that he was "discharged July 26, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, for disability." Received his final pay on the same day from "Maj. Peyton" [unidentified], probably at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A conflicting "Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers" states that he was discharged on Aug. 1, 1863, and received his final pay from J.T. Smith on Aug. 3, 1863.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: A few additional records for Pvt. Thomas M. Halford have been inadvertently filed with James Monroe Halford's military records, but they do not pertain to James Monroe Halford.] James M. Halford filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Huff's (later Capt. Davis') Co. K of Col. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this company "about 2½ years," that he was never transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was discharged in Aug. 1863 on account of a "rupture & sickness – not able to perform the [word illegible ('service'?)]." Buried in the Wentworth Cemetery, 31.471557 - 90.891406, located on the W side of the intersection of S 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Edison Street, Meadville, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that Pvt. James Monroe Halford served in "Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Infantry," but he never served in that company and command and has no service records in same. This source undoubtedly meant to say that Pvt. James Monroe Halford served in Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, as the 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry is often confused with the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry (especially in Confederate Pension applications), but James Monroe Halford has no records in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry either. The "J. Halford" in that command turns out to be Pvt. John Halford, who was aged 16 when he enlisted in 1864. He is clearly not the same man as the James Monroe Halford under consideration here.]

Pvt. Thomas M.\*\*\* Halford [found as "Thomas M. Halford," "Thomas Halford," "Thomas Halford," and "Thomas Alford" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1918), 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 Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley's Ferry, Franklin County, MS, at age 22 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 23). Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Homochitte" [i.e., Homochitto, Amite County, MS]. Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Hospital [since] May 15 [1862] on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital since May 15 [1862] on Surgeon's Certificate." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Slightly wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was slightly wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1<sup>st</sup> Charge 300 yards in front of 1<sup>st</sup> [Yankee] Breast Works." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers' Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with notation that he was "slightly" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1<sup>st</sup> charge in front [of the Yankee] breastworks." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] 31 Dec. [1862] [and] sent to Interior Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in quarters sick." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 23, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 23, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 23, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 23, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Thomas M. Halford has no service records in this consolidated command. However, Thomas M. Halford had not abandoned his new nation, as he enlisted a second time [albeit illegally, since he legally belonged to the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry], enlisting this time into Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on April 1, 1864, at Camp Butler, which was apparently located in or near

Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was "absent with [regimental] wagon train, crippled from a fall from his horse," and with further notation that he was 28 years of age [though he was actually 25 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. 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, as a private in Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas Halford filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, 1916, & 1917, in which he substantiated his service in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but did not mention his service in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. He did, however, note that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, which command was the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. [Note: The 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry surrendered at war's end in NC as part of the 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry.] Virginia Halford (Virginia Whittington Halford) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1918, in which she reiterated the statements that her husband ("Thomas Halford") gave in his own pension applications. 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 1939 by J.H. Halford, who turns out to be his son, John Henry Halford (1870-1957). [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, Thomas M. Halford indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [\*\*\*Note: Given the naming conventions of the day, it is possible that Thomas M. Halford's middle name was "Meredith," as his mother was born Nancy Meredith.]

DID NOT SERVE. Hiram A. Hall (b. NY, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. D ("Covington Farmers," raised in Covington County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). However, the Pvt. A.H. (sic) Hall who served in that company and command was undoubtedly the 15-year-old A.H. Hall who was living with his mother, Mary, in Covington County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county. Furthermore, some family historians state that Hiram

A. Hall was living with his family in Cortland County, NY, as shown on the US Census for that year. He also appears on a June 1863 US Army draft registration record for Cortland County, NY. I do not think that Hiram A. Hall was ever a Confederate soldier, though it is possible that he served as a Yankee soldier at some point during the war. Buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.54890 -90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. John A. Hall (b. Lawrence County or Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910) has a VA Confederate marker that purports to honor his service as a private in "Co. K, 1 Regt. Miss. Inf., CSA," but I can find no records for him in any of the various 1<sup>st</sup> MS Infantries (regiments and battalions). However, a Pvt. "John Hall" served in Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbey's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, and I believe that this Pvt. John Hall is the John A. Hall under consideration here, with family (and other) researchers simply having assumed that "1<sup>st</sup> Miss." implied an infantry regiment, rather than an artillery regiment. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 22 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 23; he would turn 23 in just 43 days). An "Historic Roll" of his company notes that he was a 23-year-old farmer and a resident of Copiah County, MS, though his post-office was located at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Participated in the Battle of Plains Store [fought on May 21, 1863, in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA], as well as the Siege of Port Hudson, LA [see below]. 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 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." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in camp." 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 Copiah County, MS. 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 VA Confederate marker inscribed "Co. K, 1 Regt. Miss. Inf., CSA," though, as stated, I can find no records for him in any of the various 1<sup>st</sup> MS Infantries (regiments and battalions). I think this marker should be inscribed "Co. K, 1 Miss. Light Art." [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, John A. Hall indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Leonidas Ransom Hall [found as "Leonidas B. Hall" in some indices] [found as "Leonidas R. Hall" and "L.R. Hall" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), 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 11, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 25. Present as private 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 Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as private implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. He was apparently seriously injured 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. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. [on] June 25, 1862; pay due as Pvt. up to June 25, 1862." Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in collision of [railroad] cars and left at Greenville [Butler County], Ala.," and with further notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. The Dec. 1862 company muster roll notes that Corp. [degree not specified] L.R. Hall was "discharged [on] Oct. the 20<sup>th</sup> 1862 by reason of disability," with that disability undoubtedly arising from injuries received in the train wreck of Feb. 27, 1862. Southern Patriot! Melvina Hall (Frances Melvina Smith Hall) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband ("L.R. Hall") was living in Mississippi when he enlisted in the "spring of 1861" into Capt. W.J. Proby's Company of Col. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about one year, and that he was wounded in service and discharged in 1862 at Greenville [Butler County], AL. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by R.R. Hall, who turns out to be Leonidas Ransom Hall's son, Robert Ransom Hall (1873-1946).

Pvt. Robert Ellison Hancock [found as "R.E. Hancock" in the military records] (b. SC, 1823-d. Franklin County, MS, 1907), Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka "Capt. T.W. Gray's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 38. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, at which time he was also paid. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which also served as the company's/command's muster-out roll. Thus, Pvt. Robert Ellison Hancock served out his full term of enlistment with this command. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time enlisting into Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: The company became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company" on the promotion of Capt. P.C. Harrington to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864.] 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. Robert Ellison Hancock 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! R.E. Hancock filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. P.C. Harrington's Co. B of Col. McGuirk's 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was not wounded during the war, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: R.E. Hancock simply neglected to mention (or had forgotten) the fact that he served in Quinn's MS Infantry before serving in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry.] Angeline Hancock (Elizabeth Angeline Freeman Hancock) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Amite Co., MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("R.E. Hancock"/"Ellison Hancock") in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, erring only in stating that he

enlisted in 1861 instead of 1862 (in which year he enlisted into his first command – Quinn’s MS Infantry). Buried in the Middleton Creek Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Middleton Creek 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. [Note: He was apparently previously thought to have been buried in the Steele Cemetery, Gloster, Amite County, MS.]

DID NOT SERVE. James M. Harrigill (b. Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1904). I have been unable to find any Confederate military records for this individual, including under several variant spellings of “Harrigill.” However, some sources have conjectured that he is the same man as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Henry James M. Harrigill (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, who was killed in action at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863, but they are not one and the same man. I do not think that the James M. Harrigill under consideration here 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 a private marker. [Note: 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Henry James M. Harrigill is buried in the Confederate Circle, Evergreen Cemetery, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, apparently in an unmarked grave.]

Pvt. William T. Harrigill [found as “Harigle” in some sources] [found as “William Harrigill” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1884), 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 27. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is correctly given as 28. 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. William T. Harrigill has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers. Mary A. Harrigill (Mary Ann Black Harrigill) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1906, 1916, and 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William T. Harrigill”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, and that he

served in this command until the final surrender. [Note: Pvt. William T. Harrigill has no service records after June 30, 1864, and no war's-end parole among his military papers. There is no proof that he served until war's end.] 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: This cemetery is mis-labeled on Find-a-Grave.com as the "Mundy Cemetery" which is located nearby.] [Note: Some sources state that William T. Harrigill is buried in the Beech Grove Cemetery, but, checking several cemeteries with that name in SW MS, I do not find him listed as a burial in any of them.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Adjutant/Capt./Maj./Lt. Col. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington [signed his last name on military documents as "Harrington," though many family researchers use the name "Herrington"] [found as "P. Cotesworth Herrington," "Cotesworth P. Herrington," "P.C. Herrington," "P.C. Harrington," and "C.P. Herrington" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. 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 as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 25, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 24. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on April 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Appears as Adjutant of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry on a Sept. 27, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll for the regiment, with present or absent not indicated, though he was undoubtedly absent with leave on this date. Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. not stated (though he was probably still absent with leave) on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as Adjutant on an Oct. 31, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll for the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with same document noting that he was appointed Adjutant on Sept. 27, 1861. Present with his company as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. & Adjutant on the Nov. 1861 Regimental Return. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. & Adjutant on the Dec. 1861 Regimental Return. On Dec. 27, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, MS, he was paid as both Lt. and Adjutant, signing for same as "P.C. Harrington, Lt." As Adjutant of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, he requisitioned fodder for two private horses on April 1, 1862, at Corinth,

Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, signing for same as "P.C. Harrington (sic), Lt. & Adj., 7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." At a reorganization of the regiment and new elections for company officers on May 8, 1862, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. P.C. Herrington was "dropped" [i.e., not re-elected]. June 1862 company muster roll notes that 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. P.C. Herrington was "discharged June 6, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [clearly on account of now being a supernumerary officer]." June 1862 Regimental Return notes that Senior 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. P.C. Harrington had been "discharged June 6, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pinckney Cotesworth Herrington was not yet done serving his new nation. He formed his own cavalry company -- Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Elected captain of this new company on Aug. 27, 1862, when the company was authorized by Dept. Commander, Gen. John C. Pemberton. On April 16, 1863, at Camp Wheat, St. Helena Parish, LA, he requisitioned fodder for his company's 46 horses, signing for same as "P.C. Harrington, Capt. Co. B, G's [i.e., Garland's] Battn. Cavalry." Capt. Harrington signed the April 30, 1863, company muster roll as "Commanding the Company." On May 1, 1863, as Capt., at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish, LA, he requisitioned forage for his company's 31 horses, signing for same as "P.C. Harrington, Capt., Co. B, G's [i.e., Garland's] Battn. Cavalry." On May 6, 1863, at Capt., at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, he recommended promotion for Maj. Thomas R. Stockdale of Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. On July 23, 1863, as Capt., at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, he signed for clothing, saddles, bridles, and valises for his company, signing as "P.C. Harrington, Capt., Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Cavly." On Sept. 10, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he signed for clothing for his company, signing as "P.C. Harrington, Capt., Co. B, Garland's Battn." On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company"), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. On Sept. 24, 1863, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, he signed for clothing for his company, signing as "P.C. Harrington, Capt., Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Cavly." Absent as Capt. on Sept. 26, 1863, "Roster of Field Officers, Captain, and Commanders of Companies in [Brig. Gen. John L.] Logan's Cavalry Brigade," dated Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, with notation "absent on detached Service." Requisitioned forage for the 55 horses of his company at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1863, signing for same as "P.C. Harrington, Capt., Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Regt. Confed. Cavalry." Requisitioned forage for his company's 56 horses on Jan. 1, 1864, at "Camp, Adams Brigade," signing for same as "P.C. Harrington, Capt., Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Regt." Promoted to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864, at which point Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company." His promotion was the result of a



competition for the office of Major between himself and Capt. Josephus R. Quin, who was captain of Co. A, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, with an Examining Board submitting the following report:

“Head Quarters, Cavalry Brigade  
Near Liberty [Amite County, MS], Jan. 6, 1864

“[To] Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper  
Adjutant & Inspector General  
Richmond, Va.

“General:

“The [Examining] Board appointed by General Orders No. 13 & Special Orders No. 10 from Head Quarters of Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams, a copy of which is hereto attached, to examine into the military qualifications of such officers as might be sent before it, respectfully submit that they met in pursuance of said orders and hereby certify that they carefully examined Capt. P.C. Harrington, Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Cav. Regt., [and find him] entitled to be promoted to the Majority [i.e., the office of Major] of said Regt. vice [i.e., instead of] Capt. J. [Josephus] R. Quin, who failed to pass the Board, and declare that the said Capt. Harrington possesses such military qualifications as to entitle him to the said position.

“The Board therefore respectfully recommend that the said P.C. Harrington be promoted to the Majority of said Regiment.

“Respectfully submitted,  
“(signed) J.H. Akin, Major, 9<sup>th</sup> Tenn. Battn.  
(signed) W.S. Yerger, Capt., Woods Cav. Regt.  
(signed) M.B. Bowie, Capt., Co. H, Woods Cav. Regt.”

His promotion was approved by Maj. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, commanding the Dept. of AL, MS, and E LA. On Jan. 10, 1864, at “Camp Lewis, Miss.,” as Maj., he signed for “One Wall Tent,” signing as “P.C. Harrington, Maj., 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Regt.” At “Camp,” on Feb. 29, 1864, as Maj., he requisitioned forage for 2 horses, signing for same as “P.C. Harrington, Maj., 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Regt.” On April 30, 1864, as Maj. at “Camp, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Cavy.,” he requisitioned forage for his two horses, signing for same as “P.C. Harrington, Maj., 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Regt.” On May 31, 1864, as Maj. at “Camp, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Cavy.,” he requisitioned forage for his two horses, signing for same as “P.C. Harrington, Maj., 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Regt.” On

June 30, 1864, as Maj. at "Camp, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Cavy.," he requisitioned forage for his two horses, signing for same as "P.C. Harrington, Maj., 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Regt." On Sept. 14, 1864, he received two months' backpay from when he was a captain, being required to sign for said pay at his previous rank, signing as "P.C. Harrington, Capt., Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confed. Cavly. Regt." Absent as Maj. on Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hince Parham] Mabry's Brigade," dated Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, with notation that he was absent sick on Surgeon's authority. Promoted to Lt. Col. of the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry on unspecified date. 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 Lt. Col. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he became a supernumerary officer when the consolidation took place. Served till war's end (probably as a supernumerary officer, awaiting further orders). Paroled as Lt. Col., 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, at Jackson, MS, on May 18, 1865, signing his parole as "P.C. Harrington," Lt. Col., CSA." Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Herrington Cemetery, 31.495697 -90.761962, location imprecise, but said to be located approximately 1000 ft. S of a point on an apparently dirt driveway that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that driveway's junction with Quentin Road SE at a point on Quentin Road SE that, in turn, lies approximately 1500 ft. N of that road's crossing of McCall Creek, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by his son, Howard Herrington (1858-1934). [Note: The referenced driveway is, alternately, located on the W side of Quentin Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road's junction with US Hwy. 84 E.] [Note: Some sources state that he is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, but a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1930 by his son, Howard Herrington (1858-1934), to be placed on P.C. Herrington's grave at Quentin, Franklin County, MS, which grave is unquestionably located in the Herrington Cemetery detailed immediately above.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources pose the question of whether he served in an Arkansas cavalry command, but he has no service records in any AR Confederate command. This confusion almost certainly arises from the fact that the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry frequently operated in S MS and SE LA in conjunction with the 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted).]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. [?]/2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Cade Havard [found as "Cade Havard" and "Cade Howard" (with script "-av-" misread as script "-ow-") in the mitary records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), 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 either a Pvt. or Corp. [records are unclear] on Aug. 30, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 28. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt./Corp. Cade Havard's company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. [to 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt.] [on] April 20, 1864," and with further notation "[absent] with [the Regimental Wagon] Train." Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on an undated "Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hince Parham] Mabry's Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg, Miss.," with notation "wounded." [Note: The Battle of Harrisburg [aka the "Battle of Tupelo"], was fought in Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864.] 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 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Cade Havard has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he had not sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Harrisburg wound to be able again for field service. Southern Patriot!!! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Knoxville Cemetery, 31.377045 -91.117423, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 600 ft. SSW of a point on Freewoods Road SW that lies approximately 750 ft. SE of that road's juncture with Railroad Road SW, Knoxville, Franklin County, MS, with (it is said) a private marker. [Note: Cade Havard is not listed among the two burials listed on Find-a-Grave.com for this cemetery; however, family historians have posted a photo of his private marker on Ancestry.com.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Quinton N.\*\*\* Hawley (b. possibly Franklin County, MS, 1802-d. Franklin County, MS, 1879) [mis-indexed in National Archives microfilms under "Q.M. Hawley"] sold, on Aug. 4, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, "One dark Bay Horse" to Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster W.K. Bennett for \$225.00, signing for same as "Q.N. Hawley." On Aug. 14, 1862, again at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, he sold 50 bushels of corn (@ \$1.25 per bushel) to the same captain, again signing for same as "Q.N. Hawley." On the same date and at the same place, he was paid \$10.00 by the same officer for "use [of] One Wagon for two days Transporting Capt. English's Company^^^ for two days (sic) from Franklin County to Washington County," again signing for same as "Q.N. Hawley." [Note: I think that Q.N. Hawley actually transported English's Company from Franklin County, MS, to the village of Washington, Adams County, MS, and not Washington County, MS, as the former community is in a county adjacent to

Franklin County, MS, while the latter is some 150+ miles N of Franklin County, MS.] Southern Patriot! 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers give his middle name as "Nix," but most just list him as "Quinton N. Hawley." "Quinton" is the spelling of his first name on his tombstone, though some family researchers give it as "Quenton."] [^^^Note: "Capt. English's Company" is almost certainly "English's Battery" (aka "Capt. Richard T. English's Company/Battery" and aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William W. Wilkins' Company/Battery," raised in Adams County, MS), an independent MS light artillery battery.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles Taylor Hegan (b. KY, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913) is listed in some sources as having served in "Co. B, 9<sup>th</sup> TX Regt.," which almost certainly means (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. B ("Capt. Smith Ragsdale's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Kennedy's Company," raised in Red River County, TX), 9<sup>th</sup> (Maxey's/Young's) TX Infantry, which company is almost certainly the "Red River Rangers," a cavalry company originally raised in 1861 by Capt. Ragsdale as TX State Troops. However, he has no service records in that command or in any other TX, AR, MS, or Confederate National Command. I do not think that Charles Taylor Hegan was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Dennis Hemby (b. Copiah County, MS, 1823-d. Franklin County, MS, 1897. Lenora Hemby (Lenorah Lee Cain Hemby) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband ("Dennis Hemby") was living in MS when he enlisted in 1864 into Co. I of "Powers' Regiment," that he served under Maj. Sessions, that he served until war's end, and that he was discharged "near Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS]" when the war closed. The only regiment she could have meant is Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry, but Dennis Hemby has no records in this command nor in its Co. I ("1st Lt. H.E. Dunbar's Company," raised in Copiah & Hinds Counties, MS) nor in its Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS). Neither do I find him in any other MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command or in

Confederate Miscellaneous records or in Confederate Citizens Files. Lenorah Hemby's assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, I do not think that Dennis Hemby was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Seab Cemetery (possibly aka the "Hemby Cemetery"), 31.541423 -90.996069, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 900 ft. E of a point on Lehmann Road that lies approximately 2.84 miles S of its juncture with Loflin Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Pleasant Hemphill [found as "William P. Hemphill" in the military records] (b. probably Montgomery County, AL, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, Nov. 1863, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"), which was part of Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Battalion MS Cavalry [still in support of the Bureau of Conscription of MS]. Enlisted on Dec. 14, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 22. The April 30, 1864, company muster roll states that Pvt. William P. Hemphill "deserted from [his] Company & Joined [a] Company [of] Cavalry [in] Jefferson County [MS]." The Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states that Pvt. William P. Hemphill "deserted [on] 28 Jan. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On Oct. 18, 1864, his company became (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William Pleasant Hemphill has no records in this successor command and I have been unable to definitively identify him in any other 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. William P. Hemphill filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1863 into Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery, that he served in this command for three months, that he was transferred in July 1863 to Hudnall's Company of Brookhaven, MS, that he was not discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was never wounded in the war, that he never left his command without leave to join another command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS. [Note: William Pleasant Hemphill has no service records in Bradford's Battery or any other battery of the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Additionally, he has no service records in Hudnall's Company after it became part of the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Finally, the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry surrendered in AL and not at Shubuta, MS. Pvt. William Pleasant Hemphill never returned to service after deserting in early 1863.]

L.A. Hemphill (Lydia Ann Farver Hemphill) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated that her husband ("W.P. Hemphill") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1863 into Bradford's Battery of Withers' 1<sup>st</sup> MS Light Artillery and that he served in this command until war's end, when he was paroled at Shubuta, MS. [Note: She, too, was mistaken about both the command in which he served and the duration of his overall military service, as, again, he never served in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery and definitively did not serve until war's end in any Confederate command.] 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.

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt. David Alexander Herring [found as "David A. Herring" and "D.A. Herring" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. KIA, Atlanta, GA, 1864), 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 as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on March 4, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 26. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. D.A. Herring was promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., with his new rank to retroactively take effect on Aug. 16, 1862. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs [company muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs [the company muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs [company muster] roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Capt. D.A. Herring either purchased or was issued cloth on June 27, 1864, probably from a regimental quartermaster, at or near Atlanta, GA. Killed in action while leading his company at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864, and buried in a now-lost grave on the battlefield. Capt. D.A. Herring, Co. D, 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, "appears on a List of casualties in [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston's Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek [now Atlanta], Ga., July 20, 1864," with notation that he was "killed" while "Commanding" his company. He "appears on a List of officers of Brig. Gen. Featherston's Brigade killed and wounded in the Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., [on] July 20, 1864," with notation "killed." No further information in his military file. Southern Patriot! Fulvia J. Herring (Fulvia J. McDaniel Herring) received a Confederate

Widow's pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. F.J. Herring (Fulvia J. McDaniel Herring) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which she stated that her husband ("David A. Herring") served as a captain in Co. D of Hurst's 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and that he was killed in service at Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864. [Note: Fulvia J. Herring, although only 22 years of age when her husband sacrificed his life on the altar of Southern Independence, never remarried and never had children.] Capt. David Alexander Herring is actually buried in an unmarked grave (now lost) on the battlefield of the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. However, he has a memorial marker made in the style of an upright, VA Confederate marker in the Herring Cemetery, 31.548908 -90.766936, located approximately 300 ft. down and on the N side of a driveway that branches off to the E from Veto Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. N of Veto Road's junction with Fifteen Mile Creek, Franklin County, MS.

Pvt./Color Guard James Grice Herring [found as "James G. Herring," "J.G. Herring," "J. Herring," and "I.G. Herring" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "I." in one Yankee POW record), "\_\_ Herring" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), (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 on March 11, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 30. 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, MS, with notation that he was 30 years of age. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation that he was 30 years of age. Absent on July 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Admitted on Aug. 5, 1861, to General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and discharged thence on Aug. 22, 1861. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters" and with further notation that he was 30 years of age. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "[absent] in hospital." Admitted on April 7, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18 [formerly "Greener's Hospital"], Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic rheumatism, and returned to duty on April 14, 1862. "Appears on a List of casualties in the 6<sup>th</sup> Brigade, [Gen. James] Longstreet's Division, in the engagements before Richmond, Va., June 26 to July 1, 1862," with notation "wounded." [Note: The referenced "engagements before Richmond, Va.," are the seven separate battles fought near that city, collectively known as the "Seven Days Battles." It is unclear at just which of these seven battles Pvt. J.G.

Herring was wounded.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. April 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.G. Herring was “transferred [on] April 1, 1863, to Co. G, 12 Miss. Regiment.” Pvt. James Grice Herring’s new company was, more fully, (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. G (“Natchez Fencibles,” aka “Capt. E.M. Blackburn's Company,” aka “Capt. A.L. Butz' Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas A. Wilson's Company,” and aka “Capt. T. Quitman Nuncie's Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as color guard.” Wounded in the head at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, which was fought July 1-3, 1863, and captured at either said battle on July 3, 1863, or at Hagerstown, Washington County, MD, on July 3, 1863, or at Cashtown, Adams County, PA, on July 5, 1863 [records conflict]. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD. Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Fort McHenry [Baltimore], Md., and sent to Fort Delaware, Del., July \_\_, 1863,” but this entry was “cancelled by [a] line.” Forwarded as a POW from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, to General Hospital, Chester, Delaware County, Pa.,” where he was admitted on July 17, 1863, suffering from a gunshot wound. [Note: Chester, PA, is today essentially a part of Philadelphia, PA.] Appears on a July 31, 1863, “Roll of Prisoners of War at [Yankee] General Hospital, Chester, Delaware County, Pa.” [Note: The Aug. 12, 1863, company muster roll incorrectly states that Pvt. J.G. Herring “died about 10 July 1863 of wounds received at Gettysburg [on] July 3 [1863,” because his company did not know that he had actually been captured. A second Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that he had been “absent wounded since July 3, 1863,” again unmindful of the fact that he was a POW.] Paroled at and forwarded for exchange on Aug. 17, 1863, from U.S. Army General Hospital, Chester, PA, to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream on the James River from Richmond, VA), where he was physically exchanged on Aug. 20, 1863. At this point, he would have been forwarded to Richmond, VA, or another area hospital for a medical checkup, where he would have been treated for his Battle of Gettysburg wound. If healthy enough, he would have been returned to his command (which was serving in VA), which clearly was not the case. Admitted on Aug. 20, 1863, to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound [i.e., his Battle of Gettysburg wound], and transferred on Aug. 28, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, where he was admitted on the same day, suffering from a gunshot wound of the scalp, but was moved to “private quarters,” also on the same day. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 4, 1863, at C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, VA. Forwarded on Sept. 7, 1863, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, VA, to another, unspecified hospital. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick



since July 3, 1863.” Absent on Jan. 7, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> 1864.” [Note: He was possibly detailed for hospital duty back in MS at this point, though this is conjectural.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1864.” Paroled at war’s end on May 22, 1865, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, as a Pvt., Co. G, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with notation that his residence was Franklin County, MS. [Note: It is likely that Pvt. James Grice Herring was on detail at (or convalescent at) a hospital in Grenada, MS, when the war ended, as he was apparently so badly wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg that he was never again able for field service and, thus, was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert W. Lee & the Army of N VA.] Southern Patriot! Josephine Herring (Sarah Josephine Cunningham Herring) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband (“James G. Herring”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when enlisted on April 5, 1861, into Co. G, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command under Capt. E.M. Blackman, Capt. T.A. Wilson, and Col. Thomas, that he served until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. [Note: Pvt. James Grice Herring was not, as his widow stated, paroled at Appomattox Courthouse, VA (with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA), but was actually paroled at Grenada, MS, at war’s end.] Said to be 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*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.]

Pvt. John Wesley Herring [found as “J. Herring” in the military records, but found as “John Wesley Herring” in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand!”] (b. AL, 1825-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Covich County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 22, 1862, in Covich County, MS, at age 36. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1863, at unspecified location. 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, Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry and Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry were consolidated to form the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Wesley Herring has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end

parole among his military papers. Buried in the Herring Cemetery, 31.548908 - 90.766936, located approximately 300 ft. down and on the N side of a driveway that branches off to the E from Veto Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. N of Veto Road's junction with Fifteen Mile Creek, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Samuel Oliver Herring [found as "S.O. Herring" in the military records] (b. AL, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1876), 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 34. Transferred on March 22, 1864, to Co. K ("Capt. Simon Finley Williams' Company" (raised Rankin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. I [his original company] states "transferred to Co. K of this Regiment." Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. K, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, where his age is correctly given as 35. 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. Samuel Oliver Herring 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! Clifford (sic) J. Herring (Clifford J. Chism Herring – a woman) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Samuel O. Herring") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in "1861 or early in 1862" into "I think [the] Mississippi Rifles, Cavalry," that he served under Capt. William Porter, and Col. Montiel [i.e., Col. Felix Demonteil], and that he was paroled at war's end at Grenada, MS. [Note: Clifford Herring was a little confused about the details of her husband's legitimate service until war's end, as he was paroled at Gainesville, AL, at war's end, not Grenada, MS.] Buried in the Herring Cemetery, 31.548908 -90.766936, located approximately 300 ft. down and on the N side of a driveway that branches off to the E from Veto Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. N of Veto Road's junction with Fifteen Mile Creek, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** James Herrington (b. Sampson County, NC, 1798-d. Franklin County, MS, 1866) was paid \$127.00 on May 3, 1863, in Franklin County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master George C. Sebastian for 58 bushels

of corn (@ \$1.50 per bushel) and 2000 lbs. of fodder (@ 2 cents per lb), signing for same as "James Herrington." Southern Patriot! [Note: James Herrington had an estate of \$175,000 in 1860, which would be worth \$6,283,385 in 2022 dollars.] Buried in the Herrington Cemetery, 31.495697 -90.761962, location imprecise, but said to be located approximately 1000 ft. S of a point on an apparently dirt driveway that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that driveway's junction with Quentin Road SE at a point on Quentin Road SE that, in turn, lies approximately 1500 ft. N of that road's crossing of McCall Creek, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The referenced driveway is, alternately, located on the W side of Quentin Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road's junction with US Hwy. 84 E.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. James B. Herrington [found as "James B. Herrington," "J.B. Herrington," and "J.B. Harrington" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898), Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 22, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 16 (if I have the right man). Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1863. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863]. Present for pay on Sept. 1, 1863. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. 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 Herrington Cemetery, 31.495697 -90.761962, location imprecise, but said to be located approximately 1000 ft. S of a point on an apparently dirt driveway that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that driveway's junction with Quentin Road SE at a point on Quentin Road SE that, in turn, lies approximately 1500 ft. N of that road's crossing of McCall Creek, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The referenced driveway is, alternately, located on the W side of Quentin Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. S of that road's junction with US Hwy. 84 E.]

Pinckney Cotesworth Herrington. See Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington (above).

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Thomas Hester [found as "William T. Hester," "W.T. Hester," "W.P. Hester" (with script capital "T." misread as script capital "P."), and "W.L. Hester" (with script capital "T." misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1907), Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. Merry B. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. James A. Barlow's Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Rea's

Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 4, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on March 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Hazlehurst, MS. Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, where his age is given as 25. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 25 years of age. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "under arrest since Feb. 7<sup>th</sup> 1862." [Note: Reason for arrest not stated.] Almost certainly wounded at the Battle of Frazier's Farm [aka the "Battle of Glendale"], which was fought in Henrico County, VA, on June 30, 1862, and was a part of the overall Seven Days Battles, fought in the vicinity of Richmond, VA, June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862. [Note: In his Confederate Pension application, W.T. Hester stated that he was wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, which was fought on July 1, 1862, and which was also a part of the Seven Days Battles around Richmond, VA. His widow repeated this statement in her own Confederate Widow's Pension applications.] Admitted on July 1, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "Gunshot wound [to the] right hand," with notation that the "Metacarpal bone of [the right] thumb [had been] removed." [Note: The metacarpal bone is the largest bone of the thumb and the one closest to the wrist. The removal of this bone would have made his right hand useless in the utilization of a war-era, muzzle-loading rifle.] Furloughed for one month from Chimborazo Hospital No. 4 on July 14, 1862. Present for pay on July 29, 1862, when he was paid \$69.00 by the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John L. Briscoe for service as a private and clothing allowance for March, April, May, & June 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [on] 30 June 1862; [enlistment] Bounty and commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due [to him]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [on the] 30<sup>th</sup> June [1862]; [enlistment] Bounty and commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due [to him]." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at hospital." Detailed on May 2, 1863, for hospital service [specific duty not specified], as per Special Orders No. 107/10, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Hospital [on] May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Hospital [on] May 2, 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Hospital since May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Hospital since 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at hospital." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 29, 1864], with notation "detailed at Hospital since May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1863." Absent on June

1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "detailed at hospital since May 2, 1863." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 26, 1864], with notation "detailed at hospital." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation "detailed at Hospital." 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 still a private in Co. D, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! William T. Hester filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated his service Capt. Rea's Co. D, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, noting that he was wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, VA, during the Seven Days Battles around Richmond, that he was "shot through the right hand" at Malvern Hill, that he was on furlough thereafter "from time to time," and that he was on furlough at war's end when his command surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. [Note: Your compiler believes that he was actually wounded at the Battle of Frazier's Farm, VA.] Susannah Hester (Susannah Price Hester) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1907, 1908, 1909, 1916, & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("William T. Hester") in the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry [only erring in identifying his company as "Co. E"], stating that he was wounded on the last day of the Seven Days Battles [which would indicate that he was wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill], and indicating that he was serving in hospital at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when the war ended. [Note: It is still your compiler's belief that W.T. Hester was wounded at the Battle of Frazier's Farm and not at the Battle of Malvern Hill.] Buried in the Smylie Cemetery, location vague, but said to be located "3 miles W of Kirby [Franklin County], MS," with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by Susan Hester, who turns out to be is widow, Susannah Price Hester (1843-1934). [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Thomas Hester served in Co. C, 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but the two men of that company named "William Hester" died in service, while the Thomas Hester of that company was clearly a resident of Smith County, MS, in 1860 and not Copiah County, MS, where the William Thomas Hester under consideration here was living in 1860. William Thomas Hester never served in the 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.] [Note: There were two Company C's in the 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry: (Old) Co. C and (New) Co. C, with the relevant Co. C here being, more fully, (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. C ("True Confederates," aka "Capt. William T. Ward's Company," aka "Capt. John C. Wilkinson's Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Crook's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. But, again, William Thomas Hester never served in any company of the 8<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

[Note: W.T. Hester's widow stated that he served in Co. E, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, which could be one of two companies of the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry: (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. F ("Sardis Blues," aka "Capt. Richard W. Crump's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan W. Ward's Company," aka "Capt. Augustus A. Williamson's Company," and aka "Capt. John R. Dickens' Company," raised in Panola County, MS) or (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. E ("Vicksburg Sharp Shooters," aka "Capt. H.H. Miller's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Myers' Company," aka "Capt. Richard Richardson's Company," aka "Capt. William G. Henegan's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Farrell's Company," raised in Warren County, MS). However, Pvt. William Thomas Hester only has service records in Co. D, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and never served in Co. E of that regiment] [Note: His VA tombstone was ordered by his widow with his company incorrectly being noted as being "Co. E," 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. The VA, on the marker application, corrected the company notation to "Co. D," 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but, for reason or reasons unknown, the manufacturer of the marker changed the company designation back to "Co. E," 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, so his marker does not denote his correct company, though it does show his correct regiment.]

Bosson (sic) Hickinbottom. See Lawson Hickingbottom (below).

Pvt. Andrew W. Hickingbottom [found as "A. Hickingbottom" and "A. Hickingbotham" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1896), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Confederate Cavalry [aka "Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry"]. Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 34, with muster-in data stating that he was 39 ["34" misread as "39"?] years of age, was born in Franklin County, MS, and was conscripted [i.e., drafted] into the service before being assigned to Sessions' Company, 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. [Note: Powers' Confederate Cavalry later became Powers' MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually (Nov. 21, 1864) became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which battalion does not have records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry. Pvt. Andrew W. Hickingbottom has no service records in any of these later commands.] Sarah Hickingbottom (Sarah Jane Adams Hickingbottom) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband ("Andrew Hickingbottom") was living in MS when he enlisted in "the Spring of 1863" into Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company of Powers' Regiment [of Cavalry], that he served in

this command for “about 18 months,” and that he was discharged at war’s end “I think in Mississippi.” She stated that he died in Franklin County, MS, on June 7, 1896. [Note: Sarah Hickingbottom was mistaken about her husband’s service until war’s end, as he has no service records beyond Feb. 9, 1864, the day he physically joined Capt. Sessions’ Company, with, again, the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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 1939 by Julia Pate, whose relationship (if any) to Andrew Hickingbottom I have been unable to discover, except for the fact that Hickingbottom’s and Pate’s are buried in this cemetery. [Did Julia Pate own the land the cemetery is on or did she maintain it during her lifetime?]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Lawson Hickingbottom [found as “Bosson Hickinbottom” in some indices] [found as “Lasson Higgenbottam,” “L. Hickingbottom,” “L. Hinckingbottom,” and “A.L. Higginbotham” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1906), 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 Sept. 1, 1861, at Homochitto, Amite County, MS, at age 30. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent on furlough sick in Amite County, Miss.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Lauderdale Springs Hospital [Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS] [since] July 30 [1862].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with clearly later notation “left in Private House sick on [the] March from Shelbyville [Bedford County TN] to Winchester [Franklin County, TN] [on] Jan. 5 [1863] by order of Surgeon.” Discharged for disability on Jan. 25, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, or at Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, with Acting Surgeon [name illegible] writing that he was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. He is unfit for duty in the Quarter Master’s Dept., Ordnance [Dept.] or Hospital [Dept.] or Commissary [Dept.] and I therefore recommend that he be discharged from the Confederate States [Army].” Received his final pay on Jan. 26, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, signing for same as “L. Hickingbottom.” However, Lawson Hickingbottom was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again 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. Enlisted on Oct. 5, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with [regimental] wagon train with sore back horse," and with additional notation that he was 33 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. Lawson Hickingbottom 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 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 1939 by Ida Oglesby, who turns out to be his daughter, Mary Ida Hickingbottom Oglesby (1873-1947). [Note: On his VA marker application, his first name is spelled "Losson."]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Joel Daniel Hill [found as "Joel Hill"] in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1912), Co. F ("Johnston Avengers," aka "Capt. Leander M. Graves' Company" and aka "Capt. John Jasper Green's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 3, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 29. Absent as a private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hazlehurst Hospital [Copiah County, MS] from Columbus [Lowndes County, MS] by order [of] Surgeon." Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as cook [on] Nov. 20, 1862." Surrendered as Corp. [degree not specified] at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as "Joel Hill." 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.] Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 1<sup>st</sup> 1863." In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted),



though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 31 years of age [his correct age]. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Joel Hill served in Co. B 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 Pine Bluff, Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Joel Hill filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, 1909, & 1911, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on May 10, 1862 [alternately given as May 10, 1861], in to Capt. Murray Graves' [later Capt. J.J. Green's] Co. F of Col. [Preston] Brent's 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was "wounded in [the] left breast – slight" [alternately given as the "left shoulder"] at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, sometime "between the 17 of June [1863] and 1<sup>st</sup> of May [i.e., July, 1863]," 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. Buried in the Smylie Cemetery, location vague, but said to be located "3 miles W of Kirby [Franklin County], MS," with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Joel Hill indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas J. Hill (b. AL, 1849\*\*\*-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905). Sedonie Womack (Sedonia Elizabeth Dove Hill Womack) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1934, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas J. Hill") enlisted at Richmond, VA, in 1861, into Capt. Beasley's Company of the "24 Regiment," and that he served in this command until war's end. The only company she could have meant is (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but Thomas J. Hill has no service records in this company and command and never served in same. Neither does he have any service records in the 24<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. I do not think that Thomas J. Hill was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Williams Cemetery, 31.590281 -91.070767, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 33 that lies approximately 6000 ft. N of Hester Street NW, Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, with a homemade private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year and state taken from the 1900 US Census for Adams

County, MS, where T.J. Hill is shown as living in Natchez, MS, with wife “Sodonia” (i.e., “Sedonia”), aged 26. However, his homemade tombstone states that he was born in 1858, which birth year would clearly have made him too young to have served during the war.]

Pvt. Lewis Michael Hollinger [found as “Lewis M. Hollinger” and “L.M. Hollinger” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1880), 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 ca. March 4, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 26/27. Presence implied on May 5, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[at] Greenville Springs [i.e., Greenwell Springs, East Baton Rouge Parish], La.” [Note: It is unclear just why Pvt. L.M. Hollinger was at Greenwell Springs, LA, but that community is known to have had a Confederate hospital and to have been used as a center of Confederate activity.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 23, 1864, in an unspecified skirmish somewhere along the siege lines during the Siege of Atlanta, GA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in skirmish at Atlanta [GA] [on] July 23, 1864 [and] sent to hospital [in] Ga.” Wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864. [Note: Pvt. L.M. Hollinger was undoubtedly put into a Franklin, TN, private home which was used as a makeshift hospital, possibly even “Carnton,” the McGavock family mansion which is located in close proximity to the battlefield. When the Confederate Army retreated through Franklin, TN, from its disastrous defeat at the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), wounded Pvt. L.M. Hollinger was probably evacuated further south to Columbia, Maury County, TN, if, in fact, he had not been moved there earlier.] Captured at Columbia, Maury County, TN, on Dec. 22, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 21, 1865. [Note: The fact that he was not transferred from Columbia, TN, to Nashville, TN, for a month after his capture is indicative of just how seriously he was wounded at the Battle of Franklin.] Admitted on Jan. 21, 1865, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a “Simple flesh wound of Right thigh” caused by a “Conical [musket] Ball” received at “[the Battle of] Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864.” Same hospital record gives his age as 30. Turned over to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, on Jan. 23, 1865, and forwarded as a POW same

day from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 24, 1865. Forwarded on Jan. 25, 1865, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 27, 1865. [Note: He is shown as absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, and left (there)."] Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Release document gives his residence as "Frankling [i.e., Franklin County], Miss." Southern Patriot! 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 VA Confederate marker.

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS.** Pvt. Charles F. Holmes [found as "C.H. Holmes" (with script capital "F." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1850-d. Franklin County, MS, 1916), 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). Late-war enlistee. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 14/15. 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 Adams County, MS. Southern Patriot! Charles F. Holmes filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he 62 years of age, that he was living in Adams County, MS, when he enlisted in "April or May 1864" into Capt. Williams' Co. E of Powers' Regiment, that he served in this command for one year, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in 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 marker type (if any) undetermined (though some sources state that he has a Confederate marker).

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Aaron Hoover (b. state other than MS, ca. 1832-d. probably in Franklin County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1900 & 1910, in which he stated that he served a Confederate soldier named "Littleton Baldwin"\*\*\* for "about 3.5 years," from 1861 to 1865, that said soldier was a member of Capt. Bill Porter's Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, and that he (Aaron Hoover) was never wounded during the war, and that he was with Littleton Baldwin when the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was surrendered at war's end in AL. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Littleton Martin Baldwin (1844-1865) served in Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, which, on March 3, 1865, 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. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Baldwin was paroled at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 18, 1865.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

Pvt. Ezekiel D. Howard [found as "Ezekiel D. Howard" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, Nov. 1863, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"), which was part of Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Battalion MS Cavalry [still in support of the Bureau of Conscription of MS]. Enlisted on Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed with [2<sup>nd</sup>] Lieut. [Lewis] Hutto." [Note: Cross-checking 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Hutto's service records, the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll notes that he had been "left at Brookhaven to get the sick; was to start for Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] [on the] 20<sup>th</sup> inst. [i.e., the 20<sup>th</sup> of Aug. 1864]." No further information in Pvt. Ezekiel D. Howard's military file with this command. On Oct. 18, 1864, this company became (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Ezekiel D. Howard has no service records in this expanded command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. E.D. Howard 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 on Oct. 16, 1862, into Capt. Hudnel's [i.e., Hudnall's] (alternately Capt. Beasley's) Co. E of Bob Forest's

24<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been on furlough "for about 10 days." [Note: His assertions notwithstanding, Ezekiel D. Howard has no service records after Aug. 31, 1864, and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. There is no proof that he served until war's end.] Syntha Howard (Cynthia Keen Howard) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("E.D. Howard") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Hudnut's (sic) Co. of Bob Forrest's command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender in 1865. [Note: Cynthia Howard was mistaken about her husband's having served until war's end, as there is no proof that he served after Aug. 31, 1864.] 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 inscribed "Rest, soldier, rest. Thy warfare is o'er," a nearly exact quote from Sir Walter Scott's poem, "Soldier, Rest! Thy Warfare O'er."

POSSIBLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS\*\*\*. (Rev.) Pvt./Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff [found as "N.L. Huff" and "L.N. Huff" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1818-d. Franklin County, MS, 1866), Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," and aka "Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as Capt. on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunkley's Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin County, MS, at age 43. Appears as Capt. of his company on a Sept. 27, 1861, "Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States." On Oct. 5, 1861, as Capt. at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, he signed for stationery for his company (including an order book, a descriptive book, and a morning report book), signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt. Comd. 'K.'" Present as Capt. on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, signing same as "Commanding the Company." On Oct. 26, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, as Capt., he signed for an order book, a description book, and a morning report book, signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt., Quitman Rifles, [aka] Co. K." On Oct. 28, 1861, as Capt. at Camp Beauregard, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, he signed for fuel for his company, signing simply as "N.L. Huff." As Capt., signed for fuel [i.e., wood] for his company of four officers and 76 enlisted men at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, on Nov. 1, 1861, signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt." Present as Capt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return,

taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Present as Capt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. As Capt., signed for fuel [i.e., wood] for his company of four officers and 76 enlisted men at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, on Dec. 1, 1861, signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt." Present as Capt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. On Jan. 1, 1862, as Capt. at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, signed for stationery for his company, signing as "N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." On Jan. 27, 1862, as Capt. at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for two tents with flies, camp equipage, plates, and utensils for his company, signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." On Feb. 7, 1862, as Capt., at Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for haversacks, canteens, tin cups, and tin plates for a dozen men of his company, signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." and "N.L. Huff, Comdg. Company." On March 8, 1862, as Capt., at Henderson, Chester County, TN, he signed for camp equipage, canteens & straps, haversacks, and knapsacks for his company, signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt., Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> M.R. [i.e., Mississippi Regiment]." Resigned his captaincy, with his resignation being accepted on either April 30, 1862, or on May 4, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 51/2, Army of Mississippi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Army Corps, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. However, he appears as Capt. on a second "Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States," with notation that he was "dropped" as Capt. on May 8, 1862. [Note: "Dropped" typically denotes that an officer was not reelected during a company election.] In spite of his resignation, with word of its acceptance perhaps not yet having reached him, he signed, as Capt., for stationery for his company on May 10, 1862, during the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, which lasted from April 29-May 30, 1862, signing for same as "N.L. Huff, Capt., Comdg. Co. K, 7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." No further information in his military file with this command. Interestingly, Newton Lawrence Huff would be drafted on Aug. 21, 1862, to serve as a Pvt. in Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," aka "Capt. T.W. Gray's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Present as a Pvt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he does not appear on the command's muster-out roll, perhaps indicating – conjecturally – that, given his age, he may have been on furlough when this command was mustered out, especially as there is no notice of being absent without leave or desertion in his records with this command.

Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: He has a VA Confederate marker in the Marvin Huff Cemetery, Amite County, MS, and a private marker in the Zion Hill Cemetery, Amite County, MS, but may actually be buried in the (apparently) lost Shurtleff Cemetery in Franklin County, MS. No directions found for the Shurtleff

Cemetery. The Marvin Huff Cemetery (location very inexact), 31.348590 - 90.951647, is said to be located approximately 400 ft. ESE of the intersection of Robertson Road and Huff Road, Amite County, MS. Zion Hill Cemetery (aka "Zion Hill Baptist Church Cemetery"), 31.288192 -90.831635, is located behind the church, which itself is located immediately NE of the intersection of Zion Hill Road and MS Hwy. 567, Amite County, MS.]

Pvt. Claiborne Huffman\*\*\* [found as "Claiborne Huffman," "C. Hoffman," "C.H. Hoffman," and "C.C. Hoffman" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson or Copiah County, MS, ca. 1843^^-d. Franklin County, MS, 1907), Co. A ("Copiah Invincibles," aka "Capt. Andrew P. Barry's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, "MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted at age 17 in Copiah County, MS, several days (possibly weeks) prior to the Dec. 9, 1861, rendezvous of previously independent companies that eventually made up the 1<sup>st</sup> (Percy's) MS Infantry. Presence implied on Dec. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, where the 1<sup>st</sup> (Percy's) MS Infantry was organized from previously independent companies. Honorably discharged at Columbus, Hickman County, KY, on Jan. 26, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Claiborne Huffman was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, enlisting this time into Co. B ("Van Dorn Guards," aka "Capt. Robert C. McCay's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Faulk's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 17, 1862, at Rocky Spring, Claiborne County, MS. Presence implied on March 19, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rocky Spring, Claiborne County, MS. Presence implied on March 25, 1862, company muster roll, taken in Claiborne County, MS. Present on April 12, 1862, company muster roll, taken in Copiah County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service] at Canton [Madison County, MS]," with same roll giving his age as 22. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Claiborne Huffman/Hoffman has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. L.C. Huffman (Lucretia C. Stroud Huffman) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911,

1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("C. Huffman") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. McCaa's [i.e., McCay's] Company A [actually Co. B] of the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was discharged at war's end at Vicksburg, MS. [Note: Lucretia Huffman was mistaken about her husband's service to war's end, as his last service record is dated June 30, 1864. Additionally, the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps.] Buried in the Sullivan Cemetery, 31.48250 -90.88310, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 750 ft. due E of a point on Hickory Loop that lies approximately 900 ft. NE of that road's junction with Hospital Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by "Bob Huffman," who turns out to be his son, "Robert 'Bob' Huffman, Sr. (1901-1974). [Note: Claiborne Huffman's first name is misspelled as "Clairborne" on both his VA Confederate marker application and on the marker itself. Additionally, his VA marker application gives his last name as "Hoffman," but it is correctly spelled as "Huffman" on his VA marker.] [\*\*\*Note: His whole name is not definitively known.] [^^^Note: His birth year is conjectural as his genealogy is, at best, confused.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. David\*\*\* C. Hughes [found as "D.C. Hughes" and "D.C. Hughs" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898^^^), Co. C ("Quitman Southrons," aka "Capt. W.M. Hall's Company," and aka "Capt. N.H. Allen's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 21, 1861, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, at age 24/25. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, with notation that he was 25 years of age. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862 (sic), company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital," and with further notation that he was 25 years of age. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 17, 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 16, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command+++ No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. D.C. Hughes 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. Frances Jane Hughes (Frances Jane Godbold Hughes) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1909, in which she stated that her husband ("David C. Hughes") was living in Leake County, MS, when he enlisted on March 9, 1861, into Co. E, 11<sup>th</sup> MS [Infantry], that he served in this command for four years, that he served the first two years in "Johnston's Command," that he served the last two years in the cavalry in "Griffith's Command," and that he served in the latter command until war's end. [Note: Francis Jane Hughes was mistaken about her husband's service. He never served in either the 11<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry or the 11<sup>th</sup> (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. Neither did he serve in Griffith's 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Cavalry, which operated in MS for much of the war. Neither can I find him in any other Confederate command.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers give both "David" and "Daniel" as his given names. His middle name is never given, but, given the Battle of the Alamo in 1836, it is possible that his full name is "David Crockett Hughes," in honor of the Alamo hero of the same name.] [^^^Note: Death year and location taken from his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension application.] [+++Note: The following notation is included in the military papers of Pvt. D.C. Hughes: "Hughs, G. (sic), Hall's Co. C, 6<sup>th</sup> Miss., Deserter. See personal papers of Silas M. West, Co. K, 20<sup>th</sup> Miss." Checking the referenced soldier's file, I find Pvt. "G. Hughs" listed as a deserter from Capt. Hall's Company, 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, as of date Dec. 5, 1862. However, it is unclear to your compiler whether "G. Hughs" is the same person as the D.C. Hughes under consideration here, though no "G. Hughs" ever served in the 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. "G. Hughs" is possibly a transcription error, with "{D.}C. Hughes" actually being the referenced "deserter." It is to be noted that D.C. Hughes returned to service ca. Dec. 1863, but disappears from the military records after that date.]

Pvt. Henderson "Henson" David Hunt [found as "Henson D. Hunt," "Henson Hunt," "H.D. Hunt," "H. Hunt," "Henson B. Hunt" (in Yankee POW records), and "Hanson B. Hunt" (in Yankee POW records) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1912), 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 Nov. 11, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, probably at Camp Clark, where the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was then stationed. [Note: His brother, Thomas R. Hunt (q.v.) served in the same company and command.] Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS] on Post Surgeon's

Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital on Post Surgeon’s certificate.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hazlehurst, Miss., since May 26, 1862.” Slightly wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was slightly wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1<sup>st</sup> Charge, 500 yards from the [Yankee] Breast works.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “slightly” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] first charge 400 yards in front [of the Yankee] breastworks.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [on] Dec. the 31<sup>st</sup> 1862 & sent to the Hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action [on] Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1862 & sent to Hospital.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Quarters.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded and captured on Nov. 25, 1863, at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, which was fought at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and admitted as a POW same day to No. 4 U.S.A. General Hospital, Chattanooga, TN, suffering from a flesh wound to the right side of the neck, caused by a gun shot. Transferred as a POW on Jan. 6, 1864, from No. 4 U.S.A. General Hospital, Chattanooga, TN, to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Chattanooga. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date from Chattanooga, TN, to Nashville, TN, and, thence, on Jan. 12, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on the same day. [Note: Pvt. H.D. Hunt was reported on subsequent company muster rolls as “wounded & missing in action at Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863.”] On Jan. 17, 1864, he was forwarded as a POW 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 Jan. 20, 1864. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Summit, Pike County, MS, and his age as 22 (his correct age). Southern Patriot! H.D. Hunt filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, including his being a POW at war’s end. He did note that he was wounded “in the neck & Hip” at the Battle of Missionary Ridge. Missouri Hunt (maiden and full names unknown) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913,

1916, & 1924, in which she repeated the statements that her husband (“Henderson D. Hunt”/“H.D. Hunt”) had given in his own pension application, adding only that he was specifically a POW at Rock Island, IL, when the war ended. 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 made in the shape of an upright, VA Confederate 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.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Henry Fitz Maurice Hunt [sic; not “Fitzmorris”] [found as “Henry F.M. Hunt” and “H.F.M. Hunt” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), “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), an independent infantry company. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 31. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken in Franklin County, MS. Apparently rejected for further service with this company\*\*\*, Summer 1861, as he has no further service records in same. However, Henry Fitz Maurice Hunt was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into Co. D (“Thomas Hinds Guards,” aka “Capt. Chesley Shelton Coffey's Company,” and aka “Capt. William F. Schwing's Company,” raised in Jefferson County, MS), 19th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 6, 1861, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “Mr. Hunt has drawn no pay and, consequently, no clothing money.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “Mr. Hunt is at general hospital in Warrenton [Escambia County], Va., [where] he went on 29<sup>th</sup> Sept. [1861].” [Note: “Mr.” is cancelled by a line drawn through it on this roll.] Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “on furlough for forty days, beginning Dec. 5<sup>th</sup> 1861.” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “on forty days furlough [from] 5<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1861; his furlough has since been extended sixty days; sick.” On March 28, 1862, at unspecified location, he received “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while absent from his command]. Present on April 31 (sic), 1862, company muster roll. Absence implied on June 1862 company muster roll [dated July 17, 1862], with notation “sick at Hospital in Richmond [VA] [since] July 7<sup>th</sup> 1862.” Admitted July 9, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion], and transferred to unspecified hospital at Danville, Pittsylvania

County, VA, on July 22, 1862. Admitted July 23, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, suffering from cystitis [i.e., inflammation of the bladder]. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] July 6<sup>th</sup> 1862." Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, on Aug. 13, 1862. Admitted on Aug. 25, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, suffering from chronic rheumatism. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] July 6<sup>th</sup> 1862." Furloughed for 60 days from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, on Nov. 10, 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] July 6, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left [the] Regiment sick about 1<sup>st</sup> July 1862 [and] has since been home on furlough; absent without leave from yesterday." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left Regiment sick [on] 1 July 1862; Furloughed at Hospital; [and] now absent without leave." June 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. H.F.M. Hunt was "discharged at Jackson, Miss., in April 1863." Physically discharged on May 26, 1863, from 1<sup>st</sup> Louisiana Hospital, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, with one surgeon stating that "this soldier became unfit for duty in July 1862 during the battles around Richmond [VA] [i.e., the Seven Days Battles] and has remained so ever since" and with another surgeon writing that he found Pvt. Henry F.M. Hunt "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Disease of 10 months duration, [with] quantity of Urine passed in 24 hours [equaling] nearly 3 gallons," with his "general health broken," and the "cause of [his] disease not ascertained." Formally honorably discharged on paper from his company proper on May 26, 1863, at Fredericksburg, VA, with discharge paper clearly back-dated, and with said document confirming that he was born in Amite County, MS, giving his occupation as farmer, and correctly giving his age as 33. 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 Sept. 25, 1861, after his service in this independent company ended, it became Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Thomas R. Hunt [found as "Thomas R. Hunt," "T.R. Hunt," and "Thomas R. Kent" (with script "Hunt" misread as script "Kent" (on death report) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1841-killed in action, Chattanooga, TN, 1863), 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 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 19/20. [Note: His brother, Henderson David Hunt (q.v.), served in the same company and command.] Presence implied on April 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. 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. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS] on Post Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS] on Post Surgeon's certificate." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hazlehurst, Miss., since May 26, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corp. [on] Aug. the 1<sup>st</sup> 1863; pay due him as private up to that time." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Killed in action on Nov. 25, 1863, at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not specified] T.R. Hunt was "killed in action at [the Battle of] Missionary Ridge [TN] [on] Nov. 25, 1863." "Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. A, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred [from State Service] to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863, made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the War Dept.," with notation that he was "killed in action" on Nov. 25, 1863, at Missionary Ridge, TN, and "left no effects." Southern Patriot! Possibly buried in an unmarked grave on the battlefield at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, but he could also be buried as an "unknown" in the Chattanooga Confederate Cemetery or the Silverdale Confederate Cemetery (also located at Chattanooga, TN). He has a memorial VA Confederate marker 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. [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./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Louis Hutto [found as “Lewis Hutto” and “L. Hutto” in the military records] (b. NC\*\*\*, 1822-d. Franklin County, MS, 1901), 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 a private on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 39. 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. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since 13 Oct. 1861 on account of sore leg.” The Dec. 1861 Regimental Return states that Pvt. Lewis Hutto was “Discharged for Disability” on Dec. 20, 1861. However, Louis Hutto was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., into “Capt. Banister Hudnall’s Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers” (raised in Lawrence County, MS, Nov. 1863, “in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi”), which was part of Capt. Edwin A. Miller’s Battalion MS Cavalry [still in support of the Bureau of Conscription of MS]. Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “left at Brookhaven [MS] to get the sick; was to start for Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] on the 20<sup>th</sup> inst. [i.e., on Aug. 20, 1864].” On Sept. 6, 1864, Lt. Lewis Hutto, of the “Reserved Forces,” was assigned to a “Detail for the [Military] Court,” as per “General Orders No. 8, Army of Miss. – Reserve Corps,” dated Brandon, Rankin County, MS. On Oct. 18, 1864, this company became (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. B (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company”), 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, but 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Louis Hutto 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, some of the men of 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Louis Hutto’s company were paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, with either Co. D (“Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave’s Company,” raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, or with (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E (“Capt. James P. Beesley’s Company,” raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. This circumstance suggests that 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Hutto’s company may have been dissolved, with at least some of its officers becoming supernumerary [i.e., in excess] and, as such, being sent home to await further orders and assignments. If this is the case, which is purely conjectural, it would explain why 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Louis Hutto has no war’s-end parole, as supernumerary

officers did not always apply for war's-end paroles. [Note: Documentation in their individual service records of an officer's being declared supernumerary is non-existent in your compiler's 30+ years of researching Confederate military records, though such documentation may exist for individual officers whose military records I am not familiar with.] Conditional Southern Patriot!

Nancy Hutto (Nancy L. East Hutto) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which she stated that her husband (given as both "Lewis Hutto" and "Louis Hutto" in her application, which she signed with her "x" mark) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Hudnall's Co. E of Col. Moorman's 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served in this company for three years, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Nancy Hutto was mistaken about her husband's having served until war's end, as he has no service records after Sept. 6, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, if he was declared supernumerary (see above), then it is indeed possible that he served until war's end.] 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 a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: All of the US Federal Censuses on which he appears give his birthplace as NC, though some family researchers think (for reasons I cannot discern) that he was born in Berrien County, Michigan.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James Alexander Ikerd, Sr. [found as "J.A. Ikerd" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1828-d. Franklin County, MS, 1916), 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 33. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, probably at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. J.A. Ikerd's company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Slightly wounded on July 15, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the "Battle of Tupelo"], which was fought in Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864. [Note: This wound is not documented in his official records, but, rather, in his Confederate Pension applications.] Served till 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.A. Ikerd filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1903 and 1911, in which he substantiated his service in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, adding only that he was slightly wounded "about July 15<sup>th</sup> 1864" at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS, when an "[artillery] shell busted & part hit me in [the] back," with this wound alternately described as "was hit by shell in [the] small of [the] back." Mary Elizabeth Ikerd (Mary Elizabeth/Emeline Lloyd Ikerd) filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she repeated the information that her husband ("J. Alec Ikerd"/"Alec Ikerd") gave in his own Confederate Pension applications. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the "Ikerd Cemetery" [cemetery not found], located "5 miles W of Roxie, MS," with a private marker.

Pvt. Benjamin Ellis Impson [found as "Benjamin Impson" and "Berry E. Impson" (with script "Benj." Misread as script "Berry") in the military records] (b. LA, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted Jan. 5, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)], with notation that he was due an enlistment bounty (typically \$50.00). Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was "absent with [the] Slow Train." [Note: "Slow Train" means the regimental wagon train.] 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. Benjamin Ellis Impson 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, as a private in Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! B.E. Impson filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, 1916, & 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall of 1863 into Capt. Thomas' Co. C of Col. Dumonteil's 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he suffered a broken arm while in service, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. 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 broken private marker. [Note: On the



1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Benjamin Ellis Impson indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [\*\*\*Note: Before Pvt. Benjamin Ellis Impson's enlistment, this company was 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.]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT.** Confederate Servant Andrew Jackson (b. probably MS, ca. 1834-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he did hauling for Logan's Cavalry of Gen. Wirt Adams' Cavalry Command in 1862 and 1864, serving under a Capt. McDonald. Southern Patriot! 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: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

**SERVICE NOT VERIFIED.** Pleasant "Samuel" G. Jackson (b. Cumberland County, NC, ca. 1838-1844-d. probably Adams or Franklin County, MS, after 1917) filed (as "Pleasant Jackson") Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1917. In his 1913 pension application, he stated that he was living in Cumberland County, NC, when he enlisted in "1864 – the Fall" into Capt. Henry Hall's Company of Lt. George Hillard's (sic) command (whose name or number he did not state), that he served in this command "about 8 months," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was "paroled after [being] captured" at Fayetteville [Cumberland County], N.C., that he was "paroled just before [the] close of [the] war," and that he was not in active service with this command at war's end because his "entire Company was captured at Fayetteville, N.C." In his 1917 pension application, he stated that he was living in Cumberland County, NC, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. H. Hodgins' Co. I (he thought) of a regiment whose regimental number he had forgotten, but which was commanded by Henry Hall, that he served in this command "something over one year," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he "was captured by [the] Yankee troops of Gen. William T.] Sherman's army and held as a prisoner until [the final] surrender," that he was "under arrest & in [military] prison" at war's end, and that "Sherman captured us and kept us until [the final] surrender." While Pleasant Jackson did not name the command in which he served, among the soldiers he mentioned in his pension applications, I find 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. H.G. Hall, Co. A, "Cumberland County Battalion, NC Detailed Men," Lt. George H. Hilliard (as 1st

Lt. George W. Hilliard), Co. A, "Cumberland County Battalion, NC Detailed Men," and Pvt. Henry Hodgin (referred to in his pension application as Capt. H. Hodgin), Co. A, "Cumberland County Battalion, NC Detailed Men." Thus, the company and command in which Pleasant Jackson claimed service can only be Co. A (aka "Capt. Dougald McDougald's Company," raised in Cumberland County, NC), "Cumberland County Battalion, NC Detailed Men" [aka "Rencher's Battalion," organized in Cumberland County, NC, on Feb. 17, 1865]. However, I can find no service records for Pleasant Jackson [and name variants] in this local defense command. Accordingly, I do not think that Pleasant Jackson was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Adams or Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Pleasant Jackson indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Joseph G. Jenkins [found as "Joseph Jenkins" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898), Co. H ("Spencer Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Spencer's Company," and aka "Capt. Thaddeus C.S. Robertson's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 27<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted on April 10, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 24/25. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Sept. 13, 1862]. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole with his "x" mark. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Never reported to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, and never returned to service. No further information in his military file with this command. In the Summer of 1864, the "Spencer Guards" became Co. D, Gober's Regiment Mounted LA Infantry, but Pvt. Joseph G. Jenkins has no service records in this command. Not found in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national 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 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

POSSIBLE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. (Dr.) Marmaduke C. Johnson (b. Fairfax County, VA, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1887) has a stylized monogram on his tombstone that seems to be "CVM" or "MCV," which possibly stands for "Confederate Veterans of Mississippi" or "Mississippi Confederate Veterans." This monogram is very similar to the "UCV" monogram used by the United Confederate Veterans organization. However, I have been unable to find any Confederate military records for him, so this emblem possibly stands for something other than a Confederate veterans' organization. Buried in the Mock Cemetery, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. I have conflicting locations for the Mock Cemetery. The first location, found with his memorial page on Find-a-Grave.com is 31.37330 -91.12720, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1500 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 33 that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road's junction with Knoxville Road, Knoxville, Franklin County, MS, which cemetery I cannot locate on satellite photos of the referenced area. The second Mock Cemetery (and the one I think Marmaduke C. Johnson is buried in) is clear to see in satellite photos and is located at 31.542307 -91.137676, located approximately 2200 ft. S of a point on US Hwy 84/98 E that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Log Cabin Road, Franklin County, MS. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

Pvt. Charles Pinkney "Pink" Jones [found as "C.P. Jones" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1911), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry [specific company unknown]. Original company not known because he was a very late-war enlistee, possibly enlisting as late as March 1865, when he would have been 17 years of age, because, on March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry and the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, at which point the original company designation for the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry disappeared. 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, as a private in Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Jones Cemetery, 31.385454 -90.702352, location very inexact, but said to be located on the W side of Little Springs Road, about ten yards from the road, at a point on Little Springs Road that lies approximately 4000 ft. NW of that road's juncture with Cowart Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. J. Thomas Jones [found in the military records as “Thomas Jones” and “T. Jones” in the military records] (b. probably Copiah County, MS, ca. 1845-d. unknown location, after 1907), Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 17, 1861, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, at age 16-18. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Grenada, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, with notation that he was 18 years of age. Present on Sept. 1, 1862 (sic), company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. [Note: A clerical error in his service records states that Pvt. Thomas Jones – but of Co. D (“Lowry Rifles” of Smith County, MS), 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry – was captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1863, but the Pvt. J. Thomas Jones under consideration here is definitely not the same man as the Pvt. Thomas Jones captured at Big Black River.] Absent on June 30, 1863, with notation “at [the Siege of] Vicksburg,” which was fought May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. [Note: About half of the 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry took part in the Siege of Vicksburg, while the other joined Gen. Joseph E. Johnston’s Army of Relief, which sought in vain to lift the siege.] 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, with his parole signed in the same hand as the rest of the parole is written in, since J. Thomas Jones was illiterate. 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 Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 7, 1863” [meaning that he was on a 30-day, post-Vicksburg-capture furlough]. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “captured and paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 7<sup>th</sup> 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “on Descriptive List – he is a parole[d] prisoner of war, absent with leave.” Paid on Descriptive List at Canton, Madison County, MS, on Dec. 26, 1863, signing with his “x” mark. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war’s end in NC, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. J. Thomas Jones 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. J. Thomas Jones [also given as "J.T. Jones"] (b. probably Copiah County, MS, ca. 1845-d. unknown location, after 1907) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that he was 62 years of age, that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on Sept. 1, 1861, into Capt. A.B. Lowe's Co. F of Col. A.J. [actually John J.] Thornton's 6<sup>th</sup> MS Regiment [of Infantry], that he served "from [the] 1<sup>st</sup> to [the] last of [the] war under different officers," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was not with his command in active service at war's end because he was captured six months before the war ended and was "in Federal [i.e., Yankee] Prison at Fort Delaware [DE]" at war's end. He signed his pension application with his "x" mark. [Note: J. Thomas Jones has no service records after June 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. His assertion that he was a POW at war's end is unsubstantiated.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both.

Pvt. John Hezekiah Jones (b. Franklin County, MS, 1814-d. Adams County, MS, 1883), "Capt. Ferdinand Fletcher Herring's Company," Franklin County, MS, Militia. No surviving service records, as service information for MS Militia soldiers is exceedingly rare. However, Arram (sic) Jones (Ava Ann "Arram" Lazarus Jones) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910 & 1920, in which she stated that her husband ("Hezekiah Jones") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Co. D, "State Military," that he served under Col. Oscar J.E. Stuart and Capt. F.F. Herring, and that he was honorably discharged at 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. As a regular Confederate Army private, F.F. Herring was also a Camp Guard at the Camp of Instruction for Conscripts, probably located at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.54890 -90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. John Paul Jones [found as "John P. Jones" and "J.P. Jones" in the military records] (b. Amite or Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1894 or 1899), 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 29. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on June 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed [3<sup>rd</sup> Corp.] [on] June 28, 1862, by order of Col. [William H.] Bishop." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in quarters sick." Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue on June 12, 1863. Paid on descriptive list as Sgt. [degree not specified] for two months' service as Sgt. [@ \$17.00 per month] at unspecified location [but almost certainly Atlanta, GA] on July 7, 1863, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Franklin Bomar. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. John Paul Jones 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 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 a private marker.

Pvt. Perry Rankin Jones [found as "Perry R. Jones" and "Percy R. Jones" (with script "Perry" misread as "Percy") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1929), "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscrip Bureau" in MS. Enlisted [possibly conscripted/drafted] on Sept. 21, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached

Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Absent on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "taken sick while on a scout & left at home by Capt. [Edwin A.] Miller." 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 Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Perry Rankin Jones filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he enlisted in March 1863 [actually enlisted or was conscripted on Sept. 21, 1864] into Capt. Miller's Co. A of the 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion [infantry or cavalry not specified], 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 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. Phillip Marion Jones, Jr. [found as "Phillip M. Jones" and "P.M. Jones" in the military records] (b. Amite or Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1886), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Aug. 1, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 32. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Harrington's Company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: The company became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company" on the promotion of Capt. P.C. Harrington to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864.] Present 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 Pvt. Phillip M. Jones 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. Sarah E.J. Jones (Sarah Elizabeth J. Wroten Jones) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband ("Philip M. Jones") served in Capt. Harrington's Company of the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry until war's end, when he was paroled at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Sarah E.J. Jones was mistaken about her husband's service till war's end. He has no service records after June 30, 1864, and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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 a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Reuben F. Jones (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1847-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1920) filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910 & 1916. In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he was 66 years of age, that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1864 into Capt. William Porter's Co. I of Col. Demontill's [i.e., Felix Dumonteil's] 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he "was at home on sick furlough" "for a few days" when his command surrendered at war's end in AL. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was 72 years of age, that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on June 1, 1864, into Capt. William Porter's Co. I of Col. Dementteele's 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he had been "sick at home [on] furlough" for "seven days" when his command surrendered at war's end at Selma, AL. However, the Reuben F. Jones has no service records in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry or in any other MS or Confederate national command. A Pvt. R.H. Jones served in Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, but he was born ca. 1820 and, thus, could not possibly be the Reuben F. Jones under consideration here. A Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. Reuben F. Jones served in (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("Newton Rifles," aka "Capt. Montgomery Carleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Thurman's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 13th MS Infantry, but he was a resident of Newton County, MS, and already 19 years of age when he enlisted in March 1861 at Decatur, Newton County, MS, and is clearly not the Reuben F. Jones under consideration here. A Pvt. Reuben F. Jones served in Co. G ("Marietta Rifles," aka "Capt. Tully F. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. Albert E. Earley's Company," raised in Itawamba & Tishomingo Counties, MS), 26<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he was already 40 years of age when he enlisted in 1863 and, thus, could not possibly be the Reuben F. Jones under consideration here. I do not think that the Reuben F. Jones under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [Note: Though it is hard to make out due to extraneous marks on the document, it appears that Reuben F. Jones indicated on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, that he was a veteran



of the Confederate Army, though your compiler can find no evidence of his service in same.]

DID NOT SERVE. Washington E. Jones (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1863). Some family researchers state that Washington E. Jones 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, but these researchers have simply confused him Pvt. William Edward Jones (see below). Washington E. Jones died on Feb. 27, 1862, which was before Pvt. William Edward Jones enlisted into Co. D, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry, on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS. Washington E. Jones is buried in the 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 a private marker.

Pvt. William Edward Jones [found as "W.E. Jones" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1915), 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 April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 19/20. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Greenville Spring, La.," undoubtedly meaning Greenwell Springs, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. [Note: It is unclear why Pvt. W.E. Jones was at Greenwell Springs, LA.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Oxford hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS] [on] Nov. 6, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Grenada hospital [Grenada, Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] [on] April 25, 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. W.E. Jones 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 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Richard Jones, who turns out to be Richard Lamar Jones (1894-1963), whose relationship to William Edward Jones (if any) I have been unable to deduce.

VERY TENTATIVE. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William Raleigh Jones (b. Amite County, MS, 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1884) is possibly (but not definitively) the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William R. Jones who served in the Amite County Militia. No further details, as information on local and/or county militia commands is sparse. Buried in the 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 a broken and a replacement private marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. [?] W.S. Jordan\*\*\* (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. Franklin County, MS, 1889^^^), Unidentified Company, Franklin County, MS, Militia. M.L.E. Jordan\*\*\* filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband (“W.S. Jordan”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into “company A, Sturds (sic) Regiment (sic), Osker Sturt (sic) [Commanding],” that he served under officers “Van Swariygain, Briant More first [Lt.], Henry quin Second [Lt.], [and] John McDowell third [Lt.],” that he served in this command for one year, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was discharged at war’s end in April 1865 in Amite County, MS. Some researchers have concluded that “Sturds Regiment” is “Steede’s Regiment,” i.e., the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, but that is an incorrect reading of the handwritten answers on her pension application. Pvt. [?] W.S. Jordan probably served in the Amite County, MS, Militia under the command of Maj. Van Francis Swearingen, who, in turn, served under Maj. Gen. Oscar J.E. Stuart, who was in command of MS Militia in Covington, Lawrence, Pike, Marion, Green, Jackson, and Harrison Counties, MS. Briant Moore had earlier been a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. 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, while Henry G. Quinn had earlier been a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. in Co. K (“Amite Defenders,” aka “Capt. David Wiley Hurst’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Moses Jackson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. I have been unable to find

records for individual privates of the Franklin County, MS, Militia, but feel that Pvt. [?] W.S. Jordan probably served in this company. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS (where he died in 1889), in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Full name not known; genealogy not found.] [^^^Note: Death year is conjectural and taken from "89", which appears on M.L.E. Jordan's pension application in answer to the question, "When did he {i.e., W.S. Jordan} die?"]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT POSSIBLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS.** Pvt. William J. Keithly [found as "William J. Keithly," "W.J. Keithly," "William Keithly," "William Keithley," "W. Keithley," "William Keethly," and "William Keithling" (on one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Ireland\*\*\*, ca. 1838-d. possibly Franklin County, MS, after 1900), 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 May 7, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 24 (age according to his Confederate military records), with notation on an Historic Roll of the company that he was a resident of St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, LA, when he enlisted. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss." Present on May 17, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss." Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Participated in the Battle of Plains Store [fought on May 21, 1863, in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA]. 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 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." Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 26, 1864, at unspecified location by Maj. & Pay Master John T. Sibley. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from

his command.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service to get horses." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, fought in Baldwin County, AL, April 2-9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange as a POW on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865, at Camp Townsend. 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 Tensas Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! William Keithly received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Louisiana when he enlisted on May 8, 1862, into Capt. George F. Abby's Co. K of Col. W.F. Withers' First Miss. Light Artillery, 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 not wounded during the war, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Blakley, AL, at war's end. [Note: Pvt. Keithly and his command were actually captured at Fort Blakeley, AL, sent as POW's to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, and paroled at war's end at Jackson, MS.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Franklin County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Birthplace taken from his Confederate Army papers.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt. Thomas Phares Kell [found as "T.P. Kell," "T.P. Kells," and "T.P. Kill" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1825-d. Franklin County, MS, 1880), 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 & elected Capt. on July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 36. Present as Capt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [dated March 1, 1863], which served as the company's muster-out roll. Served out his full six months' enlistment. However, Thomas Phares Kell was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt., into Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Aug. 1, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. On April 12, 1864, he was elected 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of Co. I ("Capt.

William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 38 years of age, and with further notation that "Lieut. Kell was promoted 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. of this co. on the 12<sup>th</sup> of April 1864 to fill the vacancy of Lieut. Wiley Wharton who deserted in [the] face of the enemy and who was afterwards arrested and sent to Conscript Camp." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. (@ \$100.00 per month) on Sept. 14, 1864, at unspecified location. Stationed as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on a Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinchey Parham] Mabry's Brigade." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 30, 1864, for backpay for when he was a 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. [Aug. 31, 1863-April 11, 1864 (@ \$17.00 per month], plus pay for "use and risk of [his private] horse" [\$88.40 @ 40 cents per day], yielding him a total of \$213.63, for which monies he was required to sign as if still a 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. to make the paperwork and accounting work: "T.P. Kell, 2<sup>nd</sup> Sergt., Co. B." [Note: In other words, he could not, as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., sign for a 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt's. pay even when he himself had earned that pay when he had been the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. involved.] 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 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. T.P. Kell has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he became a supernumerary officer at the consolidation of these regiments, with offices going to officers with the most seniority. No war's-end parole, which, under the circumstances, is perfectly understandable. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Kell Cemetery, location not specified on Find-a-Grave.com, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Cade Levi Kennedy [found as "Cade L. Kennedy" and "Cove L. Kennedy" (with the "-ad-" of "Cade" misread as "-ov-") in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1822-d. Franklin County, MS, 1869), Co. E ("Franklin Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas Alexander Magee's Company," and 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 Oct. 1, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 40. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which also served as the company muster-out roll, with notation "absent without leave since 29<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, I think that Cade L. Kennedy was not yet done serving his new nation, as I find a Pvt. "Cove L. Kennedy" [with "Cove" being a misreading of "Cade"] in "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, Nov. 1863, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"), which

was part of Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Battalion MS Cavalry [still in support of the Bureau of Conscription of MS]. Enlisted May 25, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No later records in Miller's Battalion MS Cavalry. On Oct. 18, 1864, this company became (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Cade/Cove L. Kennedy has no service records in this battalion and no war's-end parole among his military papers. Buried in the Old Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.598044 -90.666383, location very inexact, but said to be located on the W side of Shucktown Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3300 ft. N of that road's juncture with Choctaw Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Washington King, Sr. (b. Avoyelles Parish, LA, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1891) is listed in some sources as having 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 command and never served in same. Neither does he have any service records in either of the two precursor commands to the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry – Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry and Stockdale's Battalion MS 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, but, again, he has no service records in this consolidated command and never served in same. I have been unable to reliably identify this George Washington King in any other MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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./6<sup>th</sup> Corp./5<sup>th</sup> Corp. Miles Harper King [found as "Miles H. King" and "M.H. King" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1832--d. Franklin County, MS, 1905), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted as a private on April 23, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 29. Presence as 6<sup>th</sup> Corp. implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 6<sup>th</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Absent as private on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sent to Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] Hospital [on] Aug. 30 [1862]." Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862], with notation "absent without leave." "Miles H. King,

1 Regt. Miss. Light Arty., appears on a List of deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded from Donaldsonville [Ascension Parish], La., to [the Yankee] Provost Marshall General, [US] Dept. [of the] Gulf, [on] May 29, 1864,” with notation “deserted from Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] [on] Sept. 1, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863], with notation that now Pvt. King was “reduced to the ranks [on] Oct. 23, 1862,” and with further notation that he was “absent without leave.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated May 3, 1863] notes that Pvt. M.H. King “deserted.” Yankee POW records state that Miles H. King “took [the] Oath of Allegiance to [the] US [on] Jan. 30, 1864,” at an unspecified location, but probably New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.54890 - 90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL.** Pvt. Elijah J. Kinnison [found as “Elijah J. Kinnison” and “E.J. Kinnison” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1816-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905), Co. E (“Franklin Rangers,” aka “Capt. Thomas Alexander Magee’s Company,” and 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 July 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 45. Absent on Sept. 3, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on furlough from Aug. 28 [1862].” Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which typically served as the muster-out roll for this command, but an undated record in his military file states that “Kinnison, E.J., 2<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Miss. S.T. [i.e., State Troops],” had been “discharged [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” A second undated record in his military file states that “Kinnison, E.J.” of the “2<sup>nd</sup> Regt.” was “Discharged [on] Surgeon’s Certificate” on March 11, 1863. A further notation in his file states “See personal papers of Isaac Perkins, 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Miss. S.T. [i.e., State Troops], but a diligent search failed to find the referenced personal papers. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Elijah J. Kinnison filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated his service in the 2<sup>nd</sup> (Quinn’s) MS Infantry, adding only that he was discharged on account of “rheumatism.” Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the “Stampley Cemetery, 3 miles W of Hamburg, MS, [with a] Confederate marker,” which cemetery is probably the Stampley-Woodyear-Fulton Cemetery (aka the “Stampley Cemetery,” aka the “Woodyear Cemetery,” and aka the “Fulton Cemetery”), 31.554353 -91.091500, located approximately 200 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the S from Gold Hole Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 125 ft. E of that road’s juncture with Log Cabin Road, Franklin County, MS. However, his grave is not listed

among the Find-a-Grave.com burials for this cemetery, nor is any marker displayed for him.

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS.** 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. James Nathaniel Kinnison [found as "James N. Kinnison, "J.N. Kinnison," "J.M. Kinnison\*\*\*" (with script capital "N." misread as script capital "M."), and "J.N. Krimison" (with "-inni-" misread as "-imi-") in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1843-d. Franklin County, MS, after 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 on June 8, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 19, bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present for pay on Oct. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation that he had been paid \$72.00 for use and risk of his private horse [180 days @ 40 cents per day], signing for same as "James N. Kinnison." Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location in SW MS [possibly Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS]. On Sept. 14, 1863, James N. Kinnison's company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on detailed service in conscript bureau [i.e., the draft bureau]." 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 Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! James N. Kinnison filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1908 & 1909, in which he substantiated his service in Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry and the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: In National Archives microfilms, his records in Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry are mis-filed under "J.M. Kinnison."]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Timothy S. Lambright [found as "T.S. Lambright" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), 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 29. Present as private on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, but with notation "promoted from Private to Corp. [degree not specified] [on] Feb. 1, 1863." On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [on] Surgeon's



Certificate.” 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. T.S. Lambright has no service records in this consolidated command. However, he served until war’s end in some unspecified capacity. 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 still a private [not Corp.], Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry,” but with “unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Lambright (Mary Elizabeth Godbold Lambright) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1916 & 1920 in Pike County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Timothy S. Lambright”) enlisted into “Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” [actually Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry] in Franklin County, MS, in Jan. 1863, and that he “was honorably discharged in 1864...between Port Hudson, La., & Vicksburg, Miss.” [which was not the case, since he was never discharged from the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry]. 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. William J. Laughman\*\*\* [“Langhman” on tombstone, but this is a verified stonecutter’s error] [found as “William J. Laughman,” “William J. Loughman,” “W.J. Loughman,” and “W.J. Lockman” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1906), 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 15. 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, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS] on Post Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Oxford Hospital [Lafayette County, MS] on Post Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “captured at Glasgow [Barren County], Ky., and paroled.” [Note: Pvt. W.J. Laughman was captured during Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg’s “Heartland Offensive” (aka the

“Kentucky Campaign”), which took place Aug. 14, 1862, to Oct. 10, 1862. It is unclear whether he was captured in battle or at a Glasgow-area field hospital.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Glasgow, Ky., & paroled.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 1, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same with his “x” mark. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Surgeon’s certificate, sick at Hospital, 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; now at home in Franklin County, Miss.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “sent to General Hospital [on] April 9<sup>th</sup> 1863; reported [as] absent without leave [for] 7 days & dropped from the [company] rolls as a deserter [on] Sept. 16<sup>th</sup> 1863; now at home in Franklin County, Miss., secreting himself from enrolling & conscripting [i.e., draft] 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. William J. Laughman 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 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: Family name is also given by family researchers as “Loughman.”]

Pvt. Edward Porter Lazarus [found as “Edward Pepkin Lazarus” in some indices, with middle name confused with George Pipkin Lazarus (q.v.)] [found as “Edward P. Lazarus,” “E.P. Lazarus,” “E. Lazarus,” and “E. Lazerus” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1900), 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 ca. May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 36 (two days before his 37<sup>th</sup> birthday). Appears on a June 20, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that the company had been “mustered in [to State Service] by Capt. D.H. Parker” on that date. No later records with this command. He was apparently rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Edward Porter Lazarus was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into 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 37 (35 days before his 38<sup>th</sup> birthday). Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Appears on an Oct. 1862 “Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Camp Cold Water [possibly near Coldwater, DeSoto (now Tate) County, MS] and elsewhere,” with notation that he had served as a teamster Oct. 1-Oct. 31, 1862. [Note: Extra duty pay was typically 25 cents per day. A private’s regular pay was \$11.00 per month.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[sent to] Oxford [Hospital, Lafayette County, MS, on] Nov. 10 [1862].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” 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 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. Edward Porter Lazarus 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 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 Pipkin Lazarus [found as “G.P. Lazarus” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. in service, probably Franklin County, MS, 1863\*\*\*), 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 on July 18, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 30, along with his brother, Thomas Ferdinand Lazarus (q.v.). The April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863] states that Pvt. G.P. Lazarus “died 10<sup>th</sup> March 1863.” [Note: It is likely that Pvt. George Pipkin Lazarus died of disease, though this is just a surmisal.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: After his death, this company became Co. H, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry.] [Note: George Pipkin Lazarus’ brother, Pvt. Thomas Ferdinand Lazarus, also served in Co. B, Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry.] [Note: Pvt. Thomas Ferdinand Lazarus was present for pay on Oct. 31, 1862, but Pvt. George Pipkin Lazarus was not, so George Pipkin Lazarus may conjecturally already have been at home sick by Oct. 31, 1862.] Buried in the Lazarus Cemetery,

location not specified on Find-a-Grave.com, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Family sources state that George Pipkin Lazarus died on Feb. 22, 1863, but his military records state that he died on March 10, 1863. I have no way of reconciling these two dates.]

Pvt. Nicholas Lazarus [found as “Nicholas Lazarus,” “Nicholas Lazerous,” “Nicolas Lazarus,” “N. Lazarus,” and “N. Lazerus” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1891\*\*\*), 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 March 1 or April 1 [records vary], 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 31/32. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “4 days extra duty chopping wood.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 28, 1863, at unspecified location. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[sent to] Grenada hospital [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] [on] April 25, 1863.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on a June 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Breckinridge’s Division Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS, and paid same day at same facility. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital.” Present on an Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Breckinridge’s Division Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “furloughed from Jan. 22, 1865.” 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. Pvt. Nicholas Lazarus 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! Sarah Jane Lazarus (Sarah Jane Smith Lazarus) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911 & 1918, in which she stated that her husband (“Nicholas Lazarus”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in “at [the] organization of Capt. Webb’s company” into Capt. K.R. Webb’s Co. H of Col. Hurst’s 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, and that he served in this command until the final surrender. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or

in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Death year and place taken from his wife's Confederate Pension applications.]

Pvt. Thomas Ferdinand Lazarus [found as "T.F. Lazarus" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1900), 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 32, along with his brother, George Pipkin Lazarus (q.v.). 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, Co. B, Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Thomas Ferdinand Lazarus has no service records in this command and never served in same. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mrs. T.F. Lazarus (Mary Amanda Bradshaw Grover Lazarus) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("T.F. Lazarus") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. Whitney's Company of Col. Welborn's 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for three years, that he served until war's end, and that he was paroled at war's end in May 1865 at Gainesville, AL (which she alternately gave as Greenville, AL). [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Thomas Ferdinand Lazarus went AWOL on or before April 30, 1863, from Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, and never returned to service, thus never serving in Hughes' Battalion's successor command, the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry.] Buried in the Lazarus Cemetery, location not specified on Find-a-Grave.com, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Benoni\*\*\* (sic) Lee [found as "Benoni Lee" and "Benona Lee" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1917), 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 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 30. April 30, 1863, company muster roll states that he was "discharged by substitution [of] T.J. Byrd^^^ [to serve in his place on] April 1, 1863." [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.] [Note: Benoni Lee had an estate in 1860 worth \$1,189,471.01 in 2023 dollars.] [Note: On

Sept. 14, 1863, after Benoni Lee's discharge via hiring a substitute, Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry.] However, Benoni Lee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted, again as a private, on May 20, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 34 years of age [though he was actually 32]. 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. Benoni/Benona Lee 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. Benoni [also as "Benonia" and "Benonie"] Lee filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1906, 1915, & 1916, in which he stated that he served in Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was never wounded, that he served in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry until war's end, and that he was paroled with that command at "Harrisonburg [i.e., Harrisburg, Lee County], Miss." [1906 pension application], or Gainesville, AL [1915 & 1916 pension applications], at war's end. [Note: Pvt. Benoni Lee has no service records after June 30, 1864, and no war's-end (early May 1865) parole among his military papers. He did not serve until war's end with any Confederate command.] Buried in the Womack-Murray Cemetery, location not specified, where he has two VA Confederate markers+++, one of which was ordered for him in 1935 by Jake Lee of Bude, Franklin County, MS, to be placed in the "Byrd's" Cemetery at Eddiceton, Franklin County, MS, but which was placed in the Womack-Murray Cemetery. [Note: "Jake Lee" turns out to be John Farrison "Jake" Lee (1891-1980), son of Benoni Lee.] [\*\*\*Note: "Benoni" is a Hebrew given name meaning either "vigor" (most common translation) or "son of my sorrow."] [^^^Note: Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. T.J. Byrd, substitute for Benoni Lee, was wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, in July 1864, and was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, as a private in Co. C, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps.] [+++Note: One of his VA Confederate markers is incorrectly inscribed "Pvt., Co. B, Galland's (sic) Battn., 14 Miss. Cav.," but should read "Pvt., Co. B, Garland's Battn. Miss. Cav., & Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate [not Miss.] Cav."]

Pvt. David William Lee [found as "David W. Lee" and "D.M. Lee" in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS\*\*\*, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), 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 15. Presence implied on May 25, 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. Discharged on July 20, 1862, "near Saltillo" [Lee County, MS] on account of disability, on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg. Regimental Surgeon W.E. Buie stated that Pvt. David W. Lee was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of chronic diarrhea, originating in camp four months since, & from which he is not likely to recover during the term of his enlistment." [Note: His one year's enlistment in the Confederate Army proper would have expired on Sept. 27, 1862. Prior to Sept. 27, 1861, the "Franklin Beauregards" were in State – not Confederate national – service.] However, David William Lee as not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again 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. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with the [regimental] wagon train with [a] sore-back horse." 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. David William Lee has no service records in this consolidated command. However, Pvt. D.W. Lee 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, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as Pvt., Co. I, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! D.W. Lee filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, 1916, & 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. Parker's Co. E of Col. E.J. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command until discharged in 1863 on account of "chronic dysentery," that he enlisted into the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate [Cavalry] in Aug. 1863, but that he was absent from this second command when the war ended because he had been in the hospital for "about 3 weeks" when the war ended. In his 1922 pension application, he also noted that he had "lost my mind" on account of his Civil War service. Delia Lee (Cordelia B. Coffey Lee) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1923, in which she repeated the information

that her husband ("D.W. Lee") gave in his own pension applications. Buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.54890 - 90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. It is not pictured on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, but a VA Confederate marker denoting his service in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was ordered for him in 1931 by "J.M. Lee," who turns out to be his son, James Madison Lee. The VA order form notes that the marker, which was shipped on March 27, 1931, was to be placed in the New Hope Cemetery. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper. Family researchers, however, generally state that he was born in either Jefferson County, MS, or Franklin County, MS. I think his discharge paper should rule in this instance.]

**BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*.** 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt./Acting Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Capt. Luther Maxwell Lee [found as "Luther Lee" and "L.M. Lee" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1869), 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 31. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. The April 30, 1863, company muster roll states that 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. L.M. Lee was "discharged by substitution [of] B.F. Risher [on] 1 March 1863." [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: Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Risher served until war's end.] However, Luther M. Lee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt., into Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," aka "Capt. Luther M. Lee's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Confederate Cavalry [aka "Powers' MS & LA Cavalry]. Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on undated company muster roll [probably dated Feb. 9, 1864], with notation "status before enlistment – discharged in 1863 by reason of substitution." Enlistment information notes that, when he enlisted, he was 33 years of age, was a lawyer, and was born in Franklin County, MS. Appears as Acting Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on a Sept. 5, 1864, "Protest of officers of the organization named above [i.e., Powers' Confederate Cavalry]," with protest dated "camp near Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS]." [Note: This protest probably had something to do with the impending breakup of Powers' Confederate Cavalry.] On Nov. 21, 1864, this company became part of the 23<sup>rd</sup> (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry before becoming



Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry. Promoted to Capt. 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 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! Said to be buried in the Lee Cemetery, "0.5 miles S of Garden City, MS, with a private marker," but not found in any Franklin County, MS, cemetery listings at Find-a-Grave.com. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Luther Maxwell Lee was Capt. of Co. A ("Capt. N.W. Lee's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but Luther Maxwell Lee never serve in that company and command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Thomas Bell Lee, Jr. [found as "Thomas Lee" and "Tom Lee" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), 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 May 3, 1862, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 30 [though an "Historic Roll" of the company gives his age at enlistment as 27]. Presence implied on May 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS. Present on May 13, 1862, company roll, taken at Camp of Instruction, near Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 20, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Participated in the Battle of Plains Store [fought on May 21, 1863, in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA]. 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 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." Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, fought in Baldwin County, AL, April 2-

9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange as a POW on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on May 6, 1865, at Camp Townsend. 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 Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas Lee filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1903, 1916, & 1921, in which he substantiated his service in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery. 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: His hard-to-read tombstone possibly states that he was a Confederate soldier, but this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler.] [\*\*\*Note: Thomas Bell Lee, Jr.'s, service records are filed along with those of a different Pvt. Thomas Bell, who served in Co. B ("Vaughn Rebels," aka "Capt. Herod's Battery," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, and who was killed in action at the horrific Siege of Port Hudson, LA, in 1863. I have carefully differentiated between their military records.]

Pvt. William M. Lee (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910) is possibly the Pvt. William Lee who served in an unspecified Franklin County, MS, company of the "Mississippi Reserves." No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Franklin 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. [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.]

Pvt. Carl Adelbert Ferdinand Heinrich "Charles" Lehmann [found as "Charles Lehmann," "C. Lehmann," "C. Lehman," and "Charles Leman" in the military records] (b. Niedersachsen, Germany, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1934), Co. D ("Thomas Hinds Guards," aka "Capt. Chesley Shelton Coffey's Company," and aka "Capt. William F. Schwing's Company," raised in Jefferson County, MS), 19th MS

Infantry. Enlisted on June 19, 1861, at Richmond, VA. [Note: It is unclear from both genealogical records and military records whether Charles Lehmann was already living in Jefferson County, MS, at the time of his enlistment or whether he was living in Richmond, VA, when he enlisted.] Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on March 28, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly somewhere in N VA. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. "Appears on a Register of [Confederate] prisoners received and disposed of by the Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac," with notation that he was received on Feb. 25, 1865, from the Provost Marshal of the 6<sup>th</sup> Corps, Army of the Potomac, with further notation that he was a "Deserter from the Enemy," and with final notation that he was "sent to Capt. Potter, Provost Marshal, City Point [VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond VA, on the James River], [on] Feb. 25, 1865." On Feb. 26, 1865, he was forwarded as a "Rebel Deserter" from City Point, VA, to Col. T. Ingraham, Provost Marshal, at Washington, DC. "Appears on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters, [at the office of the Yankee] Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," with notation that he was received there on Feb. 27, 1865, from the [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, with further notation that he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US, and with further notation "transportation furnished to N[ew] York City." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Lehmann Cemetery, location not found, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1941 by Carl Lehmann, who turns out to be his son, Carl Adelbert Lehmann (1876-1962). [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Charles Lehmann indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Elisha Van Buren Lewis, Sr. [found as "Elisha V. Lewis," "E.V. Lewis," "Elisha D. Lewis" (with script capital "V." or "B." misread as script capital "D."), and "E.K. Lewis" (with script capital "V." misread as script capital "K.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1904),

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. Enlisted May 4, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll. 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 Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "[on] Furlough, 14<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Dec. [1861] at home in Franklin Co. [MS]." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Severely wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1<sup>st</sup> Charge 400 yards from the [Yankee] Breast works." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers' Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with notation that he was "severely" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] first charge 400 yards in front [of the Yankee] breastworks." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost in action at [the Battle of] Missionary Ridge [Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN] one knapsack, Nov. 25<sup>th</sup> 1863, [private's pay of \$11.00 per month to be docked] \$6.50." 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 Elisha Van Buren Lewis 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 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 private marker.

Pvt. William Jackson Lewis [found as "William J. Lewis" and "W.J. Lewis" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1840-d. 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 May 11, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Present 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 Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "furloughed 14<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Dec. [1861] [and now] at home in Franklin County [MS]." Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Tunnel Hill [Whitfield County], GA, for 30 days [with supporting] Record lost in action [on] Dec. 31, 1862" [i.e., his furlough paperwork was lost during the Battle of Stones River, aka the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, fought Dec. 31, 1862 to Jan. 2, 1863]. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Tunnel Hill Hospital [Whitfield County], Ga., for 30 days [with supporting] Record lost in action [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Tunnel Hill Hospital [Whitfield County], Ga., for 30 days [with supporting] Record lost in action [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Tunnel Hill [Whitfield County], Ga., in Nov. 1862 [and] now at home in Franklin County, Miss." The Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.J. Lewis was "furloughed from Tunnel Hill, Ga., in Nov. 1862; reported [as] absent without leave 7 days & dropped from the [company muster] roll as a deserter [on] Sept. 16<sup>th</sup> 1863; now at home in Franklin County, Miss., secreting himself from enrolling & conscripting [i.e., drafting] 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. William Jackson Lewis has no service records in this consolidated command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. H.A. Lewis (Harriet Adaline Allred Lewis) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1906,

in which she stated that her husband (“W.J. Lewis”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Proby’s/Capt. Cotton’s Co. A of Col. Bishop’s 7<sup>th</sup> MS Regt., and that she thought that he was honorably discharged, though she did not know when and where he was discharged. [Note: Pvt. William Jackson Lewis was not discharged from the Confederate Army; he was dropped from the roll as a deserter on Sept. 16, 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Daniel Webster Linder (b. probably Franklin or Copiah County, MS, 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1924) filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910 & 1919. In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1863 into Capt. S.F. Williams’ Co. of Col. DuMantele’s [name nearly illegible] “14<sup>th</sup> Miss.,” that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end in LA. [Note: In this application, the name of the commander of the “14<sup>th</sup> Miss.” was initially written as “Col. Powers,” but was cancelled with a line drawn through it.] In his 1919 application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1863 into Capt. S.F. Williams’ Company of Col. Power’s Regiment, that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged for transferred 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 when it surrendered in LA. [Note: His claims notwithstanding, Daniel Webster Linder has no service records in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command\*\*\*, including Col. Felix Dumonteil’s (not “DuMantele’s”) 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate (not 14<sup>th</sup> MS) Cavalry. Capt. S.F. Williams is known in Power’s MS Cavalry from only a single record which shows him as captain of “Co. I, Powers’ Cavalry,” with record dated Brandon, MS, Dec. 16, 1863. However, this company eventually became Co. K (“Capt. Simon Finley Williams’ Company” (raised Rankin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, which, again, Daniel Webster Linder has no service records in.) “Mrs. D.W. Linder” (Eliza Jane Diamond Linder) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“D.W. Linder”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1863 into Capt. S.F. Williams’ Company of Col. Powers’ Regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this

command at the final surrender. [Note: Eliza Jane Linder was simply mistaken about her husband's having served in the Confederate Army.] 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 VA Confederate marker. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was only issued because his Confederate Pension applications had been rubberstamped by a local pension board that did not have access to Confederate military records. His marker states that he was a captain only because that title appeared on his VA Confederate marker application. Daniel Webster Linder never held the rank of captain or any other officer's title in the Confederate Army because he never served in the Confederate military in any capacity.] [\*\*\*Note: A Pvt. Daniel W. Linder served in Co. F ("Orleans Southrons," aka "Capt. Ossian F. Peck's Company," aka "Capt. Frederick Richardson's Company," and aka "Capt. James Gubbins' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 5<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. However, a "Record" of the "Orleans Southrons" states that this Daniel W. Linder was a 21-year-old lawyer, born in Illinois and residing in New Orleans, LA, when enlisted in New Orleans on May 3, 1861. He is not the same person as the Daniel Webster Linder under consideration here.]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Cyrus Smith Lofton [found as "Cyrus Lofton" and "C. Lofton" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1837\*\*\*-d. Franklin County, MS, 1931), 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 24/25. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Oxford hospital [Oxford Lafayette County, MS] [on] Sept. 27, 1862." 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] 18 May [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 18 May [1863]." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 18 May [1863]." "Appears on a List of deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded from Doyal's Plantation [Burnside, Ascension Parish], La., to Donaldsonville [Ascension Parish], La., [on] May 29, 1864 (sic)," with list dated "Head Quarters, Detachment, Scott's 900 Cavalry [i.e., the 11<sup>th</sup> NY Cavalry (US)], Doyal's Plantation [LA], May 29, 1864 (sic)." "Appears on a List of deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded from Donaldsonville [Ascension Parish], La., to [the] [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, [US] Dept. of the Gulf [at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA], [on] May 29, 1864 (sic)," with list dated Office [of the

Yankee] Provost Marshal, Donaldsonville, LA, with notation "deserted between Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] and Jackson [Hinds County, MS], May 1863 (sic)." "Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La.," with notation that he "deserted [the] Confederacy & came into our lines on New River [about 10 miles N of Burnside, Ascension Parish, LA,] [on] May 28<sup>th</sup> 1864," with further notation that he "took the Oath [of Allegiance to the United States] [on] May 30, 1864," and with further notation that he was a resident of Franklin County, MS. On July 20, 1864, at New Orleans, LA, Cyrus Smith Lofton enlisted as a private for 3-years' service into the 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry (US), signing his enlistment papers as "Cyrus Lofton." His muster-in information reveals that he was a 27-year-old farmer residing in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted and that, upon enlistment, he received a \$25.00 enlistment bounty, with another \$75.00 to be paid later. On Sept. 5, 1864, he was assigned to duty with Co. M, 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry (US). On Sept. 13, 1864, the 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry (US) was consolidated with the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry (US) and known thenceforth as the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry (US). Pvt. Cyrus Lofton served in Co. E, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry (US). Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 3, 1864." April 1865 company muster roll states "reported [as] absent without leave on last [company] rolls [and] now dropped as [a] deserter [on] March (sic) 3, 1865, by order [of] Lt. Col. A. [Algernon] S. Badger, Commanding Regiment." The company's muster-out roll, dated New Orleans, LA, Dec. 18, 1865, states that Pvt. Cyrus Lofton "deserted from Morganza [Pointe Coupee Parish], La., [on] Oct. 20, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. 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 handmade private marker that simply reads "Cye Lofton." [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Cyrus Lofton indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [\*\*\*Note: Birth year calculated from his US Army enlistment paper, wherein he stated that he was 27 years of age when he enlisted at New Orleans, LA, on July 27, 1864.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Zachariah Frederick Lofton [found as "Zachariah Lofton," "Zack Lofton," "Zach Loftin," "Zack Loftin," "Zack Loftin," "Z. Lofton," "Z. Loftin," and "Z. Loftin" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915\*\*\*), 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 Sept. 27, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 20. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. June 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was "transferred to Sharp Shooters" at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on June 27, 1862. June 1862 company muster roll states "transferred as Sharpshooter by order of Col. White [on] June 27, 1862, to 1 Battalion M.S.S. [i.e., Mississippi Sharp Shooters]." Pvt. Zachariah Lofton's new company and command was Co. C ("Capt. Thomas W. Richards' Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion MS Sharp Shooters), which became the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[ \$50.00 enlistment] Bounty due at the Expiration of 1<sup>st</sup> [12-months] Enlistment." Present on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Teamster at Glasgow [Barren County], Ky., [on] Sept. 12, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as teamster." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Teamster [on] Sept. 12, 1862, by Order [of] Maj. [William C.] Richards." Appears on a March 1863 "Statement of clerks, orderlies, etc., serving as extra duty men in the various Staff departments of [Maj. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division, [Lt. Gen. Leonidas] Polk's [Corps], Army of Tennessee," with notation that he was serving as a teamster at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty [as] teamster since Sept. 10, 1862, by Order [of] M. [i.e., Maj.] Richards." On extra duty as teamster at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, during the month of June 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty [as] teamster since Sept. 10, 1862, by Order [of] Maj. Richards." On extra duty as teamster "near Chattanooga, Tenn.," during the month of Oct. 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster since Sept. 12th 1862 by order [of] Maj. Richards." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. On duty as teamster during the month of March 1864 at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty in battalion as teamster." Appears on an undated "Statement of clerks, orderlies, etc., serving as extra duty men in the various staff departments of [Lt. Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee, [corps] commanded by Lieut. Gen. Polk," with notation that he was serving as a teamster in the battalion Quartermaster's Department in [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers' Brigade of [Maj. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division, Army of TN. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as teamster in supply train of A.T. [i.e., the Army of TN]." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in

NC at war's end, the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Zachariah Lofton [and variant name spellings] 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 Ann Lofton (Mary Ann Tarver Lofton) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Rev. Zack Lofton") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. E of Col. E.J. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "3 years & 5 months," and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Zack Lofton has no service records after Aug. 31, 1864, and no war's-end parole. There is no proof among his military papers that he served until war's end.] 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. [\*\*\*Note: Most family researchers state that Zachariah Frederick Lofton died in Franklin County, MS, but his widow, in her Confederate Pension application, stated that he died in Lincoln County, MS, on Nov. 21, 1915, which death location must govern.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Zack Lofton indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. Thomas William Alexander Long [found as "T.W. Long" and {conjecturally} "Thomas Long" in the military records] (b. Catahoula Parish, LA, 1818--d. Franklin County, MS, 1888), 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 as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 44. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll (which also served as the muster-out roll for this command), with notation "Home on Sick furlough." No further information in his military file with this command, but he clearly served out his term of enlistment. There is also a chance (though this is conjectural) that he is the Pvt. Thomas Long who served in Co. B ("Capt. Benjamin Franklin Sutton's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). This Thomas Long enlisted at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on Aug. 23, 1864, and was present on the Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll (only roll on file for this company). Whether or not he served in both of the foregoing commands, he was a Southern

Patriot! Buried in the eponymous Thomas William Alexander Long Cemetery, location unknown, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Levi P. Lyons, Sr. [found as "Levi P. Lyons," "Levi Lyons," and "L.P. Lyons" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1836-KIA, Atlanta, GA, 1864), 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. 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. The Nov. 1861 Regimental Return notes that he was absent from Nov. 20, 1861, to Dec. 5, 1861, with reason for absence not given. Paid on March 28, 1862, for extra duty as a teamster from Jan. 12, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1862, at 25 cents per day. On extra duty as teamster at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, March 1, 1862-April 5, 1862, at pay rate of 25 cents per day. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was owed a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Glasgow [Barren County], Ky., and Paroled." [Note: Glasgow was occupied by the Confederate in Sept. 1862 on the way to invading KY. Pvt. Lyons was possibly captured in a makeshift Confederate hospital at Glasgow while either a patient himself or while acting as a nurse to other sick Confederates, though this is conjectural.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Sick in Quarters." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Division Teamster [on] June the 9<sup>th</sup> 1863 by order [of] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Division Teamster [on] June the 9<sup>th</sup> 1863 by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk." Paid \$7.50 at Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, on Nov. 8, 1863, for thirty days' service "driving Team at Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN]" at Gen. Leonidas Polk's Headquarters at the rate of 25 cents per day, signing for same as "L.P. Lyons." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached service as teamster [since] June 9<sup>th</sup> [1863] by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk." Paid \$167.00 clothing allowance for Sept., Oct., & Nov. 1863 on descriptive list on Dec. 21, 1863 [though record says "1864"] by Maj. & Chief Pay Master Abraham B. Ragan at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record

his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Paid on Dec. 24, 1863, at unspecified location for service as a teamster from Nov. 1, 1863, to Dec. 24, 1863, at a rate of 25 cents per day. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Mortally wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church [aka the Battle of Ezra Chapel and aka the Battle of the Poor House], fought in Fulton County, GA. Died the following day – July 29, 1864. The Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states that he was “mortally wounded in action near Atlanta, Ga., July 28<sup>th</sup> 1864 and died July 29<sup>th</sup> 1864.” Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.54890 -90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but it is possible that he is buried in an unmarked grave in or near Atlanta, GA.

Pvt. Aaron Brantly McAllister [found as “Aaron B. McAllister” and “A.B. McAlester” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1895), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 36. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for use of his own private horse [60 days @ 40 cents per day). Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Quin’s Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states that Pvt. A.B. McAllister “deserted about 10 Feb. [1864].” No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands. 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. A.B. McAllister 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 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 a private marker. 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.”

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. David Monroe McCaa [found as “McCaa” in some indices] [found as “D.M. McCaa,” “David M. McCaw” (phonetic spelling of “McCaa”), and “David M. McCann” (with the “-w-“ in incorrect “McCaw” misread as “-nn-“) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1922), 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 Sept. 1, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Harrington’s Company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Details conflict, but he was either “captured by the enemy near Rodney [Jefferson County, MS] [on] Dec. 23, 1863” or captured “near Natchez [Adams County, MS]” on Jan. 14, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Natchez, MS, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and, thence, 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: In the interim, Pvt. D.M. McCaa was reported on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, as “absent; captured by the enemy near Rodney [Jefferson County, MS] [on] Dec. 23, 1863.”] Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 15, 1865, but was diverted to Small Pox Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA, on Feb. 23, 1865, where he apparently remained until war’s end, as there is no documentation of his actually being physically exchanged and no war’s-end parole among his military papers. Southern Patriot! David Monroe McCaa filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, 1916, & 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in “Aug. or Sept. 1863” into Capt. P.C. Harrington’s Co. B of Col. De Montelle’s [i.e., Col. Felix Dumontel’s] “14<sup>th</sup> Miss. Battalion” [i.e., Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he served in this company “about four months” [i.e., four months’ of active service before his capture, but alternately stating that he served in this command “about 2 years”], and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because “I was a prisoner in the hand of the Enemy.” M.T. McCaa (Mary Teleathe Jones McCaa) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that he actually served until war’s end in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry and was paroled at war’s-end at Gainesville, AL, but she was mistaken, as he was definitely a POW at Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA, at war’s end. Buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.54890 -90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The Pvt. “D. McCaa” of 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, turns out to be Pvt. David McKey. He is not the same person as David Monroe McCaa, who never served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Joseph James McCaa [found as "Joseph J. McCaa," "Joseph McCaa," and "J.J. McCaa" in the military records] (b. Jefferson or Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. MS, 1926), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as private implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "reduced to the ranks [on] Sept. 20, 1863, from Corp. [degree not specified] [on] order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop." [Note: Sept. 20, 1863, was the second day of the 2-day Battle of Chickamauga, GA; it is unclear whether Corp. J.J. McCaa's reduction to the ranks was in any way related to his performance in said battle.] Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as private 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. J.J. McCaa 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. J.J. McCaa filed Confederate Pension applications in 1910, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1920, & 1924 in Franklin County, MS. In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he served in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, for four years, that he was wounded by a [musket] ball on July 3, 1864, in an unspecified action on the Chattahoochee River in GA, and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Greenville, AL, because he had been "wounded &

paroled” and had been absent from his command for “one month” when the war ended. In the remainder of his pension applications, he stated that he served in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he was wounded at the Battle of Murfreesboro, TN, and the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, that he was wounded in the neck at one of these battles or, alternately, that he was wounded in the neck and ankle on July 3, 1864, at an unspecified action on the Chattahoochee River in GA, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, AL, or Greenville, AL. [Note: There is no evidence in his military papers that J.J. McCaa was ever wounded in service. Additionally, he has no service records after Aug. 31, 1864, in either the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry or its successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Finally, the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (as the 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry) was surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, and not in AL. His statements to the contrary notwithstanding, Pvt. J.J. McCaa clearly did not serve until war’s end.] 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 and a separate marker honoring the men of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry as a whole. [Note: There is an additional inscription that possibly indicates his Confederate military service on the private marker that Joseph James McCaa shares with his wife, but it is illegible in the photo of same on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page.]

Pvt. Samuel Norvel McCaa [found as “S.N. McCaa” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County or Franklin County, MS, 1834-d. Franklin County, MS, 1919), 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 Oct. 5, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 29. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with [regimental] wagon train [as] teamster.” 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. Samuel Norvel McCaa 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. Samuel N. McCaa filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1915, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on Jan. 10, 1862 [actually Oct. 9, 1863], into Capt. William Porter’s Co. I of Col. Dumontell’s [i.e., Felix Dumonteil’s] 14<sup>th</sup> regiment [whether infantry or cavalry not specified],

that he served in this command for two years, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not with this command when it surrendered at war's end because he had been at home on sick furlough for about thirty days. [Note: There is no proof in his service records that he was on sick furlough at war's end or that he was in active service at war's end.] Ida McCaa (Ida G. Kinnison McCaa) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she essentially repeated the statements that her husband ("S.N. McCaa") gave in his own pension application. [Note Ida McCaa, too, was mistaken about her husband's serving until war's end, as there is no proof that he did so in his military records.] Buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.54890 -90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by W.P. Stokes, who turns out to be William Pinkney Stokes (1891-1971), grandson of Samuel Norvel McCaa via his daughter, Helen Josephine McCaa Stokes (1863-1954).

**"J. MCDANIEL OF FRANKLIN CO., MISS." IDENTITY CONJECTURAL. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ENOMICALLY.** On June 1, 1864, "J. McDaniel of Franklin Co., Miss.," sold 12 bushels of corn (@ \$2.00 per bushel) and 360 lbs. of fodder (@ \$1.75 per hundredweight) 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 for \$30.30 from Capt. Miltenberger. Southern Patriot! "J. McDaniel of Franklin Co., Miss.," is, conjecturally, either John McDaniel (b. NC, 1784-d. Franklin County, MS, 1885) or his son, Dr. James Hutchins McDaniel, Sr. (b. Franklin County, MS, 1814-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902). Southern Patriot! Both are buried in the McDaniel Cemetery, 31.573656 -90.792698, located approximately 300 ft. E of a point on 15 Mile Creek Road that lies approximately 1500 ft. S of that road's junction with Raz Marshall Road, Franklin County, MS, with private markers.

Pvt., 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. John Walker McDaniel [found as "John W. McDaniel," "J.W. McDaniel," and "J. McDaniel" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1843-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 May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17, for one year's service\*\*\*. 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 or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 28, 1862, at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS, on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital at Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate [on] May 28, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital at Hazlehurst [on] May 28 [1862]; reported [to company] by Certificate." [Note: "Reported [to company] by Certificate" means that he was still on medical furlough and not physically present with his command.] Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [and] name dropped from [the company muster] Roll, having been absent without leave 7 days [on] Feb. 14, 1863." [Note: "Having been absent without leave 7 days" does not necessarily mean that he was physically present with his command on Feb. 7, 1863; that date is more likely to be the date on which his medical furlough expired.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, John Walker McDaniel was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, probably in late 1864 or early 1865, into Co. E ("Owen's Scouts," aka "Capt. John Cameron's Company," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as Pvt. Walker McDaniel, Co. E, Powers' Cavalry, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! M.E. McDaniel (Mary E. Newman McDaniel) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1918 & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("J.W. McDaniel"/ "Walker McDaniel") in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, stated that he served till war's end, and stated that he was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Many members of Powers' MS Cavalry (by then known as the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry) were actually paroled at Gainesville, AL, at war's end.] 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. [\*\*\*Note: It may be (though this is conjectural) that John Walker McDaniel simply decided that, having signed up for one-year's service with the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, he fulfilled that term of enlistment and then joined the cavalry, even though this constituted desertion in the eyes of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Samuel Hamilton McElrath [found as "S.H. McLurath" in the military records] (b. Columbiana County, OH, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1901), "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers" (aka "Rhodes' Rangers," and aka "Deerslayers," raised in Pike County, MS), which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with Slow train." [Note: The "Slow train" was 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 Samuel Hamilton McElrath/McLurath 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. Samuel H. McElrath 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 March 1862 into Capt. Thomas Rhodes' (later Capt. Green Rhodes') Company of Col. DeMontell's [i.e., Dumonteil's] 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this company, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was wounded in the neck in action at Olive Branch [East Feliciana Parish], LA, on Oct. 10, 1864, that he had lost the use of both eyes as a result of this wound, that he served in this command until war's end, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end "because I was in the Hospital at Jackson, Miss., from [the] time [that I was] wounded till [the final] Surrender." [Note: Pvt. Samuel Hamilton McElrath/McLurath has no service records after June 20, 1864, and does not have any hospital records among his military papers. His assertions that he was wounded and was in hospital at war's end are unsubstantiated. It is to be noted that the approval of his pension application was not unanimous (vote was 6-1 in favor of granting him a pension) and that local pension boards did not have access to Confederate military records.] Buried in the Mormon Cemetery, 31.572092 -90.882573, located on the N side of Bill Arnold Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2.37 miles W of that road's juncture with Union Church Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. James Madison McGehee [found as "J.M. McGehee" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1893), 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 Aug. 24, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 37. On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864,

company muster roll, with notation that he was absent “with the [regimental wagon] train,” and with further notation that he was 37 years of age [though he was actually 38]. 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. James Madison McGehee serve 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 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 a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. James Madison McGehee served in Co. B ("New River Rangers," aka "Capt. Joseph Gonzales' Company," raised in Ascension Parish, LA), Cage's Battalion LA Cavalry (which company was sometimes known as "3rd Company, Cavalry Contingent, Miles' LA Legion"), which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. D, 14th Confederate Cavalry, while other sources state that he 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 either of those companies and never served in either of them. He only served in Co. B, Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry.]

Pvt. Archibald McIntyre [found as “Arch McIntyre” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. Franklin County, MS, 1888\*\*\*), Co. F (“Capt. John Cameron’s Company,” raised in Jefferson County, MS), 2<sup>nd</sup> (Cook’s) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops, 1862-1863). Enlisted May 29, 1862, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which served as the muster-out roll for this short-term command. Thus, he served out his term of enlistment. Southern Patriot! Adeline McIntyre (genealogy and maiden name not found) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, based on the service of her husband (“Archibald McIntyre”/“Archible McIntyre”). In her 1916 application, she stated that she was 69 years of age and that her husband was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted “about 1862” into “Cameron’s Battery, John Cameron, Captain,” that he served in this command “about 2 years,” that a Lt. Frazier also served in this company, that he was discharged from this command in

1865 [i.e., at war's end], and that he died in Franklin County, MS, on Aug. 2, 1888. [Note: "Cameron's Battery" should clearly be "Cameron's Company," Co. F, 2<sup>nd</sup> (Cook's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops, 1862-1863), because there never was a "Cameron's Battery^^^" in Mississippi artillery service.] In her 1924 application, she stated that he was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. John Cameron's Company of an unspecified command, that a Lt. Frazier also officered this company, and that he served until war's end. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Death information taken from Adeline McIntyre's Confederate Widow's Pension applications.] [^^^Note: There was a mixed MS and LA artillery company called "Cameron's Battery" (aka "Capt. Archibald J. Cameron's Battery," aka "4<sup>th</sup> Battery LA Light Artillery," raised in Jefferson County, MS, and Tensas Parish, LA), but I have been unable to locate the service records for this command. This battery served most of the war in W LA & TX. I do not think that the Archibald McIntyre under consideration here was ever a member of that command, which was organized about the same time that the Archibald McIntyre under consideration here was already serving in Co. F, 2<sup>nd</sup> (Cook's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men.] [Note: I have been unable to find genealogy for Archibald or Adeline McIntyre.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Archibald McIntyre (b. probably MS, ca. 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1919) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he was 72 years of age, that he was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Abbot's [i.e., Abbay's] Co. K of Col. Withers' 1<sup>st</sup> MS [Light] Artillery, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was never wounded in the war, that he served in this command until the end of the war, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Blakeley, AL. [Note: Abbay's Battery was, more fully, Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery.] However, the only McIntyre [and name variants] to serve in this command was a Pvt. C.C. McIntyre. I do not find Archibald McIntyre in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command and he is definitely not the Archibald McIntyre of the 2<sup>nd</sup> (Cook's) Battalion MS Infantry (listed above). I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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, in an unmarked grave. [Note: The cemetery is located on the E side of Sarepta Baptist Church proper.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. John D. McIntyre [found as "John D. McIntyre," "J.D. McIntyre," "John McIntyre," and "J. McIntyre" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, between 1916-1920), 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. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[sick at] Crystal Springs hospital [Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Grenada hospital [Grenada, Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] [on] April 25, 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital in Georgia." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 12, 1864." 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. John D. McIntyre 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 D. McIntyre filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. K.R. Webb's Co. D of Col. D.W. Hurst's 33<sup>rd</sup> MS regiment, that he served in this command for 3 years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Greensboro, NC. [Note: John D. McIntyre went AWOL on Aug. 12, 1864, and never returned to service. He did not serve until war's end with any Confederate command.] Lizabeth/Elizabeth McIntyre (genealogy and full name not found) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1920 & 1923. In her 1920 pension application, she stated that she was 74 years of age and that her husband ("John D. McIntyre") was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. K.R. Webb's Co. D of Col. D.W. Hurst's 33<sup>rd</sup> MS regiment, that he was discharged from this command in 1865 at Greensboro, NC, and that he died in Franklin County, MS, in an unspecified year. In her 1924 pension application, "Elizabeth McIntyre" stated that her husband ("John McIntyre") was living "near Fayette" in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. K.R.

Webb's Company of Col. D.W. 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: John D. McIntyre went AWOL on Aug. 12, 1864, and never returned to service. He did not serve until war's end with any Confederate command.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, where he died, in a lost cemetery or an unmarked grave or both. [Note: John D. McIntyre indicated on 1910 US Census for Jefferson Co., MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: Genealogy not found.]

Pvt. Richard McLemore\*\*\* [found as "Richard M. McLemore," "Richard McLemore," and "R. McLemore" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), Co. F ("Johnston Avengers," aka "Capt. Leander M. Graves' Company" and aka "Capt. John Jasper Green's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 24. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Meridian Hospital [Lauderdale County, MS] from Columbus Hospital [Lowndes County, MS] [on] order [of] Surgeon." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Holly Springs hospital [Marshall County, MS] [on] Sept. 29<sup>th</sup> [1862] [on] Surgeon's certificate." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to [unspecified] Hospital [on] Nov. 29, 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 "Richard McLemore." 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 "paroled at V. Burg [i.e., Vicksburg] [and] now at home." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS]." In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on pass of ten days." 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 14, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as "R. McLemore, Pvt., Co. F, 38 Regt. Miss. Infy," with "Prisoners of War of Camp Rendezvous, Hazlehurst, Miss., Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Hazlehurst [Copiah County],

MS. Southern Patriot! Richard McLemore filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 [it was actually May 1862] into Capt. Graves' Co. F of Col. Brent's "38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.," that he was never transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: He was in active service with the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) at war's end, but he was at Camp Rendezvous, Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at war's end and not physically with his command at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, where it surrendered as part of famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps.] Buried in the Smylie Cemetery, location vague, but said to be located "3 miles W of Kirby [Franklin County], MS," with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: His name appears as "Richard M. McLemore" only in Yankee POW records from the Siege of Vicksburg; I think this is a clerical error, with the "M" of "McLemore" being hastily misread or mis-transcribed from "Richard McLemore" as "Richard M. McLemore." Some family researchers refer to him as "Richard M. McLemore," but I think this, too, stems from the apparent error in the Yankee POW records.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Corp. [degree not specified]/5<sup>th</sup> Sgt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Stephen Aaron McManus, Sr. [found as "Stephen A. McManus" and "S.A. McManus" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), 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 a private or corporal [records are unclear] on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 36. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably in SW MS. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Corp. [degree not stated] to Sergt. [on] Feb. 1, 1863." On Sept. 14, 1863, Harrington's/Weathersby's Company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 3 Sergt. from 5 Sergt.; [now 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. Now 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Stephen Aaron McManus, Sr., 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! S.A. McManus filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, in which he substantiated his service in Capt. Harrington’s Co. B of Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry, noting that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, though he did not note its transition to the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry or its later consolidation. Sophronia McManus (Sophronia Adliza Arnold McManus) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, 1916, & 1924, in which she confirmed the service of her husband (“Stephen A. McManus”) in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Mrs. Roy Aaron,” who turns out to be Addie Alene “Allie” McManus Aaron (1893-1960), daughter of Sgt. Stephen Aaron McManus, Sr. [\*\*\*Note: His tombstone states that he served in the “14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry,” but there never was a 14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, as such. He served in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, which became part of the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. However, the application for his VA Confederate marker stipulated that he served in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, which the VA, for some inexplicable reason, changed to the never-existed 14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Calvin Emmett McMillan, Sr. [listed as “McMillian” in some sources] [found as “Calvin E. McMillan,” “Calvin McMillan,” “C.E. McMillan,” “E.E. McMillan” (with script capital “C.” misread as script capital “E.”), and “C.E. McMellon” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1918\*\*\*), 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 19. 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. June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was discharged for disability on June 22, 1862, at Tupelo [Lee County, MS]. The June 1862 company muster roll notes that he was discharged on June 22, 1862, on Surgeon’s Certificate on order of [Brig.] Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers. His Certificate of Disability notes that he was born in Franklin County, MS, that he



was 19 years of age [he was actually 20], and that he was a student. In support of Pvt. C.E. McMillan's discharge, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. James A. Lee, commanding Co. E, wrote:

"During the last two months, said soldier has been unfit for duty the whole time. He left camp at Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS] on the 14<sup>th</sup> of April 1862 with a severe attack of Pneumonia and is now, according to the certificate of his physician, laboring under [an] abscess of the lungs and is unable to report himself here – Tupelo, Miss."

C.E. McMillan's physician, Dr. M.C. Johnson, provided the following certificate of his disability:

"The undersigned hereby certifies C.E. McMillan, a private in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vols., is now suffering from an abscess in his Lungs; that he has been unable for several weeks to leave his bed; and, should he again get up, never will be able to perform the duties of a Soldier."

The 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's Surgeon W.E. Buie attested to Dr. M.C. Johnson's integrity and honesty, so his assessment of C.E. McMillan's health was accepted and C.E. McMillan was, accordingly, discharged. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Calvin Emmett McMillan, Sr., was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into the "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. Enlisted on Jan. 15, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA. Temporarily attached to 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^^^. Captured at the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), and paroled there on July 9, 1863, while still attached to the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. After the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, Pvt. Calvin Emmett McMillan returned to service with the "Plains Cavalry." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with clearly post-dated notation "captured at Port Hudson, La." Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Dec. 11, 1863], with notation "[\$50.00 enlistment] bounty due." On Sept. 14, 1863," the "Plains Cavalry" became Co. G, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Present on Sept. 30, 1864 (sic), company muster roll [dated Oct. 3, 1864 (sic)]. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was clearly transferred on unspecified date to Co. C ("Plains Store

Rangers,” aka “Capt. Gilbert C. Mills’ Company,” raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), Ogden’s Regiment LA Cavalry [formerly “Ogden’s Battalion LA Cavalry”]. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Ida McMillan (Ida Zenobia Dromgoole McMillan) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1920, in which she stated that her husband (“C.E. McMillan”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and that he served in this company until war’s end, being paroled at war’s end at either “Port Hutson, La., or Ganesville, Ala.” [i.e., Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, or Gainesville, Sumter County, AL].” She did not mention his service in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry or in Ogden’s LA Cavalry, the latter of which commands he was paroled with at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. Buried in the Union Cemetery (aka the “Union Church Cemetery” and possibly aka the “McMillan Cemetery” and/or the “McMillian 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 1930 by “Mrs. Gertrude Whatley,” who turns out to be Lula Gertrude McMillan Whatley (1875-1942), daughter of Calvin Emmett McMillan, Sr. His marker denotes his service in Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, only. [\*\*\*Note: Various years and places (including AL) are given for C.E. McMillan, Sr.’s, demise. However, his wife, in her Confederate Widow’s Pension application, filed in 1920, specifically stated that he died in Franklin County, MS, in Oct. 1918. Additionally, “Mrs. Gertrude Whatley” (his daughter) stated in her VA Confederate marker application that Calvin Emmett McMillan, Sr., died on Oct. 11, 1918, so it is irrefutable that Calvin Emmett McMillan, Sr., died in Franklin County, MS, on Oct. 11, 1918.] [^^^Note: In Sept. 1864, Scott’s/Keller’s Company became Co. I, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Angus D. McQuein [tombstone reads “McQuein” and he signed one of his Confederate Pension applications as “Angus McQuein”] [found in some indices as “Angus D. McQuin”] [found as “Angus McQueen” in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1921), Co. F (“Scotch Boys,” aka “Capt. Charles Malloy’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel Murdock McLaurin’s Company,” raised in Richmond County, NC), 18<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry [formerly the 8<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry]. Known from only a single military record, which, however, gives good information about

his military career. Enlisted on May 12, 1862, almost certainly in Richmond County, NC, at age 20. Just fifteen days later, he was wounded in the knee at the Battle of Hanover Court House, Hanover County, VA, which was fought on May 27, 1862. Elected to the Roll of Honor for his company for unspecified bravery in said battle. Discharged for disability (undoubtedly his knee wound) on June 12, 1862. Southern Patriot! [Note: The Confederate troops at the Battle of Hanover Court House were led by Brig. Gen. Lawrence O'Bryan Branch who was formerly the colonel of the 18<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry.] Angus McQuein filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 and another (as "Angus McQuin," but his spelling of his name is not in his own handwriting) in Franklin County, MS, in 1916. In his 1904 pension application (in which he clearly signed his name in his own handwriting as "Angus McQuein"), he stated that he was living in NC when he enlisted in June 1862 [actually May 1862] into Co. F, commanded by "Murd Mccarn" [i.e., Capt. Murdock McLaurin"], 18<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry, that he served in this command "about 2 years" [actually one month], that he later enlisted into the same command again [he did not], that he was wounded in the knee on June 11, 1863 [actually May 27, 1862], and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end because he had been disabled for "months." [Note: Pvt. Angus McQuein was discharged on June 12, 1862, and did not serve militarily thereafter.] In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was living in Brundrick [Buncombe?] County, NC, when he enlisted on June 18, 1862, into Murd McLaurin's Co. F, of Col. Cowin's [i.e., Col. Robert H. Cowan's] 18<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry, that he was wounded and discharged in 1863 [actually 1862], that he enlisted into the same company and command a second time, that he was again wounded at an unspecified action, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end because he was "in hospital sick" and had been there "about 2 months." [Note: In one place on the foregoing pension application, his name is mistakenly given as "August McQuin," but otherwise he appears as "Angus McQuin" on the application.] Mary Jane McQuin (also given as "McQuinn") (maiden name not found) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated repeated much of the information [and misinformation] that her husband (given as "Angus McQuin" and as "August McQuinn" in the applications), but stated that he was discharged in 1863 [actually 1862] on account of having been wounded. 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: Some sources state that Angus D. McQueen served in Co. F ("Rough and Ready Guards," aka "Capt. Z.B. Vance's Company," raised in Buncombe County, NC), 14<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry {formerly the 4<sup>th</sup>

NC Infantry}, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Alva Adra (sic) Magee [found as “Alva A. Magee,” “A.A. Magee,” “\_\_ Magee,” and “H.A. Magee” (with script capital “A.” misread as script capital “H.”) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-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 July 16, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absence as Corp. [degree not specified] implied on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was absent [with leave] from Nov. 15-Dec. 5, 1861. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that his wound was “dangerous” and that he was wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1<sup>st</sup> Charge 500 yards from the [Yankee] Breast works.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “dangerously” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] first charge 400 yards in front [of the Yankee] breastworks.” Absent on Dec. 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action at Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., [on] Dec. the 31<sup>st</sup> 1862 & sent to Hospital.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corp. [on] Aug. the 1<sup>st</sup> 1863; pay due him as private up to that time.” Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Chickamauga, Tenn. [i.e., GA], & sent to General Hospital [on] Sept. 20, 1863, by order of Dr. Riggs, Regimental Surgeon.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough for thirty days by order of Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston, [commencing] Feb. 8, 1864, under Order No. 214.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll.

Received one pair of shoes on Aug. 27, 1864, at Thomaston, Upson County, GA, from Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master George S. Seton, signing for same as "Alva Magee." 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 -- \$134.63." Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a "Report of Confederates captured at Macon [Bibb County], Ga., April 20 and 21, 1865, by the [Yankee] 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Division," with "Report dated Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Division, Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865." At this point in time, the war in the Carolinas and Georgia was essentially, so Pvt. Alva Adra Magee served till war's end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magee Cemetery, 31.52720 -90.85470, location inexact, said to be located approximately 50 ft. W of a point on Sullivan Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. N of that road's junction with Oak Grove Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

1<sup>st</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Hardy H. Magee [found as "Hardy H. Magee," "H.H. Magee," "Hardy H. McGee," "Hardie H. McGee," "Hardy G. Magee" (with script capital "H. misread as script capital "G."), "Hardy G.H. Magee" (with script capital "H. misread as script capital "G." and then correct script capital "H." added), and "W.H. Magee" (with script capital "H." misread as script capital "W." in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1929), 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 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. implied on April 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Meadville, MS. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. implied on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. [on] June 25, 1862; pay due as Corporal up to June 25, 1862." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Corporal's pay due him to the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1862." Wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was wounded slightly on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1<sup>st</sup> Charge 400 yards in front of

the [Yankee] Breast works.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “slightly” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] first charge 400 yards in front [of the Yankee] breastworks.” Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action [on] Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1862 [and] sent to Hospital.” Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action [on] Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1862 and sent to Hospital.” Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. [on] Aug. the 1<sup>st</sup> 1863; pay due him as [3<sup>rd</sup>] Sgt. up to that time.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863, 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 as a POW the 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. Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 25, 1865, to Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, NY City, NY, and, thence, to Boulware’s Wharf, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on March 5, 1865. At this point and at this place, just-released Confederate POW’s would have been taken to Richmond, VA, for a medical checkup and then either furloughed back home to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers before rejoining their commands or assigned to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recover there before being repatriated to their respective commands. Pvt. Hardy H. Magee was almost certainly back home in MS on post-POW furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: The 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry left MS on Feb. 28, 1865, to oppose Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman’s Carolina’s Campaign. Due to the timing of their departure for NC and the timing of 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. H.H. Magee’s post-POW furlough, he was unable to journey with his regiment. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war’s end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. H.H. Magee understandably has no records in this consolidated command, as he had no way to rejoin his command if, indeed, his post-POW furlough was even over by war’s end.] Hardy H. Magee filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on April 25,

1861, into Capt. W.J. Proby's Co. A, Franklin Rifles, of Col. E.J. Goode's 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that, at war's end, he "was a prisoner of war on parole from Richmond, Va.," and that he had been a prisoner of war since the Battle of Missionary Ridge. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Horace Cupit, Adjutant, American Legion, to be delivered to Bude, Franklin County, MS, to one Hiram Magee, who turns out to be his son, Hiram F. Magee (1870-1942). [Note: The 1910 US Census asked whether a person was a veteran of the Confederate Army or the Union Army, to which query Hardy H. Magee responded positively, but without specifying which side he fought on (which was obviously the side of the Confederacy).]

Pvt. James Samuel Magee [found as "James Magee" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1848-d. Lawrence {now Lincoln} County, MS, 1878), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry [specific company unknown]. Original company not known because he was a very late-war enlistee, possibly enlisting as late as March 1865, when he would have been 17 years of age, because, on March 3, 1865, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry and the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, at which point the original company designations for the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry disappeared. 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, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army," but as a private in Co. B, 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Alice E. Forsythe (Alice E. Hardy Magee Forsythe) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James S. Magee") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on Sept. 15, 1862, into Capt. William Weathersby's Co. B of Col. Pink Harrington's 14<sup>th</sup> MS Regt., which served with Logan's [LA] Cavalry, that he served until war's end, and that he was discharged in the Spring of 1865 at "Chickamauga, Tenn." [Note: Alice Forsythe was correct about the command in which her husband served, but not about his enlistment date or the place of his parole at war's end. Her confusion is understandable, as she was over seventy years of age when she filed her pension applications. She is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS.] James Samuel Magee is buried in the Judge Thomas Magee Cemetery (incorrectly called the "McGehee Cemetery" on Google maps), 31.490320 -

90.694593, located approximately 600 ft. NE of the intersection of Roundtop Hill Road and Burt Jordan Road, Franklin County, MS, with two private markers.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Japhet (sic) Lee Magee (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1934) 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 on June 30, 1864, into Capt. J.F. Sessions' Co. B of Col. Frank Powers' Regiment, that he served in this command for 10 months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was absent without leave one time for "8 or 10 days for lack of clothes" and "to get some clothes and shoes," but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he was on a leave of absence/furlough of two weeks when the war ended. The company and command he claimed service in was, more fully, 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, and which, later, became part of 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, Japhet Lee Magee has no service records in any of the foregoing Confederate commands and I have been unable to find him in any other Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Mary T. Magee (Mary Theresa Ferrell Magee) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1935, in which she repeated the answers that her husband ("Japhet Lee Magee") gave in his own pension applications. 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, supposedly with a Confederate marker [marker not shown on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page] ordered for him in 1935 by his widow, Mary T. Magee. The application was marked "not found" by the VA, meaning that they, too, could find no service records for Japhet Lee Magee in Powers' MS Cavalry (or Powers' Confederate Cavalry or any of its other iterations), but the marker was approved anyway and shipped to her on Sept. 27, 1935. The marker was undoubtedly issued because Mary T. Magee sent some sort of certification along with the marker application that proved that she had received a Confederate Widow's Pension based upon her husband's [non-existent] Confederate service. [Note: The Hamburg Cemetery is mis-labeled on Find-a-Grave.com as the "Mundy Cemetery" which is located nearby.]



SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Lewis Lafayette Magee, Sr. [found as “Lewis L. Magee,” “Louis L. Magee,” “Lewis L. McGhee,” “L. Magee,” “L.L. McGee,” and “L. MaGee” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), 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 as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private (sic) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[sent to] Oxford [hospital] [on] Sept. 27 [1862].” Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost, Sept. 1 [1863], 1 Enfield rifle” [the cost of which would be deducted from his private’s pay of [\$11.00 per month]. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted as private on Jan. 29, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from chilblains [i.e., itching, swelling, and blistering on the hands and feet caused by repeated exposure to very cold air]. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “appointed Sergt. [on] Dec. 1, 1864,” and with further notation “signs [company muster] roll as Lewis L. Magee, Sergt., Commanding [the] Company.” 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. 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Lewis L. Magee 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! Lewis L. Magee filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated his service in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, noting that he was paroled at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, and that he was never wounded while in service. Mary C. Magee (Mary Cynthia Byrd Magee) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, in which she, too, substantiated the service that her husband (“Louis (sic) L. Magee”) rendered in the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, erring only in stating that he was paroled at war’s end at Atlanta, GA, when he was, in fact, paroled at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. 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 that is

inscribed with a “Southern Cross of Honor” device [a Maltese-cross-shaped Confederate emblem] featuring those words, as well as the phrase “Deo Vendice (sic), 1861-1865,” with “Deo Vindice” [“(With) God (as our) Protector”] being the national motto of the Confederate States of America. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Lewis Lafayette Magee, Sr., served in “Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Inf.,” which more fully, was 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 Lewis Lafayette Magee, Sr., has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Needham Willis Magee [found as “Needham W. Magee” and “N.W. Magee” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1873), 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 41/42. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Paid on unspecified date at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, for 25 days’ extra duty service, from March 1-25, 1862, at 25 cents per day. Paid on April 30, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, for two weeks’ service on extra duty as forage master from April 1-15, 1862, at the rate of 25 cents per day. [Note: He was paid at and during the Siege of Corinth, MS, which was fought April 29-May 30, 1862.] Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on Aug. 23, 1862, at Tynersville [now a suburb of Chattanooga], Hamilton County, TN, with Capt. D.S. Burch writing that he had been unfit for service for the last sixty days “on account of general bad health.” Regimental Surgeon W.E. Buie noted that Pvt. N.W. Magee was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of general debility originating anterior to his enlistment; he also suffers from chronic rheumatism.” Discharge paper verifies his birth in Franklin County, MS, and gives his age at discharge as 43, yielding a birth year of ca. 1819. The Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. N.W. Magee was, on “Aug. 24, 1862, discharged for disability by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, and final statement [i.e., final pay] given.” However, Needham Willis Magee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, on Aug. 28, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, into Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was “with the [regimental

wagon] train.” Same company muster roll gives his age as 46, yielding a birth year of ca. 1818. 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. Needham Willis Magee 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 Eddicetown (sic) Cemetery, 31.506340 -90.791620, located immediately to the NE of the N terminus of a short (ca. 900 ft.) unnamed dirt road that branches off to the NW from Veto Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. NE of that road’s juncture with Eddiceton (sic) Road, Eddiceton (sic), Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by “Mrs. Myra E. Scott,” who turns out to be Myra Eva Webb Magee Scott (1853-1948), daughter of Needham Willis Magee. [Note: The VA Confederate marker was shipped to Myra E. Scott at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, on April 26, 1940.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. (Judge, State Rep.) Pvt./Capt. Thomas Alexander Magee [found as “Thomas A. Magee” and “T.A. Magee” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1822-d. Franklin County, MS, 1891), Capt., Co. E (“Franklin Rangers,” aka “Capt. Thomas Alexander Magee’s Company,” and 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 and was elected Capt. on July 14, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 40. Mustered out with his company at the end of its six-months’ enlistment on Feb. 28, 1863. However, Thomas Alexander Magee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. B (“Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Sept. 26, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 41. On the 1<sup>st</sup> Monday in Oct. 1863, he was elected Judge of Probate for Franklin County, MS, and was duly discharged on Nov. 13, 1863, in order to take office in Franklin County, MS. Yet, once again, Thomas Alexander Magee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was elected Capt. of the Franklin County, MS, Militia, which would have been an office that he could concomitantly hold while also being Judge of Probate. Thomas Alexander Magee also supported the Confederacy as a civilian. On June 3, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, he was paid \$116.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master T.C. McMackin for transporting soldiers from Natchez, Adams County, MS, to

Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, and from Natchez, MS, to Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, signing for same as “Thos. A. Magee.” On Jan. 9, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he sold one mule to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master H.Q. Cook for \$350, signing for same as “Thos. A. Magee.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the eponymous Judge Thomas Magee Cemetery (incorrectly called the “McGehee Cemetery” on Google maps), 31.490320 -90.694593, located approximately 600 ft. NE of the intersection of Roundtop Hill Road and Burt Jordan Road, Franklin County, MS, with an ornate private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Thomas Alexander Magee served in “Co. E, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry,” which, more fully, was 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 command and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Lycurgus May [found as “Lycurgus May” and “W.T.L. May” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), Co. B (“Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company,” aka “Capt. William O. Weathesby’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Nov. 7, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 19). Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “captured by the enemy [on] Jan. 5, 1864, in Franklin County [MS].” Probably held at unspecified Yankee POW Camp, almost certainly at the North, until near war’s end. Apparently physically exchanged at City Point, VA, probably on March 6, 1862, and sent to Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup. Appears as “W.T.L. May, Pvt., Co. B, 14 Regt. Miss. C[avalry],” on an undated Register of Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was admitted on March 6, 1865, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and with further notation that he was furloughed for 30 days on March 8, 1865. Probably unable to find and rejoin his command this late in the war and possibly still on post-POW and/or medical furlough before war’s end in the Central South in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: On March 3, 1865, while Pvt. William Lycurgus May was still a POW, 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. Accordingly, he has no service records in this consolidated command.] W.L. May filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913, 1916, & 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on Nov. 7, 1863, into Capt. P.C.

Harrington's Co. B of Col. DeMonteil's [i.e., Dumonteil's] 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, that he was captured on Jan. 7, 1863 [should read '1864'], that he spent "14 months in Rock Island Prison," that he was paroled at Richmond, VA, on March 7, 1865, and that he was on "parole furlough" 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Lycurgus May served in "Co. B, 16<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry," which company, more fully was Co. B ("Capt. Ryan's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 12<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (aka the 16<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Other sources state that William Lycurgus May served in "Co. B, 16<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Cavalry," meaning, undoubtedly, the 16<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but William Lycurgus May has no service records in that command and never served in same. He only served in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry.]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Thomas Merideth [found as "Thomas Meredith" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1814\*\*\*-d. Franklin County, MS, 1893^^^), 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 8, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 47/48. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private to Corporal [on] Feb. 1, 1863." On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. Thomas Merideth's company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[absent] with the [Regimental Wagon] Train; deserted Feb. 13, 1864 [but] rejoined [the command on] May 5, 1864." 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. Thomas Merideth 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. Elizabeth Merideth (Elizabeth Sasser Merideth) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. Elizabeth Merideth filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Thomas Merideth") in the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, adding only that he served until war's end and surrendered with his command at war's end in AL. [Note: Despite her assertion, Pvt. Thomas Merideth has no service records after June 1864 and no war's-end parole which he would have had he been with the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL,

at war's end.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, where he died, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Birth year estimated from his Confederate service records, which state that he was 50 years of age in 1864. US Census records give his birth year as 1819, 1820, and 1821.] [^^^Note: Death information taken from Elizabeth Merideth's Confederate Widow's Pension application, in which she stated that Thomas Merideth died in Franklin County, MS, in Feb. 1893.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Francis Lony Middleton [found as "F.L. Middleton" and "F.S. Middleton" (with script capital "L." misread as script capital "S.") in the military records] (b. LA or Franklin County, MS, 1825-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903\*\*\*), 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 July 12 or 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, at which time he was also paid. Shown as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll [which served as the muster-out roll for this short-term command], with present or absent not stated, and with notation "transferred; conscripted [i.e., drafted] [on] Dec. 29, 1862, when on his way to Join his company." [Note: I can find no records for Francis Lony Middleton in any other command pre-Jan. 1, 1863, so I cannot understand the preceding notation "transferred; conscripted Dec. 29, 1862, when on his way to Join his company."]

No further information in his military file with this command. Be that as it may, Francis Lony Middleton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into 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 as a private on Aug. 15, 1863, at Hamburg, Franklin County, MS. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, when he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Miltenberger at unspecified location in SW MS [possibly Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS]. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. F.L. Middleton's company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. 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. Martha E. Middleton (Martha E. Havard) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Francis Lony Middleton" – mis-transcribed as "Francis Long Middleton" in some sources) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 (sic) into Capt. Whitney's Co. H, 4<sup>th</sup> MS

Cavalry, and that he served in this command until it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Martha Middleton was simply mistaken about her husband's service until war's end, as he has no service records after June 30, 1864, and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war, as stated, not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [\*\*\*Note: Death information taken from his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension applications.]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT** Gran [Granberry?] Middleton (b. probably MS, ca. 1828\*\*\*-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1910), Gran (sic – probably “Granberry”) Middleton filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1902 & 1910, in which he stated that, beginning in the Spring of 1862, he served one Henry A. Middleton of Capt. Frank Whitney's Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, that he [i.e., Gran Middleton] was not wounded during the war, and that he served this master until Middleton's command surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Gran Middleton's 1910 pension application was filled out on a form reserved for Confederate soldiers (not servants), but this is most likely simply a clerical error on the part of the local pension board.] The only company that Gran Middleton would have meant is 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, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry, and, indeed, Pvt. Henry A. Middleton (q.v.) served in the foregoing companies and commands, though he did not serve until war's end. Confederate Servant Gran Middleton was a Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

Pvt. Henry Alexander Middleton, Sr. [found as “Henry Middleton” and “H.A. Middleton” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1915), 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 25. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1862, and Oct. 31, 1862, at unspecified locations, but almost certainly in SW MS or SE LA. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation that he had been paid \$72.00 for use and maintenance of his private horse [180 days @ 40 cents per day]. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. H.A. Middleton's company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. 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. Josephine Middleton (Mary Josephine Alva Farr Middleton) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry Middleton") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Mayberry's Co. H of Col. Buford's 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was in active service with this command when the war ended. [Note: There is no proof that Henry Alexander Middleton served until war's end, as his late record is dated June 30, 1864. Additionally, no Capt. Mayberry ever served in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry and I can find no evidence of any Col. Buford in any Confederate command that H.A. Middleton could possibly have served under. Brig. Gen. Abraham Buford commanded a cavalry brigade under famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, but there is no evidence that Henry Alexander Middleton, Sr., ever served under his command or in Forrest's Cavalry Corps.] Buried in the Middleton Cemetery, 31.42500 -91.03610, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. E of a point on Knoxville Road that lies approximately 11000 ft. E (then N) of that road's crossing of Rocky Branch Creek, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Henry Alexander Middleton, Sr., indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas James Middleton [found as "Thomas J. Middleton" and "T.J. Middleton" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1924), 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 Nov. 30, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17. Captured on unspecified date [but sometime between Nov. 30, 1863, and late Jan. 1864] "near Natchez [Adams County], Miss.," and almost certainly forwarded as a POW to Natchez, MS, thence to Vicksburg, MS [verified], 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 Feb. 4, 1864. Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 15, 1865, and physically exchanged ca. Feb. 25, 1865 [date conjectural], almost certainly at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. As per protocol, he would have been taken to Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup. Present on an undated Hospital Muster roll for 5<sup>th</sup> Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was paid on March 6, 1865, which payment would have been made in



hospital at Richmond, VA, probably by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospitals in the Richmond area. On unspecified date, he would almost certainly have been given a post-POW furlough of at least 30 days back home to MS before being required to rejoin his command. However, he was almost certainly still on post-POW furlough when the war ended. 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Thomas James Middleton 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 command and never served in same. Neither did he serve in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, a command that is often confused with the 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, especially in Confederate Pension applications.] [^^^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).]

VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Elijah Miller [found as "Elijah Miller" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1890), Co. A ("Copiah Invincibles," aka "Capt. Andrew P. Barry's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, "MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted in Copiah County, MS, probably in late Nov. 1861, at age 37 (if I have the right man). The regiment was organized from previously independent companies on Dec. 2, 1861, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, and saw mainly garrison duty in KY during the bitter winter of 1861-1862. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1, 1862, company muster-out roll (which is not atypical for this command). 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. [Note: The Elijah Miller of the "Copiah Invincibles" could also be Elijah C. Miller (1839-1902), who is buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery, Ashley, Copiah County, MS, who also served in Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry and the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./6<sup>th</sup> Sgt./Ensign William J. Miller [found as "W.J. Miller" in the military records] (b. Graves County, KY, 1840-d. Franklin County,

MS, 1914), (1st) Co. E ("Mayson Dragoons," aka "Capt. Charles Ramsey Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Croom Bellamy's Company," and aka "Capt. E.J. Shelby's Company," raised at Prentiss, Lawrence County\*\*\*, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). [\*\*\*Note: Some references incorrectly state that this company was raised in Bolivar County, MS, but it was definitely raised at Prentiss, Lawrence County, MS.] Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Prentiss, Lawrence County, MS, at age 22 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 24 years of age), bringing his own private horse (valued at \$175.00) into the service with him. April 30, 1862, company muster roll notes that Pvt. W.J. Miller was “sick in Camp.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.80 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 62 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 60 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 60 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$23.60 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 59 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll [dated July 1, 1863], with notation that he had been “detailed to drive Ambulance since 13 March 1863,” and with further notation that he had been paid \$24.40 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 61 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been “detailed as Ambulance driver [on] 13<sup>th</sup> March 1863,” and with further notation that he had been paid \$24.40 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 61 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been on “Extra duty [as a] teamster since 10 March 1863,” and with further notation that he had been paid \$24.00 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 60 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.J. Miller “deserted 17 Oct. 1863.” Reported back to his command on Nov. 3, 1863. Present as 6<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been “appointed Ensign [and] [6<sup>th</sup>] Sgt. [on] 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. 1863.” [Note: This is a confusing entry because a Confederate Infantry Ensign, considered the bravest man in his regiment, himself unarmed, carried the regimental flag in battle and was accorded the rank and pay of a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of Infantry (\$90.00 per month), though he did not have the command authority of a “regular” 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.] Present as private (sic) on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had “joined from desertion,” and with

further notation that he had been paid \$72.00 “pay for [use of private] horse, [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he received 180 days’ use-of-private-horse pay. June 1864 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.J. Miller “deserted on 20 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. [Note: In early 1865, Co. E, 28<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry was apparently absorbed into Co. F ("Capt. J.W. Clanton's Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Keith's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Smith's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 28th (Starke’s) MS Cavalry, but Pvt. W.J. Miller has no service records in that company and never served in same.] Hannah C. Miller (Hannah Clara Meridith Miller) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William J. Miller”) was living in Bolivar County, MS, when he enlisted on March 10, 1862, into Capt. C.R. Mayson’s Company of Col. Starke’s MS Cavalry, that he later served in Co. F of the same regiment, that he was captured in Feb. 1864, and that he spent the rest of the war as a POW. [Note: Hannah C. Miller’s assertions notwithstanding, Pvt. William J. Miller deserted on May 20, 1864, and never returned to service. He was not a POW at war’s end and he has no records in Co. F ("Capt. J.W. Clanton's Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Keith's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Smith's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 28<sup>th</sup> (Starke’s) MS Cavalry.] 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. W.J. Miller served in Co. D ("Washington Cavalry," aka "Capt. George T. Blackburn's Company," raised in Washington County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry, but he never served in that company; he only served in Co. E, 28<sup>th</sup> (Starke’s) MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. William Harrison Moak [found as “W.H. Moak” and “W.H. Moake” in the military records] (b. Pike {now Lincoln} County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), 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 Jan. 3, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS (where the regiment was then stationed), at age 20. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 11, 1862, at Bogue Chitto [Pike (now Lincoln) County, MS] on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] Surgeon’s Certificate since May 28, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “at Tyner Hospital since 21<sup>st</sup> Aug. 1862.” [Note: Tyner Hospital was located at Tynersville, now a suburb of Chattanooga, Hamilton

County, TN.] 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. Appears on a Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, with notation that he was admitted on Nov. 29, 1863, suffering from pneumonia. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hospital [on] Surgeon's Certificate since Nov. 24, 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital sick by order [of] Surgeon [on] June the 20<sup>th</sup> 1864." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William Harrison Moak 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! W.H. Moak filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated his service in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. 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.

Pvt. Franklin Everette Montgomery [found as "Frank E. Montgomery" and "F.E. Montgomery" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1900), 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\*\*\*. Enlistment date not known, but the April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863] notes that Pvt. F.E. Montgomery provided a substitute (Pvt. Robert Taylor) to serve in his place. [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve 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: Franklin Everette Montgomery's father, Prosper King Montgomery had an estate in 1860 that, in 2022 dollars, was worth \$5,385,000.00, more than enough to be able to hire a substitute to serve in his son's stead.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Montgomery Cemetery, 31.50780 -90.78610, location very inexact,

but said to be located approximately 350 ft. N of a cell phone tower that lies approximately 600 ft. E of a point on Veto Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. NE of that road's junction with Eddiceton Road, Eddiceton, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: On Sept. 14, 1863, this company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry, but Franklin Everette Montgomery has no service records in this enlarged command.]

Pvt. William Lindsey Montgomery [found as "William Montgomery" and "W. Montgomery" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-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), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 27. [Note: No muster rolls found from May 5, 1862-Feb. 1863.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. On duty at the Guard House at Port Hudson, LA, July 5, 1863, during the 49-day siege there. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "not [yet] reported to Parole Camp." No further information in his military file with this command. No war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. William Montgomery filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1909 and in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Co. H, 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command "about 3 years," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he enlisted a second time, this time into Powers' Cavalry, and that he was in service with Powers' Cavalry at war's end when it surrendered at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. The only command that William Lindsey Montgomery could possibly be referring to as the second command in which he supposedly served is Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry, whose three MS companies eventually became the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry (and which battalion does not have existing records separate from the records of Powers' MS Cavalry). However, William Lindsey Montgomery has no service records in Powers' Cavalry in any of its various iterations and never served in same. He simply never returned to service after the fall of Port Hudson on July 9, 1863, with

the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the 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 a private marker.

Pvt. James Raborn Moore [found as "James R. Moore" in the military records] (b. (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1927), Co. C ("Capt. William Thompson's Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, & Jefferson Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war's-end parole. Late-war enlistee, probably enlisting in late 1864 or early 1865 somewhere in SW MS, at age 18/19/20. 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 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.R. Moore filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into "Bill Thompson's Scouts of Fayette, Miss.," that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Jackson, Hind's County, MS. 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.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. John Riley Moore [found as "John R. Moore" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Nov. 6, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Present as private for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. Present as private on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Capt. Harrington's Company" became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: Pvt. J.R. Moore's company became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, on the promotion of Capt. P.C. Harrington to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864.] Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. in place of B.B. Wall [who was] reduced [to the ranks] in

April 1864 & promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. [on] April 20, 1864, in place of W.R. Moore [who was promoted].” 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp.\*\*\* John R. Moore 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! His burial site is disputed. Some sources state that he is 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but no photo of any possible headstone is shown on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page. Other sources state that he is buried in the Moore Cemetery, 31.473221 -90.902722, location very inexact (and probably now a “lost” cemetery), said to be located approximately 600 ft. W of a point on Oldenburg Road that lies approximately 2800 ft. N of that road’s junction with Main Street, Meadville, Franklin County, MS, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by “Mrs. J.H. Mullins,” who turns out to be Mrs. John Harmon Moore, who turns out to be Ethel B. Moore Mullins (1882-1960), daughter of John Riley Moore. The VA Confederate marker for “Corp. John R. Moore, Co. B, 14 Regt. Confederate Cavalry,” was shipped to her at her Meadville address on Sept. 19, 1933. It is your compiler’s opinion that Corp. John Riley Moore is buried with a VA Confederate marker in the now probably “lost” Moore Cemetery, though this conclusion is obviously conjectural. [\*\*\*Note: When consolidation took place to form the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, & 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry, officers (including non-commissioned officers like 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. John R. Moore) were chosen according to rank/seniority. Because John R. Moore had less seniority than other corporals in this new command, he was reduced to 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp.]

SERVICE VERY TENTATIVELY VERIFIED\*\*\*. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William D. Moore [found as “William D. Moore” and “W.D. Moore” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, after 1890), 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 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 16-18 (if I have the right man). 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. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation "on furlough." June 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. William D. Moore was "transferred to Sharpshooters [on] June 25, 1862, by order of Col. T.W. White, Commanding 2 Brigade." June 1862 Regimental Return states that Pvt. W.D. Moore was "transferred to Sharp Shooters" at Tupelo [Lee County, MS] on June 25, 1862. His new company was, more fully, Co. C ("Capt. Thomas W. Richards' Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion MS Sharp Shooters), which became the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[ \$50.00 enlistment] Bounty due at the Expiration of 1<sup>st</sup> Enlistment" [i.e., after his first twelve months of service]. Present on Oct. 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. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent since Feb. 5, 1863, under General Orders 14 from H.Q.A.T. [i.e., Head Quarters, Army of TN]." [Note: This was a reenlistment furlough.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William D. Moore 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! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the "Moore Cemetery, 3 miles N of Bude, MS," with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This Moore Cemetery is likely to be a lost cemetery. Another Moore Cemetery (burials not surveyed) is located approximately one mile WNW of Meadville, Franklin County, MS, but this second Moore Cemetery does not appear to be the referenced Moore Cemetery.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William D. Moore served in Co. D ("Fort Donelson Avengers," raised in Winston County, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but it is unlikely that a Franklin County, MS, resident would have traveled to distant Winston County, MS, to enlist when other companies were being formed locally and it is known that this William Moore was not conscripted and then assigned to the referenced Winston County company. I think a well-meaning descendant



simply matched his name from a list of MS Confederate soldiers and assumed that the William Moore of the 35<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was that descendant's forebear.]

IDENTITY NOT DISCOVERED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William R. Moore received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. Given this scant information, I have been unable to identify this individual or to confirm either his Confederate military service or his final resting place.

Pvt. Levi Morgan [found as "Levi Morgan," "L. Morgan," and "Lewis Morgan" (only on one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1829-d. Pike 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 on May 11, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 31. 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, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, but with apparently later notation "Morgan absent with leave with Capt. Huff's Co." [Note: Capt. Huff's Co. was undoubtedly 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 June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Severely wounded and captured on Nov. 25, 1863, at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to the General Field Hospital of the [Yankee] Army of the Cumberland, at Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL, where he was admitted on Dec. 10, 1863, suffering from a "Gun Shot Wound [of the] left [should be right] Shoulder," and forwarded to General Hospital, Nashville, TN, on Dec. 11, 1863. "Appears on a List of prisoners received at General Field Hospital, Bridgeport [Jackson County], Ala., for the month of December, 1863, and their transfer," with notation that he was admitted on Dec. 10, 1863, suffering from a "Gun Shot Wound [to the] left [should be right] Shoulder," with further notation that he was transferred to Nashville, TN, on Dec. 11, 1863, and with further notation that he

was wounded at the Battle of Missionary Ridge. “Appears on a Report of sick and wounded rebel officers and soldiers admitted to [Yankee] General Hospital No. 3, Nashville, Tenn., during the night of Dec. 12, 1863,” with notation that he had been captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, TN. Admitted on Dec. 13, 1863, to [Yankee] No. 3 (New) U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, with diagnosis “Gun Shot Wound, Third Rib Fractured” by a conical ball at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, TN, with notation that his wound had been treated with a “Simple Dressing,” and with further notation that he was transferred to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, on March 14, 1864, where his wound was described as “V.S. [i.e., gunshot wound], R. Shoulder, fl. [i.e., flesh] slt. [meaning unclear]” and as “simple flesh Wound of R. Shoulder.” Transferred from No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, on April 26, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on April 27, 1864, arriving at the latter place the same day. Forwarded as a POW on July 26, 1864, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 28, 1864. Paroled at and transferred for exchange as a POW on March 14, 1865, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Physically exchanged on either March 18, 1865 (less likely), or March 21, 1865 (more likely), at Boulware’s Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted on March 21, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded to hospital at Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, the next day. Admitted on March 22, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot [i.e., his Missionary Ridge wound], and furloughed from there for 35 days on March 24, 1865. He was just at the end of his post-POW furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. 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. Levi Morgan has no service records in this consolidated command, as he was on post-POW furlough when this command was created.] Levi Morgan received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. Levi Morgan filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, 1903, & 1904, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, describing his Battle of Missionary Ridge as having been “shot through [the] right shoulder & lungs, which caused stiff shoulder,” on account of which he “lost use of right arm.” He stated

that he was a prisoner when the war ended, but, in fact, he was on post-POW furlough when the war came to a close. Malissa Morgan (Malissa Elizabeth Newman Morgan) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1909, 1916, & 1920, and in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she reiterated some of what her husband ("Levi Morgan") stated in his own pension applications, only adding (erroneously) that he was in active service till war's end, surrendering at war's end in VA or Greensburg, NC. [Note: As stated, Levi Morgan was a POW until just before the war ended and was on post-POW furlough in MS when the war actually closed.] 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 two private markers. [\*\*\*Note: While most family researchers state that Levi Morgan died in Franklin County, MS, his widow, Malissa Morgan, stated in her Confederate Widow's Pension application that Levi Morgan "at McComb City," in Pike County, MS, in 1909.]

Pvt. James Buchanan Mullins [found as "J.B. Mullins" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), (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. Pvt. James Buchanan Mullins was a late-war [late 1864 or early 1865] enlistee into this company. Enlistment date not known. 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, as a member of (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. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.B. Mullins filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1863 into Capt. T.G. Hargrave's Co. B of Maj. Cal Roberts' 24<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. Georgia Mullins (Georgia Ann Cato Mullins) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she essentially gave the same answers as did her husband ("J.B. Mullins") 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. James Madison Mullins [found in some indices as “J.M. Mullins” but not as “James Madison Mullins” or “James M. Mullins”] (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. Name [initials “J.M.” only], rank, company, and battalion given in only once source – H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to all known MS Confederate soldiers, “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand,” which source your compiler considers to be authoritative. However, James Madison Mullins has no service records in the National Archives microfilms of Confederate soldiers who served in the 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry or in any other MS Confederate command. Possibly tried to enlist but was rejected by an enrolling or inspecting officer, though this is conjectural. Tentative Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “New Hope Cemetery”), 31.54890 -90.83060, located at 4915 New Hope Road, New Hope, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: It is also possible that he has simply been confused in some records with Pvt. James Buchanan Mullins (q.v.).]

Pvt. W.L. Mullins. See Pvt. William Ellison Mullins (below).

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. William Mullins\*\*\* [found as “William Mullins,” “Williams (sic) Mullins,” “W. Mullins,” and “William Mullens” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1833-d. Franklin County, MS, 1915), (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 on April 27, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 27 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 23 years of age). [Note: I think his military records probably state that he was 28 years of age, with the “8” being mis-transcribed as a “3,” though this is entirely conjectural.] 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. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again mistakenly given as 23. The Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll notes that Pvt. William Mullins was “discharged [on] July 30 [1861].” An Aug. 1861 “Report of the Sick and Wounded of the organization named above [i.e., the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry] notes that Pvt. William Mullins was discharged on Aug. 4, 1861, at “Camp Masked Battery” [near Manassas, Prince William County, VA] on account of pneumonia. [Note: Pvt. William Mullins, “for value received” (probably cash), signed over his

eventual final pay to his captain, John J. McLean, signing as “William Mullins.” His final pay was issued to Capt. John J. McLean on Dec. 10, 1861, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid sick and wounded soldiers in hospital at Richmond, VA. William Mullins himself had already been back in MS for some five months when this payment was received by his consignee.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, William Mullins was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp., 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 on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 28. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[absent at] Crystal Springs [Copolah County, MS] [for] 10 days [on] extra duty chopping wood.” Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[sent to] Oxford hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS] [on] Nov. 6 [1862].” Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. [Note: He was probably reduced to the ranks on account of medical absence, as the company would have needed a full complement of non-commissioned officers in the field.] Present as Corp. [degree not specified] again on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached duty [since] July 21 [1863].” Appears as a teamster on a “Roll on non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty [with] the Army Supply Train,” with notation that he had been so employed June-Sept. 1863. Present for clothing issue for the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter, 1863 at unspecified location, but possibly at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing for same as “Wm. Mullins.” Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on extra duty [on] July 18 [1863].” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on extra duty [on] 18 of July 1863.” Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster the 18 of July 1863 by order of Gen. [William Wing] Loring.” Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as wagoner [on] Aug. 1, 1863, [by order of] Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston.” Absent as private on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster [on] July 24, 1863.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, the 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, and the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William Mullins 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! William Mullins filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 12<sup>th</sup>

MS Infantry and 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. 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: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page refers to William Mullins as “William Madision Mullins” and “William M. Mullins,” but family researchers nearly universally give his name simply as “William Mullins,” which name I am using for him here.] [^^^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.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Ellison Mullins [mis-indexed as “W.L. Mullins” in some indices] [found as “W.E. Mullins” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923), 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, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 18). 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 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. Pvt. William Ellison Mullins 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! “Mrs. Josie Mullins” (Josephine E. Robinson Mullins) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she substantiated the service that her husband (“W.E. Mullins”) gave in Col. Dumonteil’s command [i.e., the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry]. 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Miss Minnie Mullens (sic),” who turns out to be his daughter, Minnie Mullins (1902-after 1929). [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in the “14<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry,” but no such independent MS cavalry command ever existed. However, near war’s end, the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry became part of the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. For some reason, the VA, even though it noted on his marker application that his command was actually the 14<sup>th</sup>

Confederate Cavalry, issued his marker with the unit designation "14<sup>th</sup> Miss. Cav."]

Pvt. Tillman H. Murray\*\*\* [found as "Tillman H. Murry," "Tillman H. Muray (sic)," "Tilman H. Murray," "T.H. Murray," "T.H. Murry (sic)," and "H. Murry" in the military records] (b. probably Simpson County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1882), 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 34. 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, [with furlough] time expiring [on] 9<sup>th</sup> Dec. [1861]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "detached as Pioneer, 1862 May 8<sup>th</sup>." [Note: The Pioneer Corps were the engineering troops of the army. They built roads, bridges, fortifications, etc.] Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as pioneer by order of [Brig.] Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers [dated] May 8, 1862." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Resaca, fought in Gordon and Whitfield Counties, GA, May 13-15, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Resaca [on] May 14, 1864, [and] sent to hospital." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Tillman H. Murray has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. However, it is likely that he was disabled by his Battle of Resaca, GA, wound and was never again able for active field service. Southern Patriot! Elzara (sic) Murray (Elzary Temple Murray) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. 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 a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is almost certainly "Henry." Tillman H. Murray's brother, Monroe M. Murray, named one of his sons "Henry Tillman Murray," probably in honor of his brother, Tillman H. Murray, who was apparently so badly wounded during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.]

END, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE  
BURIALS, G-M

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