

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS

N-Z

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

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

[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's listings of 209 Franklin County cemeteries
- 5) www.ancestry.com's family history information and family trees

6) the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System database of Confederate Soldiers

7) Veterans Administration military marker applications database

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 were not researched for this project. Additional cemeteries could yield additional Confederate burials!

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

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

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

I have compiled here the "bare bones" of each soldier's service record. To learn more about what an individual soldier may have experienced during the war, compare his service record as transcribed here with that soldier's unit's history,

most of which can be found at www.mississippiscv.org under the "Research" tab on the home page.

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

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

Pvt. Calvin Saunders Neal [found as "Calvin S. Neal," "C.S. Neal," "C.S. Neil," "C.E. Neal" (on one POW record), "C.T. Neal" (on one POW record), and "___ Neal" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, AL, ca. 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1904), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane T. Brandon's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted May 7, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19. [Note: An "Historic Roll" for the "Jeff Davis Guards" notes that, when he enlisted, he was a single farmer, born in AL.] Presence implied on May 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Presence implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on July 1, 1862, at the Battle of Malvern Hill [aka the Battle of Poindexter's Farm], which was fought in Henrico County, VA, and which was part of the larger Seven Days Battles, fought June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862, in Hanover and Henrico Counties, VA. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded in Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "Wounded or on furlough."

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as blacksmith to 3 Company, Richmond Howitzers.” [Note: Calvin Saunders Neal has no separate military records in the Richmond Howitzers.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 2 or 3 [records vary], 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, and forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date in July 1863 from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MS, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 7, 1863. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war’s end on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. 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 7th Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./1st Corp. Elisha Washington Nettles, Jr. [found as “Elisha W. Nettles” and “E.W. Nettles” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1819-d. Franklin County, MS, 1897), 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), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 24, 1862, at age 42, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] Hospital 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.” Discharged for disability on Aug. 23, 1862, at Tyner’s Station [now a suburb of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN], with discharge approved by both the 7th MS Infantry’s commanding officer, Col. William H. Bishop,” and the Army of TN’s commander, Gen. Braxton Bragg. Discharge paper confirms his birth in Franklin County, MS, and his age as 42. His captain, William M. Porter, described his disability as a “disease of the Back and Kidney’s caused by a Strain previous to enlistment,” while Regimental Surgeon W.E. Buie described it as “chronic rheumatism originating anterior to his enlistment.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Elisha Washington Nettles was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 1st Corp., 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, MS, whose exact location is not known, but is believed to be in SW MS. Present as 1st Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but 1st Corp. Elisha Washington Nettles 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 Nettles Cemetery, 31.361178 - 90.70057, located approximately 800 ft. N of a point on US Hwy. 98 that lies approximately 4000 ft. E of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 570, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker denoting his service in the 7th MS Infantry.

Pvt. Frederick Darrell Nettles [found as "F.D. Nettles" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on Aug. 11, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 44. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. F.D. Nettles was "discharged by substituting Frederick Smith [on] Aug. 30th 1862." [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2022 dollars). (On the 1860 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Frederick Darrell Nettle was worth \$10,000, equivalent to \$357,600 in 2022 dollars.) The practice of substitution was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] However, substitute Pvt. Frederick Smith was discharged on Nov. 10, 1862, on account of providing his own substitute, who was none other than Pvt. F.D. Nettles, whose substitute Frederick Smith had originally been. Pvt. F.D. Nettles was absent on the Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as the company muster-out roll], with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 10, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Frederick Darrell Nettles was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. F ("Capt. J. Doyle's Company," believed to have been raised in SW MS), 18th Battalion LA Cavalry (aka the 10th 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! 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Robert King Nettles, Sr. (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1923) indicated on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army, but I have been unable to find Confederate military service records for him in any MS, LA, AR, TX, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of Bogue Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Jefferson Nettles (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1933) (as "W.J. Nettles") 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 in Feb. 1863 into Capt. Bill Porter's Co. I of Col. DeMontelle's [i.e., Felix Dumonteil's] "14th Mississippi" [whether infantry or cavalry not specified], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been in the hospital at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, for "about one month." However, his assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, William Jefferson Nettles has no service records in the company and command he claimed to have served in, which, more fully, was Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry, which regiment, on March 3, 1865, was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. I can find no Confederate service records for him in any MS, LA, AR, TX, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. However, his father, 1st Corp. Elisha Washington Nettles (q.v.), and his uncle, Pvt. John Walter Nettles, did serve in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, with John Walter Nettles, who is buried in the Lauderdale Springs Confederate Cemetery in Lauderdale County, MS, dying in service on Nov. 18, 1864. Buried in the Nettles Cemetery, 31.361178 -90.70057, located approximately 800 ft. N of a point on US Hwy. 98 that lies approximately 4000 ft. E of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 570, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by H.L. Nettles, who turns out to be his son, Henry Lee Nettles (1894-1981). [Note: The VA, too, could find no Confederate military records for William Jefferson Nettles, since he never served in the Confederate armed forces.

However, as per VA protocol, the VA asked the MS Dept. of Archives & History whether William Jefferson Nettles had received a Confederate Pension from the State of MS, which he had, so the VA issued a Confederate marker for him. Had the local pension board – which did not have access to Confederate military records -- not rubberstamped his unfounded Confederate Pension application, he would never have been issued a VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt./Orderly Sgt./1st Sgt./1st Lt. Jonathan Purvis Newman [found as “Jonathan P. Newman” and “J.P. Newman” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1817-d. Franklin County, MS, 1887), 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), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers], which (ca. Sept. 1861) became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 20, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 44. Physically joined the company on April 14, 1862. Present as private on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Possibly rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer or allowed to transfer to a different command, because he is next found as Orderly Sgt., 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), having enlisted into this company on July 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS. Absent as Orderly Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on Furlough from Aug. 30 [1862].” The Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll notes that 1st Sgt. Jonathan P. Newman was “discharged by being a Member of [the] Board of Police [for Franklin County, MS] on Jan. 29th 1863.” However, Jonathan P. Newman was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted as 1st Lt. on unspecified date into Co. B, Franklin County Militia. No further information found regarding his militia service, as records for county militia units are virtually non-existent. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Newman Cemetery, 31.531462 -90.778522, located approximately 800 ft. E of a point on Veto Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Touchstone Lane NE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVE, BUT PROBABLY SERVED. Pvt. Joseph A. Newman (b. Amite County, MS, 1817-d. Franklin County, MS, 1862) is listed in some sources as having served in “Co. B, 2nd MS Militia,” which almost certainly means Co. B, Franklin County Militia, for which only officers’ names are generally

known, or possibly Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). I can find no service records for Joseph A. Newman in the latter command, but he may well have served in the Franklin County, MS, Militia, as service records for privates who served in MS Militia commands are almost nonexistent. It is to be noted that his brother, Jonathan Purvis Newman (q.v.), was a 1st Lt. in the Franklin County Militia, so it is entirely possible (but unproven) that Joseph A. Newman served as a private in his brother's militia company. Buried in the Newman Cemetery, 31.531462 -90.778522, located approximately 800 ft. E of a point on Veto Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that road's juncture with Touchstone Lane NE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Lt. [aka Jr. 2nd Lt.] Samuel Maxwell Newman [found as "Samuel M. Newman" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Franklin County, MS, 1864), 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, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 41. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which also served as the muster-out roll for this short-term command. Did not die in service, as his enlistment ended well before his death on April 10, 1864. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Newman Cemetery, 31.531462 -90.778522, located approximately 800 ft. E of a point on Veto Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that road's juncture with Touchstone Lane NE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. William M. Norris [found as "William Norris" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1840***-d. Franklin County, MS, 1917), Co. C ("1st Lt. Thomas White's Company," raised at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Mounted Rifles (US). Co. C's Company Descriptive Book notes that Pvt. William Norris, when he enlisted at Vicksburg, MS, on Oct. 31, 1864, was a 24-year-old farmer, born in Franklin County, MS. He signed his Union enlistment papers with his "x" mark. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "enrolled & M.I. [i.e., mustered in] [on] Oct. 31, 1864, at Vicksburg for three years," and with further notation "1st Installment of [\$300.00 enlistment] Bounty due." Present on April 1865 company muster roll. Mustered out of service at Memphis, TN, on June 26, 1865, with notation that he was 24 years of age, and with further notation that he was due \$200.00 of his promised \$300.00 enlistment bounty. No further information in his military file with this command. William Norris received a US military pension beginning in 1887 and his widow received a US military widow's pension beginning in 1917.

Buried in the Providence Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Providence Cemetery"), 31.461754 -90.975465, located on the W side of Providence Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road's junction with Clear Spring Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Providence Road intersects with Clear Spring Road in two places, one about 700 ft. NW of the other. The directions stated are from the most northerly junction of Providence Road and Clear Spring Road.] [***Note: Birth year calculated from the fact that William Norris himself gave his age as 24 on Oct. 31, 1864, when he enlisted at Vicksburg, MS.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Oglesby [found as "Thomas J. Oglesby" and "T.J. Oglesby" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Hinds County, MS***, 1904), 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 25, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. T.J. Oglesby's company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "deserted Feb. 13, 1864, [but] returned [on] April 15, 1864; absent now on detached service," and with further notation that he was 20 years of age. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Oglesby 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 paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! M.A. Oglesby (Malinda A. "Indiana" Rush Goldman Oglesby) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Jefferson Oglesby"/"Thomas J. Oglesby"/"T.J. Oglesby") enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Harrington's Company or Capt. Weathersby's Company of Col. Dumonteil's 14th MS Cavalry [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he served until war's end in this command, and that he was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL. She also stated that he died in the Insane Asylum at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in 1904 or 1905. 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 her 1911 pension application, Malinda A. Oglesby stated that Thomas

Jefferson Oglesby died in the Insane Asylum at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in 1904.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. John Thomas O'Neal (b. Mexico, ca. 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905***). Jerrusha A. O'Neal (Jerusha Amazon Woodall O'Neal) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, 1911, & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("John Thomas O'Neal") was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1862 into Capt. Cameron's Company of Power's Cavalry, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war's end. The only company that Jerusha O'Neal could have meant is "Owen's Scouts," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS, which became Co. G, Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka Powers' Regiment MS & LA Cavalry), then became "Owen's Company," 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, and, finally, became Co. E ("Capt. John Cameron's Company"), Powers' MS Cavalry. However, John Thomas O'Neal has no service records in this company and command and never served in same. I have been unable to definitively place him in any other Confederate command. I do not think that he 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: In her Confederate Widow's Pension application, Jerusha A. O'Neal stated that John Thomas O'Neal drowned in Franklin County, MS, on Nov. 9, 1905.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. CONFEDERATE & YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Bugler James E. Owens [found as "James E. Owens" in the military records] (b. Attala County, MS^^^, ca. 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1907), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 23, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17/18. Wounded at unspecified action. [Note: He was probably wounded at Servich's Ferry on the Amite River (whether in MS or LA is unclear) on unspecified date in March 1863.] Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with cancelled notation "at home, wounded, with leave." On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. The company became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company" on the promotion of Capt. P.C. Harrington to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states that 19-year-old Pvt. James E. Owens "deserted to the enemy [on] Feb. 12, 1864, near Peli Hatchie [i.e., Pelahatchie, Rankin County], Miss." [Note: Pvt. Owens deserted to US Gen. William T. Sherman's army as he was marching eastward from Jackson, MS, on the way to capturing and burning

Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, during his famous “Meridian Campaign.” As a deserter, Pvt. Owens would have been transported to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where Sherman’s army was headquartered.] No further information in his military file with this command. While “in confinement” at Vicksburg, MS, James E. Owens enlisted as a private and Bugler into Co. F (“Sgt. Calvin L. Montgomery’s Company”), 1st Battalion MS Mounted Rifles (US). Enlisted Aug. 18, 1864, at Vicksburg, MS, at age 20, for three years’ service, with his guardian Romeo W. Jones [not identified+++] giving consent for his minor charge to enlist. His muster-in descriptive roll [a form of Civil War ID] notes that he was born in “Italla” [i.e., Attala] County, MS, was a 20-year-old farmer, and was due a \$300.00 enlistment bounty. Present as Bugler on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “first installment [of enlistment] bounty due; detailed to Brigade [as Bugler?] [on] Jan. 23, 1865.” Absent as Bugler on April 1865 muster roll for Co. A, 1st Battalion MS Mounted Rifles (US), with notation absent without leave; transferred from Co. F [on] April 15, 1865.” [Note: Co. A was, more fully, Co. A (“1st Lt. James W. Siler’s Company”), 1st Battalion MS Mounted Rifles (US).] Present or absent not stated on battalion muster-out roll, dated Memphis, TN, June 26, 1865, with notation that he was last paid on Feb. 28, 1865, with further notation that he “enlisted as a Bugler,” and with further notation that he was “transferred from Co. F to Co. A [on] April 14, 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, he appears to have been present for an honorable discharge with his Yankee command, as “James E. Owens” received a US military pension beginning in April 1907. His widow, Charlotte A. Owens, began receiving a US military widow’s pension in Sept. of the same year. Buried in the Providence Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Providence Cemetery”), 31.461754 -90.975465, located on the W side of Providence Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road’s junction with Clear Spring Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Providence Road intersects with Clear Spring Road in two places, one about 700 ft. NW of the other. The directions stated are from the most northerly junction of Providence Road and Clear Spring Road.] [***Note: Some sources state that James E. Owens served in “Co. B, 14th MS Infantry,” but this is simply a clerical error and should read “Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry.”] [^^^Note: Natal county and state taken from James E. Owens’ Yankee enlistment papers. I have no other proof that he was born in Attala County, MS, and cannot be sure just where in MS he was born. He may well have been born in Franklin County, MS.] [+++Note: Guardian Romeo W. Jones was almost certainly appointed guardian of James E. Owens while he was “in confinement” at Vicksburg, MS, purely on behalf of the Union Army for the purpose of legally allowing James E. Owens to enlist into the 1st Battalion MS Mounted Rifles (US). Romeo W. Jones was assuredly Pvt./2nd Lt./Drillmaster

Romeo Woodmansee Jones (1835-1913), Co. G, 77th IL Infantry, whose regiment was stationed at Vicksburg, MS, at the time that James E. Owens was enlisted there, with Romeo W. Jones being buried in the Galva Cemetery, Knox County, IL.]

Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker [found as "Daniel H. Parker" and "D.H. Parker" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. in service, Franklin County, MS, 1862), 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 captain on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 28 (nine days before his 29th birthday). Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. On Oct. 18, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, 3rd Lt. John A. Cate signed for Capt. D.H. Parker in receipt of a Descriptive Book, a Morning Report Book, and an Order Book for the company. On Oct. 28, 1861, Capt. Parker signed for stationery for his company at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, signing as "D.H. Parker, Capt." Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation "appointed Judge Advocate [on] 5 Oct. [1861] [and] has acted [in that capacity for] 20 days; amount [of extra duty pay] due [him] \$25.00." Present on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. On Nov. 26, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for 12 canteens and canteen straps for his company, signing as "D.H. Parker, Capt., Com. E, 7th Reg. Miss. Vol." Present on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. On Jan. 13, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for stationery for his company, signing for same as "D.H. Parker, Capt., Com. E, 7th Regt. Miss. Vol." On Jan. 18, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for six axes and six axe helms [i.e., handles], justifying the issuance because "the axes received while in the State Service are broken, worn out, and unfit for use," and signing for same as "D.H. Parker, Capt., Com. E, 7th Reg. Miss. Vol." On Feb. 1, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for fuel (wood) for his company of 42 men, signing for same as "D.H. Parker, Capt." On Feb. 6, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, he signed for "3 tents, flies, pins, and poles" for his company, prophetically justifying same "because of ill health of my Company caused by crowded state of [too few] tents," and signing for same as "D.H. Parker, Capt., Comp. E, 7th Reg. Miss. Vol." On March 4, 1862, at Jackson, Madison County, TN, he signed for additional camp equipage for his company, noting that "four messes left Camp Equipage at Bay St. Louis, Miss.," and signing

for same as "D.H. Parker, Capt., Com. E, 7th Reg. Miss. Vol." On March 27, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, he requisitioned camp equipage, signing for same as "D.H. Parker, Capt., Com. E, 7th Miss. Reg. Vols." On May 4, 1862, an apparently gravely ill Capt. D.H. Parker was granted 20 days' leave, as per Special Orders No. 55-2, Army of MS, 2nd Army Corps, from Corinth, MS, where the 7th MS Infantry was engaged in the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, which was fought April 29, 1862, to May 30, 1862. Dropped as captain on May 8, 1862, at a reorganization of the 7th MS Infantry, almost certainly because he was gravely ill at home in Franklin County, MS, while the regiment was engaged in the Siege of Corinth, MS. June 1862 Regimental Return states that Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker "died in Franklin Co., Miss., [on] May 12, 1862, of disease." June 1862 company muster roll states that Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker "died [on] May 12 [1862] at home of Typhoid fever." "Appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he died on May 13 [should be 12], 1862, in Franklin County, MS, of "disease." Southern Patriot! Buried at the Daniel Henderson Parker Gravesite, 31.421349 -90.098071, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1100 ft. due N of the NE terminus of Franklin Spur Road SW, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Even though he was "dropped" (i.e., not re-elected) as captain of his company on May 8, 1862, Daniel Henderson Parker died while still an official, active (though sick) member of the Confederate States Army because the officers "dropped" from the various companies of the 7th MS Infantry at reorganization were not discharged until May 26, 1862, on orders of Gen. Jones Mitchell Withers.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Henry Parker (birth and death information not found) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. From this scant information, I have been unable to identity him as a Confederate soldier, which fact does not preclude his having served as same. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Henderson Parker (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1927) filed (as "J.H. Parker") a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Oct. 9, 1861, into Capt. Newton Huff's Co. K*** of Col. Good's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for one and a half years, that he was transferred on July 15th 1862 to the 9th Battalion Miss. Sharpshooters, and that he was not with this second command when it surrendered

at war's end in NC because he was a "Prisoner on Parole" and had been so for 3 months. However, the Pvt. J.H. Parker of the 7th MS Infantry [and, later, the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters] was one John H. Parker [found as "John H. Parker," "John Parker," "Jno. Parker," "J.H. Parker," and "J. Parker" in the military records] who deserted on Feb. 16, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] James Henderson Parker has no service records in either the 7th MS Infantry or the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters and I cannot definitively find him in any other MS Confederate command. I do not think that James Henderson Parker was ever a Confederate soldier. Ann L. Parker (Louisa Ann Wilkinson Parker) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1928, in which she essentially gave the same answers that her husband ("J.H. Parker") had given in his own Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Siloam Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Siloam Cemetery"), 31.367800 - 90.803512, located immediately N of the church proper, which itself is located on the N side of US Hwy. 98 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that highway's junction with Lewis Lane SE and Dillard Lane SE, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, James H. Parker indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: This company was, more fully, Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," and aka "Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis' Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry.]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./4th Sgt. Samuel Hemstine Pepper [found as "Samuel H. Pepper," "S.H. Pepper," and "S. Pepper" in the military records] (b. AR or MS, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. James S. Prestidge's Company," aka "Capt. Martin A. Oatis' Company," and aka "Capt. Sylvester Gwin's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 8, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 19. Present as private on July 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as private implied on a July 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4 Corporal [on] Nov. 14, 1861." Present as 3rd Corp. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation "3rd Corp. appointed 4th Sergt. [on] April 30, 1862." Present as 2nd Corp. (sic) on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Corp. reduced to [the] ranks [on] Oct. 15, 1862." Originally marked as present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, but with clearly later notation "left his Company [on] Dec. 1st [1862] without

leave.” [Note: Pvt. S.H. Pepper was not AWOL; he was a POW.] Captured at Water Valley, Yalobusha County, MS, on Dec. 3, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, thence on Dec. 22, 1862, to Cairo, IL [probably via Memphis, TN], and, finally, to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Alton, IL, POW Camp on Jan. 10, 1863. Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Military Prison, Alton, Illinois, paroled and sent to City Point, Va., for exchange by order [of the Yankee] War Dept.,” with roll dated Alton, IL, April 1, 1863. Physically exchanged on April 8, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. [Note: At this point he was probably checked out medically at Richmond, VA, and possibly given a brief, post-POW furlough before being returned to duty.] Returned to duty on unspecified date. Absent as private on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation “absent without leave since July 16, 1863.” [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL, some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands, and some deserting.] Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached [on] Oct. 28 [1863] to build Bridges” [i.e., assigned to the Pioneer or Engineering Troops]. Present as private on an Oct. 1863 “Muster Roll of Maj. J. Bingham’s Pioneer Corps of Maj. Gen. [William Wing] Loring’s Division [Army of MS],” with roll dated “Camp [at] Smith’s Ferry, [on the] Pearl River [in Hinds County, MS],” with notation “detailed from Co. A, 22 Miss. Regt.” Absent as private on Jan. 5, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detailed on pioneer Corps [on] 28 Oct. 1863.” Absent as private on April 1864 company, with notation “detached on Pioneer Corps [on] Oct. 28, 1863, date & number of order unknown, by order of Maj. Gen. [William Wing] Loring; to [i.e., pay to be docked] 1 Bayonet Scabbard [lost], \$1.00.” [Note: Privates were paid \$11.00 per month.] Present as private for clothing issue on July 12, 1864, probably just NW of Atlanta, GA. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Presence or absence as private not stated on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war’s end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Samuel Hemstine Pepper served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! S.H. Pepper filed a Confederate Pension

application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, in which he substantiated his service in the 22nd MS Infantry, adding that he was wounded in the “Stomach, leg, & Hip” on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage!]. Martha J. Pepper (Martha Jane Cotton Pepper) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Samuel H. Pepper”/“S.H. Pepper”) in the 22nd MS Infantry. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1947 by Van H. Pepper, who turns out to be his son, Van Horton Pepper (1898-1962). [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Samuel Hemstine Pepper indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt./Regimental & Brigade Fifer Albert Quincy Porter [found as “Albert Q. Porter” and “A.Q. Porter” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1825-d. Franklin County, MS, 1904), Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” aka “Capt. David Alexander Herring’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 38. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed fifer.” Present as Musician on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician [on] Aug. 15, 1864, by order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician at Brigade Head Quarters [on] Aug. 10, 1864.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Albert Quincy Porter served as a Musician 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 May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Albert Q. Porter filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted “about December 1862” into Capt. Webb’s Company of Col. Jackson’s 33rd MS Infantry, 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 never wounded, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro,

NC. Buried in the 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./3rd Corp. James F. Porter [found as "James F. Porter," "J.F. Porter," and "J.L. Porter" (with script capital "F." being misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), Co. H ("Rebel Avengers," aka "Capt. W.S. Warren's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Sharp's Company," raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Jan. 1, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 36, and was assigned to this Coahoma County, MS, company. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on June 17, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from intermittent fevers, and transferred on June 18, 1864, to "C.H.H." [i.e., "City Hall Hospital"], with notation that he was from Franklin County, MS. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Now 3rd Corp. James F. Porter 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 May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot!

Glissarian/Glassaran (sic) Porter (Glassarian Burk "Aunt Glass" Porter) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1915, 1916, & 1920, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("James F. Porter") in Capt. Sharp's Company of Col. Dave Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, including his service until war's end, when he was paroled at Greensboro, NC. Buried in the Porter Cemetery, 31.60490 -91.00130, location very inexact, but said to be located on the S side of McNair Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. E of that road's junction with Bonds Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by Robert Porter of Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, who incorrectly stipulated on the VA marker order form that James F. Porter served in the 4th MS Cavalry, while he actually only served in Co. H, 33rd MS Infantry. Robert stipulated that the stone was for "James F. Porter," but the VA amended the name to "J.F. Porter" because a "J.F. Porter" [see John Ferdinand Porter (below)] had actually served in the 4th MS Cavalry. Robert Porter stated on

the VA marker order form that the stone was to be place in the Molly Cemetery, but Molly was crossed out and changed to the Hawley Cemetery at Oldenburg, Franklin County, MS, but it was clearly placed in the Porter Cemetery. I have been unable to deduce Robert Porter's relationship (if any) to James F. Porter. [Note: This VA stone belongs on the grave of Pvt. John F. Porter (q.v.), who actually served in the 4th MS Cavalry.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, James F. Porter indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Ferdinand Porter [found as "J.F. Porter" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 16, 1862, at Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS, at age 23. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation "absent without leave." On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Mississippi Scouts" became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! John F. Porter filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1917 & 1922, in which he substantiated his service in the 4th MS Cavalry. Nancy F. Porter (Nancy Fidella Carraway Porter) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1927, in which she reiterated the statements given by her husband ("John F. Porter") in his own pension applications. Buried in the Wrights Bethesda Methodist Church Cemetery [not to be confused with the Old Wrights Cemetery], 31.592905 -90.725558, located on the S side of Wright Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. W of that road's juncture with Neal Posely Road and Choctaw Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, John F. Porter indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: Some sources state that John Ferdinand Porter served in the 33rd MS Infantry, but that soldier was Pvt./Corp. James F. Porter (q.v.), Co. H ("Rebel Avengers," aka "Capt. W.S. Warren's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Sharp's Company," raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. John Ferdinand Porter never served in the 33rd MS Infantry.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Samuel D. Porter [found as “Samuel D. Porter,” “S.D. Porter,” “S.D. Parter,” “S.B. Porter” (with script capital “D.” misread as script capital “B.”), “S.S. Porter” (with script capital “D.” misread as script capital “S.”), and “J.D. Porter” (with script capital “S.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1921***), Co. A (“Franklin Rifles,” aka “Capt. William J. Proby's Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas S. Cotton’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 25. Presence as private implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at 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. Presence as private implied on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [Copiah County, MS], on Post Surgeon’s certificate.” Absent [clearly as private] on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital on Post Surgeon’s Certificate.” Promoted to 5th Sgt. on Oct. 2, 1862. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation “Private’s pay due him to the 1st day of Oct. 1862.” 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 [as Sgt. – degree not specified] on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st Charge 300 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breast works.” “Appears [as Sgt. – degree not specified] 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.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded in action [on] Dec. 31st 1862 [and] sent to Hospital.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Sgt. [degree not specified] S.D. Porter had been “stricken from [the company muster] roll as [a] deserter [on] Feb. 18th 1863.” [Note: 5th Sgt. Porter had not deserted; he was simply absent recovering from his Battle of Stones River wound.] “Appears [as Sgt. – degree not specified] on a Report of furloughed and discharged men from [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division for the week ending Jan. 31, 1863,” with notation that he had been furloughed for 30 days on Jan. 10, 1863, on authority of a

Medical Board at Ringgold [Catoosa County], GA. He was also given money to buy food with ["commutation of rations"] while on furlough, with this amount typically being 25 cents per day, with commutation being possibly issued at Atlanta, GA. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "due him retained pay [of] one hundred and twenty five Dollars & twenty four cents; also, Fifty dollars [enlistment] bounty due." Transferred as private [should be 4th Sgt.] on Sept. 6, 1863, from St. Mary's Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, to unspecified hospital at unspecified location, with notation that he had suffered a gunshot wound [unquestionably his Battle of Stones River wound]. Absent as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent at General Hospital since 1st Sept. 1863; wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Tenn., and furloughed home; pay due him and not paid by any of the paymasters for the months of Nov. & Dec. 1862 & Jan., Feb., March, April, May, and to June the 15th 1863 [in the amount of] \$127.00." Paid as Sgt. [degree not specified] on descriptive list on Oct. 6, 1863, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Frankin Bomar, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA, for two months' service as Sgt. at \$17.00 per month. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as private (sic – should be 4th Sgt.) for clothing issue on Nov. 1, 1863. On Nov. 2, 1863, as Sgt. [degree not specified], he was issued one pair of drawers, one shirt, one pair of shoes, and one hat at Atlanta, GA, signing for same as "Sgt. S.D. Porter." Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's certificate since Nov. 28th 1863." Present as private (sic – should be 4th Sgt.) for clothing issue on Feb. 19, 1864. Absent as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's certificate since Nov. 25th 1863." As Sgt. [degree not specified], he was issued one pair of pants, one shirt, one pair of drawers, and one jacket at Atlanta, GA, on Feb. 20, 1864, signing for same as "S.D. Porter." Present as private (sic – should be 4th Sgt.) for clothing issue on March 3, 1864. As Sgt. [degree not specified], he was issued one pair of shoes on March 3, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, signing for same as "S.D. Porter." Absent as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough for 30 days from the 12th of April 1864 by Special order of Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston." Paid for six months' service as Sgt. [at \$17.00 per month] on April 12, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Franklin Bomar, signing for same as "S.D. Porter." Absent as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "there is due him retained pay for the months of Nov. & Dec. 1862 & the months

of Jan., Feb., March, April, May, and to the 18 June 1863 at the rate of 17 dollars per month, amounting to \$127.50, he being wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro & absent on furlough during that time.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Now Pvt. S.D. Porter served in Co. B of this consolidated command. [Note: At consolidation, officers and non-commissioned officers with the greatest seniority were kept in those offices, while non-commissioned officers of lesser seniority were reduced to the ranks.] Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! S.D. Porter filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 [mis-filed in pension applications under “S.D. Parter”], 1916, & 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. J.W. Proby's Co. A of Col. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command throughout the war, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he received a slight flesh wound at the Battle of Stones River on Dec. 31, 1862, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Greensboro, NC. Buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of Bogue Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by J.H. Porter, who turns out to be his son, John Hugh Porter (1866-1935). [***Note: Samuel D. Porter's death date is given variously as 1920, April 17, 1920, and “after 1920.” However, his VA Confederate marker application, filled out by his son, John Hugh Porter, states that he died on April 6, 1921, which date must govern.]

Pvt. William Nicholas Porter [found as “William N. Porter” and “W.N. Porter” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1828-d. Franklin County, MS, 1900), 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 33. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with the [Regimental Wagon] Train.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to

create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William Nicholas Porter 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 eponymous William Nicholas Porter Cemetery (aka the "W.N. Porter Cemetery" and the "Porter Cemetery"), 31.446613 - 90.753369, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 4000 ft. WNW (but more W than NW) of the intersection of Bogue Chitto Road and Low Water Bridge Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by H.P. Porter, who turns out to be Rev. Houston Phiffer Porter (1906-1979), great-grandson of William Nicholas Porter.

Pvt. James Bailey Prather [found as "J.B. Prather" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1889), Co. C ("Capt. George P. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne & Hinds Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 15, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 24. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "J.B. Prather absent without leave." Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. McLean's Company became Co. D, 4th MS Cavalry. The June 30, 1864, company muster roll states that Pvt. J.B. Prather "deserted [on] March 25th 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. Emily Emfinger (Emily Catherine Emfinger Prather) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. 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.

Pvt. Joseph Green Price, Jr. [found as "Joseph Price" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1822-d. Franklin County, MS, 1892***), Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, in Copiah County, MS, at age 40. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Ramsey's Company became Co. E, 4th 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 paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! M.E. Price (Mary Elizabeth Hester Price) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911,

in which she stated that her husband ("Joseph Price") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the Winter of 1862-1863 into Capt. S.D. Ramsay's Co. E of the 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was paroled with this command at war's end at Gainesville, AL. In support of her pension application, N.M. Higdon and E.L. Norman swore out an affidavit, stating that they knew "that Joseph Price was a member of Co. E, 4th Miss. Regiment [of] Cavalry," who "enlisted in the winter of 1862 under Capt. S.D. Ramsey and served until [the] close of the war. He made a good and true soldier and his widow should get the benefit of a pension for his gallant and efficient service as a Confederate Soldier." Burial site not found, but 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 a private marker, but Find-a-Grave.com does not list him among the burials in that cemetery. Probably buried there in an unmarked grave. [***Note: His widow stated in her Confederate Widow's Pension application that Joseph Price died "at his home in Franklin County, Miss.," on Oct. 24, 1892.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Charles Abel Prichard, Sr. [found as "C.A. Pritchard" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1931), 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 April 11, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on an undated company muster roll, with notation that he was a "non-conscript," meaning that he was not drafted [i.e., "conscripted"] into the Confederate military, but freely enlisted into same. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. I think that he was probably rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. C.A. Prichard filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1863 into Capt. J.F. Sessions' Co. B of Col. Frank Powers' Cavalry, that he served in this command "until a few months before the [final] Surrender" when he was transferred to "Capt. Lindsey's Scouts," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end when the regiment surrendered at Gainesville, AL, and Lindsey's Scouts surrendered at Jackson, MS. [Note: Pvt. C.A. Prichard, Sr., appears on only one, undated company roll. There is no evidence in his military file that he was ever transferred or that he served in "Lindsey's Scouts," a command which I have been unable to identify. He has no war's-end parole at

Jackson, MS, Gainesville, AL, or elsewhere. I do not believe that he served until war's end in any Confederate command.] 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. [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Charles Abel Prichard served in "Co. B, 14th MS Cav.," meaning Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he never served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry and has no service records in same. There never was a 14th MS Cavalry, per se, although, near war's end, the 14th Confederate Cavalry became part of the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry.] [^^^Note: Earlier, this command was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Hugh Andrew Archibald Priest [found as "Hugh A. Priest," "H.A. Priest," "J. Priest" (with script capital "H." misread as script capital "J."), and "Henry J. Priest" in the military records] (b. probably Robeson County, NC, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1922), Co. K ("Carolina Boys," aka "Capt. Murdock McRae McLaughlin's Company," and aka "Capt. Archibald M. Smith's Company," raised in Cumberland County, NC), 38th NC Infantry. Enlisted on Jan. 27, 1862, in Cumberland County, NC, at age 21. Present on June 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. Wounded (probably slightly) at the Battle of Chancellorsville, which was fought April 30-May 6, 1863, in Spotsylvania County, VA. At an unspecified battle of action, he was placed on the Roll of Honor for his company and regiment for conspicuous courage. Same citation notes that he was an 18-year-old volunteer [i.e., he was not conscripted/drafted] and that he enlisted in Cumberland County, NC. [Note: Your compiler could not find the North Carolina Confederate Roll of Honor online.] Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 14, 1863, on the retreat from the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, at the Battle of Falling Waters [aka the Battle of Williamsport and aka the Battle of Hagerstown], fought in Washington County, MD, July 6-16, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, appearing on a Roll of Prisoners of War there dated July 23, 1863, and another dated Aug. 1, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to the Yankee Provost Marshal in Washington, DC, on Aug. 3, 1863. On Aug. 8, 1863, he was forwarded as a POW from Washington, DC, 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 Aug. 9,

1863. On Aug. 16, 1864, he was forwarded as a POW to notorious Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Aug. 18, 1864. Appears on a Dec. 16, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Elmira, N.Y., desirous to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States," with notation that he "volunteered [on] Jan. 15, 1862, for 12 months' [service], was conscripted [i.e., drafted] at [the] expiration of [his 12 months'] enlistment, [and now] desires to go to Baltimore, Md., where he has relations residing." [Note: Confederate POW's volunteered for such oaths and consequent release from Yankee military prisons for a variety of reasons, including escaping harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers, escaping harsh Northern winters, avoiding starvation and disease in prison, and, sometimes, a genuine desire to return to US citizenship in the face of a now clearly unwinnable war. It should be noted here that Pvt. H.A. Priest did not take the Oath of Allegiance to the US until it was made a condition of his release from military prison at war's end.] At war's end, on May 29, 1865, at Elmira, NY, POW Camp, he signed a required Oath of Allegiance to the US, signing with his "x" mark, after taking which oath he was released on the same day from Elmira POW Camp. Southern Patriot! H.A. Priest filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, 1909, 1911, 1916, & 1921, in which he substantiated his service in the 38th NC Infantry, adding only that he was wounded in the shoulder on July 3, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, and on July 14, 1863, at Sharpsburg, VA. [Note: These wounds are not documented in his military service records, but the latter wound may actually be his Battle of Chancellorsville wound, with H.A. Priest simply confusing the date of that wound.] Julia Ann Priest (Julia Ann Hemphill Priest) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Archie Priest") in the 38th NC Infantry. 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Mack Priest (1893-1978), grandson of Hugh Andrew Archibald Priest via the latter's son, Daniel Archie Priest (1870-1936). [Note: His private marker is inscribed with an imperfect quote from Sir Walter Scott: "Rest, soldier, rest, thy warfare is o'er."]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Barney Quarrels [also given as "Barney Quarles" in the application] (b. unknown location,

ca. 1826-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1906) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1906, in which he stated that he served a Confederate soldier named James A. Lee from 1862 to 1865, that James A. Lee was a soldier in Capt. Burch's Company of the 7th MS [Infantry], that he [i.e., Barney Quarrels] was never wounded during the war, and that, at war's end, he [i.e., Barney Quarrels] was in Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: The soldier Barney Quarrels served was 1st Lt. James Alexander Lee of 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. 1st Lt. J.A. Lee was dropped from the company on May 25, 1864, for absence without leave, this making it impossible that Confederate Servant Barney Quarrels served him in the Confederate Army in 1865, though he almost certainly served Lt. Lee until Lee's dismissal from the army.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Franklin County, MS, probably in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. [Note: Confederate Servant Barney Quarrels is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Prince Ralls (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1840-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1917) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was 77 years of age and that he was living in MS when the war began, that he served a soldier named "Ham Lee" who was a Confederate soldier Capt. W.O. Weathersby's Co. B of Col. Dumonteil's "14 Confederate Regiment" [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he was never wounded during the war, and that this command surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. The soldier whom Price Ralls served was Pvt. Needham Lee who served in Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Needham Lee was, indeed, paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL. Confederate Servant Prince Ralls 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: Confederate Servant Prince Ralls is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Benjamin Ratcliff [found as "John B. Ratcliff" and "J.B. Ratcliff" in the military records] (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1819-d. Franklin

County, MS, 1883), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as a private on Oct. 1, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 43 (if I have the right man). Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which also served as the muster-out roll for this command], with notation "absent with leave." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, John Benjamin Ratcliff (if I have the right man) was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, 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 April 1, 1864, in Pike County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On Oct. 18, 1864, this company became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Benjamin Ratcliff 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 Ratcliff-Smith Cemetery, location unknown, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Edgar Ratcliff [found as "W.E. Ratliff (sic)" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1934), "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], which company, on Oct. 18, 1864, became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. [Note: He stated on his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted on Aug. 15, 1864, at which time he would have been 16 years of age.] Served first in Capt. Hudnall's Company, but was apparently (according to his Confederate Pension applications) later transferred to (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion 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 paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence

County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.E. Ratcliff filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 15, 1864, into Col. Moorman's 24th Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served at first under Capt. Hudnall and later under Capt. Beasley, that he served in this command for nine months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. Buried in the Davis Cemetery (aka the "Davis Family Cemetery"), 31.399627 -90.680692, located approximately 200 ft. due N from a point on Cowart Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. W of that road's juncture with Marcus Dillon Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Zack Nordan, who turns out to be Zack W. Nordan (1894-1971), son-in-law of William Edgar Ratcliff and husband of his daughter, Martha E. Ratcliff Nordan (1890-1974).

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William Samuel Ratcliff [found as "William S. Ratcliff" in the military records"] (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1894), "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 April 1, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 39 (if I have the right man). Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command. On Oct. 18, 1864, his company became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William Samuel Ratcliff has no service records in this enlarged 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 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.

Pvt. William Thaddeus Raulins [given as "Rawlings" in some indices; tombstone reads "Raulins"] [found as "W.T. Rollins" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1930***), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the

summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Feb. 15, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. 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. William Thad Raulins (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1863 into Capt. Kit [i.e., Christian] Hoover's Company of Gen. Wirt Adams' Cavalry [which was considered, at times, a Mississippi command and at other times a Confederate national command]. He stated that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: William Thaddeus Raulins has no service records after June 30, 1864; he did not serve until war's end and has no war's-end parole.] Louretta Rebecca Raulins (sic) (Louretta Rebecca Lee Raulins) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1930, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("William Thad Raulins") gave in his own Confederate Pension application. [Note: Again, William Thaddeus Raulins has no service records after June 30, 1864; he did not serve until war's end and has no war's-end parole.] 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by N.P. Raulins, who turns out to be his son, Neal Pollock Raulins (1891-1981). [Note: Only his private marker is pictured on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page.] [***Note: His tombstone states that he died on Dec. 22, 1929, but his VA marker application (filled out by his son one year after his death) states that he died on Dec. 22, 1930. The son's date is surely the correct date of his death.] [Note: His obituary states that William Thaddeus Raulins was a "Confederate veteran."]

Pvt./4th Corp. Robert Arthur Rawls, Jr. [found as "Robert A. Rawls," "Robert A. Rawles," "Robert A. Rawl," "R.A. Rawls," "R.A. Rawles," and "R.V. Rauls" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1928), 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), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Present on July 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. June 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. Robert A. Rawls was "transferred to Sharpshooters [on] June 25, 1862, by order of Col. L.W. White, Commanding 2nd Brigade." June 1862 Regimental Return states that Pvt. Robert A. Rawls was "transferred to Sharp Shooters" at Tupelo [Lee County, MS], on June 25, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Pvt. Robert A. Rawls' new company and command was, more fully, Co. B ("Capt. Thomas Brownrigg's Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka, the "8th Battalion MS Sharpshooters"), which became Co. B, 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[Enlistment] Bounty due -- \$50; Commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due -- \$25." 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 as 4th Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted [to] Corp. to take effect from April 1st 1864." Wounded in the leg on July 22, 1864, in the Battle of Atlanta, which was fought in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, GA. Absent as 4th Corp. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [on] 22 July 1864." Admitted on July 24, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from gunshot wound. Appears on a July 29, 1864, "Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon [Bibb County], Ga.," with notation that his Post Office was Meadville, MS, and with further notation that he had suffered a "gun shot wound [to the] middle 3rd [of his] left leg, [with a musket] ball buried in [the] Tibia and removed." Furloughed from Ocmulgee Hospital on July 29, 1864, with notation on hospital record that his residence was Franklin County, MS. Served till war's end, though probably on medical furlough the whole time. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, "with unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 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 4th Corp. Robert A. Rawls has no service records in this command, since he was still on wounded furlough when his command traveled to NC for the

Carolinas Campaign near war's end.] R.A. Rawls filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1922, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, as well as verifying that he was wounded during the Atlanta Campaign of 1864. Buried in the Hamburg Cemetery (possibly aka the "Yellow Fever Cemetery"), 31.573411 - 91.062961, located on the E side of Cutoff Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 900 ft. S of that road's juncture with Hamburg Road, Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This cemetery is mis-labeled on Find-a-Grave.com as the "Mundy Cemetery" which is located nearby.] [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that he was "transferred to sharpshooters [and] lost a leg," but there is no documentation in his military file verifying any loss of a leg and he did not mention in his Confederate Pension application that he had lost a leg. This is not to say that he did not lose a leg, just that there is no documentation of same in his military papers.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Thomas Redell [found as "J.T. Reddell" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, TN, 1843-d. Franklin County, MS, 1895***), Co. C ("Capt. R. Emmet Corcoran's Company," raised in St. Helena & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry [aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry]. Known only from POW records. Probably enlisted in late 1864. Captured on Nov. 17, 1864 [though his records say Nov. 19, 1864 – probably a clerical error], at the Battle of Liberty [aka the Skirmish at Liberty], Amite County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 23, 1864, and forwarded thence on Dec. 10, 1864, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 13, 1864. On May 1, 1865, he was transferred as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. At this point, the war in the Central South was essentially over. Southern Patriot! Margret A. Reddell (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("John T. Reddell") was living in Attala County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1862 into Co. B, "14th Confederate Regiment," that he served under officers G.B. Harrison, J.H. Tafton, John M. Cloy, and Pinkney Harrington, that the commander of this regiment was "F. Dumontell" [i.e., Col. Felix Dumonteil], that he served until war's end, and that he was discharged at war's end at Gainesville, AL. Of the company-level officers she named, two served in Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry [commanded by Col. Felix Dumonteil], which (on March 3, 1865) became part of the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, which command did,

indeed, surrender at war's end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps. However, John Thomas Redell [and name variants] has no service records in Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry or the 14th Confederate Cavalry or the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry and he was a POW at Ship Island, MS, when the aforementioned command surrendered at Gainesville, AL. His only service records identify him as a private in Co. C, Powers' MS Cavalry and Powers' LA Cavalry [both of which refer to the same cavalry command]. 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 1935 by J.M. Redell, who turns out to be his son, John Maynard Redell (1877-1951). [Note: His VA marker does not state which specific command he served in, but, rather, simply states that he was a "Confederate Soldier" because the VA could not find service records for him in the "14th Miss. Con.," which was the command specified on his VA marker application. Not finding any service records for him, the VA, as per protocol, appealed to the "Chancery Court, County of Franklin, Miss.," to see if he or his widow had received a Confederate Pension. Since his widow's pension application had been rubberstamped by a local pension board that did not have access to Confederate military records, the VA issued his marker, but with the generic "Confederate Soldier" inscription, rather than a specific command.] [Note: Because of the confusion over just which command he served in, some researchers have concluded that he served in "Co. B, 14th MS Infantry," which, more fully, was Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he never served in that company and command and has no service records in same.] [***Note: Death year taken from his widow's Confederate Pension application.] [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.]

HUSBAND BURIED IN ALABAMA. Eliza Jane Reynolds received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. She filed a Confederate Widow's Pension in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("John Reynolds") served in Capt. Clanton's Co. of Gen. Clanton's AL Infantry and died in service at Montgomery, AL, in Sept. 1863. He is surely buried in Alabama.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Hiram Garnet Reynolds

[found as "Hiram G. Reynolds," "H.G. Reynolds," and "H.G. Reynols (sic)" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1840***-died in service, Nashville, TN, 1865), 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), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunckley's Ferry [now Bunkley], Franklin Couty, MS, at age 20/21 [21 according to his military papers]. Presence as private implied on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Homochitto, Amite County, MS. Presence implied as private implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as 2nd Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Dec. 1861 Regimental Return shows Pvt. (sic) H.G. Reynolds on "Extra or Daily Duty" as "Hospital Nurse" at unspecified location. [Note: He was probably temporarily reduced to the ranks (i.e., made a private) because, in his absence, his company needed a full complement of non-commissioned officers present for field service.] Present as 1st Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged as 1st Corp. on July 14, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, with Regimental Surgeon W.E. Buie stating that 1st Corp. Reynolds was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of constitutional weakness & general debility dating anterior to his enlistment, but increased since by chronic diarrhea." His discharge was approved by Col. Robert A. Smith, Commanding 2nd Brigade, Reserve Division, Army of Mississippi [which later became part of the Army of TN]. Reenlisted as a private into the same company and command on Sept. 14, 1863, at Liberty, Amite County, MS. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was still due an enlistment bounty [typically \$50.00]. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was still due an enlistment bounty [typically \$50.00]. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Severely wounded as a private on Dec. 15, 1864, at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, which was fought Dec. 15-16, 1864, and probably transported to Franklin, Williamson County, TN, to a field or makeshift hospital there. Captured on Dec. 18, 1864, at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, as the Confederate Army of TN fled southward through that village after its defeat at the Battle of Nashville. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, where he was admitted on Dec. 25, 1864, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, with notation that he had been wounded [in the left leg] by a "conical [musket] ball" at the Battle of Nashville on Dec. 15, 1864, with notation that his wound had been treated a "Cold water dressing & Stimulants," with further

notation that he had then undergone an “amputation of [the] left leg,” and with final notation that he died in said hospital on March 11, 1865. Same hospital record gives his age as 23 [though he was probably 24/25]. A second, undated record from No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, notes that Pvt. H.G. Reynolds’ wound was a “Gunshot fracture of left os calis [i.e., heel bone],” that he underwent an amputation of the lower left leg on March 1, 1865, with operation described as a “Bilateral skin flap amputation with circular section of muscles in lower third of left leg, [with] Three ligatures applied,” and with notation that he “died March 11, 1865, of exhaustion.” Appears as a private on a “Report of prisoners of war who have died at Nashville, Tenn., in U.S. General Hospital, from March 1 to 31 1865,” with report dated “Headquarters, [Yankee] Dept. [of the] Cumberland, Office [of the] Provost Marshal General, Nashville, Tenn.,” with notation that he died on March 11, 1865, after undergoing “amputation of left leg,” with further notation that he left “no Effects” [i.e., personal property], and with further notation that he was buried in plot number 12480 in the City Cemetery at Nashville, TN. A “Record of Death and Interment” notes that he was a single resident of Amite County, MS, that he was buried in plot number 12480 in the City Cemetery at Nashville, TN, and that his next-of-kin was John Reynolds of “Zion’s Hill, Miss.” [Note: John Reynolds was “John W. Reynolds” (1812-1882) (q.v.), father of Hiram Garnet Reynolds.] Southern Patriot! Originally buried in the City Cemetery @ Nashville, TN, where he died on March 11, 1865 (leg amputation), but said to be buried near his parents in the Hunt Cemetery [location not known], Franklin County, MS. He has a VA Confederate marker in the Roxie Cemetery, 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7th Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS. [***Note: Natal county and calculated birth year taken from his 1862 Confederate Army discharge paper.]

DID NOT SERVE. John W. Reynolds (b. Edgefield District, SC, 1812-d. Franklin County, MS, 1881) is claimed by some family members to be the same man as Pvt./Corp. John W. Reynolds of Co. I (“DeSoto Brothers,” aka “Capt. James B. Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. George W. Reynolds’ Company,” raised in DeSoto County, MS), 29th MS Infantry, but they are clearly not one and the same man because 49-year-old John W. Reynolds was living in Amite County, MS, on the 1860 US Census and would not have traveled to far-northern DeSoto County, MS, in order to join the Confederate Army when so many companies were being formed in his own area. Other sources claim that John W. Reynolds was a Confederate soldier in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. B (“Capt. C.S. Lee’s Company,” raised in Coffee County, AL), 6th (Clanton’s) AL Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. I do not think that John W. Reynolds was ever a Confederate soldier, both because of his age and

his wealth (being worth some \$378,000 in 2022 dollars). He is said to be buried in the Reynolds Cemetery, 31.458850 -90.854562, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. NW of the intersection of Reynolds Road and Summit Ridge Road, Bude, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker, but he is not listed among the burials there. I think he is the John W. Reynolds who is “buried 100 yards from the Colored (sic) Hunt Cemetery in Roxie, MS, on Davis Hill, next to wife, Temperance Hilliard Reynolds,” where he does have a private marker. I have been unable to find a location for the Colored (sic) Hunt Cemetery.

Pvt. Francis “Frank” Richardson [found as “Frank Richardson” and “Frank Ritchardson” in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1919), Co. C (“Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company,” aka “Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 29, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 19. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. Frank Richardson’s company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with slow train.” [Note: The “slow train” was the regimental wagon train.] Absent on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since June 20, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Frank Richardson has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. F. Richardson filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Thomas’ Co. C of Col. DeMontelle’s [i.e., Dumonteil’s] 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command until it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: His statements notwithstanding, there is no proof that Pvt. Frank Richardson served until war’s end.] 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. (Dr.) José Felipe Rodriguez (b. Cienfuegos Province, Cuba, 1817-d. Franklin County, MS, 1889) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in (Old) Co. O (“Natchez Southrons,” aka “Capt. Richard A. Inge’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 10th MS Infantry, which was originally lettered as Co. C. On about May 1, 1862, the regiment was reorganized,

with (Old) Co. O becoming (New) Co. B, 10th MS Infantry (New), but José Felipe Rodriguez has no service records in these companies and commands and never served in same. His widow, E.R. Rodriguez (Elizabeth Rebecca Lazarus Rodriguez), filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1919, in which she stated that her husband ("José Rodriguez") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in "1861 and again in 1864" into Capt. H. Parker's Company and, later, into Capt. F.F. Herring's Company, that he served until war's end, and that he was honorably discharged in 1865 at Brookhaven, MS. I have been unable to identify Capt. H. Parker, but Pvt. (not Capt.) F.F. Herring was a guard at Camps of Instruction for Conscripts [i.e., draftees], one branch of which was located at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. I believe that Dr. José Felipe Rodriguez was one of the camp doctors at the Brookhaven, MS, Camp of Instruction for Conscripts. Additionally, the same Pvt. F.F. Herring was also the commanding officer of "Capt. Ferdinand Fletcher Herring's Company" (raised in Franklin County, MS), MS Militia, which 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. No individual records for private soldiers in this command are extant, but Dr. José Felipe Rodriguez almost certainly served in this militia command. Southern Patriot! 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.

PRESUMED YANKEE SOLDIER, BUT SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. David Dixon Rollins (b. St. Helena Parish, LA, 1820-d. Franklin County, MS, 1877) is thought by some family researchers to be the same-named Pvt. David Dixon Rollins of Co. C, 1st New Orleans Infantry (US), but they are two different men. Pvt. David Dixon Rollins was born in Rapides Parish, LA, ca. 1846. He is buried with a US/Yankee military marker that denotes his service in the 1st New Orleans Infantry (US) in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery, Calcasieu Parish, LA, while the David Dixon Rollins under consideration here is buried in the Mulkey-Rollins Cemetery, location not found, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. James Zebedee Rowland, Sr. [found as "Zebedee Rowland," "Zebedec (sic) Rowland," "Zeb. Rowland," and "Z. Rowland" in Confederate Citizens Files] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1894)

entered into a contract on May 2, 1864, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, with Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., to supply a total of 300 hides of tanned leather [i.e., shoe leather] to the Confederate Army over the next six months, receiving in return \$2.50 for each lb. of “upper leather” and \$2.00 for each lb. of “sole leather,” signing the contract as “Zebedee Rowland.” On the same day and at the same place, he signed a bond for \$7200 in case he defaulted on the said contract, pledging such bond along with his brother, Solomon Bartlett Rowland (1822-1873), and one Levi Droomgoole (sic). And, finally, on the same day, he received from Capt. Fogg \$351.00 in exchange for 123 lbs. of sole leather (@ \$2.00 per lb.) and 42 lbs. of upper leather (@ \$2.50 per lb.), signing for same as “Z. Rowland.” On May 20, 1864, “Z. Rowland” was given what was essentially an IOU by Capt. Fogg in the amount of \$548.00 (Fogg “having no funds”) for 26 lbs. of sole leather (@ \$2.25 per lb.) and 178 lbs. of upper leather (@ \$2.75 per lb.). On Aug. 2, 1864, “Zeb. Rowland” was given what was essentially an IOU by Capt. Fogg in the amount of \$2206.06 (Capt. Fogg “being without funds”) for 140 lbs. of sole leather (@ \$5.00 per lb.) and 250 lbs. of upper leather (@ \$6.00 per lb.), almost certainly at Brookhaven, MS. 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 7th Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He had an estate in 1860 in Franklin County, MS, that was worth \$26,000 (\$1 million in 2023 dollars).]

Pvt. Jackson James Rushing [found as “Jackson Rushing” and “Jackson Rushen” in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1843-d. LA or Franklin County, MS, 1912), Co. B (“Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 19 (according to his military records). On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Harrington’s Company became Co. B (“Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company”), 14th Confederate Cavalry. The June 30, 1864, company muster roll states that Pvt. Jackson Rushing had been “transferred to Co. I of this Regiment [on] April 1, 1864.” Co. I was, more fully, Co. I (“Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. The June 30, 1864, company muster roll states “transferred from Co. B of this Regiment [and] deserted. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Jackson James Rushing 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. Delilah Elizabeth Rushing (Delilah Elizabeth

Wroten Rushing) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband, ("Jackson J. Rushing") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Co. B of Wirt Adams' Cavalry, commanded by "Col. Monteel" [i.e., Col. Felix Dumonteil, a LA cavalry commander], that he served in this command for three years, that he served until war's end, and that he was paroled at Vicksburg [Warren County], MS, at war's end. [Note: Delilah Rushing was simply mistaken about her husband's command and about his service till war's end, as he deserted in 1864 and never returned to service.] 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.

DID NOT SERVE. John Malachi Rushing, Jr. (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899) is considered by some to be the J. Rushing who served in Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. However, upon examination of that soldier's military records, he turns out to be Pvt. Jackson James Rushing (q.v.). I cannot find John Malachi Rushing, Jr., in any Confederate military command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Ramah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Ramah Cemetery"), 31.478415 -90.6443834, located on the N side of Pearly Smith Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2900 ft. N of that road's juncture with Bill Lofton Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Wiley Rushing [found as "Wiley Rushing," "Wily Rushing," "W. Rushing," and "W. Bushing" (with script capital "R." misread as script capital "B.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), 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 Jan. 8, 1862, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS (where the regiment was then stationed), enlisting at age 19 (according to his military records, but age 21 according to many family researchers). Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick upon Surgeon's Certificate since May 28, 1862." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 28, 1862, at Hazlehurst Hospital [on] Surgeon's Certificate." Discharged for disability on Aug. 4, 1862, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, with Regimental Surgeon W.E. Buie writing that Pvt. Wiley Rushing was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier

because of general ill health originating since his enlistment and following a long attack of typhoid fever.” His discharge was approved by Capt. D.S. Burch, Col. W.H. Bishop, his Brig. Gen. John K. Jackson, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding, Army of the Mississippi [which later became the Army of Tennessee]. However, Wiley Rushing was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was apparently conscripted [i.e., drafted] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Jan. 9, 1863, and assigned to Co. H (“Rebel Avengers,” aka “Capt. W.S. Warren’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. Sharp’s Company,” raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. [Note: His military records use the word “enlisted,” but his assignment to a company raised in a MS county distant from his home county of Franklin implies conscription, rather than enlistment.] He served as a private in the “Rebel Avengers.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 18 May [1863].” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 18 May 1863.” Absent on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 18 May 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “stoppages for being absent without leave -- \$68.16,” which would have been deducted from his private’s pay of \$11.00 per month. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [fought Dec. 15-16, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, and, thence, on Jan. 1, 1865, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place sometime “during the five days ending [on] Jan. 5, 1865.” Forwarded on Jan. 4, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 23 [though he was probably 25] and his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Wiley Rushing filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1862 into Capt. Henderson Parker’s Co. E of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war’s end, but that he had been at home on sick furlough for two months when his regiment surrendered at war’s end. [Note: I cannot fathom why Wiley Rushing stated that he served in the 7th MS Infantry until war’s end because he was definitely discharged in Aug. 1862 from that regiment and never again served in same. Additionally, he definitely served in the 33rd MS Infantry, was captured at the

Battle of Nashville, TN, in Dec. 1864, and was a POW until war's end. Did he think that having been discharged from the 7th MS Infantry before war's end would negatively affect his Confederate pension, which would not have been the case since he served in the 33rd MS Infantry until war's end? Did he think that being conscripted into the 33rd MS Infantry – rather than enlisting – would negatively affect his pension application? I do not know.] 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: A second and different Pvt. Wiley Rushing of Pike County, MS, served briefly in Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John Tillman Lamkin's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, before being replaced by a substitute, Pvt. Evan/Erwin C. Rushing, also of Pike County, MS, who served until war's end.]

NOT BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Henry Pryor Scally, Jr.*** [found as "Henry P. Scally," "H.P. Scally," "Henry T. Scalley" (with script capital "P." misread as script capital "T."), "Henry T. Scally," "Henry P. Sally (sic)," "H.P. Skelly," and "H.P. Scaley" in the military records] (b. Tishomingo County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1921), Co. E ("Hatchie Tigers," aka Capt. John N. Scally's Company," aka "Capt. James M. Cotton's Company," and aka "Capt. William W. Nance's Company," raised in Tippah & Tishomingo Counties, MS), 32nd MS Infantry. Through someone's genealogical error – confusing Holly Cemetery [Franklin County, MS] with Holly Baptist Church Cemetery [Alcorn County, MS], Henry Pryor Scally, Jr., has been listed as having died in and been buried in Franklin County, MS, in the Holly Cemetery, 31.604178 -91.000769, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 700 ft. down and on the E side of a dirt road that branches off to the S from McNair Road [aka Smith Road] at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 1200 ft. E of its junction with Bonds Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined). However, he is actually buried in the Holly Baptist Church Cemetery, located at 172 County Road 713, Corinth, Alcorn County, MS, and never lived in Franklin County, MS. He was a Southern Patriot who served throughout the war.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Rutilius Kenyon Scott [found as "Rutilius K. Scott," "Rutillius K. Scott," Rutillius K. Scott," and "R.K. Scott" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905), 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 18. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. 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 [as Sgt. – degree not specified] on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was slightly wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 2nd Charge in [the] Cedar Thicket." "Appears [as Sgt. – degree not specified] 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] cedar thicket in front [of the Yankee breastworks]." Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31 [1862] [and] sent to hospital." Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 1 Sergt. [on] Sept. 1st 1863 [by] order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop." Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough since the 9th of Dec. 1863 for 25 days." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states that 1st Sgt. R.K. Scott "deserted; dropped from the [company muster] Roll for remaining absent without leave to date – Jan. 13, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but 1st Sgt. R.K. Scott 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. Said to be buried in the Scott Cemetery, 31.480890 - 90.779847, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1800 ft. due S of a point on Pleasant Valley Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. E of that road's junction with Burris Road and Roundtop Hill Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Samuel Lafayette Scott [found as "Samuel L. Scott" and "S.L. Scott" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842***-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's

Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. The Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. S.L. Scott was "transferred to Co. A, 7 Miss. Regt., by order of Col. Bishop [dated] Aug. 1st 1862." Pvt. Samuel Lafayette Scott's new company was Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. 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. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action at [the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862, & sent to Hospital." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1st 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 "severely" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] first charge, 400 yards in front [of the Yankee] breastworks." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] Dec. 31st 1862 and sent to Hospital." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [at the Battle of] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31st 1862 & sent to Hospital." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "fifty dollars [enlistment] bounty due him." 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 one Enfield rifle [on] Nov. 25th 1863 -- \$60.00." [Note: This \$60.00 would have been deducted from his private's pay of \$11.00 per month.] [Note: The Battle of Missionary Ridge was fought on Nov. 25, 1863, near Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "lost in action at [the Battle of] Missionary Ridge -- one Enfield rifle; paid [the Confederate Army] \$22.00; balance paid -- thirty eight dollars to Lt. McCraney, Acting Assistant Quarter Master." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded while on picket [duty] near Atlanta, Ga., [on] July 9th 1864 & sent to Hospital." On Sept. 22, 1864, Pvt. Samuel Lafayette Scott was

retired to the Invalid Corps., P.A.C.S. [i.e., the Provisional Army of the Confederate States], unquestionably on account of his picket-duty wound. An undated "Register of the Invalid Corps., P.A.C.S.," notes that he was retired to same on Sept. 22, 1864," with notation "totally disqualified [for field duty]." Southern Patriot! Mollie Scott (Mary C. "Mollie" Johnson Scott) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Samuel Scott") in the 7th MS Infantry, adding that he "Lost one Leg at Atlanta, Ga." Said to be buried in the Scott Cemetery, 31.480890 -90.779847, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1800 ft. due S of a point on Pleasant Valley Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. E of that road's junction with Burris Road and Roundtop Hill Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave if he is buried in this cemetery. A VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by Harry H. Mullins (1905-1977), grandson of Samuel L. Scott via his daughter, Clara Elizabeth Scott Mullins (1872-1918). However, there is no picture of his VA Confederate marker or any private marker on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page. Additionally, Harry H. Mullins' application for a VA Confederate marker for Samuel L. Scott stipulated that the marker was to be placed in the Mullins Cemetery, which I have been unable to locate in Franklin County, MS or its environs. [Note: It is possible that the Scott Cemetery and the Mullins Cemetery are one and the same, but this is simply conjecture on the part of your compiler.] [***Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page gives his birth year as 1848, but family researchers state that he was born on Aug. 21, 1842.]

Pvt./1st Sgt./Musician Thomas Jefferson Scott, Sr. [found as "Thomas J. Scott" and T.J. Scott" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1900), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 21. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Private from April 1 [1862] to May 1 [1862]; appointed 1 Sergt. [on] May 1 [1862]." Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "reduced to [the] ranks [i.e., demoted to private] [on] 16 of Oct. 1863." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Musician on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Musician by Special Orders No. 28, Brigade Head Quarters, Demopolis [Marengo

County], Ala., [dated] March 13, 1864.” Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician [on] April 23, 1864, by [Brig.] Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston.” [Note: Though absent from his company, he was still present with his brigade.] Absent as private on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician at Brigade Head Quarters [on] March 6, 1864.” [Note: Though absent from his company, he was still present with his brigade.] 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. Private/Musician Thomas Jefferson Scott 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 May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Clara Scott Sisco (Clara Jane Guice Scott Sisco) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas Jefferson Scott”) enlisted in 1862 in Franklin County, MS, into Capt. R.R. Webb’s Company of Col. Hester’s regiment of Gen. Hood’s army, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. [Note: The only company she could have meant is Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” aka “Capt. David Alexander Herring’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry.] Buried in the Scott Cemetery, 31.480890 -90.779847, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1800 ft. due S of a point on Pleasant Valley Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. E of that road’s junction with Burris Road and Roundtop Hill Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by his son, Thomas Jefferson Scott, Jr. (1888-1960). [Note: When Thomas Jefferson Scott, Sr., lost an election for Chancery Clerk of Franklin County, MS, ca. 1883, a newspaper article (which also covered his marriage to Clara Guice) described him thusly: “As to the defeat for Chancery Clerk, nobody need waste any sympathy on Jeff. in that regard. He can stand that. He has passed through fights where musketry rattled and cannon roared and when defeat followed defeat, till the Lost Cause went down in the smoke of battle. A soldier, a scholar, and a gentleman, he may be defeated; but conquered – never.” (Copied from his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page).] [Note: The Thomas Jefferson Scott under consideration here is definitely not the same person as the Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Scott who served in Co. K (“Dixie Guards,” aka “Capt. Daniel B. Wright’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Benjamin Lax’s Company,” raised in Tippah County, MS), 34th MS Infantry (which company was known earlier as Co. K, 37th (Benton’s) MS Infantry.)]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND POSSIBLY CIVILIAN YANKEE SCOUT. Pvt. Henry Quitman Scotthorn [found as “Henry Scotthorne,” “H.Q. Scotthorn,” “H.L. Scotthorn” (with script capital “Q.” misread as script capital “L.”^^^), “H.L. Scotthorn” (with script capital “Q.” misread as script capital “L.”^^^), and “H. Scotthorn” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), Co. E (“Natchez Rifles,” aka “Capt. Alfred V. Davis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Alex Bisland’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 4th Battalion LA Infantry. His company was enlisted into Confederate national service as part of the 4th Battalion LA Infantry on Aug. 15, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, when he was age 20, but he likely enlisted several weeks earlier into this then independent company. Present on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as teamster in Savannah, Geo. [i.e., Georgia].” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “was in camp this morning, but [is] now on guard duty at Fort Boggs.” [Note: Fort Boggs was one of the Confederate forts guarding Savannah, GA.] No further information in his military file with this command, but the 4th Battalion LA Infantry was ordered back to the Jackson, Hinds County, MS, area in early May 1863. In early Aug. 1863, the battalion was ordered to NW GA, where it joined the Army of TN. While his battalion was in N GA about to engage in the Battle of Chickamauga [Sept. 19-20, 1863], he was captured ca. Sept. 17, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in Adams County in SW MS. [Note: The military records do not indicate why Pvt. Scotthorn was not with his command in NW GA.] “Henry Scotthorne, Pvt., Co. __, 4 Regt. La. Inf., appears on a List of prisoners of war confined in U.S. Military Prison, Natchez [Adams County], Miss., from Sept. 1 to 25, 1863,” with notation that he was confined on Sept. 17, 1863, and with further notation that, as a POW, he was “sent to Vicksburg [Warren County, MS]” on Sept. 23, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command and no additional Yankee POW records, the latter of which would typically show his being forwarded as a POW to a Northern POW Camp. It is possible that Henry Quitman Scotthorn deserted to the Yankees at this point because the Yankee Citizens File at the National Archives contains the following isolated notation:

“Scotthorn, H.L.
(Scout) U.S.
Provost Marshal File
14774”

[Note: "H.L. Scotthorn" here should read "H.Q. Scotthorn." The parentheses around the word "Scout" are in the original citation.] No additional information found in any of your compiler's sources. M.A. Scotthorn (Mary Ann Bowlin Scotthorn) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1908 & 1909, in which she stated that her husband ["Henry Q. (sic) Scotthorn"] was living in Adams County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 3, 1861, into Capt. Alex Bisland's Co. E of Col. McHenry's [i.e., John McEnery's] 4th LA [Infantry] Battalion, that he served in this command for "over 4 years," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command until the final surrender. [Note: Henry Q. Scotthorn has no military records in any Confederate command after Sept. 1863. He did not serve until war's end. Additionally, his command (the 4th Battalion LA Infantry) was consolidated with other LA commands to end the war as part of the Pelican Regiment LA Infantry, surrendering at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. And, finally, it is possible that he became a civilian scout for the Union Army during or after Sept. 1863.] 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker that incorrectly identifies his command as "4 LA Inf., CSA," rather than the correct "4 LA Inf. Battn., CSA," with his name correctly inscribed as "Henry Q. Scotthorn," though his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page incorrectly gives his name as "Henry J. Scotthorn." [***Note: Some sources (including his VA Confederate marker) state that Henry Quitman Scotthorn served in Co. E, 4th LA Infantry (the full regiment and not the battalion), which company, more fully, was either (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("West Feliciana Rifles," aka "Capt. Charles Tooraen's Company," aka "Capt. Resin B. Turner's Company," and aka "Capt. James Reid's Company," raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry, or (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Lafourche Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas E. Vick's Company," and aka "Capt. Peter E. Lorio's Company," raised in Lafourche Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry, but he did not serve in any company of the 4th LA Infantry (the full regiment). The incorrect surmisal that he might have served in the 4th LA Infantry (the regiment and not the battalion) is based on an error in the Yankee POW records that incorrectly gives his command as the 4th LA Infantry. He only served in the 4th Battalion LA Infantry. Additionally, his memorial page at Find-a-Grave.com states that he served in "Co. E, Ala. Inf., CSA," but this is simply a misreading of "Co. E, 4th LA Inf., CSA," which, as noted, should read "Co. E, 4th Battalion LA Infantry, CSA."] [^^^Note: In some handwriting, a script capital "Q"

very closely resembles a script capital “L” and it can be difficult to distinguish between the two, as in this case.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Augustus Seab (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Adams County, MS, 1933) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1863 into Capt. William Pater’s [Poter? Potter?] Co. C of Gen. Wirt Adams’ 3rd Regt. MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for 1 year and 8 months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he served until war’s end, but that he was not with is command when it surrendered at war’s end at Tuscaloosa, AL, because he had been absent for two weeks “sick with measles.” However, Gen. Wirt Adams led the 1st MS Cavalry [later known as Adams/Wood’s Cavalry]. Co. C of that command was the "Ruffin Dragoons," aka "Capt. Frank Y. Gaines' Company," raised (ca. July 25, 1861) in Mount Sterling, Choctaw County, AL, which became Co. C, 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry, which company "served at [the Battle of Shiloh [TN], April 6, 1862, as escort for Albert Sidney Johnston" and was "detached from [the] regiment May 16, 1862, by order of Gen. Beall [at] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS]" to become (on July 1, 1862), Co. A (aka “Capt. W.W. Lang’s Company” and “Capt. William P. Chaney’s Company”), 3rd AL Cavalry. However, Augustus Seab has no service records in any of the foregoing command and no service records in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he 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. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Augustus Seab indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Elbert Burton Seale [found as “E.B. Seal (sic)” in the military records] (b. Green County, AL, or Amite County, MS, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905), Co. F (“Frankin 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 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 35. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. E.B. Seal (sic) was “discharged [on] 1st Aug. [1862].” Probably discharged for unspecified disability, though this is conjectural. No further information in his military file with this command. 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.

Pvt./3rd Sgt./1st Lt. Elijah A. Seale [found as “Elijah Seale” and “Elijah Seals” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1875), Co. F (“Franklin Rebels,” aka “Capt. T.P. Kell’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 37. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, which served as the muster-out roll for the company, with notation “detailed to get cooking utensils for [the] company.” Thus, he served out his full six-months term of enlistment. However, Elijah A. Seale was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, probably in late 1864 or early 1865, probably in Franklin County, MS, as a private, into Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank J. Haynes’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry). [Note: The 11th & 17th AR Cavalry was cut off on the E side of the MS River and thereafter served in SW MS and SE LA.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth A. Seale (Elizabeth Ann McMillan Seale) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1902 & 1916, in which she confirmed the service of her husband (“Elijah Seale”) in the 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry, but then stated that her husband also served in Capt. Haynes’ Company of Col. Griffith’s Regiment, adding that he served in this second command until war’s end, when he was paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. The only company and command that she could have meant is Co. A (“Saline Tornados,” aka “Capt. M. Vance’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Frank J. Haynes’ Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11th & 17th AR Cavalry), which command was, indeed, led by Col. John Griffith. Buried in the eponymous Elijah Seale Cemetery, 31.354606 -90.928840, located at the E terminus of a probably unnamed dirt road (and about 1300 ft. down that road) that branches off to the E from Gloster Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road’s junction with Cobb Road, Franklin County, MS, with both a private

marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: His VA Confederate marker denotes his service as 1st Lt. in the 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry.]

Pvt. James Nathaniel Seale [found as "James Seale" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1890), 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, at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with [regimental] wagon train with sore back horse." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. James Nathaniel Seale 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. Indiana Seale (Indiana Temperance Wilkinson Seale) filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("James N. Seale") served in Co. I, 14th Confederate Cavalry until war's end, when he was paroled at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Pvt. James N. Seale has no Confederate service records after June 1864 and no war's-end parole among his records; there is no documentation proving that he served until war's end.] Buried in the Elijah Seale Cemetery, 31.354606 -90.928840, located at the E terminus of a probably unnamed dirt road (and about 1300 ft. down that road) that branches off to the E from Gloster Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that road's junction with Cobb Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by D.E. Seale, who turns out to be his brother, Dougle (sic) Elijah Seale (1859-1943).

Pvt. Jason Milton Seale*** [found as "Jason M. Seale," "Jasen M. Seale," "J.M. Seale," "J.N. Seale" (with script capital "M." misread as script capital "N."), and "J.W. Seale" (with script capital "M." misread as script capital "W.") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1931), 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 Jan 24, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17 (enlisted the day before his 18th birthday). Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is correctly given as 19. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS

Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Jason Milton Seale 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! Jason M. Seale filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. 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: Found as "Jason Middleton Seale" in some indices, but family researchers overwhelmingly give his middle name as "Milton."]

Pvt. Jasper J. Seale [found as "Jasper J. Seale" and "J.J. Seale" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1843-d. Franklin County, MS, 1907), 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 18. Originally noted as "at home sick with leave" on the April 30, 1863, company muster roll, but said notation was later changed to "present." On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with the [regimental wagon] train," and with further notation that he was 20 years of age (his correct age). Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS, which was fought July 14-15, 1864. "Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry's Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 (sic) to 15, 1864," with notation that he had been wounded. [Note: Specifics of his wound not stated.] On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Jasper J. Seale 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 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.

Pvt./3rd Corp. Paschal H. Seale [found as "Paschal H. Seale," "Paschall H. Seale," "Paschal Seale," and "P.H. Seale" in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), 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 31. Presence implied on May 31, 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. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation "absent on furlough." The Dec. 1861 Regimental Return states that Pvt. P.H. Seale was discharged on Dec. 20, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on account of "Disability." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Paschal H. Seale was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into o. 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 on Aug. 30, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Weathersby's Company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent as 3rd Corp. not stated on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from private [on] April 20, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but 3rd Corp. Paschal H. Seale 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. Paschal Seale, 1900, 1908, & 1910, in which he confirmed his service in the 7th MS Infantry, the 14th Confederate Cavalry, and the 38th, 14th, & 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, erring in stating that he was never discharged from the 7th MS Infantry [he was discharged] and in stating that he was transferred to the 14th Confederate Cavalry [since he enlisted in same and did not join it by transfer]. He also fudged a little on the length of his service, stating that he was with the 38th, 14th, and 3rd MS Cavalry when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, but he has no war's-end parole with that command or any other Confederate command. Almedia Seale (Almedia Hammock Seale) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1924, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("Paschal Seale") gave in his own Confederate Pension

applications, including the erroneous statement that he served until war's end and was paroled with his command at Gainesville, AL, which he was not. Buried in the Smylie Cemetery, location vague, but said to be located "3 miles W of Kirby [Franklin County], MS," supposedly with a VA Confederate marker denoting his service in Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry, as a marker with that inscription was ordered for him for placement in the Smylie Cemetery in 1940 by "Mrs. A.M. Harris," who turns out to be Amanda "Mandy" Seale Harris (b. 1887), daughter of Paschal H. Seale. [Note: There are no photos of any marker on Paschal H. Seale's memorial page at Find-a-Grave.com.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Thomas Garnett Seale [found as "Thomas Seale"^^^ in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry+++. Enlisted on April 18, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – give his age as 18). Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with the [Regimental Wagon] Train." Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS, which was fought July 14-15, 1864. "Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinchie Parham] Mabry's Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 (sic) to 15, 1864," with notation that he had been wounded. [Note: Specifics of his wound not stated.] No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Thomas Garnett Seale has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, it is highly likely that Pvt. Thomas Garnett Seale never recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Harrisburg wound to be able again for field service. Southern Patriot! Martha J. Seale (Martha Jane Price Seale) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1915, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas G. Seale") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 [actually 1864] into Capt. William Porter's Company [i.e., Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, but he actually enlisted into Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry] and that he was not with his command in active service at war's end because he had been honorably discharged in 1865 at Okolona, MS. [Note: Thomas Garnett Seale has no discharge papers from any Confederate command and was almost certainly still on wounded furlough from Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, when the war ended.]

Buried in the Wright Seale Cemetery, location not specified, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Thomas Garnett Seale served in Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: A second Thomas Seale ("Pvt. Thomas L. Seale") served in Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but this Pvt. Thomas L. Seale was a resident of Hinds County, MS, and is not the same man as the Thomas Garnett Seale under consideration here.] [+++Note: Prior to Thomas Garnett Seale's enlistment, this company was Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Jim Shaw (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1845-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1912), filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he began, in 1862, serving Capt. Morton of Co. I, Griffith's 11th AR Cavalry, that he served this Confederate soldier for nearly two years, that he served this soldier until the war ended, and that he [Jim Shaw] was at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, when the war ended. [Note: Confederate Servant Jim Shaw served Capt. William F. Morton of Co. I ("Capt. William F. Morton's Company," raised at least partially in SW MS), 11th (Griffith's) AR Infantry (Mounted), which became Co. A/Co. C, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted), which served in SW MS for much of the war after having been cut off on the E side of the MS River.] Southern Patriot! His Confederate Servant's Pension was granted. 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 VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Gibbs Sheppard (b. extra-MS, ca. 1838-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1904 & 1916, in which he stated that, from 1862 to 1865, he served Maj. [actually Capt.] J.F. [i.e., Joseph Ferdinand] Sessions, that he [i.e., Gibbs Sheppard] was never wounded, and that his command was at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. Both of his Confederate Servant's Pension were approved. Southern Patriot! [Note: The

company that Capt. J.F. Sessions served in was, more fully, Co. E ("Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions' Company," aka "Capt. Luther M. Lee's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, which, on Nov. 21, 1864, became part of the 23rd (Terry's) Battalion MS Cavalry before becoming Co. B, Powers' 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: On his 1916 pension application, Gibbs Sheppard stated that Joseph Ferdinand Sessions served in the "21st Mississippi" of Powers' Regiment, Chalmers' Brigade [of Cavalry], but he simply mistook "23rd Battalion MS Cavalry" for the 21st MS Cavalry, as the latter command never existed.] [Note: Confederate Servant Gibbs Sheppard is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

Pvt. Charles Washington Slocumb [found as "C.W. Slocumb" and "C.W. Slocumb" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1823-d. Franklin County, MS, 1894), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 40. Enlistment data verifies that he was born in Wilkinson County, MS, and notes that he was a conscript. No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer, as there is no notice of his being AWOL or of his having deserted. Buried in the McMillan Cemetery, 31.43940 -91.10280, which coordinates (though they are intended to be pretty general) place the cemetery in the middle of MS Hwy. 33 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that road's junction with White Apple Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Isaac A. Smith [found as "Isaac A. Smith" and "I.A. Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1919***), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 20 years of age (though he was probably 18/19 years of age). On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Isaac A. Smith 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! I.A. Smith filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he was a widower, that he was 72 years of age (in 1912), that he enlisted in the Fall of 1863 into Capt. Pink Herrington's Co. B of Col. De Montell's [i.e., Felix Dumonteil's] 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. Buried in the Griffing Cemetery, 31.536444 -90.866040, located approximately 500 ft. N of a point on Sullivan Road that lies approximately 2800 ft. E of that road's juncture with Hospital Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by "Mrs. Curtis Bedford," who turns out to be Mrs. Hugh Curtis Bedford, who turns out to be Evie Lou Ward Smith Bedford (1897-1990), the adopted daughter of Isaac A. & Elizabeth Wactor Smith. [Note: Adoption information taken from her 1990 newspaper obituary: "She was the adopted daughter of Isaac Smith and Elizabeth Wactor Smith."] [***Note: Family researchers are divided regarding the year of his death. His adoptive daughter, Evie, stated on his typewritten VA Confederate marker application that he died "Mar. 10/19," running out of room for any additional numbers for this date; I take this notation to mean that he died on March 10, 1919, though I could be mistaken.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, I.A. Smith indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. James Knox Polk Smith [found as "James Smith" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln or Franklin County, MS, 1925), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 16. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 8 Aug. [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 8 Aug. [1863]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as wagoner [on] 8 Dec. [1863]." Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 8, 1864, for four months' service as private (at the rate of \$11.00 per month) by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master & Pay Master E.T. Fellows at Selma, Dallas County, AL, signing for same with this "x" mark. [Note: A Descriptive List or Roll 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 descriptive list on Jan. 18, 1864, for eight months' service as a private (at the rate of \$11.00 per month) by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster J.C. Graham at Selma, Dallas County, AL. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Records indicate that he was serving as a teamster at Selma, AL, on Aug. 15, 1864. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states "missing at [the Battle of] Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 16, 1864," but he was, in fact, a POW. Captured at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN fled southward after its defeat at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, which was fought Dec. 15-16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence, on Dec. 20, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, on Jan. 4, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War enlisted at Camp Chase, OH, in[to] [the] U.S. Army [on] April 22, 1865." James Smith undoubtedly enlisted into the 6th US Volunteer Infantry, two companies of which regiment were raised at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp. I have been unable to locate his US Army service records. [Note: Confederate POW's joined the US Army in order to escape the harsh conditions of Yankee POW camps, to escape cruel treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers, or simply to be free. It is impossible to know just why any individual Confederate POW joined the US Army. It is to be noted that most of the US Volunteer Infantries raised among Confederate POW's were promised that they would not be sent into combat against their former comrades and served out their enlistments in the American West.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by "Mrs. James K. Smith" (Ella Smith – middle and maiden names unknown) (1883-????), his widow.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. Nicholas Nathan Smith [found as "Nicholas Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1822-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), 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 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on Oct. 1, 1862, at age 39 (if I have the right man). Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served at the muster-out roll for this command], with

notation "absent without leave since 31st Jan. 1863; [at] home in very bad health." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Nicholas Nathan Smith was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time (again as a private), this time into (2nd) Co. K ("Capt. John Fletcher's Company," probably raised in several counties in SW MS, including Franklin & Lawrence Counties), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry***. [Note: His records in this command are mis-filed with the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry because another Nicholas Smith (who deserted in April 1865) served in that command.] Enlistment date not known. Possibly enlisted as early as Jan. 1864 or as late as Nov. 1864, at age 41 (if I have the right man). Captured on Nov. 17, 1864, at the Battle of Liberty [aka the Skirmish at Liberty], Amite County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 23, 1864, and, thence, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 13, 1864. On May 1, 1865, he was transferred as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Admitted as a POW on May 6, 1865, from aboard an unspecified US steam ship to U.S.A. General Hospital No. 2, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, suffering from acute diarrhea, and returned to duty [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on May 8, 1865. Same Yankee hospital record gives his age as 42 (which was his correct age at the time). At this point, the war in the Central South was over and Pvt. Nicholas Nathan Smith would have simply been released to go home. 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 private marker. [***Note: The 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry was considered an illegally constituted command and was broken up ca. Dec. 1, 1864. However, Pvt. Nicholas Nathan Smith, having been captured prior to this break-up, continued to be listed as a member of this command until war's end.] [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page has a notation that he served in "Co. C, 1st MS Inf., CSA," which company could only (given his residence in Franklin County, MS, at the time) be 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), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers], which (ca. Sept. 1861) became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry, but Nicholas Nathan Smith has no service records in that company and those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt./4th Corp. Perry G. Smith [found as “Perry G. Smith,” “P.G. Smith,” and “T.G. Smith” (with script capital “P.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), 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 4th Corp. on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24. Present as 4th Corp. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 4th Corp. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick from 20th [Dec. 1862] in Franklin County, Miss.” Present as 4th Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “Sick in quarters.” [Note: He was possibly reduced to the ranks while temporarily unable to perform the duties of corporal.] Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Paid \$13.20 as Corp. [degree not specified] on Nov. 28, 1863, at “Monty.” [probably Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL], by Capt. & A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence] G.O. [last name illegible], for “commutation of Rations [i.e., reimbursement for purchasing his own food] while on sick Furlough from Nov. 27 [1863] to Jan. 5, 1864, inclusive, being 40 days @ 33 Cents [per day],” signing for same with his “x” mark. Paid as Corp. [degree not specified] on descriptive list on Nov. 30, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John Decker for two months’ service as Corp. [at the rate of \$13.00 per month], signing for same with his “x” mark. Same pay receipt notes that he was a “Soldier on furlough [on] order [of a medical] examining board [at] Atlanta, Ga.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Interior hospital by order of Surgeon since 18 of Nov. [1863].” Paid as Corp. [degree not specified] on descriptive list on Jan. 21, 1864, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John Decker for two months’ service as Corp. [at the rate of \$13.00 per month], signing for same with his “x” mark. Same pay receipt notes that he was “on furlough [by] order [of a medical] examining board [at] Atlanta, Ga., [with said furlough having been] extended by [an] enrolling officer at Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln) County], Miss.” [Note: A Descriptive List or Roll 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 Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church [aka the Battle of Ezra Chapel and aka the Battle of the Poor House], fought in Fulton County, GA. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] July 28, 1864, [and] sent to 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 paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, as a private, Co. E, 7th MS Infantry, but "with unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Perry G. Smith was apparently still too disabled from his Battle of Ezra Church wound to have been able to make the journey to NC to oppose US Gen. William T. Sherman's Carolinas Campaign.] P.G. Smith filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1903 & 1911, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry, adding that he was wounded in the shoulder on July 28, 1864, when a musket ball "entered the left shoulder [and] lodge[d] against [my] back," and that, at war's end, he had been at home on furlough for two weeks. Francis Smith (Frances Isabella Mullins Smith) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in 1913 & 1916, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("P.G. Smith") 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. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, Perry G. Smith indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Dr.) Robert Moore Smith (b. Franklin County, MS, 1828-d. Franklin County, MS, 1877). Mary Smith (Mary D. Hickingbottom) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Robert M. Smith, M.D.") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Parker's Co. E of the 7th MS Infantry, "but was sent back home to

practice medicine.” The only company and command that she could have meant is 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 Robert M. Smith has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. Neither do I find him in any other MS Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but, according to his VA Confederate marker application, he is buried in the "Small Smith Family Cemetery" [not found] in Franklin County, MS. A photograph of his VA Confederate marker (which incorrectly states that he served in Co. E, 7th MS Infantry) is posted in some family histories online at Ancestry.com. [Note: His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by "Love (?) Adams," whose relationship to Robert Moore Smith I have been unable to deduce. The VA could not find any Confederate records for him (since he never served), so, as per protocol, the VA asked the State of MS whether Robert M. Smith (or his widow) had ever received a Confederate Pension. Since Mary Smith had received such a pension (with her application having been rubberstamped by a local pension board that did not have access to Confederate military records), the MS Dept. of Archives & History verified that she had received said pension and the VA accordingly approved Robert M. Smith's unearned marker.]

Pvt. Stephen S. Smith [found as "Stephen Smith," "Steven Smith," and "S. Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1843-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Probably enlisted ca. March 4, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, when the company was organized, at age 18. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Greensburg [St. Helena Parish], La." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absented himself without leave from [his] command [on] April 24, 1863, [at] Duck Hill [Carroll (now Montgomery) County, MS]." 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 persons who came within the lines at Pass Manchac [located on the far E border of Tangipahoa and St. John the Baptist Parishes], La., forwarded to the Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans, by the Commanding [Yankee] Officer at Pass Manchac, La., [on] April 5, 1865." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for

purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Stephen S. Smith has no service records in this consolidated command since he had deserted nearly two years before this consolidated command was formed. Buried in the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Damascus Cemetery"), 31.594655 -90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road's junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Cicero Smith [found as "W.C. Smith" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Franklin County, MS, 1881), 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, in Amite County, MS, at age 44. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states that he was "Honorably discharged" on unspecified date. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wentworth Cemetery, 31.471557 -90.891406, located on the W side of the intersection of S 1st Street and Edison Street, Meadville, Franklin County, MS, with a broken private marker.

Pvt./2nd Corp. William Lawrence Smith [found as "W.L. Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 22. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Crystal Springs" [probably meaning that he was in hospital at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS], and with further notation "appointed Corp. [on] Aug. 1 [1862]," and with final notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Wounded on Oct. 3, 1862, at the Second Battle of Corinth, MS, which was fought Oct. 3-4, 1862, in Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action Oct. 3 [1862] [and now] at home [on wounded furlough]; [enlistment] Bounty & com. [i.e., commutation for clothing, aka clothing allowance] due." Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wages, [enlistment] bounty, & commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due; absent without leave [since] Feb. 15, 1863; reduced to [the] ranks [on] April 15, 1863." [Note: His wounded furlough probably expired on Feb. 15, 1863, though this is conjectural.] Absent as Corp. (sic) [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.L.

Smith "deserted [on] 14 Feb. [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.L. Smith "deserted [on] 14 Feb. [1863]." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.L. Smith "deserted [on] 14 Feb. [1863]." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Lawrence Smith 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 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt./2nd Corp. Robert Wade Smylie, Sr. [found as "R.W. Smylie" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1817-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905), 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 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 45. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that Pvt. R.W. Smylie was "discharged [on] 1 Aug. [1862]," but this notation has been cancelled by a line. He was also present for pay on Sept. 4, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which also served as the company's muster-out roll], with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 28, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Smylie Cemetery, location vague, but said to be located "3 miles W of Kirby [Franklin County], MS," with marker type (if any) undetermined.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. George Washington Spring [found as "George Spring" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1833-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), 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 27. 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. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, with notation "left on march in Kentucky, sick." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, fought Sept. 19-20, 1863, in Catoosa and Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to hospital [on] order [of] Surgeon." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. George Washington Spring 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. Martha Jane Spring (Martha Jane Cowart Spring) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1909, 1916, & 1924. In her 1909 pension application, she stated that her husband ("George Spring") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. W.J. Proby's Company A of the 7th MS Infantry, which regiment was commanded by Col. Goode, and which regiment served in Sharp's Brigade, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was paroled at war's end at Greensboro, NC, while serving under Gen. Joseph Johnston. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that her husband ("George Spring") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. W.J. Proby's Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, and that he served in this command until the end of the war. In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband ("George Spring") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Burch's (later Capt. Hoff's) Company of an unspecified regiment and that he served in this company until war's end. [Note: Martha Jane Spring was mistaken about her husband's Confederate military service. He never served in Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. He only served in Co. E, 7th MS Infantry. Additionally, he did not serve until war's end. He has no service records after Aug. 1864 and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Said to be buried in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.426740 -90.664938, located immediately NW of the intersection of Bogue

Chitto Road and Concord Road, Franklin County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker, but he also has a VA Confederate marker in 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.

DEATH DETAILS AND BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. William P. Spring [found as "William P. Spring," "W.P. Spring," "W. Spring," "W.P.W. Spring," and "W.T.W. Spring" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1825-d. unknown location, unknown year***), Co. D ("Adams Light Guard No. 2," aka "Capt. Samuel E. Baker's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank J. Arrighi's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 36 (according to military records). [Note: Family researchers state that he was born Jan. 2, 1830, making him 31 at enlistment.] Presence implied on May 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with his age given as 36. Presence implied on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with his age is given as 36. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [on] Dec. 1, 1861, as Cook for Regimental Hospital." Jan. 1862 Regimental Return shows him on Extra or Daily Duty as "Hospital Cook." Present on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was "on Extra duty as Cook for Regimental Hospital," and with further notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Presence implied on Feb. 13, 1862, company muster roll, dated "Camp Baker, near Manassas [Fairfax & Prince William Counties], Va." Absent on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough for Reenlistment [for] 50 days from Feb. 14, 1862." Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "returned to duty from furlough [on] April 1st 1862." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 22, 1862], with notation "detailed to wait on wounded men." Appears on a Sept. 30, 1862, "List of Prisoners taken and paroled at Warrenton, VA, [on] Sept. 29, 1862," with list dated Headquarters, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, 11th Corps." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "returned to Company for duty." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Cook for Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Cook for the General." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Brigade Head Quarters." Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with

notation "absent without leave; left [the] Company while on [the] march through Culpeper [i.e., Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA] [on] Aug. 3, 1863." Deserted to the enemy on Aug. 31, 1863, at Hazel River, Culpeper County, VA [though his military records misstate the location of his capture as Hazel River, MD.] [Note: The Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. William P. Spring "deserted [the] Company [on] Aug. 3, 1863, near Culpepper, Court House, Va."] Appears on a Sept. 2, 1863, "Register of prisoners received and disposed of by the Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac," with notation that he was captured by the Yankee cavalry corps, and with further notation that he was a "Rebel Deserter." "Appears on a Register of Prisoners of War at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C.," with notation that he was confined at the prison on Sept. 11, 1863, that he was captured at Hazel River, MD [i.e., Hazel River, VA], on Aug. 31, 1863, that he was a "Deserter," and that he was "released and sent to Philadelphia, Pa., on Sept. 28, 1863." "Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to [on] Sept. 27, 1863," clearly at Washington, DC, with notation "the foregoing named deserters were forwarded to Philadelphia, Pa., as per order of [the] Military Governor, [on] Sept. 28, 1863." Same record notes his residence as "Louisville, Ky." [Note: I have been unable to find William P. Spring on the 1860 US Census for either any county in SW MS or in the counties in and around Louisville, KY, so I am unsure whether listing his residence as "Louisville, Ky.," is an accurate entry or whether it is a clerical error.] No further information in his military file. Buried in 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 VA Confederate marker. [***Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that he died in 1863, his VA Confederate marker is inscribed with a death date of Sept. 2, 1863, and family researchers state that he died on that date at Bogue Chitto, Pike (now Lincoln) County, MS. However, he was released from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, on Sept. 28, 1863, forwarded as a deserter to Philadelphia, PA, and likely did not return to Franklin County, MS, until after war's end, which, in the Central South, was early May 1865. I do not think that his death year, place of demise, and burial site are definitively known.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thaddeus Samuel Stampley, Sr. (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1848-d. Franklin County, MS, 1902). Charlotte E. Stampley (Charlotte Elizabeth Woodyear Stampley) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1927, in which she stated that her husband ("Thad Stampley") enlisted in Franklin County, MS, in 1862 into "Co. G, Powers Germt. [i.e., Regt.]," that he served under "Cal Van" and "E. Young," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this

command when the war ended. The only command she could have meant is Powers' MS & LA Cavalry, which became Powers' Confederate Cavalry, then became Powers' MS Cavalry, before finally becoming the 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry. However, Thaddeus Samuel Stampley has no service records in any iteration of Powers' Cavalry and I have been unable to find any service records for him in any other MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: No officers named "Van" or "E. Young" ever served in any version of Powers' Cavalry.] Buried in the Stampley-Woodyear-Fulton Cemetery (aka the "Fulton Cemetery"), 31.554164 -91.091610, located approximately 300 ft. S of a point on Gold Hole Road that lies approximately 150 ft. SE of that road's juncture with Log Cabin Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Steele [found as "A.J. Steele" and "A.J. Steel" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1905), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st 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 29. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "not [yet] reported to Parole Camp." No further information in his military file with this command. His company largely deserted after the fall of Port Hudson, but Andrew Jackson Steele was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted into a different command, albeit illegally, since he was supposed to report back to his command of record, the 39th MS Infantry, after the fall of Port Hudson. Instead, he enlisted, late in the war, into an unspecified company of the 14th Confederate Cavalry. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Cavalry and the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. A.J. Steele 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 Freeman Cemetery (aka the "McManus Cemetery"), 31.366648 -90.865387, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 150 ft. N of a point on Middleton Creek Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. E of Middleton Creek itself, Franklin County, MS, with a VA marker ordered for him in 1940 by O.J. Steele, who turns out to be his son, Oscar Joseph Steele (1890-1946).

NOT BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. John William Stewart (b. probably Tishomingo County, MS, 1845-d. Alcorn County, MS, 1918), Co. B ("Bigby Grays," raised in Maury County, TN), 3rd (Clack's) TN Infantry. Through someone's genealogical error – confusing Holly Cemetery [Franklin County, MS] with Holly Baptist Church Cemetery [Alcorn County, MS], John William Stewart has been listed as having died in and been buried in Franklin County, MS, in the Holly Cemetery, 31.604178 -91.000769, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 700 ft. down and on the E side of a dirt road that branches off to the S from McNair Road [aka Smith Road] at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 1200 ft. E of its junction with Bonds Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined). However, he is actually buried in the Holly Baptist Church Cemetery, located at 172 County Road 713, Corinth, Alcorn County, MS, and never lived in Franklin County, MS. He was a Southern Patriot who served throughout the war.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. James M. Stroud [found as "James Stroud," "J.S. Stroud," and "J.S. Shoud" (sic) in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1822-d. Franklin County, MS, 1897), "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers" (aka "Rhodes' Rangers," and aka "Deerslayers," raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted June 12, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 40. Present or absent not stated on July 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Deerslayers" became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[absent] with Slow train" [i.e., with the regimental wagon train]. Captured on Nov. 17, 1864, at the Battle of Liberty [aka the Skirmish at Liberty], Amite County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 23, 1864, and forwarded thence on Dec. 10, 1864, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 13, 1864. On May 1, 1865, he was transferred as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, Warren

County, MS. At this point, the war in the Central South was essentially over. Southern Patriot! [Note: On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. James Stroud has no service records in this consolidated command because he was a POW when it was formed.] L.E. Stroud (also as Lucy Stroud and Lucy E. Stroud) (Lucinda E. Wilson Stroud) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, 1920, 1921, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James Stroud") enlisted in the Spring of 1864 into Co. D, Powers' MS Cavalry, and that he was discharged at war's end at Summit, Pike County, MS. [Note: James M. Stroud has no service records in Powers' MS Cavalry (aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry) and never served in same.] She also claimed in her 1900 pension application that he served in Co. D, Mississippi Militia, under Maj. Gen. Oscar J.E. Stuart and Capt. F.F. Herring, but militia records for privates are virtually non-existent, so I have been unable to prove or disprove his service in the MS militia, though I doubt he served in same, as his widow was simply confused overall about his military service. 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. [***Note: Some sources state that James M. Stroud served in Co. D, 23rd (Powers') Battalion MS Cavalry, meaning (probably) Co. D ("Capt. J.B. Bridges' Company," raised in Adams & Pike Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry, 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), but he has no service records in any of Powers' various cavalry commands and never served in same.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. William Edward Stroud, Jr. (b. AL or Franklin County, MS, ca. 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1915), "Capt. Ferdinand Fletcher Herring's Company" (raised in Franklin County, MS), MS Militia, which 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. No individual records for private soldiers in this command are extant. Southern Patriot! William Stroud filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, 1911, & 1915, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 (or 1864) into Capt. F.F. Herring's

Co. B of Col. Stewart's [actually Stuart's] State Militia, that he served in this command for two years, and that he was with this command at Summit, Pike County, MS, when it surrendered at war's end. Susan Stroud (Susannah "Susan" Sullivan Stroud) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1916 & 1920, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("William Stroud") in Capt. Herring's Company of Franklin County Militia, though she incorrectly called his company "Co. D" of "Power's Regt." Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Oak Grove Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.517581 -90.853669, located on the E side of Oak Grove Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5500 ft. S of that road's juncture with Sullivan Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James M. Sudduth [found as "James Sudduth," "James Suduth," and "J.M. Sudduth" in the military records] (b. Early County, GA, 1832-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1894), Co. E ("Franklin Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. German (sic) A. Lester's Company," aka "Capt. Newton Z. Guice's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Joseph Bryan's Company," raised in Franklin Parish, LA), 8th LA Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Winnsboro, Franklin Parish, LA, at age 28. Present or absent not stated on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Liberty since 15th July [1862]." [Note: It is unclear whether "Liberty" refers to Liberty, Amite County, MS, or Liberty, Tazewell County, VA.] Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on May 14, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 11, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on Nov. 7, 1863, at the Battle of Rappahannock Station [now Remington], Culpeper & Fauquier Counties, VA, and forwarded thence as a POW to Washington, DC, and, finally, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 11, 1863. Exchanged on paper on March 9, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and physically exchanged on March 15, 1864, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. [Note: The foregoing POW record states that James Sudduth was a "Sgt.," but this is a clerical error, as he was definitely a private.] At this point, he would have been taken to Richmond, VA, for a medical checkup and then either taken to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recover from his time as a POW and to await repatriation to his command or given a furlough back home to recover there before rejoining his command. Present [undoubtedly at Richmond, VA] for clothing issue on March 17, 1864. An undated "Record" of the "Franklin Sharpshooters" states that Pvt. James Sudduth was "exchanged [on] May 1, 1864," and was "absent without leave

in La. since that time.” [Note: The same “Record” states that he was born in MS, but family researchers state that he was born in GA. Same “Record” states that he was 28 when he enlisted.] Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864], with notation “absent without leave in La. since 1st May 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, James M. Sudduth was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, albeit illegally, since he was legally bound to serve in the 8th LA Infantry. Enlisted on April 15, 1864, at Camp Butler, MS, whose exact location is not known, but is believed to be in SW MS. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with [regimental] wagon Train with sore back horse,” and with further notation that he was 32 years of age (his correct age). No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Sudduth Cemetery, 31.352648 -90.649947, located about 100 ft. W of a point on Peterson Lane that lies approximately 4700 ft. N of that road’s junction with Branch Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Sullivan [found as “A.J. Sullivan” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1833-d. Franklin County, MS, 1914), Co. D (“Capt. John T. Williams’ Company,” raised in Adams, Jefferson, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Lay’s MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on April 9, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 30. [Note: His scant records with this command state that he was 17, but I believe this to be a clerical error.] Present on July 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “recruited [with]in [the] enemy’s lines in Jefferson County [MS].” No further information in his military file with this command; however, in Feb. 1865, Lay’s MS Cavalry was broken up and the men were assigned to other companies of Gen. Wirt Adams cavalry command. I have been unable to find any further military records for Andrew Jackson Sullivan in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. However, in his Confederate Pension applications, A.J. Sullivan stated that he was transferred to a command led by Oscar J.E. Stewart, who turns out to be Col. Oscar J.E. Stewart, who commanded MS Militia District 5, which encompassed SW MS. MS Militia records are scant, typically only including lists of officers’ names, so it entirely possible that Andrew Jackson Sullivan served till war’s end as a member of Col. Stewart’s District 5 MS Militia. Southern Patriot! A.J. Sullivan filed a Confederate Pension application in Wood County, TX, in 1909, but your compiler does not have access to said application. A.J. Sullivan filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1864 into Capt. John Williams’ Co. D of Lay’s Cavalry Regiment of Gen. Power’s Cavalry Brigade, that

he served in this command for about 6 months, that he was transferred in the Fall of 1864 to Oscar J.E. Stewart's company or command, that he was never wounded during the war, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Summit [Pike County], MS. Liddy C. Sullivan (Elizabeth Lydia Catherine McKnight Sullivan) (also filing as "Mrs. L.C. Sullivan") filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which she repeated the information that her husband ("A.J. Sullivan") had given in his own pension applications. 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.

Pvt. Silas Wiley Talbert [found as "Wiley Silas Talbert," "Silas W. Tallbott," "Wiley Talbert," "Wyley Talbert," "Wily Talbert," "W.S. Talbert," "S.W. Talbert," "W. Talbert," "S.W. Talbot," "W. Talbot," "Charles (sic) W. Talbert" (only in some Yankee POW records), (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), Co. K ("Amite Mississippi Rangers," aka "Amite Rangers," aka "Capt. William Longmire Huff's Company," aka "Capt. James Ephraim Jagers' Company," and aka "Capt. D.W. Wilkinson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [previously the 1st (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry]. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 23. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss." Admitted on April 7, 1862, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been sick at Oxford, MS, since April 4, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent [to] Oxford Hospital [on] April 20th 1862." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Oxford, Miss., since April 20th 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Oxford, Miss., [since] April 20th 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Oxford, Miss., since April 20th 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Oxford, Miss., since April 20th 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Oxford, Miss., since April 20th 1862." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, Roll of "enlisted

men...entitled to [a \$50 enlistment] bounty,” with roll dated “near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Severely wounded on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, and undoubtedly taken to a field or makeshift hospital in the area [possibly Carnton, the McGavock Family home near the battlefield]. Captured at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN fled southward after its defeat at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, which was fought Dec. 15-16, 1864, but he was apparently so severely wounded that he was not forwarded as a POW from Franklin, TN, to Nashville, TN, until Dec. 26, 1864. Admitted on Dec. 26, 1864, to No. 1, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from severe flesh wounds to both legs cause by a conical ball [i.e., a musket ball], with wounds being received on Nov. 30, 1864, at the Battle of Franklin, TN. Same Yankee hospital record correctly gives his age as 27. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on March 7, 1865, arriving at the latter place on March 8, 1865, and forwarded thence on March 10, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 12, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 27 [his correct age] and his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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 that is inscribed “brave confederate (sic) soldier.”

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT POSSIBLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. James B. Tatum [found as “James B. Tatum,” “J.B. Tatum,” and “James Tatum” in the military records] (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1829-d. possibly Franklin County, MS, after 1894), Co. F (“Marion's Men,” aka “Capt. William J. Rankin's Company,” aka “Capt. James N. Atkinson’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 10, 1861, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 31/32. Presence implied on Aug. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County,

MS, with notation "absent at Hospital, sick, from 20th [Oct. 1861]; [he] is now a Nurse." Transferred on unspecified date to Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Paid on Oct. 24, 1862, for four months' service (@ \$11.00 per month private's pay) while "detached sick" from his company by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master [later Maj. & full Quarter Master] Alexander McVay, at unspecified location [possibly Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, or Mobile, Mobile County, AL], signing for same as "J.B. Tatum." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Tynersville, Tenn. [now a suburb of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN], on Surgeon's Certificate [since] Aug. 20 [1862]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 21, 1863], with notation "absent without leave." Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.B. Tatum had been "dropped from the [company muster] roll as a deserter [on] Jan. 1st 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] March the 25 1863; [now] in arrest; tried [by a court-martial] and sentence not published." 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. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital by order of [the] Chief Surgeon [on] March 20, 1864." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. James B. Tatum 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.B. Tatum received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Calvin Lawrence Temple (b. Franklin County, MS, 1824-d. Franklin County, MS, 1895), unspecified company of either Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry or of Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which battalions were consolidated on Sept. 14, 1863, to create the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Known only from an Oct. 31, 1863, record that stipulates that "Calvin L. Temple, Pvt., Cavalry," was paid on that date by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master James Miltenberger of the 14th Confederate Cavalry, almost certainly in SW MS, for cavalry service from Sept. 1, 1862, to Dec. 9, 1862, as

well as being paid a clothing allowance. No further information about his Confederate military service and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Moak Cemetery [not found], "7 miles SE of Meadville, MS," according to Find-a-Grave.com, in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./2nd Corp. James Madison Temple [found as "J.M. Temple" and "J.M. Temples" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1892), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 4, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on May 5, 1862, when the previously independent, constituent companies of the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry were joined to create said regiment. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Bridge guard [on the] Memphis R.R. [i.e., railroad]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Regimental teamster." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Regimental wagoner." 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." While absent without leave from the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, James Madison Temple illegally enlisted as 2nd Corp. into Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted (illegally) on Feb. 15, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent as 2nd Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation giving his age as 23 [he was actually 22], and with further notation that he was "absent with [regimental] wagon train on account of sore back horse." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but 2nd Corp. James Madison Temple has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but James Madison Temple has no service records in this consolidated command.] Martha D. Temple (Martha Drucilla Poole Temple) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated

that her husband (“James Matterson [i.e., ‘Madison’] Temple”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Dec. 1863 into Capt. Porter’s Co. I of Col. Dermontell’s [i.e., Col. Felix Dumonteil’s] unspecified regiment [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command for about two years, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: She was mistaken about his 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 not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in the Henry Seale Cemetery, location very inexact, but said to be located in the vicinity of 31.362265 -90.933803, which spot is located approximately 50 ft. E of the intersection of Meadville Gloster Road and Hiram Road, Franklin County, MS, in an unmarked grave. Find-a-Grave.com adds this information about this possibly now “lost” cemetery: “This is a very small, unmarked cemetery with 4 graves, just off of Meadville-Gloster Road, south of Meadville. There is a sign for the Caston Creek Wildlife Management Area to the left of the cemetery. It is north of the Robertson Road ‘T’ where Mount Olive Methodist Church sits.” [***Note: Some sources state that James Madison Temple served in “Co. F, 7th MS Infantry,” which, more fully, was Co. F (“Marion’s Men,” aka “Capt. William J. Rankin’s Company,” aka “Capt. James N. Atkinson’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but James Madison Temple has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war’s end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, James Madison Temple has no service records in this consolidated command and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Rowan Temple [found as “Rowan Temple” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1904), “Franklin Rifles” (an independent infantry company) (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. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted ca. April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, when most of the enlistments into the company occurred. Known in this command from only a single record: Presence implied on a June 10, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. He was most likely rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer, possibly on June 10, 1861. [Note: The “Franklin Rifles” was an independent infantry company when the referenced June 10, 1861, company muster roll was taken. It became Co. A of the 7th MS Infantry on Sept. 25, 1861, at

Shieldsboro (now Bay St. Louis), Hancock County, MS. Thus, Pvt. Rowan Temple never actually served in the 7th MS Infantry, but, rather, in an independent infantry company that became part of that regiment after Rowan Temple's rejection for further service.] However, Pvt. Rowan Temple was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Pvt. Rowan Temple's company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he "deserted Feb. 13th 1864," with further notation that he "returned [to duty on] April 1st 1864," with further notation that he was now absent "with [the regimental wagon] Train," and with final notation that he was 34 years of age. [Note: He was actually 32 at this time.] No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Rowan Temple 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 Temple (Mary Montgomery Temple) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, 1917, & 1920, in which she stated that her husband [given as both "Rowan Temple" and "Roan (sic) Temple"] was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Proby's Company of the "7th Regiment," that he served under an officer named "Garland" [i.e., Lt. Col. William H. Garland], that he served in this command for four years, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: Mary Temple was simply not aware that her husband served in two different command – the 7th MS Infantry and Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry (which later became the 14th Confederate Cavalry and, later still, the 38th, 14th, 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry).] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by "Mrs. Susie Murray," who turns out to be his daughter, Mary Susanna "Susie" Temple Murray (1866-1955).

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Daniel Brewer Tew, Sr. [found as "Daniel Tew" and "D. Tew" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1843-d. Adams

County, MS, 1923), Co. F ("DeSoto Rifles," aka "Capt. Cicero Columbus Ferrill's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 25, 1862, at DeSoto, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated May 7, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." "Discharged [on] Jan. 12, 1863, while at hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]." [Note: His company was not aware that he had been discharged, so company records from Feb. 1863 to Feb. 1864 carry his as "absent sick," "absent over 12 months; said to be discharged," and "absent 14 months; said to be discharged," until the Feb. 1864 company muster roll, which states that he was "discharged Jan. 12, 1863, while at hospital [at] Enterprise {Clarke County, MS}." A second Feb. 1864 company muster roll notes his as present with the company again.] Re-enlisted into the same company and command on Jan. 15, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on July 29, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from dysentery. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1864, "Register of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon [Bibb County], Ga.," with notation that a Medical Examining Board found him suffering from "Dysentery, Emaciated, & Debilitated." Same record notes that he was serving in [Brig. Gen. James] Canty's [i.e., Cantey's] Brigade and that he was a resident of DeSoto [Clarke County], Miss." Furloughed on Aug. 3, 1864, from Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, GA, to Clarke County, MS, for 30 days, with notation that he was to return on Sept. 1, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Admitted Sept. 1, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred on Sept. 13, 1864, to hospital at Augusta, Richmond County, GA, with notation that he was a resident of Clarke County [MS]. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry, but Pvt. Daniel Tew did not make the trip to the Carolinas with his command, almost certainly because of poor health. However, he still served till war's end, apparently while on unspecified detached service. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 11, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a private Co. F, 37th MS Infantry [the regiment, not the consolidated battalion], with "diverse companies and regiments (detached) of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. R.H. [Robert Hume] Lindsay." Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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 marker type (if any) undetermined and with no photo of any possible headstone featured on his memorial page at Find-a-Grave.com, though some sources state that he has a "Confederate marker." [***Note: Some sources state that Daniel Brewer Tew served in "Co. C, 10th MS Infantry," which, with reorganizations and letter designation changes, could be one of four companies in both the 9th MS Infantry or the 10th MS Infantry, but Daniel Brewer Tew has no service records in either regiment and never served in either one.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT PROBABLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Alexander Thomas [found as "Alex Thomas," "Alick Thomas," and "A. Thomas" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1842-d. "Soldiers Home," 1915***), "Natchez Cavalry" (aka "Natchez Mounted Company," aka "Adams Troop," aka "Capt. William T. Martin's Company," aka "Capt. William G. Conner's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Adams' Company," raised in Adams County, MS), which (Oct. 24, 1861) became Co. A, 2nd (Martin's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. A, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 13, 1861, almost certainly in Adams County, MS, but his military records [which I believe to be in error on this point] state that he enlisted at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Enlisted at age 21 (according to his military records). Presence implied on May 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present or absent not stated on May 24, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of being absent without leave or of desertion; therefore, I believe he was rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Alexander Thomas was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. H ("Connor Battery," aka "Capt. George Ralston's Battery," aka "Capt. Benjamin Wade's Battery," raised in Adams County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 22 (according to his military records). Presence implied on April 31, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp of Instruction," location unspecified, but possibly Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, when he was paid by Maj. & Quarter Master R.W. Sanders at unspecified location in LA described as "South of Red River." Present on Feb. 1863 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. Alexander Thomas (also as "A. Thomas") filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911 & 1914. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he

was 70 years of age and that he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. W.T. Martin's Cavalry, that he served in this company for "5 months," that he was never transferred or discharged from this company, but that he enlisted a second time into the "Wethersly Artillery" [not identified], that he was never absent without leave from this second command, that this second command surrendered "in Texas" at war's end, and that he had been at home on furlough for 30 days when the war ended. In his 1914 pension application, he stated that he was 73 years of age and that he was living in Adams County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. George Ralston's Company of Connor's Battery, that he served in this command from 1861 to 1863, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he did not enlist into a second command, and that he was not with his command in active service when it surrendered in Texas at war's end because he had been absent "about 1 year [on] Furlough." One "G.H. Green" supported Alexander Thomas' 1914 pension application by adding: "This soldier volunteered to swim the [Mississippi] river (sic) at Vicksburg and carry dispatches and departed for that purpose." [Note: No "G.H. Green" served in the Jeff Davis Legion (MS) Cavalry or in the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery and, thus, he could not have attested to any portion of Alexander Thomas' service during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. A Pvt. G.W. Green did serve in Co. H ("Connor Battery"), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he has no service records after Feb. 1863 and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Indiana Thomas (Indiana "India" Whittington Thomas) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("Alexander Thomas") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into "Connor's Battery," that this battery was captained by Capt. George Ralston, that he served in this command from 1861 to 1863 (sic), and that he was discharged at war's end in 1865 (sic), though, "at home on furlough at [the] time of [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: "Soldiers Home" probably refers to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, which has its own Confederate Cemetery, but Pvt. Alexander Thomas is not listed among the burials in that cemetery.]

Pvt. William Thomas [found as "William Thomas" in the military records] (b. probably Adams County, MS, ca. 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, after 1916), "Capt. James H. Buck's Company of MS Cavalry***" (aka "Capt. Edward Mitchell Blackburn's Company of MS Cavalry," aka "Capt. Henry L. Foules' Company of MS Cavalry," and aka "Breckinridge Guards," raised in Adams and

surrounding counties in MS). Enlisted July 24, 1862, at Washington, Adams County, MS, at age 31/32. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. William Thomas claimed in his 1915 & 1916 Confederate Pension applications to have then joined Powers' Cavalry [aka Powers' MS & LA Cavalry, aka Powers' MS Cavalry, and aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry], but he has no service records in that command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. William Thomas filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1915 & 1916. In his 1915 pension application, he stated that he was 85 years of age and that he was living in Adams County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Blackman's [i.e., Blackburn's] "Breckenridge Guards," that he served in this command "about 8 months," that he was transferred in the "latter part of 1863" to Powers' Regiment, and that he "hired a man in my place" [i.e., hired a substitute to serve in the Confederate Army for him] "8 or 10 months" before the war ended." In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was 85 (sic) years of age and then repeated the answers he had given in his 1915 pension application. [Note: There is no evidence that William Thomas served in any Confederate command after being noted as being absent without leave in April 1863.] Burial site not confirmed, but said to be buried in the "Baptist Cemetery" [not found^^], Knoxville, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: "Capt. Buck's Company" served as the escort company for Gen. John Cabell Breckinridge, Gen. Alexander Peter Stewart, and Gen. William Brimage Bate, the latter of whom it was serving when it surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN.] [^^^Note: There is a Saint Marks Baptist Church Cemetery at Knoxville, Franklin County, MS, but it is apparently an historically Black cemetery, though it is possible that it was earlier a private cemetery where William Thomas was buried without a permanent marker, though this is clearly conjectural.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas J. Thompson (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1848-d. possibly Franklin County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1914 & 1916. In his 1914 pension application, he stated that he was 66 years of age and that he was living in MS when he enlisted in Nov. 1864 into Capt. Pet. [?] Beasley's Co. E of Gen. Wirt Adams' command, that he served in this command from Nov. 1864 until April 1865, 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 this command when it surrendered at war's end

at Selma, AL, because he had been on furlough for “about 20 days.” In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was 68 years of age and that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Nov. 1864 into Capt. Pet. Beasley’s Co. E of Gen. Wirt Adams’ command, 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 this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Selma, AL, because he had been on “sick furlough” for “about 20 days.” The only company that Thomas J. Thompson 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, which command served under Gen. Wirt Adams. However, Thomas J. Thompson has no service records in this command or in any other MS Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in a lost grave or both. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. William Duncan Thompson [found as “William Thompson” in the military records] (b. Claiborne, Copiah, or Lawrence County, MS, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1911), Co. A (“Mississippi Greys,” aka “Capt. James S. Prestidge’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin A. Oatis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Sylvester Gwin’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted on July 31, 1861, at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS [where the 22nd MS Infantry was then stationed], at age 21. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation “absent without leave since July 16, 1863.” [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL, some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands, and some deserting.] The Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserter – July 17, 1863.” Present on Jan. 5, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war’s end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Duncan Thompson 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 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. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, William Duncan Thompson indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Joel M. Tillman [found as "J.M. Tillman" and "I.M. Tillman" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "I.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1831-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Barry Guards," aka "Capt. Leonidas H. Tillman's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 8, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 30. [Note: This is likely the date that the company was accepted as part of the 39th MS Infantry; the company was likely formed some weeks earlier in Copiah County, MS.] Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS]." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Sick in camps." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] teamster at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA] Post." Appears on a May 18, 1863, "List of men in [Brig. Gen. William Nelson Rector] Beall's Brigade detailed on extra duty," dated Port Hudson, LA, with notation that he was serving as a "Teamster" at "Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA]." Because he was on detail as a teamster at Clinton, LA, Pvt. Joel M. Tillman was not captured with his regiment 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). After a brief furlough, his regiment was to report to parole camps, to which camps Pvt. J.M. Tillman would also have been ordered to report, even though he was not a paroled former POW waiting to be exchanged on paper before he could again legally perform active field duty, as were his captured comrades. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "[has] not reported to [parole] camp yet." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Sept. 15, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command, as Pvt. Joel M. Tillman never returned to his legal command, perhaps in part because of the tattered condition of that command after the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, with many men never recovering from the starvation and exposure they suffered during the 49-day siege and with many men simply not returning to duty. However, Joel M. Tillman was not yet done serving

his new nation, as he enlisted (albeit illegally) late in the war and again as a private into Co. A ("Capt. Joseph S. Terry's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan W. Slay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this command was Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry.] Probably a late-war enlistee (late 1864 or early 1865). Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, as a private, Co. A, Powers' MS Cavalry, but "with unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Ivan (sic) M. Tillman (Ivana Mary Wiltshire Tillman) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband ("Joel M. Tillman") was living in MS when he enlisted in Aug. 1863 into Capt. N.W. Slay's Co. A of a command led by Col. F.P. Powers', that he served until the end of the war, and that he was paroled at Jackson, MS, at war's end. [Note: Col. Franklin Pierce Powers led Powers' MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Capt. Nathan W. Slay commanded Co. A, Powers' MS Cavalry/Powers' Confederate Cavalry.] 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 both a private and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. Frank Wallace," who turns out to be his daughter, Fannie Tillman Wallace (1880-1959). [Note: His VA Confederate marker denotes his service in Co. E, 39th MS Infantry.]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] James Alexander Torrey [found as "James A. Torrey," "J.A. Torrey," "J.A. Toney" (with "-rr-" misread as "-n-"), "J.A. Tony" (with "-rr-" misread as "-n-"), and "J.A. Torny" (with "-rr-" misread as "-rn-" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), 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 as a private on May 7, 1862, at Port Gibson, Jefferson County, MS, at age 34 (about three weeks before his 35th birthday). Present as private on May 15, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp of Instruction, Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1863]. Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862], with notation "absent sick." Absent as a private on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent on sick leave [with] time or place not stated." Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. An undated "Historic Roll" for his company notes that he was 34 when he enlisted, a farmer, and a resident of Meadville, Franklin County, MS, and that he had 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 as a private 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 as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private to Corporal [on] June 1st 1864." Apparently served as Corp. [degree not specified] from June 1, 1864, to Sept. 30, 1864. Present as a private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that "there is Corporal's Pay due him from 1 June 1864 to 30 Sept. 1864; sick in camp." Admitted as a private on Nov. 7, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Nov. 18, 1864. Absent as a private on a Dec. 1864 "Return of Semple's Battalion of Light Artillery, Dept. of the Gulf [stationed in and around Mobile, AL]," with notation "absent sick at Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS] [since] Dec. 8, 1864." Captured as a private 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 paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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 both a private and a VA Confederate marker. His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1939 by "Mrs. Lucie Lehmann," who turns out to be his daughter, Lucie Alma Torrey Lehmann (1878-1947).

Pvt. Absolom Lee Trimble [found as "Absalom L. Trimble," "Adolphus L. Trimble," "A.L. Trimble," "A.L. Tremble," and "A.L. Trumbell" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1910), 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 May 28, 1861, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 18 (a few weeks before his 19th birthday). Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken "near Richmond, Va." 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. Admitted April 6, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from bronchitis, and returned to duty on April 15, 1862. Present on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded on June 27, 1862, at the Battle of Gaines' Mill [aka the Battle of Chickahominy River], fought in Hanover County, VA, near Richmond, VA, which battle was part of the larger Seven Days Battles, fought June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862, in Hanover and Henrico Counties, VA. "Appears on a List of casualties in the 6th Brigade, [Gen. James] Longstreet's Division, in the engagements before Richmond, Va., June 26 to July 1, 1862," with notation "wounded." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at Richmond [VA] Hospital; was wounded in battle [on] June 27, 1862." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in battle [on] June 27th [1862]; received furlough [on] Aug. 17th 1862 for 40 days." Present for pay on descriptive roll on Aug. 19, 1862, at Richmond, VA, clearly while in hospital, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler (who typically paid troops in the Richmond area, often while those soldiers were in hospital), being paid \$22 (for two months' service as a private @ \$11 per month), a clothing allowance of \$25, and an enlistment bounty of \$50, signing for same with his "x" mark. [Note: A Descriptive List or Roll 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 Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on descriptive roll on Oct. 9, 1862, at Richmond, VA, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler. 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. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] sick furlough for 30 days from 1st Feb. 1864." Present for clothing issue at unspecified location(s) on

March 13, March 22, April 27, and April 30, 1864. 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. Served till war's end. Paroled with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! A.L. Trimble filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1907 & 1909, in which he substantiated his service in the 19th MS Infantry, adding only the detail that he was "shot in [the] right arm" at the Battle of Gaines' Mill. M.M. Trimble (Martha Melinda Guice Trimble) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, in which she reiterated the statements that her husband ("A.L. Trimble") gave in his own Confederate 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, with a private marker. [Note: This cemetery is mis-labeled on Find-a-Grave.com as the "Mundy Cemetery" which is located nearby.] [Note: His obituary, reproduced on his memorial page at Find-a-Grave.com, states that "Mr. Trimble was a gallant Confederate soldier, serving the full term and participated (sic) with gallantry in numerous engagements. He was a member of the Nineteenth Mississippi Regiment and won the sincere admiration and high regard of his fellow soldiers by his cheerful disposition and readiness to serve his comrades at any and all times."]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Hinds Turner (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1848-d. possibly Franklin County, MS, after 1902) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was 54 years of age and that he was living in MS when he went to war from Franklin County, MS, with a Confederate soldier named "A.R. Dramgoole"*** who served in Col. Powers' Regiment of Cavalry, that he served this master for "9 months," that he was never wounded while in active service, and that, at war's end, he [i.e., Hinds Turner] was at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS. His Confederate Servant's Pension application was approved. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both. Genealogy not found. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.] [***Note: Pvt. "A. Drumgoole (sic)" served in Co. G ("Capt. Thomas W. Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, & Scott Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' MS Cavalry, which, earlier, had been Powers' Confederate Cavalry. He (Drumgoole) was paroled at war's end at Jackson, Hinds

County, MS, on May 12, 1865, with his parole giving his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot!]

Pvt. Bythel (sic) Whitaker Twiner [found as “B.W. Twiner” and “D.W. Twiner” (with script capital “B.” misread as script capital “D.” in one record) in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1841-d. Jefferson County, MS, 1925), Co. F (“Bradford's Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted in Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, some weeks prior to May 7, 1862, when the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery was organized from previously independent artillery companies. [Note: One record states that he enlisted on Sept. 25, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but that record is in error, as he appears on two company muster rolls anterior to that date.] Presence implied on May 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862], taken at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, during the failed Federal naval attempt to capture Vicksburg [May 18, 1862, to the end of July 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated May 3, 1863]. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “has not reported [to parole camps].” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Port Hudson [on] July 9, 1863, & paroled; has not [yet] reported [to parole camps].” Jan. 1865 company muster roll states that Pvt. B.W. Twiner was “absent without leave.” 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 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Wiley Wactor [found as “J.W. Wactor” and “John W. Wacter” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1820-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), Co. B (“Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company,” aka “Capt. William O. Weathersby’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 42. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On May 7, 1863, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, he was reimbursed for the cost of rations he was required to purchase “while on detailed Service travelling from Camp Moore, La., to Oak Grove [probably Oak Grove Plantation, N of Clinton, East Feliciana, Parish], La., as Courier, 4 days @ 75 cents per day,” and signing for same as “John W. Wactor.” On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted [on] Feb. 13, 1864, & now absent in arrest under charge of desertion.” [Note: This presumed desertion took place as US Gen. William T. Sherman’s army was marching eastward from Jackson, MS, on the way to capturing and burning Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, during his famous “Meridian Campaign,” which took place Feb. 3, 1864, to March 6, 1864, and which originated and concluded at the Yankee stronghold at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS.] No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Wiley Wactor has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John W. Wactor 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 Aug. 1862” into Capt. Pink Herrington’s Co. B of Col. “D. Montelle’s” [i.e., Col. Felix Dumonteil’s] “14th Mississippi Regiment” [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he was never discharged from this command, that he was absent without leave “about 2 months on account of sickness,” that he served in this command “from date of Enlistment until [the final] Surrender,” but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been “on sick furlough [for] 30 days.” [Note: Pvt. John Wiley Wactor has no service records after the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, on which he was “in arrest under charge of desertion.” There is no evidence to support his having served until war’s end.] Elizabeth Wactor (Elizabeth Tarver Wactor) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1908 & 1911, in which she repeated the information that her husband [“John W. Wactor”] gave in his own Confederate Pension applications, including the fallacy that he

served until war's end, which there is no proof of. Buried in the Griffing Cemetery, 31.536444 -90.866040, located approximately 500 ft. N of a point on Sullivan Road that lies approximately 2800 ft. E of that road's juncture with Hospital Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that John Wiley Wactor served in the 14th MS Cavalry, but these sources have simply confused that non-existent unit with the 14th Confederate Cavalry. There never was a 14th MS Cavalry as such, but the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated late in the war with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. James Jeremiah Wallace [found as "James J. Wallace," "James J. Walace," "J.J. Wallace," "James R. Wallace," "James T. Wallace," and "A.(sic) J. Wallace" in the military records] (b. Holmes or Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. Franklin County, MS, 1871), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 25/26. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] hospital [on] Dec. 1, 1862." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Present on an Oct. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for [Maj. Gen. John Horace] Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Present for clothing issue on Dec. 23, 1863, almost certainly while in hospital at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on a Dec. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for [Maj. Gen. John Horace] Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 14, 1864, probably while in hospital at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Lauderdale Springs hospital [Lauderdale County, MS] on Surgeon's Certificate [on] April 3, 1864." Present for clothing issue on April 29, 1864, at unspecified location. Returned to duty on unspecified date. Captured on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, thence, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on July 28, 1864. Forwarded on July 30, 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, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 1, 1864. Discharged at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the

required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wallace Cemetery (aka the "Wallace-Lee Cemetery" and possibly aka the "Mormon Cemetery"), location indefinite, but said to be located somewhere on Choctaw Trail Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Perry Wallace [found as "W.P. Wallace," "W.C. Wallace" (wish script capital "P." misread as script capital "C."), and "W.B. Wallace" (with script capital "P." misread as script capital "B.")] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1840-d. Franklin County, MS, 1926), Co. G ("Price Rebels," aka "Capt. William Price's Company," and aka "Capt. Jesse H. Cofer's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Monmouth, near Florence, Hinds County, MS, at age 21. Absent on June 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in camp at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS]." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "has not [yet] reported [to Parole Camp]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "not reported [to parole camps] since paroled & by Gen. [Leonidas] Polk's order [deemed a] deserter." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "not reported since paroled at [the Siege of] Port Hudson." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. William Perry Wallace 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 giving his age as 22, and with further notation that he was "absent with [regimental] wagon train [and was] dismounted." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William Perry Wallace 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. W.P. Wallace filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, 1916, 1922, & 1924. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he was living in Rankin County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. Cofer's Co. G of Col. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command "about 14 months," and that he was never discharged or transferred from this command. He stated that he enlisted a second time, this time into "Co. I" of an unspecified command, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war's end (just where, he did not know) because "I was at home – Paroled" and had been at home for "about 1 month." [Note: Thousands of Confederate soldiers were paroled at the simultaneous Sieges of Vicksburg, MS, and Port Hudson, LA. Their paroles very specifically stated that they could not service actively again until they were exchanged on paper, at which point they were required to return to active duty. Siege of Vicksburg and Siege of Port Hudson paroled did not in any way excuse a Confederate soldier from further military duty.] In his 1916 pension application, he gave the same information as in his 1911 pension application. In his 1922 pension application, he specified that he enlisted the second time into "Co. I -- Dumontell's [i.e., Col. Felix Dumonteil's] regiment" [meaning Dumonteil's 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he was wounded in the right leg, and stated that he was absent from his command at war's end because he had been at home "on furlow" for "10 or 15 days." In his 1924 pension application, he noted that he had a "wound on right Shin bone." [Note: There is no evidence that William Perry Wallace was on furlough from the 14th Confederate Cavalry or the 39th MS Infantry at war's end.] Catherine Wallace (Catherine Lee Wallace) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1927, in which she noted that her husband ("William Wallace") served in Co. G of Col. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry. 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 both a private and a VA Confederate marker (depicting his service in Co. G, 39th MS Infantry) ordered for him in 1940 by Frank Wallace, who turns out to be his son, Frank Abraham Wallace (1880-1968).

Pvt. George Washington Warnock*** [found as "George W. Warnock," "G.W. Warnock," and "George Warnick" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Copiah County, MS, 1929), 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 23/24. Present for pay at unspecified location on Jan. 1, 1863. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated

Aug. 17, 1863], with notation “absent without leave.” On Sept. 14, 1863, “Capt. S.D. Ramsey’s Company” became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Served till war’s end, but he has two separate war’s-end paroles – one “on paper only” and one that he was physically present to receive. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865. Paroled on paper only with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. [Note: Pvt. George W. Warnock only had the foregoing parole issued in his name because he was still an active member of Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL; accordingly, since his name still appeared on the company muster roll, a parole was made out in his name at Gainesville even though he was not physically present to receive same. Whoever gave his information to the Yankee(s) making out his parole did not realize that he was living in Copiah County, MS, at the time and not Franklin County, MS.] Paroled in person (as “George Warnick, Pvt., Co. E, 4 Miss. Cav.”) at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, “with unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Two of George W. Warnock’s brothers, Pvt. William Zadock Warnock (1824-1868) and Pvt. John Ira Ellis Warnock (1828-1868) also served in Co. D, Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry, and in Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, and were serving on detached duty as provost guards at Jackson, MS, when the war ended and were paroled in person there with George W. Warnock.] George W. Warnock filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, 1916, and 1920 and, as “G.W. Warnack” (as spelled by an amanuensis, with G.W. Warnock signing said document with his “x” mark), in Copiah County, MS, in 1924, in which he reiterated the foregoing details of his service in the Confederate Army, confirming that he was paroled at war’s end at Jackson, MS, on May 19, 1865. In 1925, he requested that his pension be transferred to Copiah County, MS. Florence Warnick (sic) (Florence Narcissa Wilson Warnock) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1932, in which she stated that her husband (“George Warnick”) enlisted in Copiah County, MS, served under Capt. Ramsey in an unspecified command, and was in service at war’s end. Buried in the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Damascus Cemetery”), 31.594655 -90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road’s junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1924 by Florence Warnock (1874-1958), who turns out to be his widow, Florence Narcissa Wilson Warnock. The VA marker application by Florence Warnock gives his name as “George Warnock,” but the VA changed the name on the application (and on the stone) to “G.W.

Warnack" -- a version of his name that does not appear in his military records, but which is used by some family researchers and which appears in the records of the MS State Veterans Affairs Commission, the latter of which is clearly the source of the misspelling of the name. [***Note: All of the family researchers whose work I have perused use the name "George W. Warnock/Warnack" for him; however, the MS State Veterans Affairs Commission's paperwork gives his name as "George Washington Warnack" (i.e., "Warnock"), while also giving his widow's name as "Florence Narcissa Warnack" (i.e., "Warnock").]

Pvt. Asa Cornelius Watson [found as "Asa C. Watson" and "A.C. Watson" in the military records] (b. possibly Boyle County, KY, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), Co. E ("Hazlehurst Fencibles," aka "Capt. John Warren Ward's Company," and aka "2nd Lt. Alexander Alford's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 27, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 30. Presence implied on March 11, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was 30 years of age. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. 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. [Note: Pvt. Asa Cornelius Watson was not with his command at the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which was fought May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863.] Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 17 May 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest with Provost Guard; returned from desertion." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 9th Feb. 1864." Presence implied for clothing issue in April 1864, though this is likely a clerical error, since he has no later records with this command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. A.C. Watson filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1896 & 1909, in which he substantiated his service in the 36th MS Infantry, adding that he was wounded in the face by a piece of an artillery shell at Kennesaw Mountain, GA, on June 3, 1864, that he was later captured, and was a prisoner of war at New York when the war ended. [Note: His statements to the contrary notwithstanding, Asa C. Watson went AWOL on Feb. 9, 1864, and never returned to service. There is no evidence in his service records to support his claim of having been wounded or of having been a prisoner of war. The Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, GA, was fought on June 27, 1864.] M.A. Watson (Margaret Ann Trawick Watson) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension

application in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, 1916, 1920, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("A.C. Watson") served in the 36th MS Infantry and was discharged at war's end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. [Note: Again, A.C. Watson went AWOL on Feb. 9, 1864, and never returned to service. He was not discharged at war's end at Mobile, AL, because he was AWOL and had been so for more than a year.] 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 both a private and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by Estelle Williams, who turns out to be his daughter, Estelle R. Watson Williams (1877-1955). His private marker is inscribed with the Sir Walter Scott quote, "Rest, soldier, rest, thy warfare o'er."

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT PROBABLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Dan Webster (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1828-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1917) filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which he stated that he was about 89 years of age and that he was living in Franklin County, Mississippi, when he went to war with Maj. W.O. Weathersby of the "14th Cavalry," that this cavalry was under the command of Col. Powers, that he served Maj. Weathersby from 1861 to 1865, and that he was at Grenada, MS, when the war ended. His pension applications were granted. [Note: "Maj. W.O. Weathersby" turns out to be 1st Lt./Capt. William O. Weathersby, Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Capt. W.O. Weathersby was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL [not Grenada, MS], with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps; he was a Southern Patriot!] Confederate Servant Dan Webster's burial site has not been found, but he is 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.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT PROBABLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate servant Baker Weeks (b. MS, ca. 1845-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1912) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was 67 years of age and that he was living in MS when he went to war with

a Confederate soldier named Sam Stampley, that he served this soldier for six months in 1863 & 1864, that Sam Stampley served in Capt. Coffee's Co. E of Col. Mott's 18th MS Regiment, and that, at war's end, he was with his master. [Note: It is unclear whether Sam Stampley was Baker Weeks' master.] [Note: Pvt. Samuel R. Stampley actually served in 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. Pvt. Stampley went AWOL in early 1864 and never returned to service.] Confederate Servant Baker Weeks' burial site has not been found, but he is 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.]

SERVICE UNDETERMINED. James Arthur Wells (b. Fairfax County, VA, ca. 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1884) was living in Fairfax County, VA, on the 1860 US Census, but, with so many men names "James Wells," "J. Wells," etc., serving from VA, I have been unable to authoritatively identify him in any VA Confederate or Confederate national command. He may well have served, but more information will have to come to light in order to be able to make that determination. Buried in the Griffing Cemetery, 31.536444 -90.866040, located approximately 500 ft. N of a point on Sullivan Road that lies approximately 2800 ft. E of that road's juncture with Hospital Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT BELIEVED TO BE BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. James Monroe Wentworth [found as "J.M. Wentworth" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1914***), Co. E ("Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions' Company," aka "Capt. Luther M. Lee's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on May 20, 1864, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at age 17. 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. J.M. Wentworth filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS in 1902 & 1905. In his 1902 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the "latter part of 1863" into Capt. J.F. Sessions Co. B of Powers' Regiment 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 wounded during the war but was "partially sun stricken," that he was once absent without leave from this command for "5 days after expiration of Furlough on

account of sickness,” and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been “detailed as scout” for an amount of time he could not remember and “did not receive information [about the surrender] in time to be at Gainesville.” He gave his occupation at this time as Town Marshal of Roxie, Franklin County, MS. In his 1905 pension application, he gave much the same answers as in his 1902 pension application, adding that he “was temporarily assigned to Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest,” that he was slightly wounded on July 4th, 1864, “at Cross Roads west of Jackson, Miss.,” where he received a “slight flesh wound in right hip,” and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he “was Scouting & cut off & did not get information as to point of Surrender in time to Join our command.” He reiterated that his occupation was Town Marshal of Roxie, Franklin County, MS. [Note: James Monroe Wentworth has no service records after his initial enlistment and no war’s-end parole. There is no proof that he served beyond May 20, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Kate R. Wentworth (Catherine R. Darsey/Dorsey Wentworth) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, in which she stated that her husband (“James M. Wentworth”) was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1863 into Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company of Powers’ Regiment of Cavalry and that he was paroled with this command at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end. [Note: Kate Wentworth was simply mistaken about her husband’s service until war’s end, as there is no proof of his serving after May 20, 1864.] 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: His widow, in her Confederate Widow’s Pension application, stated that James M. Wentworth died at Roxie, Franklin County, MS, on July 14, 1914.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND, BUT POSSIBLY BURIED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Rowan Farar Stephen Wentworth [found as “R.F.S. Wentworth,” “R.F. Wentworth,” and “Roan (sic) Wentworth” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1813-d. in service, location unknown, 1863), 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 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 48/49. The Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. R.F.S. Wentworth was “discharged 1st Aug. [1862].” However, R.F.S. Wentworth 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), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1862, at Brookhaven,

Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, when paid by the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry's Acting Quarter Master Alfred F. Strawn at unspecified location. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] hospital [since] March 27, 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. R.F. Wentworth was "deceased – day not known." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! M.S. Wentworth (Maria S. Prichard Wentworth) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. [Note: Some family researchers have concluded that Pvt. Rowan F.S. Wentworth was killed in action on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Fulton County, GA, during the 1864 Atlanta Campaign, but he clearly died in MS prior to the beginning of that campaign, as his regiment did not leave MS for GA until the Spring of 1864.] Pvt. Rowan Farar Stephen Wentworth's burial site has not been found, but he is possibly buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both.

Pvt. William Monroe Wentworth [found as "William M. Wentworth" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1816-d. Franklin County, MS, 1889), 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. "Mustered in by Capt. D.H. Parker [on] June 1, 1861," almost certainly in Franklin County, MS, at age 45. No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wentworth Cemetery, 31.471557 -90.891406, located on the W side of the intersection of S 1st Street and Edison Street, Meadville, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4th Corp./1st Sgt. Allen Newton Westbrook [found as "Allen Newton Westbrook" and "A.N. Westbrook" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1893), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," aka "Capt. David Alexander Herring's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 29. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest [since] Dec. 5 [1862]." Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Clearly reduced to the ranks and present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Admitted as a private on May 3, 1863, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from

recurring fevers, and sent to General Hospital on May 14, 1863. [Note: A notation on same hospital record states that Pvt. Allen Newton Westbrook was “turned over to Maj. Gregory,” who is unidentified. Given that Pvt. Westbrook is later referred to in the records of the 14th Confederate Cavalry (see below) as a “paroled prisoner,” it appears that “Maj. Gregory” was most likely a Yankee officer and that, in fact, Pvt. Westbrook was not forwarded to a General Hospital, but, rather, was captured at the Battle of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which was fought on May 14, 1863, and was paroled there by Yankee officers. Supporting this conclusion is a post on Find-a-Grave.com by “Bev” which says Pvt. A.N. Westbrook was “paroled as a prisoner while in 1st Mississippi CSA Hospital at Jackson, MS, when Grant first captured the city in 1863.”] Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. A.N. Westbrook “deserted about 18 May [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. A.N. Westbrook “deserted 18 May [1863].” Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. A.N. Westbrook “deserted 18 May [1863].” On Oct. 5, 1863, now 1st Sgt. A.N. Westbrook was attached to Co. I (“Capt. William M. Porter’s Company,” composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner attached [to this regiment on] Oct. 5, 1863,” and with further notation that he was enlisted at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] on April 3, 1862, by Capt. K.R. Webb. [Note: The previously independent companies that comprised the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry were assembled into that regiment at Grenada, MS in April 1862.] No further information in his military file with this command. Returned to the 33rd MS Infantry on unspecified date. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Allen Newton Westbrook 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 May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! S.L.A. Westbrook (Sarah Letha Ann Carraway Westbrook) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Allen N. Westbrook”) in the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, as well as the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. She did not mention [and may not have known about] his service in the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Buried in the Lumpkin Cemetery (aka the “Westbrook Cemetery” and aka the “Old Westbrook Cemetery,” 31.353586 - 90.690554, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 1300 ft. W of a

point on Ada Evans Road that lies approximately 6500 ft. S of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 98, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Albert White, Sr. [found as "Joseph A. White" and "J.A. White" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Pike County, MS***, 1862), 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), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Jan. 7, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS (where the regiment was then stationed), at age 24/25. June 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. J.A. White was "discharged for disability" at Tupelo [Lee County, MS] on June 14, 1862. [Note: Differing discharge dates are given in his records because differing officers and medical personnel signed off on his discharge paperwork on differing dates.] June 1862 company muster roll states "discharged for disability on June 14, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg & final statement [i.e., final pay account] given." Discharge paper notes that he was born in Amite County, MS, was 25 years of age when he enlisted, and was, by occupation, a farmer. 1st Lt. R.D. McDowell, who was commanding the company when J.A. White was discharged, noted on the latter's discharge paper that "during the last two months, said soldier has been unfit for duty the whole time. His constitution is feeble & his health has always been bad." The 7th MS Infantry's Surgeon W.E. Buie added that Pvt. J.A. White was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of pulmonary & cardiac disease & general debility originating anterior to his enlistment." His discharge paper proper states that he was discharged on June 18, 1862, according to Col. Thomas W. White, Commanding Brigade. Received his final pay on June 21, 1862^^^, from the 7th MS Infantry's Capt. & Quarter Master Stephen E. Rumble, who noted that Pvt. J.A. White was discharged on June 14, 1862. Southern Patriot! "F.A. White" (Fredonia W. Sudduth White, aka F.A. White) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("J.A. White") "died on [the] way home" in "Pike County [MS]" while "on furlough, being sick." [Note: She also stated that he was discharged at Corinth, MS, but he was actually discharged at Tupelo, MS. Though she mentions in one place that he was "on furlough" when he died, he had actually already been honorably discharged by the time of his death. So, technically, he did not die while in service.] Buried in the Sudduth Cemetery, 31.352648 -90.649947, located about 100 ft. W of a point on Peterson Lane that lies approximately 4700 ft. N of that road's junction with Branch Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Death locality taken from his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension application, which states that Joseph Albert White, Sr., died "on the [way] home" in Pike County, MS.] [^^^Note: The date of his final Confederate Army

payment (June 21, 1862) conflicts with the date given for his death by family researchers – June 19, 1862. Without more information, I cannot determine exactly what his actual death date was.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William T. White (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Franklin County, MS, 1925) indicated on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. W.T. White filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, 1911, and 1916. In his 1905 pension application, he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in the “spring of 1862” into Capt. Jones’ Co. E of a regiment he could not recall which was led by a Colonel he could not recall, that he “was in Vicksburg, Miss., when the Yankees took it,” that he was not wounded during the war, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service at Baton Rouge, LA, when the war ended. In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the “spring of 1862” into Capt. Jones’ Co. E, 22nd MS Infantry, that he served in this command “from 1862 to the end of the war,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was not wounded during the war, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at Baton Rouge, LA, at war’s end. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the “spring of 1862” into Capt. Jones’ Co. E of the “22nd Regiment,” that he served in this command “to close of war,” 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 Baton Rouge, LA, at war’s end. The only possible company and command that William T. White could have meant is Co. E (“Liberty Guards,” aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, but William T White has no service records in this company and command and never served in same. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, William T. White has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not think that William T. White was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.

Pvt. Tillman R. Whitehead [found as "Tilmon R. Whitehead" and "T.R. Whitehead" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1908), Co. K ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. Drury J. Brown's Company," aka "Capt. Alexander Yates' Company," aka "Capt. James M. Fulgham's Company," and aka "Capt. R.G. Yates' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 24, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 26. Presence implied on March 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay on June 30, 1862, when he was paid by Capt. Sheppard [unidentified]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded and captured on Sept. 19, 1862, at the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, which was fought Sept. 19-20, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. "Appears on a List of Prisoners of War captured at the battles of Iuka, on the 19th of Sept. 1862; of Corinth, on the 3rd and 4th; and of Hatchie, on the 5th and 7th of Oct. 1862, who have been paroled," with list dated Headquarters, Corinth, Miss., Provost Marshal's Office, Oct. 14, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & prisoner at Iuka, Miss., [since] Sept. 19, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & prisoner, Iuka, Sept. 19, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & prisoner at Iuka, Sept. 19, 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; wounded at Iuka, Sept. 1862." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; wounded at Iuka, Sept. 13 [i.e., 19], 1863 [i.e., 1862]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded at Iuka [on] Sept. 19, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: However, it is to be noted that the last company muster roll on which he appears does not state that he deserted or went AWOL – simply that he was absent, wounded. It is your compiler's opinion that Pvt. Tillman R. Whitehead was wounded in such a manner at the Battle of Iuka that he was simply never again able for field service, though this is simply conjecture on his part.] Southern Patriot! T.R. Whitehead filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1905, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. E. Brown's Co. K of Col. D. Brown's "Regt. 36," that he served in this command for six months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was wounded "in [the] left Hip" at Iuka, MS, on Sept. 19, 1862, 36th Regt., and that he

was absent from his command from that date until war's end. Buried in the Smylie Cemetery, location vague, but said to be located "3 miles W of Kirby [Franklin County], MS," with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. William Henry Whitehead, Sr. [found as "W.H. Whitehead" in the military records] (b. probably Covington, Copiah, or Rankin County, MS, 1843-d. Franklin County, MS, 1912***), Co. E ("Barry Guards," aka "Capt. Leonidas H. Tillman's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 8, 1862, at Jackson, Rankin County, MS, at age 18. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; on furlough." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, which was fought 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. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[has] not reported to [parole] camp yet." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 15 of Sept. 1863 till 12 of May 1864." Captured as a private 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 paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as "C. Springs" [i.e., Crystal Springs], Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.H. Whitehead filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1902 & 1908, in which he substantiated his service in the 39th MS Infantry, adding that he was wounded at the Battle of Nashville, TN [fought Dec. 15-16, 1864], when he was struck by a piece of an exploding artillery shell, and that, at an unspecified battle, he received another wound, this one to his right arm. Rebecca Whitehead (Rebecca Emma Watson Whitehead) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which she reiterated the statements that her husband ("William H. Whitehead") gave in his own Confederate Pension

application. Burial site not found, but 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, but Find-a-Grave.com does not list him among the burials in that cemetery. A VA Confederate marker for placement in the Mount Carmel Cemetery was ordered for him in 1939 by W.J. Whitehead, who turns out to be his son, Willie Jelone (sic) Whitehead (1877-1946). [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, William H. Whitehead, Sr., indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: In her Confederate Widow's Pension application, Rebecca Emma Whitehead stated that William Henry Whitehead died on July 15, 1912.]

VERY TENTATIVE***. Pvt./Capt. John Neil Wilkinson [found as "John Wilkinson" and "J. Wilkinson" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1818-d. Franklin County, MS, 1891), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted March 1, 1861, in Copiah County, MS, at age 42 (if I have the right man). The battery was mustered into Confederate Service from State Service on Sept. 20, 1862. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, which was fought 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.] No further information in his military file with this command. In early 1864, the Seven Stars Artillery was converted to cavalry, becoming three companies of the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with Pvt. John Wilkinson being elected Captain of Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"), on Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS. Present as Capt. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Also on April 30, 1864, as Capt., at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, he signed for forage for his company, signing as "J. Wilkinson, Capt., Commanding Co. C, Roberts' Cavalry Battalion, On Detached Service." On May 5, 1864, Capt. Wilkinson was issued the following orders:

"Head Quarters, Cavalry Department,
Canton, Miss., May 5th 1864

"[To] Capt. J. Wilkinson

Commanding
Mount Carmel [Covington County], Miss.

“Extract:

“Impress upon Capt. Van Eaton [?] the necessity of removing the Government Stores from Mount Carmel [Covington County, MS] Delay for it will be impossible to Spare your Company as a Guard for any Great Length of time.

“Very Respectfully,
(signed) Allen T. Bowie
Capt. & A.I.G. [Assistant Adjutant General]”

Because the original of the above order was lost, Capt. Wilkinson produced the above copy and added the following additional information:

“I certify that my Company was ordered to this place in the latter part of March [1864] as Guard for Government Stores & to arrest Conscripts [i.e., draftees] & Deserters, that I have Mislaid the Original order, & that the above is a true copy of an Extract from a Special Order received Subsequently from Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams and that there is no Quarter Master with me & I have to receipt for all Government Stores, forage, &c. used by my Company.

“(signed) J. Wilkinson
Capt., Commanding Co. C,
Roberts’ Battalion Cavalry”

On May 31, 1864, as Capt., signed for forage and bacon for his “men on scouts” at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, signing for same as “J. Wilkinson, Capt., Commanding Co. C, Roberts’ Battalion [of] Cavalry.” Present as Capt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his miliary 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 Griffing Cemetery, 31.536444 - 90.866040, located approximately 500 ft. N of a point on Sullivan Road that lies approximately 2800 ft. E of that road’s juncture with Hospital Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: There is not enough evidence in his military records or among family researchers to definitively say that this John Neil Wilkinson is the Capt. John Wilkinson of Co. C, 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, but I think he just might be that captain.]

UNIDENTIFIED. "M.A. Wigginton" received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Franklin County, MS, in 1894. However, from this scant information, I have been unable to deduce whether M.A. Wigginton was a Confederate soldier or a Confederate soldier's widow. Genealogy not found. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Franklin County, MS, in a lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave or both.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Joseph Branoc (sic) Wilkinson [found as "Joseph B. Wilkinson," "J.B. Wilkinson," and "Jo. B. Wilkinson" in the military records] (b. Ray County, MO, 1822-d. Franklin County, MS, 1905), 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), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 38. 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, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. 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 \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged Dec. the 6th 1862 by reason of [enlistment] Term having Expired." However, it appears that Pvt. Joseph B. Wilkinson was actually discharged on Dec. 3, 1862, at Camp Bullard, "near Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn.," on account of being overage [as he later stated in his Confederate Pension application] because his actual discharge paper notes that he was "discharged by reason of the Conscript Act," which stipulated the ages at which men were required to serve in the Confederate Army. Discharge paper confirms his birth at Richmond [Ray County], MO, and notes that he was, by occupation, a grocer. Received his final pay on Dec. 11, 1862, signing for same as "Joseph B. Wilkinson." [Note: At this time, Confederate privates were paid \$11.00 per month.] However, Joseph Branoc Wilkinson 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, at age 41 (about six weeks before his 42nd birthday). Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On Oct. 3, 1864, Pvt. Joseph Branoc Wilkinson was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, MS, to

assume his duties thereof on the first Monday in Jan. 1865. Accordingly, he submitted a request for discharge from the Confederate Army:

“Meadville, Miss., Dec. 5th 1864

“To the [Confederate] Secretary of War at Richmond, Va.

“Dear Sir:

“I Respectfully ask of you a discharge from the Military service in Co. I, 14th Confederate Cavalry Regiment, on the grounds that I have been duly and constitutionally elected Clerk of the Circuit Court [of Franklin County, MS] and have executed bond for my faithful performance of the same as is [word illegible – ‘shown’?] forth to you by the certificate of the Clerk of Probate and Judge of the same, and, moreover, I am unable to stand the hardships of a military life, being Somewhat advance in years and weak in body.

“Respectfully submitted,
(signed) J.B. Wilkinson”

His discharge was approved by the 14th Confederate Cavalry’s commanding officer, Col. Felix Dumonteil, and by District of MS & E LA Commander, Maj. Gen. Franklin Kitchell Gardner. Southern Patriot! J.B. Wilkinson 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 Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Proby’s Co. A of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command “about 18 months,” that he was discharged on Dec. 11, 1862, for being “over age,” that he later enlisted into Co. I, 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he was never wounded, that he was never absent without leave, and that he was not with this second command when it surrendered at war’s end in AL because he had been discharged on account of having been “Elected Circuit clerk of Franklin County.” 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 7th Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Joseph B. Wilkinson served in the 9th MS Infantry, probably meaning the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but he has no service records in either of those commands and never served in same. However, after Pvt. Joseph B. Wilkinson had been discharged from the 7th MS Infantry, it became part of the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry on April 26, 1865, in NC.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. Stephen C. Wilkinson [found as "S.C. Wilkinson" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Franklin County, MS, 1893), Co. E ("McNair Rifles," aka "Pike County Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert H. McNair's Company," aka "Capt. William M. McNulty's Company," aka "Capt. John W. Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted as a private ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 28 (age according to his military papers). Presence as private implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as private implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present as private on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 28. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation "detailed [as] company Waggoner Jan. 24 to April 1, 1862, [with] \$60.50 [extra duty pay due him]." Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 3 Corp. [on] Dec. 1, 1862." Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since Sept. 21, 1863, by order of Surgeon." Absent as 3rd [should be 2nd] Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Summit [Pike County], Miss." Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry, but 2nd Corp. Stephen C. Wilkinson 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 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.

Pvt. Tyson W. Wilkinson, Jr. [found as "T.W. Wilkinson," "T.W. Wilkenson," and "T. Wilkerson" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1838-d. Franklin County, MS, 1912), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st 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 24. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 10, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "not [yet] reported to Parole Camp." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Tyson W. Wilkinson, Jr. was not yet done serving his new nation because, at some unspecified point after the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, ended, he was attached to Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "paroled prisoner attached [to the 14th Confederate Cavalry], his command [i.e., the 39th MS Infantry] being disorganized," and with further notation that he was 26 years of age (his correct age). No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Tyson W. Wilkinson 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. Tyson Wilkinson filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on April 10, 1862, into Capt. James Wilson's Co. H of Col. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three and a half years, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender in 1865 when it surrendered at Port Hudson, LA. [Note: Most of the remnants of the 39th MS Infantry were captured at Mobile, AL, in April 1865, not at Port Hudson, LA. His claim of service till war's end notwithstanding, Pvt. Tyson W. Wilkinson has no service records after June 1864 and there is no proof that he served until war's end with any Confederate command.] Adeline Wilkinson (Adeline Davis Wilkinson) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which she essentially repeated the statements that her husband ("T.W. Wilkinson") gave in his own pension application. [Note: She, too, was incorrect about her husband having served until war's end, as there is no proof that he did so.] 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.

Hester Williams. See William Thomas Hester.

Pvt. John Clem Williams, Sr. [found as “John Clem Williams” and “J.C. Williams” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1829-d. Franklin County, MS, 1909), Co. B (“Capt. Samuel Crockett Montgomery's Company,” aka “Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company,” raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1863, at Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, at age 36. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Montgomery’s/Capt. Whitney’s Company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! S.E. Williams (Sarah Elizabeth Leighton Williams) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in LeFlore County, MS, in 1923, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“J.C. Williams”) in the 4th MS Cavalry. 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 private marker.

Confederate Widow T.M. Williams received a Confederate Pension of \$17.85 in Franklin County, MS, in 1890 and a Confederate Pension of \$23.36 in Franklin County, MS, in 1891. From this scant information, I have been unable to identify “T.M. Williams” or her Confederate soldier husband. Neither have I been able to find the burial sites for either T.M. Williams or her Confederate soldier husband. It is possible that both are buried in Franklin County, MS, though this is conjectural.

Pvt. Alexander Wilson [found as “Alexander Wilson,” “Alex Wilson,” “A. Wilson,” and “A. Nelson” (on one record, with script “Wilson” misread as “Nelson”) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1837-d. Franklin County, MS, 1922), 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), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1861, at Bunckley’s Ferry [i.e., Bunkley’s Ferry],

Franklin County, MS, at age 23 (age according to his military records). Presence implied 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." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since March 24 [1862] on Surgeon's Certificate; [re-]joined [the command] from desertion." June 1862 Regimental Return states that he rejoined his command "from desertion" at Tupelo [Lee County], MS, on June 28, 1862," but a second June 1862 Regimental Return states "sick in Amite County [MS] [since] March 24 [1862] on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent at Tyner's Hospital since Aug. 25 [1862]." [Note: Tyner's Hospital was located at Tyner's Station, aka Tyner, which is now a neighborhood in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Interior Hospital [on] Aug. 1, 1862, by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed for sixty days from 24 Jan. [1863] by order [of] [Maj.] Gen. [Henry] Heth." A March 24, 1863, "Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Wither's Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," states that Pvt. Alexander Wilson was furloughed on Jan. 29, 1863, on order of a Medical Board at New Market [Jefferson County], TN. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 29, 1862, by order [of] Surgeon." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost since last Muster: Bayonet, \$6.00; Scabbard & [scabbard] frog, \$2.57; [\$50.00 enlistment] Bounty due." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[\$50.00 enlistment] Bounty due." Wounded on May 14, 1864, at the Battle of Resaca, fought May 13-15, 1864, in Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] May 14, 1864, & sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Alexander Wilson 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 so disabled by his Battle of Resaca wound that he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Alex Wilson filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he was at home on wounded furlough at war's end. Buried in

the Freewoods Cemetery, 31.343146 -91.075937, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1800 ft. S of a point on Freewoods Road SW that lies approximately 3.4 miles S of that road's juncture with Freewoods Road (sic), Franklin County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Amanda Wilson, whom I believe to be his daughter Amanda (b. 1873-d. unknown year).

Pvt. John Henry Wilson [found as "John H. Wilson" and "J.H. Wilson" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1833-d. Franklin County, MS, 1913), 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 on Aug. 10, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, or on Aug. 11, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS [records conflict], at age 29. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "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. "Appears on a Return of Semple's Battalion of Light Artillery [composed of batteries from various states], Department of the Gulf [i.e., the Mobile, AL, area], for the month of Dec. 1864," with notation that "J.H. Wilson, Pvt., Abbay's Battery, Co. K, 1st Miss. Light Artillery," deserted on Dec. 22, 1864, from Camp Maury [located near Mobile, AL]. An undated "Historic Roll" of the battery states that Pvt. John H. Wilson "deserted [from] Camp Maury, [near] Mobile [AL] [on] Dec. 23, 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. Elizabeth Wilson (Elizabeth Aswell Wilson) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John Henry Wilson") served in Abbay's Battery from enlistment on unknown date to Dec. 1864, when he was paroled at "Cedar Point" [Mobile Bay, AL]. [Note: Elizabeth

Wilson was mistaken about her husband's being paroled in 1864, as he deserted from Camp Maury, Mobile County, AL, on Dec. 22, 1864, and never returned to service.] 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. David Daniel Womack [found as "David Womack" and "Dave Womack" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1828-d. Trinity County, TX, or Franklin County, MS, 1900), Co. E ("Simpson Minute Men," aka "Capt. W.T. May's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1862, at Westville, Simpson County, MS, at age 33/34. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. the 12th 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec 12th 1862." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Womack-Murry Cemetery, location not specified, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph S. Woodyear [found as "Joseph Woodyear," "Joseph Woodgear," and "J. Woodyear" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1912), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17 (five days before his 18th birthday). Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. On March 31, 1862, at Meridian, MS, he was paid "for services as extra duty man – clerk – in [the] Commissary Department [at] Meridian, Miss., 24 Days at 20 cents per Day," yielding him \$4.80." Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, "near Meridian, Miss.," with his age given as 17 [though he was actually 18]. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Brookhaven Hospital [Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS] by order [of] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon" [commanding the 36th MS Infantry]. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Brookhaven hospital [on] 27 May 1862 [on] order [of] Col. [Drury J.] Brown" [commanding

the 36th MS Infantry]. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Brookhaven hospital [on] May 22 [1862] by order [of] Col. Witherspoon.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Brookhaven hospital [on] May 22, 1862, by order [of] Col. Witherspoon.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Brookhaven hospital [on] May 22, 1862.” Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation “detailed as clerk at Brigade Head Quarters by order [of] Col. Witherspoon.” On Nov. 3, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he was paid for “services rendered as clerk in the Assistant Adjutant General’s Office of [Brig. Gen. Louis] Hebert’s [i.e., Hébert’s] Brigade from April 1st to May 17th 1863, being 47 days @ 25 cents per day,” yielding him \$11.75, and signing for same as “Jos. Woodyear.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation “detailed as clerk at Brigade Head Quarters,” and with additional notation:

“This company was captured at Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, and paroled July 7, 1863. A portion rendezvoused at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., on 23rd Aug. 1863, and was removed [on] Sept. 3, 1863, to Enterprise, Miss., at which place it has been since its arrival [on] Sept. 4, 1863. A certain portion having reported to camp promptly have been declared exchanged.”

On Jan. 3, 1864, at Enterprise, MS, he was paid “for services rendered as Clerk in the Assistant Adjutant General’s [office] of [Brig. Gen. William Whann (sic)] Mackall’s Brigade from the 23rd [of] Oct. [1863] to the 31st day of Dec. 1863, 68 days @ 25 [cents per day],” yielding him \$17.00. [Note: His “signature” on the receipt for the foregoing pay appears to be in a different hand than his own.] On Jan. 31, 1864, at Enterprise, MS, he was paid “for services rendered as Clerk in the Assistant Adjutant General’s office of [Brig. Gen. William Whann (sic)] Mackall’s Brigade from the 1st to the 31st of Jan. 1864,” yielding him \$7.50. [Note: His “signature” on the receipt for the foregoing pay appears to be in a different hand than his own.] Absent of Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since Feb. 6, 1864,” and with further notation that “the unexchanged paroled officers and men were ordered to report at parole camp, Demopolis, Ala.” Present for clothing issue on unspecified day in April 1864 at unspecified location.

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 paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865, "with 'A' Detachment, [Brig. Gen. Claudius Wistar] Sears' Brigade, consolidated from [the] 4th, 35th, 36th, 39th, and 46th Miss. Regiments, Confederate States Army, [detachment] commanded by Capt. D.C. Durham." Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Stampley-Woodyear-Fulton Cemetery (aka the "Fulton Cemetery"), 31.554164 -91.091610, located approximately 300 ft. S of a point on Gold Hole Road that lies approximately 150 ft. SE of that road's juncture with Log Cabin Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. William Fulton Woodyear (sic) [found as "William Fulton Woodyear," "W.F. Woodyear," and "W.F. Woodyer" in the military records] (b. Adams or Franklin County, MS, 1839-d. Tensas Parish, LA***, 1903), 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 Aug. 15, 1863, at Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, at age 24. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: According to H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"), he also served at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, as a private in Capt. J.W. Youngblood's Signal Corps (aka Lt. J.A. Stephens' Signal Corps), which service would have been during the late Spring and Summer of 1863, but I have been unable to locate any documentation of his service in this short-term command. However, I consider Howell to be authoritative, so he must have served in this signals command.] Susan S. Woodyear (Susan Satchel Neale Woodyear) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1916 & 1921, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("William Fulton Woodyear") in the 4th MS Cavalry. She did not mention his possible service in Youngblood's Signal Corps. 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: His widow stated in her Confederate Pension application that William Fulton Woodyear died at Goldman, Tensas Parish, LA.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John A. Wooley [found as "John A. Woolley" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1843-d. probably Franklin County, MS, after 1907), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Known only from the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, which notes that he enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, but does not specify on which date. He is marked present on this roll, but has no subsequent military records in this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John A. Wooley has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military records, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John A. Wooley (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that he was 64 years of age and that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Cephus [i.e., Josephus] Quinn's Co. A of Col. [Felix] Dumonteil's 14th MS Regiment [actually, the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he served in this command "until the [final] surrender," but that he was not with this command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end because he had been "at Home on furlough" for "30 days" when the war ended. [Note: John A. Wooley has no service records after June 30, 1864, and no war's-end (early May 1865) parole. There is no documentation that he served until near war's end with the 14th Confederate Cavalry or 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: The John A. Wooley under consideration here is not the Pvt. J.A. Wooly of Co. G ("Capt. D.J. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), as that soldier is Joshua A. Wooly. Neither is the Pvt. John Wooley of Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised mainly in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, who was a native of England and whose service records overlap those of the John A. Wooley under consideration here.]

Pvt. Henry P. Wooten [found as "Henry P. Wooten" and "Henry Wooten" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1871), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues***," aka "Capt. Oliver H. Johnston's Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Peyton's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted on Oct. 17, 1863, at either Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS [more likely], or at Canton, Madison County, MS [less

likely], at age 17/18. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left with pass from Col. [Thomas Armour] Melton [for] five days [on] Jan. 28, 1864." [Note: This foregoing entry should read "absent without leave."] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Sept. 1, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Henry P. Wooten has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: Someone has posted on Henry P. Wooten's Find-a-Grave.com memorial page that Henry P. Wooten "was stabbed in the back about Sept. 1, 1864, and was hospitalized in Woodville [Wilkinson County], MS," but there is nothing in his Confederate service records to support this claim. The person posting this unsupported assertion has possibly confused Pvt. Henry P. Wooten with Pvt. Robert Wooten of the same company and command who was wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church, GA, in May 1864.] Said to be buried in the Buckles Cemetery, 31.503189 -90.678609, located immediately on the N side of Pearly Smith Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. E of that road's juncture with Bill Lofton Road, Franklin County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [***Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

Pvt. David Wright [found as "David Wright" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1826-d. Franklin County, MS, 1901), 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 36. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which also served as the company's muster-out roll], with notation "absent without leave since 28th Dec. 1862." However, David Wright was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time 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. In Feb. 1864, this company became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Wrights Bethesda Methodist Church Cemetery [not to be confused with the Old Wrights Cemetery], 31.592905 - 90.725558, located on the S side of Wright Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 400 ft. W of that road's juncture with Neal Posely Road and Choctaw Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Ferdinand Wright [found as "James F. Wright," "J.F. Wright," "James F. Right," "James Right," and "J. Right" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1899), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 4, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 17 May [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 17 May [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on March 1, 1864, to General Hospital, Marion [Perry County], AL, with medical complaint not specified. Present for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1864 at unspecified location, but almost certainly in hospital in AL, signing for same as "Jas. F. Wright." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., on Surgeon[']s Certificate [on] 20 Feb. 1864." Present as patient on an April 30, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion, AL, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at [unspecified] hospital in Georgia." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "sick and sent to hospital in Geo. [i.e., Georgia] [in] July 1864." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, "with unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. James Ferdinand Wright has no service records in this

consolidated command because he was unable to make the trip with his command to NC near war's end.] [Note: Pvt. James Ferdinand Wright's war's-end parole states that he was a member of Co. B ("Amite Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but this is undoubtedly a clerical error; he only served in Co. D, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry.] I.G. Wright (Isabella Gertrude Chapman Wright) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James F. Wright") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on March 4, 1862, into Capt. K.R. Webb's Co. D of Col. D.W. Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: She also incorrectly stated that he was discharged [i.e., paroled] at, alternately, Durham Station, Durham County, NC, or Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at war's end; he was paroled at Jackson, MS, at war's end.] Buried in the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Damascus Cemetery"), 31.594655 -90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road's junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

BLACK YANKEE SOLDIER. SERVICE CLARIFIED*.** Pvt. Nathaniel Levi Wright [found as "Nathan Wright" in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Franklin County, MS, 1904), Co. E, 58th US Colored Infantry (which was originally Co. C, 6th MS Colored Infantry). Enlisted on Aug. 18, 1863, at Natchez, MS, at age 23, according to his enlistment papers. Occupation listed as "F. Hand" [i.e., field hand]. Records state that Nathan Wright was "a simple man. He was last owned by John Rucker, [of] Franklin County, Miss." Deserted Sept. 17, 1863, at Natchez, MS. Returned from desertion on June 5, 1865. Mustered out of service on April 30, 1866, at Vicksburg, MS. Laura Calbert Wright received a US military pension beginning in 1905. Buried in the Hood Fork Road Cemetery, whose location is not known, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This cemetery might be located on Hobo Fork Road in Adams County, MS.] [***Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that he served in Co. E, 28th US Colored Troops Infantry, but he never served in that wholly Indiana command and has no service records in same. He only served in the 58th US Colored Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Dr.) Robert J. Wright (b. MS, 1834-d. Franklin County, MS, 1919) stated on the 1910 US Census for Franklin County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army and some sources state that he served in Co. C ("Capt. George P. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne & Hinds Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co.

D, 4th MS Cavalry. However, I have been unable to find Confederate military records for him in the 4th MS Cavalry or any other MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Roxie Cemetery (aka the "Roxie City Cemetery"), 31.502948 -91.064564, located immediately N & NNE of the intersection of East Boulevard and 7th Street, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Elbert Wroten, Jr. [found as "Thomas E. Wroten" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1898), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 19, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 27. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location, but almost certainly somewhere in SE LA. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." On Sept. 14, 1863, "Capt. Harrington's Company" (now "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company") became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "deserted [on] 19 Sept. 1863," but same roll states "returned [to service] [on] May 19, 1864." On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Thomas E. Wroten has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: Thomas Elbert Wroten, Jr.'s brothers, Pvt. Levi Wroten (1825-1880) and Pvt. Washington Wroten (1829-1900), also served in Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, and in Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Neither of them has a war's-end parole.] Buried in the Damascus Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Damascus Cemetery"), 31.594655 -90.675083, located on the N side of the road at 3385 Choctaw Road SE, or about 6000 ft. W of that road's junction with Shucktown Road, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. (Rev.) Pvt. James David Young [found as "James D. Young" and "J.D. Young" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1846-d. Franklin County, MS, 1881), Co. B ("Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Capt. Pinckney Cotesworth Harrington's Company" became Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry. The company became "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company" on the promotion of Capt. P.C. Harrington to Maj. on Jan. 6, 1864. Pvt. James David Young enlisted on April 8, 1864, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 17/18. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with [regimental wagon] Train," and with further

notation that he was 17 years of age. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. James David Young 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 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 that incorrectly lists his command as the 14th MS Cavalry, but should list his command as the 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: Providence Road intersects with Clear Spring Road in two places, one about 700 ft. NW of the other. The directions stated are from the most northerly junction of Providence Road and Clear Spring Road.] [***Note: His VA Confederate marker gives his command as the 14th MS Cavalry, but this is in error, as he actually served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, which became the 38th, 14th, and 3rd MS Cavalry near war's end.]

Pvt./3rd Corp. John Adams Zumbro (sic) ["Zembro" on tombstone] [found as "John A. Zumbro," "J.A. Zumbro," and "James A. Zambro" (on war's-end POW record)] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Franklin County, MS, 1897), 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), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 11, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 20. Presence as private implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Franklin County, MS. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at 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, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Presence or absence as private not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. 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 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corporal [on] Aug. the 1st 1863; pay due him as private up to that time; 1 waist belt lost." [Note: His pay would have been docked for the lost waist belt.] Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863

company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863
company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864
company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864
company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864,
company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's
end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS
Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry,
and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Now Pvt.
John Adams Zumbro served in Co. B of this consolidated command. [Note: He
was unquestionably reduced to the ranks because corporals (and sergeants) with
more seniority were given the non-commissioned-officer slots in consolidated
commands.] Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in
NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865,
at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Susan Cupit (sic) (Mary
Susan Wactor Zumbro Cupit) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in
Franklin County, MS, in 1913, 1916, & 1924, in which she substantiated the
service of her husband ("J.A. Zumbro") in the 7th MS Infantry, only erring in
stating that he was paroled at Greenville, AL, at war's end, rather than the correct
Greensboro, NC. 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.

END, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE
BURIALS, N-Z

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