

BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE CEMETERY BURIALS

Soldiers whose last names begin with letters A-G

(Part of the Harrison County, MS, Confederate Burials Report)

(researched Feb. 22, 2019--April 25, 2019)

compiled by Jim Huffman, Adjutant,
Gainesville Volunteers,
Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373,
Pearl River County, Mississippi,
huffman1234@bellsouth.net
www.gainesville-vols.org
Facebook: Gainesville Volunteers, SCV Camp 373
www.mississippiscv.org
www.scv.org

The following is original research by the compiler, intended to document the military service of the Confederate Patriots buried in the Beauvoir Cemetery, located at the former Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.

I have been given permission to freely consult Ms. Jane K. Sullivan's seminal work on this cemetery -- "Stories on Stone: Beauvoir Memorial Cemetery," Rose Printing Company, Tallahassee, FL, 2018, ISBN 978-0692-99982-0 -- which work will remain THE reference authority on Beauvoir Cemetery and the inmates of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home.

Kudos to Ms. Jane for her years of dedicated research into this important resting place of so many Confederate Patriots! Anyone even remotely interested in Beauvoir, its history, the Confederate Patriots who lived and died there, and its sacred cemetery should have this book in their personal library. Her book goes far beyond the simple military records that I have transcribed here and details the lives of the old Confederate Veterans (and their wives and widows) who lived at Beauvoir Confederate Soldier Home. [Note: Ms. Jane's work will be referenced in the following as "Sullivan."]

Again, a huge Confederate salute to Ms. Jane K. Sullivan!

Note that everything transcribed below is from the compiled service records of the soldiers themselves. If they served till war's end, it is so noted. If they only served a part of the war, that is so noted. If they deserted or, as is the case in a surprising number of instances, they never served at all, that, too, is so noted.

Sadly, in a time of extreme poverty in the South and, generally, no social safety network anywhere in the country, Beauvoir, to some degree, became a sort of dumping ground for old folks, with some of their families creating myths of their aged parent's service in the Confederate armed forces in order to have them admitted to Beauvoir's sacred grounds.

I have also attempted to sort out the correct commands or units in which these men served, as many of them have, for years, been ascribed to incorrect commands. I am sure that, like everyone else who has waded through the quagmire that is Confederate military records, I have made mistakes. However, I think that, in most cases, I have correctly elucidated the correct companies, battalions, and regiments in which these Confederate Patriots served.

I apologize for any mistakes in my research and assure the reader that my sole and simple goal, as always, has been to give honor to those to whom honor is due.

Deo Vindice! -- Jim Huffman, Picayune, MS, April 25, 2019

BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE BURIALS & SERVICE RECORDS:

Pvt. Francis Marion Adair [found as "F.M. Adaire" and "F.M. Adair" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, ca. 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Capt. Thomas J. Kyle's Company," raised in Holmes & Madison Counties, MS), 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became Co. A, 3rd MS Cavalry***. Enlisted into his company on April 4, 1864, at age 18 (according to his military records), at unspecified location, though his company was enlisted into State service on May 1, 1864, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS. His descriptive list [period ID] describes him as a farmer, 5'6", red hair, blue eyes, and with a fair complexion. Present for receipt of \$50 enlistment bounty on March 31, 1865, at unspecified location. Present on May 1, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically

paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Though it is stated as such in some sources, the Francis Marion Adair under consideration here is the not the same man as the Capt. Francis Marion Adair who served as AQM for the 4th MS Infantry. They are different men, whose service records overlap.]

Pvt. Henry Cannon Adcock [found as "H.C. Adcock" in the military records; misfiled as "H.C. Adock" at www.fold3.com] (b. Kemper County, MS, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. G ("Rankin Rifles," aka "Capt. George N. Miller's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas Sharp's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS, for 12 months' service), 10th MS Infantry (Old). On about May 1, 1862, the regiment was reorganized, with the "Rankin Rifles" becoming (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H, 10th MS Infantry (New). Enlisted Sept. 16, 1862, in Neshoba County, MS, at age 23. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "recruit -- assigned to company [on] Nov. 14, 1862; sent to Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] Hospital [on] Nov. 21, 1862, by order of Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick, sent to Hospital." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 20, 1862, by Brigade Surgeon [and] now at Rome [Floyd County], Ga." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Regimental Teamster [on] July 12, 1863, by order of Lt. Col. [James] Barr [Jr.]." Present for pay as teamster on Aug. 31, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital by Brigade Surgeon, [with] Descriptive List given [to soldier on] Dec. 28, 1863." [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital by [order of] Brigade Surgeon, [with] Descriptive List given [to soldier on] Dec. 25 (sic), 1863." Paid on descriptive list (probably while in hospital) on March 24, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital by [order of] Brigade Surgeon, [with] Descriptive List given [to soldier on] Dec. 25 (sic), 1863." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as company cook [based] upon Surgeon's Certificate, July 1, 1864." No further information found in his military file with this command. Ca. March 31, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 10th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 44th MS Infantry

and the 9th Battalion MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Adcock has no service records with this consolidated command and no war's-end parole. [Note: Given his history of sickness and his Surgeon's Certificate, he may have been too sickly to continue in active service with his command, though this is simply conjecture on my part.]

Pvt.*** Robert Ellis Aderholt [found as "Robert E. Aderholt," "Robert E. Adderholt," "R.E. Adahole," "R.E. Adeholt," "P.E Adeholt," and "R.E. Adehole" in the military records] (b. Hall County, GA, 1825-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Capt. George W. Cox's Company," aka "1st Lt. J. L. Sargent's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 12th Battalion MS Cavalry, which, in May 1863, became Co. C, 12th MS Cavalry, and which, later still, Jan. 17, 1865, became the 10th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 14, 1863, at Verona, Lee County, MS, at appr. age 37/38. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 1864." Admitted to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, on July 22, 1864, suffering from chronic rheumatism and debility [i.e., exhaustion], and furloughed for 30 days by Medical Examining Board on July 28, 1864. Same hospital record notes his residence as Itawamba County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. No war's-end parole with this or any other CS command. R.E. Aderholt filed a Confederate Pension application in Itawamba County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Itawamba County, MS, when he enlisted into Co. B [actually, it was Co. C], of Col. Inge's 12th MS Cavalry, that he served under Capt. Cox, that he served in said company for two years, that he was never discharged or transferred, that he was not wounded during the war but that "I was wounded after the war by a horse thief," that he was never absent from his command without leave [though he was], that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Selma, Dallas County, AL. [Note: Pvt. Aderholt does not have a war's-end parole in his military file, which he would have if he had surrendered with his command at war's end.] [***Note: His www.findagrave.com memorial page states that he was a sergeant, but he never rose above the rank of private.]

Pvt. George Washington Agnew [found as "George W. Agnew," "Gorge Egnew," "George Egnew," "G.W. Agnew," "G.W. Agneu," "G.W. Egnew," "Georg Agneir," and "G.W. Agee" in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), (Old)

Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Alamutcha Infantry," aka "Capt. Peter H. Bozeman's Company," and aka "Capt. H.D. Cameron's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Alamutcha, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 21 (according to military records). A "Record" of the company states that he was a single 21 year-old farmer living at Ransomville, MS, when he enlisted. Present on May 13, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 2, 1862, company muster roll. Admitted May 31, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and transferred to Lynchburg, VA, on June 5, 1862. Appears on a June 19, 1862, "Register of C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville [Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties], Va.," with medical complaint not specified. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[sent to] Culpeper [County, VA] sick on] Nov. 18 [1862]." Admitted Nov. 20, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, and sent to General Hospital, Lynchburg, VA, same day. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on a May 13, 1863, hospital muster roll "of sick and wounded soldiers" for General Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Furloughed for 30 days on May 21, 1863, on authority of Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted Aug. 25, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted Aug. 26, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 23, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Nov. 2, 1863, for two months' service (at \$11 per month), "near Chattanooga," Hamilton County, TN, where Gen. Longstreet's Corps was on detached service with the Army of TN (from the Army of N VA). Sometime prior to the taking of the Dec. 1863 company muster roll, Pvt. Agnew was transferred to (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. C ("Cole Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Hicks' Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 41st MS Infantry. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. E, 13 Miss. Regt. by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, No. 272." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded Aug. 3, 1864, [and] sent to Hospital by Chief Surgeon." [Note: He was wounded during the 30-day Siege of Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, almost certainly while in the trenches.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April

9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 41st MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 44th MS Infantry, & the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Agnew has no records in this consolidated command, but he had probably not recovered sufficiently from his Atlanta wound to again take the field in active service. Southern Patriot! "G.W. Agnew" filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he served in the 13th MS Infantry as detailed above, but stated that he was never transferred [though he clearly was transferred]. He stated that he was wounded on Aug. 3, 1864, but said that he was wounded at Fredericksburg, VA, while he was actually wounded at Atlanta, GA. He stated that he was "shot through the Lungs and Groins." He stated that he was still in service with his command at war's end, that his command surrendered at Yorktown, VA, that he was absent from his command when it surrendered, and that he had been in hospital wounded for 60 days when his command surrendered. [Note: This compiler believes that Pvt. Agnew was, indeed, absent wounded when the war ended, but I cannot explain how or why Pvt. Agnew forgot his service and wounding in the 41st MS Infantry, unless he was suffering from some sort of early-onset dementia, stroke, etc.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt./Musician John C. Ainsworth [found as "J.C. Ainsworth" in the military records] (b. prob. Liberty County, TX, ca. 1833/1839 [records conflict]-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. F ("Capt. Benjamin Franklin Sterling's Company," raised in Liberty County, TX), 2nd Infantry Battalion, Waul's TX Legion, which, in March 1864, became Co. D, Timmons' TX Infantry***. Enlisted as a private on May 10, 1864, at Houston, Harris County, TX, at appr. age 24/25 or 30/31. Appears as Musician on July 1864 Regimental Return, which states "[on detached service at] Camp [of] Instruction [i.e., training camp], Houston [Harris County, TX], [per] Special Orders No. 205, [dated] District Headquarters, July 29, 1864." Appears as Musician on Aug. 1864 Regimental Return, which states "Musician in Camp of Instruction at Houston [Harris County, TX] since July 29, 1864." Aug. 20, 1864, states "Musician, Camp Lubbock [Harris County, TX]." Appears as Musician on Aug. 10, 1864, Regimental Return, which states "Musician at Camp [of] Instruction, Houston [Harris County, TX]." Appears in a Sept. 5, 1864, manuscript (the full text of which this compiler does not have access to), with notation "ordered to report," which clearly refers to the Camp of Instruction at Houston, Harris County, TX. Sept. 10, 1864, Regimental Return states "Musician, [Camp of] I[nstruction], Houston [Harris County, TX]." No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other CS command. [***Note: When Pvt. Ainsworth

entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home, he stated that he served in Co. D, 4th TX Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command or any "4th" TX command, whether infantry, artillery, or cavalry. I believe him to be the Pvt. J.C. Ainsworth of Timmons' TX Infantry. www.civilwardata.com lists Pvt. John C. Ainsworth (b. TX, 1833-d. Biloxi, MS, 1925) as a member of Co. D ("Capt. John Pierson Bane's Company," prob. raised in Cameron County, TX), 4th TX Infantry, but I think their entry is based on Beauvoir's records and not on National Archives microfilms of Confederate soldiers' service records.]

1st Lt.*** Edward D. Aldrich [found as "Edward Aldrich," "E. Aldrich," and "Ed Aldrich" in the military records] (b. NY, 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1907), 1st Lt., Co. E, MO State Guard. No enlistment date/data. Appears on an undated "List of officers of [the] 3rd Brigade, First Division, Army of the West," with notation that he was "1st Lt., Co. E, C.S.A. Cavalry, [under] Gen. [Sterling] Price, Brig. Gen." [Note: The "Army of the West" generally operated in N MS in 1862 and was so named because its task was to re-take West TN from the invading Yankees.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, he enlisted a second time, this time into the "Western Rangers" (aka "Capt. Phineas M. Savery's Company MO Cavalry," probably raised in Greene County, AR, and which served as the escort, or "Body Guard" company for Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn), which company (on April 26, 1862) became (Old), Co. I, 4th (aka 1st) Battalion MO Cavalry, which company then became an escort company for Brig. Gens. Lewis Henry Little, Louis Hebert, Martin E. Green, and Gen. John S. Bowen, and which company then became (on July 2, 1863) (New) Co. C, 2nd MO Cavalry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on April 15, 1862, at Des Arc, Prairie County, AR, at age 28 (according to military records), bringing his own horse (valued at \$150) into the service with him. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detached on Staff....[rest of notation missing]." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Notation on Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "Since last muster, Company has acted as escort successively to Brig. Gens. [Lewis Henry] Little, [Louis] Hebert, [Martin E.] Green, and [Gen. John S.] Bowen." [Note: Much of this service would have been in N MS.] Present or absent not stated on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, on which roll the company is designated "Escort to Brig. Gen. Bowen." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detach[ed] service with Gen. Earl Van Dorn, Commanding Cavalry Corps." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service with Brig. Gen. [Frank Crawford] Arm[strong] by order of Maj. Gen. S. [Sterling] Price." Further notation on same roll states "Since last muster [the men of this company] have acted in [the] capacity of escort to Maj. Gen. [John Horace] Forney

and Brig. Gen. [John S.] Bowen." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service [at the] Head Quarters [of] Brig. Gen. [Frank Crawford] Armstrong." Signed for fodder for two horses "in the field" on July 31, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service [at the] Head Quarters [of] Brig. Gen. [Frank Crawford] Armstrong." Appears on a Sept. 10, 1863, regimental roster, dated Guntown, Lee County, MS. Appears on an undated "Roster of the 2nd MO Cavalry, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry Department," with notation "on Gen. [Frank Crawford] Armstrong's Staff," and further notation that he was assigned to this duty by Maj. Gen. Sterling Price. On Jan. 27, 1864, writing from Headquarters, Division of Cavalry, Dandridge [Jefferson County], East TN [near Knoxville], Gen. Frank Crawford Armstrong recommended Lt. Aldrich for the rank of major:

"Gen. S[amuel] Cooper
Adjutant & Inspector General [of the Confederate Army]

"General:

"I have the honor to recommend Lt. Edward Aldrich, 2nd Mo. Cavalry, for Promotion in the Provisional Army [of the Confederate States]. Lt. Aldrich started out in the earliest part of the war as a Captain*** of Cavalry under Gen. [Sterling] Price, [and] was [present] all through the Missouri and Arkansas campaign. Upon the reorganization [of MO forces], he entered the Confederate [national] service as [a] Lt. Ever since I have been commanding Cavalry, he has been detached from his Regiment & serving with me, part of the time as Inspector & in other capacities. Upon all occasions, I have found him a competent & energetic officer, and more particularly distinguished for his conspicuous gallantry. During the time [that] Maj. Gen. Van Dorn commanded [the] Cavalry, Lt. Aldrich was charged with the Superintendence of the Out Posts & Pickets of Van Dorn's Corps.

"I take pleasure in recommending him for promotion to a Majority [i.e., the rank of major] for conspicuous skill & gallantry. He is a good & rigid disciplinarian & good tactician."

"I am, Gen., with Respect,
Your obedient Servant,

"(signed) F.C. Armstrong
Brig. Gen."

On Feb. 10, 1864, Lt. Aldrich himself wrote Confederate authorities asking for a promotion:

"Head Quarters, Armstrong's Division [of] Cavalry
E.T. [i.e., East TN], Feb. 10, 1864

"Hon. J.B. Clarke
C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Senate

"Dear Sir:

"As a Citizen of Buchanan County, Missouri, it is with pride that I enclose the within recommendations of my Commanding Officers for promotion.

"Will you have the Kindness to lay them before the proper authorities [?] Should these recommendations be endorsed by the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis], I can only say that I will ever strive (that through me) no disgrace fall either upon our Cause or the proud reputation of Missouri soldiers.

"I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

"(signed) E. Aldrich."

Took part in a Board of Survey of Quartermaster supplies received in Sevier County, TN, on Feb. 12, 1864. Signed for fodder for two horses "in the field" on Feb. 29, 1864, and March 31, 1864. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service since Feb. the 1st 1863, by order of Maj. Gen. [Sterling] Price, with the cavalry commanded by Maj. Gen. [Joseph] Wheeler." Appears on a May 22, 1864, "Roster of the Second Regiment of Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, Second Brigade, First Division, [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Corps," with location not stated, but clearly somewhere in N MS. Appears on a Sept. 25, 1864, regimental roster, dated "Camp near Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." "Appears on a Report of [Confederate] Prisoners of War paroled at Memphis [Shelby County], Tenn., for [the] 5 days ending June 20, 1865, by Brevet Brig. Gen. E. Bouton, Provost Marshal, D.W.T. [i.e., (Yankee) Department of West TN]." Southern Patriot! [***Note: Even though Gen. Frank Armstrong referred to Lt. Aldrich as a "Captain of Cavalry" early in the war, existing records only show

him with the rank of 1st Lt. in the MO State Guard. If he was promoted to the rank of captain, those records have not yet been found.]

Pvt. Adam W. Alexander [found as "Adam W. Alexander" and "A.W. Alexander" in the military records] (b. Bucks County, GA, ca. 1830-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1904), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. F ("Sardis Blues," aka "Capt. Richard W. Crump's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan W. Ward's Company," aka "Capt. Augustus A. Williamson's Company," and aka "Capt. John R. Dickens' Company," raised in Panola County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 1861 (specific date not stated), at Sardis, Panola County, MS, at age 30 (according to military records). Present on May 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "[absent] on detached service." Present for pay on Feb. 8, 1862, at unspecified location in N VA. Present for pay on Feb. 11, 1862, at unspecified location in N VA. Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "reenlisted and on [reenlistment] furlough." Absent on March 3, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "reenlisted and on [reenlistment] furlough." Present on Dec. 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as teamster." Paid on Dec. 31, 1862, for two months' service as teamster. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as teamster of Regimental Ordnance train." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Teamster." Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Teamster." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Teamster." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Probably wounded on June 9, 1864, at the 1st Battle of Petersburg, VA. Admitted June 10, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Appears on a mis-dated "Hospital Muster Roll of sick and wounded soldiers in [the] 2nd Division of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, at Richmond, Va.," with notation that he was "attached to Hospital" as a patient on June 10, 1864." Present for clothing issue at Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, on June 13, 1864, and June 18, 1864. Paid in hospital at Richmond, VA, on June 18, 1864, for four months' service. Furloughed from Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, for 60 days on June 18, 1864. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on wounded furlough in Georgia since June 14 [should be June 18], 1864." Paid for two months' service on Sept. 3, 1864, at Richmond, VA. Captured while on picket duty at Petersburg, VA, on Sept. 10, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA [appr. 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River], arriving at

City Point on Sept. 23, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Enlisted in US service on Oct. 12, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. [Note: Most Confederate POW's who enlisted in US service did so in order to escape the brutal conditions in Yankee death camps, where they were subjected to starvation and unsanitary conditions. Additionally, Confederate soldiers who enlisted were promised that they would serve in the US Frontier Service out west and not be asked to fight against their Southern brothers in the South.] Enlisted as a private into Co. C, 4th US Volunteer Infantry, on Oct. 12, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Yankee muster-in roll states that he was 37 years old, a carpenter, born Brock [Paulding County, GA, and was mustered in at Fort Monroe, VA, on Oct. 31, 1864. Promoted to 2nd Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1864. Present as Sgt. on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Promoted to 1st Sgt. on March 1, 1865. Reduced to private on May 15, 1865. Deserted from US service at Sioux City, Iowa, on May 25, 1865, "from Steamer Mars," also described as "from Steamboat Mars on [the] Mo. River [on the way] to Iowa." Took with him when he deserted a knapsack, a havesack, a canteen, a hat, two greatcoat straps, one bugle insignia for his hat, and one half of a shelter tent. Does not seem to have received a US pardon for his desertion, which would have been a prerequisite for a US military pension. Did not file for a Confederate Pension.

Pvt./Acting Commissary Sgt. Daniel Hamilton Alexander [found as "Daniel H. Alexander" and "D.H. Alexander" in the military records] (b. Fayette or Shelby County***, TN, ca. 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. F ("Magnolia Rifles," aka "Capt. William Cuthbert Falkner's Company," aka "Capt. William L. Davis' Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 4, 1861, at Ripley, Tippah County, MS, at appr. age 22 (according to military records). Presence implied on May 1, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lynchburg, VA. Present on June 1861 company muster roll, with notation that he was a 22 year-old planter. [Note: The 1860 US Census for Tippah County, MS, states that he was an overseer, not a planter.] "Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded of the organization named above [i.e., Co. F, 2nd MS Infantry] for Aug. 1861, Station -- Camp Jones," with notation that he was discharged on Aug. 6, 1861, on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability because of ophthalmia [i.e., inflammation of the eyes]. [Note: Camp Jones was probably located at Bristoe/Bristow, Prince William County, VA, 30 miles SW of Washington, DC, and appr. 2 miles SW of Manassas.] Discharge papers state that he was 22 years-old and a carpenter and "entitled to a discharge by reason of impaired Sight occasioned by chronic measles." Received his final pay

on Oct. 5, 1861, at Camp Fisher, near Dumfries, Prince William County, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Alexander was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time, on Jan. 30, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, into Co. A ("Capt. L. Ball's Company," probably raised in Hinds County, MS), 5th MS Infantry (Militia) (1st Brigade). [Note: I have been unable to find any records for this command.] D.H. Alexander was detailed at some point to work as a clerk in the Commissary Department at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. He was transferred at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS on March 12, 1862, to 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. [Note: One record in his file states that he enlisted into the 36th MS Infantry on March 6, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 23, but he was definitely simply transferred from Capt. Ball's Company to Co. A, 36th MS Infantry.] Paid on March 19, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, for "services as Extra duty man (clerk) in [the] Commissary Department, Meridian, Miss., 30 days @ 20 cents per day," netting him \$6.00. Present on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, dated Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation "D.H. Alexander was transferred from Capt. Ball[']s 12-months company [to Co. A, 36th MS Infantry, on] 12 March 1862." Absence implied on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "joined by transfer [on] 19th March 1862 and on same day detached in commissary department by order [of] Col. Brown." Present on May 30, 1862, list of soldiers of the regiment who had re-enlisted "for three years or the war," with list dated Rienzi, Alcorn County, MS. Appears as Acting Commissary Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed [Acting Commissary Sgt. on] 26 May 1862; transferred to Co. A [on] 19 March 1862." Aug. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged 2nd July 1862." Aug. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll states "[Acting Commissary Sgt. Alexander] discharged by order of Gen. [John] Adams." Discharge paper lists his age as 23 and his occupation as overseer. Discharge paper states that Pvt. Alexander was "entitled to Discharge by reason of Disability (Failure of Eye Sight)." Acting Surgeon Z.J. Scott of the 36th MS Infantry wrote "[I] find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of his eye sight being injured & Pulmonary Consumption. His eyes were injured by Measles, which entirely destroyed the sight of the left eye & the right eye is greatly injured." He was given transportation to Turkland, Union County, MS, "the place of his enlistment." He was discharged at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. He received his final pay on July 14, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. [Note: There are a few service papers of a Conscript named "D.H. Alexander" interspersed among the service

papers of the Daniel H. Alexander under consideration here, but Conscript Alexander is not the same man as Acting Commissary Sgt. Alexander.] Sgt. Alexander filed Confederate Pension applications in 1908 [Forrest County, MS] and 1916 [Forrest County, MS], in which he confirmed the aforementioned details of his Confederate service. Southern Patriot! [***Note: His two army discharge papers give conflicting TN counties as his county of birth.] [Note: Found as Hamilton Alexander, Tippah Co., MS, on the 1860 US Census, with occupation given as overseer, b. TN, ca. 1839.]

Pvt. Samuel Alexander [found as "Samuel Alexander" and "S. Alexander" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. I ("Johnson Rebels," aka "Capt. William H. Johnson's Company," aka "Capt. Sidney S. Champion's Company," and aka "Capt. W.S. Bailey's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 24 (according to military records), bringing a horse (valued at \$225 and owned by N.H. Bradley) into the service with him. Present or absent not stated on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Deserted to a Federal gunboat of the Mississippi Marine Brigade [US] at Goodrich's Landing, "on Mississippi River," Warren County, MS, on Oct. 20, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg. Forwarded as a POW on Nov. 26, 1863, from Vicksburg, MS, via Cairo, IL, to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Dec. 7, 1863. On Dec. 15, 1863, Pvt. Alexander requested to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US, stating that he had been conscripted in Warren County, MS, on July 15, 1862, and that he wanted to return to MS and remain a man loyal to the US. [Note: Pvt. Alexander was not conscripted/drafted. He was a volunteer soldier.] [Note: Most Confederate POW's who asked to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US did so in order to escape the brutal conditions in Yankee death camps, where they were subjected to starvation and unsanitary conditions, or, at a minimum, to possibly receive better treatment at the hands of their captors.] Pvt. Alexander did not take the Oath in 1863. Remained in Federal custody until war's end. Released from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on May 18, 1865, after finally taking the Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: Goodrich's Landing, located on the W side of the MS River, in East Carroll Parish, LA, is some distance from where the 28th MS Cavalry was operating in late Oct. 1863 (i.e., in the Clinton, MS/Jackson, MS area). It is hard to understand why Pvt. Alexander would be on the W side of the MS River at this point unless it were to surrender to the Federals. Goodrich's Landing was a sort of staging ground for Yankee

operations in East Carroll Parish, LA.] [Note: Pvt. Alexander was carried as "absent without leave" on company muster roll from Oct. 1863 through Feb. 1864, when he disappears from regimental records.]

Pvt. James Henry Allen [found as "James Allen" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Stanford's Battery MS Light Artillery, aka Capt. Thomas Jefferson Stanford's Company MS Light Artillery, raised in Yalobusha County, MS. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865, at appr. age 16. [Note: Enlistment date estimated from the fact that he does not appear on the last regular muster roll that survives from the command (Dec. 1863), nor does he appear on any of the surviving clothing issue for the battery that cover most of 1864.] Known only from his war's-end parole. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Southern Patriot!

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Robert William Allen [found as "Robert W. Allen" and "Robert Allen" in the military records] (b. prob. Macon County, AL, ca. 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. B ("Capt. E. McIver Law's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas B. Dryer's Company," aka "Capt. E. Jones Glass's Company," aka "Capt. Baylis E. Brown's Company," aka "Capt. John P. Breedlove's Company," raised in Macon County, AL), 4th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 28, 1861, at Tuskegee, Macon County, AL, at appr. age 19/20. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with "Remark -- Mustered into C.S. [i.e., Confederate States or national] service at Lynchburg, Va." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Oct. 1861 company muster roll states "discharged Oct. 19th 1861[as per] Special Order No. 135." An Oct. 1861 "Report of Sick and Wounded of 4 Regt. Alabama Infantry," dated "Camp Fisher near Dumfries [Prince William County], Va.," states that he was discharged on Oct. 19, 1861, on Surgeon's Certificate [of Disability] because of "typhoid fever." Discharge paper, dated Camp Law, Prince William County, VA, Oct. 24, 1861, states that 20 year-old Pvt. Allen was born in AL, was a farmer, and was "entitled to a discharge by reason of disability to perform the duties of a soldier." Received his final pay at Camp Law, near Dumfries, Prince William County, VA, on Oct. 24, 1861. A Jan. 1, 1865, "Record" of the 4th AL Infantry states that he was an 18 year-old single farmer residing in Tuskegee, Macon County, AL, when he enlisted, and that he was discharged Nov. 1, 1861. Southern Patriot! [Note: Robert Allen was a 19 year-old student, born AL, on the 1860 US Census for Macon County, AL. I believe him to be the Pvt. Robert W. Allen of Co. B, 4th AL Infantry. Pvt.

Robert W. Allen enlisted at Tuskegee, Macon County, AL, at age 18 (according to military records). This is a good match for these two men's particulars.] [Note: I believe that Robert William Allen was probably the son of a wealthy planter, as few other non-wealthy 18-19 year-old men were students in 1860 anywhere in the US.]

Pvt. William Henry Allen [found as "William H. Allen" and "W.H. Allen" in the military records] (b. Halifax County, VA, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930), Co. I ("Monroe Volunteers," aka "Capt. Samuel Jameson Gholson's Company," aka "Capt. Eugene O. Sykes' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 23, 1861, at Aberdeen, Monroe County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "discharged Sept. 26, 1861." However, Pvt. Allen apparently re-enlisted into the same company, as he was captured on Feb. 16, 1862, at the Siege of Fort Donelson, TN, and was forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate soldiers in order to make them unfit for field service once exchanged. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Forwarded, beginning on Sept. 2, 1862, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, to Vicksburg, MS, for exchange, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done. Present on the Sept. 22, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "omitted in proper place in alphabetical order." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "This company was made prisoners of war at Fort Donelson. Confined at Camp Douglas, Ill., till Sept. '62. Exchanged Oct. 7th [1862]. Reorganized Sept. 25th, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at home; left on retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS], about Nov. 30, 1862." Present on Feb. 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 for receipt of \$50 enlistment bounty on April 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Allen served in Co. D, 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 3, 1865, at Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, NC, as part of "a

Detachment from Loring's Division, A.T. [i.e., Army of TN], on duty at Charlotte, N.C., Capt. J.C. Kelly Commanding." Southern Patriot! W.H. Allen filed Confederate Pension applications in Monroe County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate service.

Pvt. Daniel Stanley Amyett [found as "Daniel S. Amyett," "Daniel Amyt," "D.S. Amytt," "Dan Amyette," "Daniel Amyette," "Daniel Amyett," "Daniel Aymett," "Daniel Amytt," "Daniel Armyt," and "D.S. Amyett" in the military records] (b. Yalobusha County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1935), Co. H ("Yalobusha Rifles," aka "Capt. Francis Marion Aldridge's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Reasons' Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph C. Kelly's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Coffeetown, Yalobusha County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 12, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present on separate April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 15th MS Infantry, the 6th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Amyett does not have any service records with this consolidated command because, before the 15th MS Infantry was called to service in the Carolinas in late Feb. 1865, he had been detailed to unspecified duty*** at the Post of Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at the Post of Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Tallahatchie County, MS. Southern Patriot! D.S. Amyett filed Confederate Pension applications in 1909, 1915, & 1916 in Grenada County, MS, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his service, but added that he was absent, wounded, in hospital, when his command surrendered in NC at war's end. [Note: Pvt. Amyett stated in his Confederate Pension applications that he was wounded and in hospital when his command surrendered at war's end in NC. Since he appears on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but no subsequent muster rolls, and was paroled in N MS at Grenada, it is likely that he was wounded at either the horrific Battle of

Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 (the high-water mark of Southern courage), of the ruinous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, and was brought back -- wounded -- with the retreating Confederates to hospital at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Since he was paroled as a detailed man at Grenada, it is likely that he had recovered sufficiently from his Franklin or Nashville wound to do some sort of light duty at the hospital in Grenada, though he had not recovered enough to return to full field duty. All of this is, of course, merely speculation on the compiler's part.]

Pvt. George Washington Anderson [found as "George W. Anderson" and "G.W. Anderson" in the military records] (b. TN, 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. K ("Pegues*** Defenders," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 22nd MS Infantry. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] Aug. 13, 1862, at either Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS [records conflict], at appr. age 29/30. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "joined [the company] as a Conscript." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 1 Dec. [1862]." "Appears on a Roll of Confederate prisoners captured at stations near, and paroled at, Oxford, Miss., Dec. 23, 1862," with roll dated Dec. 23, 1862, and notation that he was 30 years old, was captured "15 miles from Oxford, Miss.," and was a resident of Lafayette County, MS. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "deserted on the march from Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] the 18 of July 1863." Returned to service. Present on Oct. 1863 muster roll for "Major 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," probably in the vicinity of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation "detailed from Co. K, 22 Miss. Regiment." [Note: The Pioneer Corps did construction work for army, such as building bridges, fortifications, roads, etc.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 1 Feb. 1865." Returned to service. 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. G.W. Anderson served in Co. K, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and probably paroled within the week in that vicinity. Southern Patriot! [***Note: T.E.S. Pegues was a major landowner in

Lafayette County, MS. "Pegues" may have been a small community in the vicinity of his 2420 acre plantation.]

Pvt. George Washington Andrews [found as "G.W. Andrews" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[has] not reported to parole camps." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[has] not reported to Parole Camps." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command and no records found for him in any other MS CS command. G.W. Andrews filed Confederate Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1903 & 1917, in which (1903) he stated that he was never absent from his command without leave, that he was in active service until war's end, and that he had been absent from his command on parole for eight months when it surrendered (according to him) in GA at war's end. [Note: The 39th MS Infantry was captured during the Mobile, AL, Campaign in April 1865, not in GA.] On his 1917 pension application, he stated that he served with his command until the fall of Port Hudson, that he was wounded (implying that he was wounded at Port Hudson), and that he was absent the rest of the war on parole (from Port Hudson), but was also unfit for field service due to his wound. [Note: There is no record of his having been wounded at Port Hudson.] [Note: Pvt. George Washington Andrews is the compiler's uncle, but that does not blind me to the fact that he simply deserted his command after the fall of Port Hudson.]

Pvt. Asa Goss Anthony [found as "Asa G. Anthony," "A.J. Anthony," and "A.C. Anthony" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, GA, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. I ("Capt. George Traweek's Company," aka "Capt. Stephen E. Bell's Company," aka "Capt. Lemuel Harris' Company," raised in Fayette County, AL), 11th AL Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at the Fayette County Courthouse, Fayette, Fayette County, AL, at age 16. Detailed on May 29, 1864, by Dr. Claggett of the Medical

Department, to report to Surgeon F.W. Hancock for assignment to duty in the 4th Division, Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, and transferred on May 30, 1864, to work in the 3rd Division of the same hospital. Transferred from Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, on July 5, 1864. Admitted July 5, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint, if any, unspecified. Received on Aug. 27, 1864, at General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint, if any, not specified. Appears on an undated "Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Virginia," with medical complaint, if any, unspecified. Paid on July 7, 1864, at Richmond, VA, while in hospital at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, for two months' service (Jan.-Feb. 1864), with notation on pay document "returning to duty." [Note: Asa G. Anthony signed for his pay with his "x" mark.] Paid on descriptive list while in Howard's Grove General Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 3, 1864, for five months' service (May 1864-Aug. 1864). [Note: Asa G. Anthony seems to have signed his own signature ("A.G. Anthony") for his pay. I cannot determine whether he signed for himself or someone else signed for him. Thus, I cannot say whether he was illiterate or not.] Furloughed on Sept. 3, 1864, for 50 days, to Fayette County, AL, from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint, if any, not specified. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 8, 1864, by Surgeon [and has] returned [to the company] since muster. Appears on a receipt roll for clothing for 1st Quarter 1864, with location not stated, but almost certainly Richmond, VA. Appears on a receipt roll for clothing for 3rd Quarter 1864, with location not stated, but almost certainly Richmond, VA. Appears on a receipt roll for clothing dated Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1864, with clothing probably issued at Richmond, VA. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. [Note: His surrender was "on paper." I have not found a war's end parole for him, but this does not preclude his having served until war's end.] Southern Patriot! A.G. Anthony filed Confederate Pension applications in Forrest County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate service, including that he was present with his command at the surrender at Appomattox Courthouse.

Pvt./Corp./Sgt. [degree not specified]/2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. John O. Armstrong, Sr. [found as "John O. Armstrong" and "J.O. Armstrong" in the military records] (b. Sampson County, NC, ca. 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), "Sampson Rangers" (aka "Capt. Franklin J. Faison's Company," raised in Sampson County, NC), 10th NC Infantry (State Troops), which became the 20th NC Infantry (State Troops). Enlisted June 1, 1861, at

Smithville, Brunswick County, NC, at age 24 (according to military records). Present on June 26, 1861, company muster roll, dated "Fort Johnson" [probably "Fort Johnston," Brunswick County], NC. [Note: Fort Johnston was a major Confederate training camp.] [Note: Notation at the bottom of the June 26, 1861, company muster roll states "This company appears to have been disbanded before the regiment was transferred to Confederate States Service."] No further information in his military file with this command. However, the "Sampson Rangers" (or, at least, a portion of the company) formed a new, independent company called the "Confederates," aka "Sampson Confederates," which was led by Capt. William S. Devane, who had previously been a private in the "Sampson Rangers." John O. Armstrong served as 1st Corp. in this new company. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "[entitled to] private's pay from 1 June [1861] to 28 Sept. [1861, and entitled to] Corporal's pay since that date." [Note: The company is known to have been on duty at Fort Caswell, NC, in Dec. 1861.] Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Severely wounded at the Battle of Drewry's Bluff [aka, the Battle of Fort Darling and aka the Battle of Fort Drewry], Chesterfield County, VA, on May 15, 1862. Listed in the Roll of Honor for his regiment for this battle. Roll of Honor gives his age as 24, his residence as Sampson County, NC, and notes that he was a volunteer, not a conscript. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Confederate [enlistment] bounty due." [Note: This bounty would have been issued when a State-level company was mustered into National (i.e., Confederate) service.] Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. In Sept. 1862, the "Confederates" became Co. A ("Confederates," aka "Sampson Confederates," and aka "Capt. William S. Devane's Company," raised in Sampson County, NC), 61st NC Infantry (State Troops) [(aka 59th NC Infantry) (State Troops)]. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. 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 Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 2 Sergt. since (sic) 25 Sept. 1863." Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 1 Sergt. to fill vacancy caused by discharge of Thomas Fryar to date from 28 March 1864." Admitted May 13, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital

No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded to Winder General Hospital, Richmond, VA, the next day. Paid (almost certainly while in hospital) at Richmond, VA, on May 30, 1864, on which date he was granted a furlough of unspecified duration. Captured on Sept. 30, 1864, in the Battle of Fort Harrison, Henrico County, VA, a Confederate attempt to re-take the fort after it had fallen into Yankee hands at the Battle of Chaffin's Farm the previous day. Forwarded as a POW to Bermuda Hundred, Prince George County, VA, where he was confined on Oct. 1, 1864, and forwarded the same day to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged, arriving there on Oct. 5, 1864. Exchanged on paper at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 17, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 19, 1865, at Aiken's Landing, VA, downstream from Richmond, VA. Sgt. Armstrong has no war's-end parole; however, Confederate soldiers exchanged at this point and at this place would typically have been sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be medically checked out and then furloughed in order to give them time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors. Since Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of N VA surrendered on April 9, 1865, it is almost certain that Sgt. Armstrong would have been on furlough back in NC when this surrender came and, thus, not present to obtain a war's-end parole. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. James H.H. [Henry Harrison?] Ashley [found as "James Ashley" and "James H.H. Ashley" in the military records] (b. prob. Russell County, AL, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), "Shorter Guards" (aka "Capt. William J. Bickerstaff's Independent Company of AL Infantry," raised in Russell County, AL), which became Co. I (aka "Capt. Johnathan S. Burch's Company"), 34th AL Infantry. [Note: The "Shorter Guards" were named in honor of AL Gov. John Gill Shorter.] [Note: Like many AL commands, this regiment is exceedingly poorly-documented.] Enlisted March 17, 1862, in Russell County, AL, at age 22 (according to military records). Absent on May 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "left at Loachapoka [Lee County, AL], sick, May 23[?] [1862]." Presence implied on an April 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken at "near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga." Captured at the Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, POW Camp, beginning on Dec. 31, 1864. Arrived at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 2, 1865. Forwarded same day as a POW from Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for

field duty once exchanged. 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. Southern Patriot! Pvt. Ashley filed Confederate Pension applications in Monroe County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate service.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Wesley Ashmore, Sr. (b. GA, July 18, 1851-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929) filed (as John W. Ashmore) a Confederate Pension application in Lowndes County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in Sept. 1864 at Kosciusko, Attala County, MS, into "Capt. Thrall's Artillery, under Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest," that he was "paroled from Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS]," that he was "paroled [i.e. furloughed] for thirty days just before [the] surrender," and that he "was at home on parole [i.e., furlough]" when the final surrender came. However, no John Wesley Ashmore*** (or name variants) ever served in Thrall's Battery (aka 3rd AR Light Artillery, aka "Jackson Light Artillery," aka "McCown's Battery," and aka "Hubbard's Battery.") The only Ashmore to serve in this battery was Pvt. Henry Ashmore, who was probably a relative of John Wesley Ashmore's. This Pvt. Henry Ashmore is demonstrably not John Wesley Ashmore because this same Henry Ashmore originally enlisted into Co. A ("Long Creek Rifles," raised in Attala County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, in 1861 at age 33 -- far too young to be the John Wesley Ashmore under consideration here, who was born in 1851. I think that John Wesley Ashmore received a Confederate Pension under false pretenses, using what he recalled of his relative's service in Thrall's Battery to receive same. Similarly, he became a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home under the same guise. [Note: Three other "John Wesley Ashmore's" are found in MS Confederate service, but a close perusal of their records precludes their being the John Wesley Ashmore under consideration here.] [Note: Pvt. Henry Ashmore was discharged from the 15th MS Infantry on Feb. 5, 1862. He enlisted into Thrall's Battery on Oct. 20, 1863, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, and is found present on the company rolls for Oct. 1863 and Dec. 1863. No further information in his military file.]

Pvt. Robert Wilson Austin [found as "R.W. Austin" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. C (also called Co. E) ("Capt. John Patton's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 3rd (Ashcraft's) Battalion MS State Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 13, 1864, at Marietta, Itawamba County, MS, at age 17. Present on May 4, 1864, company muster roll. This State service company was mustered into Confederate service in May 1864 with the same name. On June 16, 1864, Ashcraft's Battalion

was consolidated with the 2nd (Harris') Battalion MS State Cavalry, to form the 11th (Ashcraft's) Regiment MS Cavalry, with Capt. Patton's Company became Co. F of Ashcraft's Regiment MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. Robert Wilson Austin has no service records in this consolidated battalion. No records found for him in any other Confederate command. Robert W. Austin filed Confederate Pension applications in 1908 & 1916 in Prentiss County, MS, in which he stated that he served from the time of his enlistment in Itawamba County, MS, in "February 1863" until the surrender, though he stated that he had been absent from his command for "3 or 4 months" or "5 months" when it surrendered "at Selma, Ala." because he "was in hospital...sick and blind." [Note: In spite of his assertions to the contrary, R.W. Austin did not serve beyond about May 4, 1864 -- a full year before his command surrendered at war's end.

Pvt. Nathan Bafford. See Pvt. Nathaniel B. Brafford.

Pvt./2nd Sgt. Jasper M. Bailey [found as "Jasper M. Bailey," Jasper M. Baily," and "J.M. Bailey" in the military records] (b. prob. Elbert County, GA, May 1835-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. D ("Elbert County Guards," aka "Capt. George Eberhart's Company," and aka "Capt. James A. Sanders' Company," raised in Elbert County, GA), 9th Battalion GA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 8, 1862, at Camp McDonald, Big Shanty, Cobb County, GA, at appr. age 26. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Reduced to the ranks from Sgt. sometime before July 7, 1863, probably for prolonged absence from his command, even though such absence may have been with leave, as his command in the field would have required a certain number of active sergeants to be present. Paid as a private on descriptive list on July 7, 1863, by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly while in hospital at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] In May 1863, the 9th Battalion GA Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd Battalion GA Infantry to form the 37th GA Infantry. The "Elbert County Guards" became Co. G, 37th GA Infantry. Pvt. Bailey served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Pvt. J.M. Bailey was present for clothing issue on July 22, 1863, at Fair Ground Hospital No. 2, Atlanta, GA, where he received 1 pair of pants. [Note: Foregoing clothing receipt gives his command as still being Co. D, 9th Battalion GA Infantry.] Paid as a private on descriptive list on Sept. 15, 1863, by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly while in

hospital at Atlanta, GA. Present as private for clothing issue on Jan. 13, 1864, in hospital at Atlanta, GA; clothing receipt (for 1 blanket and 1 pair of shoes) is dated Atlanta, GA, and authorization for clothing issue was given by "J.R. Caid [hard to read signature], Acting Surgeon, CSA." Notation on clothing receipt states "Private Bailey is absent from his command and is ordered to his command this day." [Note: Foregoing clothing receipt gives his command as still being Co. D. 9th Battalion GA Infantry.] Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll for Co. G, 37th GA Infantry. Present or absent not stated on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issues on April 22, 1864, and on June 9, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly N GA. Served till war's end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 37th GA Infantry was consolidated with the 54th GA Infantry and the 4th Battalion GA Sharpshooters to form the 54th Consolidated GA Infantry. Pvt. Bailey served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./1st Corp. William R.S. Bailey [found as "William R.S. Bailey" and "William R.S. Baily" in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1835-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. B ("Capt. Jephtha Crawford Johnson's Company," aka "Capt. George W. Hurley's Company," raised in White County, AR), 1st AR Infantry (aka 1st Trans-Mississippi Infantry, aka 29th AR Infantry, aka 37th AR Infantry, aka Pleasants' Regiment AR Infantry, and aka Bell's Regiment AR Infantry). [Note: Pvt. W.R.S. Bailey's service records are filed under the 37th AR Infantry.] Enlisted March 29, 1862, at Searcy, White County, AR, at appr. age 26/27. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough from 23 April [1863] to 8 May 1863." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corporal [on] 3 March 1863." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. This regiment was surrendered on paper on May 26, 1865, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, along with all of the other troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department, by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, but, like most AR commands in this department, it simply disbanded without being formally paroled at Shreveport, LA, as instructed. Therefore, Corp. Bailey has no war's-end parole. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Robert E. Baird [found as "Robert E. Baird" and "R.E. Baird" in the military records] (b. prob. Tuscaloosa County, AL, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. H ("Warrior Guards," raised in Tuscaloosa County, AL), 5th AL Infantry, which, in Jan. 1862, became "Capt. William Henry Fowler's Battery AL Artillery," aka "Capt. John Phelan's Battery AL Artillery." Enlisted April 2, 1862, at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, at age 19 (according to military records). [Note: The company was already an artillery battery when Pvt. Baird enlisted.] Present on April 14, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached service [with the] Army of Observation [stationed near Pensacola, Escambia County], Fla." [Note: The Army of Observation was keeping an eye on the Federals stationed at Fort Barrancas, Escambia County, FL.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 7, 1864, and on July 22, 1864, at Marshall Hospital, Columbus, Muscogee County, GA. [Note: Pvt. Baird specifically stated (in his Confederate Pension applications) that he was not wounded during the war. Therefore, it is almost a certainty that he was absent sick and a patient at Marshall Hospital during the summer of 1864, because Fowler's Battery was hotly engaged that entire summer in the 100-day Atlanta Campaign and could not have spared a single man, unless that man was too sick to take the field.] Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL. Southern Patriot! Robert E. Baird filed Confederate Pension applications in Monroe County, MS, in 1909 & 1913, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate service, noting that he had never been wounded. [Note: Some sources suggest that he was wounded during the summer of 1864, but, in his pension applications, Pvt. Baird specifically stated that he was never wounded in service.] In one pension application, R.E. Baird noted how very poor he was, stating that "[I] own nothing in the world." Former members of Fowler's Battery wrote in support of R.E. Baird's 1909 pension application: "We, the undersigned officers and privates of Fowler's Battery in the Army of the Confederate States during the war between the states, hereby certify that Robert E. Baird was a private soldier in said Battery, during the said war between the states. We further certify that he never deserted the cause, but made a good soldier, and that he was with the company when paroled at Meridian, Mississippi, the 10th day of May 1865.

(signed) S.W. Rieves, Lt., Fowler's Battery [2nd Lt. Sampson W. Reeves], S.T. Leach [Guidon Samuel T. Leach], S.C. Weatherford [Corp. Sion C. Weatherford]." [Note: All three of these gallant soldiers surrendered with Pvt. R.E. Baird at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end.]

TENTATIVE. Thomas F. [Francis?] Baird (b. MO, betw. 1840 and 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916) filed a Confederate Pension application in Clarke County, MS, in 1907 (at age 67), in which he stated that he had lived in MS for 29 years, that he enlisted in Henrico County, VA, in Dec. 1863, into the "10th Kentucky Regiment [of Gen. John Hunt] Morgan's Cavalry," that he served in Co. B of this command, that he served under Capt. "Staats" [hard to read] in this company, that he served in Co. B for about 16 months, that he was "transferred to Gen. [John Cabell] Breckenridge's [i.e., Breckinridge] command in the spring of 1864," and that he had been "in prison at Camp Chase, Ohio[POW Camp]...for "about eleven months" when the war ended. No records can be found for Thomas F. Baird in the referenced regiment. However, a Pvt. Francis T. Baird did serve in Co. D, 2nd (Duke's) KY Cavalry. Francis T. Baird enlisted Feb. 5, 1864, at Richmond, Henrico County, VA, at age 22 (according to military records). Francis T. Baird was born in Franklin County, MO, and was a saddler (according to military papers). No further information in Francis T. Baird's military file with this command. It is possible that Thomas F. Baird and Francis T. Baird are one and the same man, as T.F. Baird said that he enlisted in Henrico County, VA, which is where F.T. Baird enlisted, both men said that they enlisted into KY cavalry regiments, and men are said to have been born in MO. No further information found in Francis T. Baird's military file.

Pvt. Ira Byrd Baldrige [found as "Ira Byrd Baldrige," "Ira B. Baldrige," "Ira Baldrige," "Ira Balridge," "Ira B. Baldrige," "B. Baldrige," "B. Bladrige," and "J.B. Baldrige" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1933), Co. G ("Black Hawk Rifles," aka "Capt. Hugh J. Reid's Company," and aka "Capt. George Washington Standley's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 22nd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 30, 1861, in Carroll County, MS, at age 18. Present on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll. 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 with leave." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on June 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation

"absent, sick." Absent on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to the Hospital at Canton [Madison County, MS] by Brigade Surgeon [on] June 3, 1863." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 13, 1864, with location not specified, but probably in N AL. Captured on the first day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Attempted to enlist in either the 5th US Volunteer Infantry or the 6th US Volunteer Infantry on April 22, 1865, at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, but was "rejected by the Mustering Officer." [Note: Most Confederate POW's who enlisted in US service did so in order to escape the brutal conditions in Yankee death camps, where they were subjected to starvation and unsanitary conditions. Additionally, Confederate soldiers who enlisted were promised that they would serve in the US Frontier Service out west and not be asked to fight against their Southern brothers in the South. Note that Pvt. Baldrige was rejected for US service; it is highly likely that he was rejected because he was in too poor physical condition to serve in the field, said poor physical condition courtesy of the very Yankees who wanted him to join their army.] Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 5, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US, which was administered to him in the Camp Douglas hospital. Southern Patriot! Ira Byrd Baldrige filed a Confederate Pension application in Attala County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate military service (though he did not mention his failed attempt to enlist in the US army).

Pvt. Elisha B. Baldwin [found as "Elisha B. Baldwin," "Elisha Baldwin," "E.B. Baldwin," "E.B. Bauldwin," and "E. Bauldwin" in the military records] (b. Lafayette County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), (Old) Co. C ("Lafayette Guards," aka "Capt. William Delay's Company," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 9th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 18, 1861, at Springdale, Lafayette County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states "discharged by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg; reenlisted in Col. [James Ronald] Chalmer['s] Regiment [on] Dec. 15th [1861]." [Note: All of the soldiers of the 9th and 10th

MS Infantries were discharged at this time pursuant to reenlisting into one or the other regiment.] [Note: "Col. Chalmer's Regiment" was the (New) 9th MS Infantry.] [Note: One additional record from the (Old) 9th MS Infantry states "discharged by order of Gen. Bragg, having reenlisted for the war {i.e., to serve until the end of the war} in Col. Chalmer's new Regiment, Co. B {actually Co. C}."] In Dec. 1861, at Warrenton, Escambia County, FL, the 9th MS Infantry was reorganized, along with the 10th MS Infantry, with much mixing of soldiers between the old units, resulting in the (New) 9th MS Infantry and the (New) 10th MS Infantry. Pvt. Baldwyn served in (New) Co. C ("Capt. Andrew G. Mills' Company," aka "Capt. Martin C. Higginbotham's Company"), (New) 9th MS Infantry. He received a furlough of unknown length for reenlisting. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Lauderdale Spring[s] Hospital [Lauderdale County], Miss." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS]." Wounded at the 2nd Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863. "Appears on a List of the killed, wounded, and missing in the engagements at Murfreesboro, Tenn." with notation that he was wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, and further notation "wounded [in the] arm & side slight on the pike [i.e., highway] opposite the Brick House." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Chattanooga Hospital [Hamilton County, TN], wounded, Dec. 31, 1862, by order [of 9th MS Infantry Assistant Surgeon H.W.] Purnell." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [at the] battle [of] Murfreesboro & sent to Hospital [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., by order Surgeon Purnell." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, Sept. 20, 1863. Paid in hospital at Atlanta, GA, on Oct. 3, 1863, for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on his own food while absent from the army on medical or other furlough or detached service] for the period Oct. 3, 1863-Oct. 29, 1863 [while on medical furlough after being wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, Sept. 19-20, 1863]. Signed for commutation money with his "x" mark. Paid on descriptive list for two months' service while in hospital at Atlanta, GA, on Oct. 3, 1863, by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on May 7, 1864, and July 10, 1864, with location not specified, but almost certainly in N GA. Present

on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the (New) 9th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 7th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Baldwyn served in Co. C, 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on March 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Elisha B. Baldwyn (as "E.B. Baldwin") filed a Confederate Pension application in Lee County, MS, in 1907, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his military service and described his wounds as "left arm broken & shot through leg [lung?]" and "finger shot off, left arm broken, & shot through lung." Elisha B. Baldwyn (or someone claiming to be him) filed for a Confederate Pension in Oklahoma in the summer of 1915.

Pvt. William F. Barclay [found as "William F. Barclay," "W.F. Barclay," and "F.J. Barclay" in the military records] (b. prob. Madison County, AL, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1933), Co. H ("Brown Rebels," aka "Capt. Albert Gallatin Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Rimes' Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Camp Holly, Richmond, VA, at age 16. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "substitute for & received pay due [4th] Sgt. [Francis M.] Ainsworth for one (1) month & 15 days." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, and forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC. Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Was supposed to be among a group of Confederate POW's who were paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp in late May 1863 and who were physically exchanged at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, on the James River, but he was sick in the prison hospital and could not make the journey, so he remained in Yankee custody. 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 Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! In 1928, after he was already a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, he wrote to US Army's Adjutant General's Office in Washington, DC, to obtain proof of his own service! William F. Barclay filed Confederate Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his military service.

Pvt./2nd Corp. Marion Washington Darden [found as "Marion W. Darden," "M.W. Darden," "Marion W. Dardin," and "Marion Dorden" in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. E ("Capt. William W. McDowell's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 2nd (Ballentine's) MS Partisan Rangers. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 11, 1862, at Ripley, Tippah County, MS, at age 20, bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with no reason stated for his reduction to the ranks [which was sometimes voluntary]. Present as private on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detail home for a horse." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation indicating that he had procured another private horse. Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded and captured near war's end at the Battle of Selma, Dallas County, AL, on April 2, 1865, "and turned over to Capt. W.B. Gates, Provost Marshal, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, M.D.M. [US Military Department of the Mississippi]." [Note: His capture record definitely refers to the Marion Washington Darden under consideration here, but it is somewhat confused, as it lists his command as "Co. A, 7 Regt. Miss. Inft.," in one place, but refers to his command as the 7th MS Cavalry in another. However, as there was only one M.W Darden in MS CS service, the record is definitely his.] Southern Patriot! Marion Washington Darden filed a Confederate Pension application in Warren County, MS, in 1906, in which he substantiated his service in Co. E, Ballentine's MS Partisan Rangers, noting, too, that he was with his command at Selma near war's end. When he filed his pension application, he was a patient in Confederate Annex Hospital, Vicksburg, MS.

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. David A. [Araunah?] Bardwell [found as "David A. Bardwell," "D.A. Bardwell," "E.A. Bardwell," and "D.W. Bardwell" in the military records] (b. Oktibbeha County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. L ("Capt. Joel P. Rogers' Company," raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 2nd Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. L, 46th MS Infantry, and which finally became Co. L, 48th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 12, 1862, in Clay County, MS, at age 16. Admitted Aug. 10, 1862, to General Hospital No. 13, Richmond VA, suffering from diarrhea and "gravel" [i.e., kidney stones], assigned to "private quarters," and returned to duty on Aug. 14, 1862. [Note: Hospital records inexplicably (and probably

erroneously) give his post office as "Cole's Creek, Yalabusha County," MS.] Absent on Oct. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present on Nov. 27, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at Fredericksburg, VA, on June 5, 1863, probably while on picket duty, and forwarded as a POW to Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac, Fredericksburg, VA, and thence to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC. Paroled at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, on June 10, 1863, and physically exchanged on June 12, 1863, at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downriver from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Promoted to 2nd Corp. Captured July 10, 1864, probably while on picket duty, at Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW, probably first to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downriver from Richmond, VA, on the James River), thence to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving at the latter place on July 15, 1864. Forwarded thence as a POW, beginning on July 23, 1864, to notorious Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Released from Elmira, NY, POW Camp at war's end on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as "Tibbet Station, Miss." Southern Patriot! David A. Bardwell filed Confederate Pension applications in Leflore County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Timothy T. Barham [found as "Timothy Barham" and "T.T. Barham" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. F ("Capt. John Placibo Hampton's Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 43rd MS Infantry (aka, the "Camel Regiment"). Enlisted March 29, 1862, at Barton, Monroe County, MS, at appr. age 17/18. Present or absent not stated on May 15, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 14, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll (taken during the Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS). Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and

required) to return to field duty.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll (probably taken at parole camps, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS). Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll (taken at parole camps, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS). Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on May 4, 1864, and June 8, 1864, with location not specified, but clearly N GA. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, for purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 43rd MS Infantry was consolidated with parts of the 6th MS Infantry and the whole of the 14th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Burham served in Co. I ("Capt. Jones L. Williams' Company," composed chiefly of men who were formerly members of Co. F, 43rd MS Infantry) of this consolidated command. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, ca. April 28, 1865. Southern Patriot! Timothy T. Barham filed a Confederate Pension application in County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate military service and also stated that he was wounded in the leg at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. He also listed his occupation in 1902 as "selling bananas for a man." Attended the 1904 United Confederate Veterans Reunion at Aberdeen, Monroe County, MS.

Pvt./5th Sgt. George W. Barnes [found as "G.W. Barnes" in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. I, ("Confederate Guards," aka "Capt. Jackson G. Knox' Company," and aka "Capt. raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 15, 1861, at Rushing's Store, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 22 (according to military records). Presence implied on Aug. 7, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at the Ladies Hospital, Pensacola [Escambia County, FL]." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on detail by order of Gen. [John King] Jackson." [Note: Gen. John King Jackson" was not Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson.] Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Captured at unspecified location on unspecified date during Gen. Braxton Bragg's Fall 1862 invasion of KY, and forwarded to unspecified location(s) while a POW. "Appears on a List of Paroled Confederate Prisoners captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in Kentucky in Sept., Oct., and Nov., last [i.e., 1862], who have reported to Gen. [Braxton] Bragg and were placed in [parole] camp at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.

Declared exchanged by Col. Robert Ould by telegram to Maj. Fairbanks, A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Inspector General], [on] Jan. 11, 1863." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private on the 12th of May 1863." Absent as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 14, 1863, to St. Mary's Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with medical complaint not specified. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present for clothing issue on Aug. 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly at Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, with rank not specified. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 8th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 32nd MS Infantry, and the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. (Now) Pvt. G.W. Barnes served in Co. E ("Capt. Pace's Company") of this consolidated battalion. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! G.W. Barnes filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1912, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate military service.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Edward Barnett (b. prob. Lexington District, SC, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925). John E. Barnett filed Confederate Pension applications in Madison County, MS, in 1910, and in Hinds County, MS, in 1916 and 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in Lexington District, SC, on Nov. 3, 1864 (when he would have been 18 years old), into Capt. Drew Harmon's Company K of the 36th SC Infantry, commanded by Col. Hendricks, that 1st Lt. Coy was also one of his officers, and served in that command until it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee, at war's end. Mrs. J.E. Barnett filed a Confederate Pension from Tallahatchie County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband served in the 36th SC Infantry under Gen. Robert E. Lee. However, the 36th SC Infantry never existed. I have been unable to find service records for Capt. (An)Drew Harmon, 1st Lt. Coy, or Col. Hendricks in SC CS service. Note that there may have been a 36th SC militia early in the war. However, this militia would probably have come into existence in 1861 or earlier.

[BURIED AT BEAUVOIR? NOT FOUND IN SULLIVAN, BUT FOUND ON WWW.FINDAGRAVE.COM.] Pvt. Jeremiah C. Barrett [found as "Jerry C.

Barrett" and "J.C. Barrett" in the military records] (b. Marshall County, MS, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. F ("Goodman Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Falconer's Company," aka "Capt. John H. Morgan's Company," and aka "2nd Lt. Algernon R. Brown's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), 34th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 17, 1862, at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, at appr. age 15/16. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged July 22, 1862, at Tupelo [Lee County, MS]." [Note: He was probably discharged for being under age.] [Note: His find-a-grave memorial states that he also served in the 18th MS Cavalry, but no Barrett's served in that command. A Pvt. J.C. Barrett served in Co. B ("Boone Avengers," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 26th MS Infantry, but he was John C. Barrett and he was killed in battle during the war.] Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Eber (sic) Andrew Barry [found as "E.A. Barry" and "Eba E. Barry" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1842***-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1936), Co. H ("Capt. Andrew Jackson Bowles' Company," aka "Capt. John B. McEwen's Company," raised in Lafayette & Marshall Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 2, 1862, at College Hill, Lafayette County, MS, at age 19*** (according to family and US Census sources; age 36, according to military records), bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is given as 36***. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry was consolidated with Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry to create the 4th MS Cavalry. Co. H, Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. K, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Oxford, Lafayette County, MS. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Family sources and the 1860 US Census (where he is found as "Eaber Barry") substantiate that Eber Barry was born ca. 1843/1844. There is no other E. Barry or E. Berry (or other name variants) living in Lafayette County who could be Eber A. Barry. The age of 36 given for him in the military records is simply a clerical error.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John W. Bates (b. AL, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), stated, when admitted to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, that he served in Co. G ("Capt. W.T. Lakey's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Maxwell's Company, possibly

raised in Montgomery County, AL), 12th Battalion AL Cavalry (aka, 12th Battalion AL Partisan Rangers), which became Co. G, 12th Regiment AL Cavalry. However, he has no service records in that command. [Note: The only "John W. Bates" that I can find in AL CS service is the Pvt. John W. Bates who served in "Capt. Newton J. Atkinson's Independent Cavalry Company," possibly raised at Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL, which company later became Co. E, 8th (Livingston's) AL Cavalry. This Pvt. John W. Bates enlisted Nov. 2 [20?], 1863, at Detroit, Lamar County, AL, at unspecified age. Present on Nov. 28, 1863, company muster roll. "Appears on a Roll of deserters and refugees received at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1865, from Acting Provost Marshal, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of Mississippi," with notation "deserter." "Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to before R.M. Goodwin, Capt. and Assistant Provost Marshal General, Department [of the] Cumberland, at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1865," with notation that he lived in Franklin County, AL, was conscripted on Nov. 14, 1863, deserted July 29, 1864, and "has family." No further information in his military file with this command.]

Pvt. Marion Francis Baxter. Memorial stone only. Actually buried in the Logtown Cemetery, Logtown, Hancock County, MS. Served in Co. E ("Adams Rifles," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry.

Pvt. Gerome Washington Bazemore*** [found as "G.W. Bazemore" in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1847^{^^^}-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. H ("Capt. J.T. Rees' Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 1st (Ham's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, 16th Battalion MS Cavalry), which became Co. H, Ham's Regiment MS Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 20, 1864, at Richmond, Itawamba County, MS, at age 17. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, probably taken at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present for issuance of \$50 enlistment bounty on May 1, 1864, probably at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present on May 5, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 27, 1864, at unspecified location, but possibly in N AL or N MS; he signed for his clothing with his "x" mark. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was apparently transferred sometime after Sept. 27, 1864, to Co. H ("Chickasaw Rangers," aka "Capt. Henry L. Muldrow's Company," and aka "Capt. Battle Fort's Company," raised in Chickasaw County, MS), Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, 1st Battalion MS Cavalry), which became the 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry, as he was with this command at war's end. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of

the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 26, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Some sources state that this man is "George Washington Bazemore," but family sources assert that he is "Gerome Washington Bazemore," and that he had a brother named "George Monroe Bazemore," who was an MD.] [^^^Note: Birth state and approximate birth year taken from his CS army enlistment papers.]

Pvt./1st Corp. William Dent Bean [found as "William D. Bean" and "W.D. Bean" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted May 7, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 33 (according to military records). A historic "Record" of the battery states that he was living in Linden, Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted and that his occupation was overseen; the "Remarks" section of this "Record" states "Battle of Plains Store" [May 21, 1863, East Baton Rouge, LA] and "Siege of Port Hudson, La." [which also took place in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA], probably meaning that he participated in that battle and that siege, but also possibly meaning that he was wounded at both. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, dated "Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss." Absent as 1st Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on leave till Sept. 6 [1862]." Absent as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Reduced to the ranks, probably for continued (if excused) absence. [Note: Some reductions to the ranks were voluntary, as some soldiers did not enjoy the burden of rank.] Captured and paroled (as a private) at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, July 9, 1863, and required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. Present or absent as private not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent as private on "June 1864" company muster roll, with notation "detached as Brigade Waggon Master from June 24, 1864." Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." "Appears [as a private] on a Return of Semple's Battalion [AL] Light Artillery, Department of the Gulf," dated Dec. 1864, with notation "detailed in Quarter Master's Department, Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., [since] June 1864." Absent [as a

private] on Jan. 1865 Regimental Return, with notation "detailed in Quarter Master's Department, Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., [since] June 1864." Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled [as a private] on May 11, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command, as part of the detailed men in the Quartermaster's Department, Stark's Cavalry Brigade, commanded by Maj. M.L. Strong. Parole gives his residence as Claiborne County, MS. Southern Patriot!

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Marcus H. Beard (b. prob. Madison County, MS, ca. 1849-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home from 1916 (when he entered the home from Madison County, MS) to 1919, when he died. He stated upon applying to enter the home that he had served in "Nichols' Company," but no such company has been identified in MS CS service and no service for Marcus H. Beard has been verified in any other Confederate command. However, Marcus H. Beard's father, Alexander Zivelly Beard [found as "A.Z. Beard" in the military records] was a Confederate soldier in the "Madison Light Artillery"**** (aka "Capt. Richards' Company," raised in Madison County, MS), and that company had a non-commissioned 8th Corp. Lewis Lyman Nichols. I believe that Marcus H. Beard never served as a Confederate soldier and that he used his memories of his father's legitimate Confederate service (including remembering Corp. Nichols as Capt. Nichols) to gain admission to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home. [Note: There is also a phenomenon that involves implanting false memories into one's own or another person's mind, intentionally or unintentionally. It is entirely possible that Marcus H. Beard actually believed that he had, in fact, served in the Madison Light Artillery.] [Note: A Pvt. "M. Beard" also served in the Madison Light Artillery, but he turns out to be Pvt. M. McPherson Beard, who was 33 years old and married when he enlisted in Madison County, MS, in 1862. He and Marcus H. Beard are two entirely different men.] [***Note: Earlier, this company was known as "Capt. George Ward's Light Artillery Company," Gen. Joseph R. Davis' Legion, MS Volunteers. It also served as Co. A, Poague's Battalion of [Confederate] Artillery, before becoming an independent battery.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Benjamin Franklin Beasley (b. MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931) filed a Confederate Pension application in Carroll County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted from Sunflower County, MS, on April 10, 1863, into Capt. Johnson's Co. E, 30th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for nearly three

years, that he was never absent without leave, that he served with this command until war's end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered "between Vicksburg [Warren County, MS] and Greenville [Washington County, MS]." However, B.F. Beasley has no service records in the 30th MS Infantry. [Note: There never was a "Capt. Johnson" in the 30th MS Infantry, but James M. Johnson was Maj. & Lt. Col. of the 30th MS Infantry.] [Note: The company that B.F. Beasley said he served in was Co. E ("Yazoo Greys," aka "Capt. Quesney Dibrell Gibbs' Company," aka "Capt. Silas McBee's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 30th MS Infantry. Two other Beasley's did served in the 30th MS Infantry: Richard L. Beasley (19) and Thomas Beasley (21) served in Co. F ("Capt. Allen's Company," raised in Sunflower County, MS), 30th MS Infantry. Both died of disease in service in 1862.] B.F. Beasley filed a Confederate Pension application in Sunflower County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he only served twelve months in Capt. Johnson's Company and was then transferred to a command [whether company or regiment not specified] led by "Blackburn." He stated that he served in the command led by Blackburn until war's end, when the command surrendered at Vicksburg. [Note: The 30th MS Infantry surrendered in NC, not MS.] Checking for "Blackburn" as an officer in MS CS service, I find Capt. Edwin M. Blackburn, Co. G, 12th MS Infantry (in which command Pvt. H.W. Beasley served in Co. E), but no service records for B.F. Beasley. I find 2nd Lt. Cary B. Blackburn, Co. E, 4th Battalion LA Infantry (in which command Pvt. J. H. Beasley served in Co. B), but no service records for B.F. Beasley. I find Capt. E.M. Blackburn, Capt. Buck's Company of MS Cavalry (aka, Breckenridge Guards), but no service records for B.F. Beasley. I find 2nd Lt. George F. Blackburn, Co. I, 41st MS Infantry, but no service records for B.F. Beasley. I find Capt. George T. Blackburn, Co. E, 28th MS Cavalry (in which command Pvt. H.W. Beasley served in Co. C & Co. I and Pvt. Thomas Beasley served in Co. F), but no service records for B.F. Beasley. I do not believe that Benjamin Franklin Beasley was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Olant Shadock Beck [found as "O.S. Beck" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922). Known only from his war's end parole, which shows him as a member of two companies, which had undoubtedly been consolidated into one company. He probably enlisted late in the war (at age 21/22) into "Capt. James A. Roberts' Company" (raised in Carroll County, MS), which became Co. A, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Just before the final surrender, Roberts' Company was probably consolidated with "Capt. Edward Berry's Company of Cavalry, MS Reserve Corps" (raised in Yazoo County, MS), which became Co. C, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, to create "Co. C-A, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves."

Pvt. O.S. served till war's end in this consolidated command. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole gives residence as Carroll County, MS. Southern Patriot!

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas M. Beeson (b. AL, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915). T.M. Beeson stated upon entering Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home that he served in "Brown's Company [of] Gill's MS Battalion of Cavalry." However, no such command ever existed and no service records have been found for Thomas M. Beeson in any Confederate command. However, there is a Co. F ("Capt. Gill's Company"), 9th Regiment MS Militia (1st Brigade), which does not have any records that this compiler can access (if any such records exist at all). There is also a Co. A ("Capt. Brown's Company"), Davenport's Battalion MS State Cavalry, which later becomes Co. B, 6th MS Cavalry, but T.M. Beeson does not have any service records in either of those commands. Thomas M. Beeson did not serve in a "regular" MS CS command, though he may have served in the 9th MS Militia, which command does not seem to have ever been called into active service during the war.

Pvt. James Walton Bell [found as "J.W. Bell" in the military records] (b. Forsyth County, GA, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. E ("Kellogg Rifles," aka "Capt. Henry C. Kellogg's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Pilgrim's Company," and aka "Capt. Alberly Bruton's Company," raised in Forsyth County, GA), 43rd GA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, at Cumming, Forsyth County, GA, at age 25. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue, 2nd Quarter, 1864, at unspecified location on unspecified date. Ca. April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 43rd GA Infantry was consolidated with the 40th GA Infantry and the 41st GA Infantry to create the 40th Battalion Consolidated GA Infantry. Pvt. J.W. Bell served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! James Walton Bell filed a Confederate Pension application in Marion County, MS, in 1903, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his Confederate military service.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas C. Bell (b. LA, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920) entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, giving his command as Co. E ("Jackson Mounted Men," aka "Capt. Gus A. Scott's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph C. Reily's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry. However, checking the military records, there is no T.C. Bell in Co. E, 1st LA Cavalry. There is a Pvt. "T. Bell" in Co. F ("Capt. Joseph Benjamin's Company," aka "Capt. C.B. Wheeler's Company," raised in Concordia Parish, LA, but this "T. Bell" died in service, June 1862, at Courtland, AL, at appr. age 23/24. There is also a Pvt. "T. Beel" (sic) who served in Co. K ("Louisiana Dragoons," aka "Capt. William L. Ditto's Company," aka "Capt. Francis A.F. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Ditto's Company" [second time], raised in Catahoula Parish, LA), 1st LA Cavalry, who is known only from his war's end parole, which shows that he was paroled Gainesville, AL, on May 12, 1865, and whose parole notes his residence as West Feliciana Parish, LA. I think that the "T. Bell" of Co. F really died in service (and so cannot be Thomas C. Bell) and I think the "T. Beel" of Co. K really is named Beel or Beal or Beall (and so cannot be Thomas C. Bell). Sullivan asserts that "T. Beel" of Co. K is Thomas C. Bell, but I must very respectfully disagree. I don't think that the Thomas C. Bell under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. William T. Bell [found as "William T. Bell" and "W.T. Bell" in the military records] (b. Philadelphia, PA***, ca. 1833***-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909), (Old) Co. K ("Pensacola Guards," aka Co. E, aka "Capt. Alexander Hamilton Bright's Company," raised in Escambia County, FL), 1st FL Infantry. Enlisted May 31, 1861, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, at appr. age 30/31. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. In April 1862, the 1st FL Infantry was reduced to a battalion of four companies and known as the 1st (McDonell's) Battalion FL Infantry. The "Pensacola Guards" became Co. D (now "Capt. T.A. McDonell's Company," later "Capt. Augustus O. McDonell's Company," and later "Capt. Daniel Williams' Company"), 1st (McDonell's) Battalion FL Infantry. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 24, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to rank of 5th Sergt. [on] April 14, 1862, from private." From May 1, 1862, to July 14, 1862, the "Pensacola Guards" were part of the "FL & Confederate Guards [LA] Battalion." In Aug. 1862, McDonell's Battalion FL Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd (Miller's) Battalion FL Infantry to form a reorganized 1st FL Infantry (aka

1st & 3rd Consolidated FL Infantry). The "Pensacola Guards" became (New) Co. K, 1st FL Infantry. However, probably because of a shortage of non-commissioned officers, Sgt. Bell was transferred to (New) Co. A ("Capt. William G. Poole's Company"), 1st FL Infantry (aka 1st & 3rd Consolidated FL Infantry). Present as 5th Sgt. on an undated company muster roll, with notation "on daily duty." Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with "daily duty" crossed out and "sent to Hospital" written in. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured by Yankee Gen. (and firebug) William T. Sherman's Expeditionary Army at the Second Battle of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on July 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Snyder's Bluff, just above Vicksburg, MS. [Note: Confederate records state that he "deserted at Jackson, Miss.," but Yankee records clearly indicate that he was taken prisoner.] Forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Aug. 7, 1863. Enlisted in US service on March 22, 1865, at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, into Co. C, 6th US Volunteer Infantry. [Note: Most Confederate POW's who enlisted in US service did so in order to escape the brutal conditions in Yankee death camps, where they were subjected to starvation and unsanitary conditions. Additionally, Confederate soldiers who enlisted were promised that they would serve in the US Frontier Service out west and not be asked to fight against their Southern brothers in the South.] Enlisted as a private. Rose to the rank of 1st Sgt. Often on duty in the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Kearny, Nebraska Territory, with either Capt. Ezekial's Transient Company or Capt. Johnson's Transient Company. Reduced to the rank of just Sgt. at his own request on Dec. 7, 1865, and continued to be carried as Sgt. on subsequent company muster rolls. Deserted Yankee service at Fort Kearny, Nebraska Territory, on April 14, 1866. Left owing the US Army \$9.50 for "C. & G.E." [which is probably "clothing & gun [and] equipage"]. [***Note: Birthplace and estimated birth year taken from his US Army enlistment papers, which also state that his occupation was "seaman." The 1900 US Census of Harrison County, MS, states that he and his parents were all born in DE, but I don't know who gave the census worker that information, which I do not believe to be accurate. W.T. Bell himself told the US Army that he was born in Philadelphia, PA.]

Pvt. Charles W. Benny [found as "Charles W. Benny," "Charles Benny," and "C.W. Benney" in the military records] (b. Kent County, MD, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), "Capt. John W. Jacobs' Company" (organized at Marion, Crittenden County, AR), Burbridge's

Battalion MO Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 12, 1863, at Batesville, Independence County, AR, at age 22. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Feb. 5, 1863, Capt. Jacobs' Company became Co. F, 4th (Burbridge's) MO Cavalry (aka Burbridge's MO Partisan Rangers, and aka "3rd Regiment, Porter's MO Brigade"). Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. At some point, Pvt. Benny was either transferred to Co. G ("Capt. James W. Porter's Company," aka "Capt. Ames K. Hulett's Company," organized at Mount Olive, Johnson County, AR), 4th MO Cavalry, or Co. F and Co. G were consolidated, as Pvt. Benny ended the war serving in Co. G. Served till war's end. This regiment was surrendered on paper on May 26, 1865, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, along with all of the other troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department, by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, and physically paroled at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, on June 7, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Marion County, MO. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. James Benson [found as "James Benson" and "J. Benson" in the military records] (b. France, ca. 1832***-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. K ("Pettus Guards"^^^, aka "Capt. Samuel J. Randell's Company," aka "Capt. Lawrence L. Barker's Company," and aka "Capt. William F. Brown's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 30, 1861, at Marion Station, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 28 (according to military records). Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged Jan. 9, 1862, at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability because of "ulcerated leg," given in another records as "ulcer of the leg." Discharge paper states that he was 28 when he enlisted, was an engineer (probably a railroad engineer), and was born in France. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Records regarding his age and date of birth vary widely, with no definite birth year being ascertainable.] [^^^Note: This company was named in honor of Fire-Eating MS Gov. John Jones Pettus.]

Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] William Clunn Bessonette [found as "William C. Bessonette," "William C. Bessonett," "W.C. Bessonette," "W.C. Bessonett," "W.C. Passonett," "W.C. Bissoneth," "W.C. Bissonet," "R.C. Bessonette," "W.C. Bessonet," "W.C. Bassonnette," "W.C. Bassonnet," and "W.C. Messonett" in the military records] (b. Monroe County, MS, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. C ("Town Creek Riflemen," aka "Capt. William C. Bromley's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 4, 1861, at

Richmond, Itawamba County, MS, at age 23 (according to military records). Presence as private implied on May 10, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on June 1861 company muster roll, where his occupation is described as brick mason. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation that he had been appointed 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1, 1861. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4 Sergt. from 2 Corp. [on] Aug. 15 [1862]." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appears on an undated receipt for clothing issue for 1st Quarter 1863. Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Signed for fuel for the company for 3rd Quarter, 1863, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Signed for stationery for the company for 3rd Quarter, 1863, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Admitted from Petersburg, VA, as 2nd Lt. on July 14, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Furlough." Signed for straw for the company on Sept. 30, 1863, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Signed for stationery for the company for 4th Quarter, 1863, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted (as Lt.) on Nov. 8, 1863, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from acute dysentery, and returned to duty on Dec. 3, 1863. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for fuel for the company for Jan.-March 1864 as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Signed for stationery for the company for the 1st Quarter, 1864, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Signed for clothing for the company for the 1st Quarter, 1864, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Signed for fuel for the company for 2nd Quarter, 1864, near Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Signed for clothing for the company for 2nd Quarter, 1864, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Transferred as 2nd Lt. in June 1864 to command Co. I ("Cherry Creek Rifles," aka "Capt. John Herring's Company," and aka "Capt. R.M. Leavill's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry. Admitted as Lt. on June 6, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to

duty on June 17, 1864. [Note: He was paid in hospital on June 11, 1864.] Appears as 2nd Lt. on a July 27, 1864, receipt for clothing issue. Wounded Aug. 19, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern (aka the 2nd Battle of the Weldon Railroad), Petersburg, VA. Appears as Lt. on an Aug. 20, 1864, Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Aug. 1864 company muster roll for Co. C states that 2nd Lt. was "wounded & in Hospital [at] Richmond, Va." Admitted as Lt. [rank not specified] on Aug. 20, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and furloughed from same for 50 days on Sept. 9, 1864. This leave was apparently officially granted by Special Orders No. 225/5, dated Sept. 19, 1864, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll for Co. C, with notation "wounded Aug. 19th 1864 & [now] absent without leave." [Note: Lt. Bessonette has simply not yet returned from his 50-day medical leave.] Signed for pay on Nov. 19, 1864, at unspecified location. Signed for clothing for the company for 4th Quarter, 1864, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Signed for fuel for the company for 4th Quarter, 1864, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, as 2nd Lt., Commanding the Company. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll for Co. C, with notation "signs roll as commanding the company." Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1865 company muster roll for Co. C. Also present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1865 company muster roll for Co. D ("Joe Matthews Rifles," aka "Beck Rifles," aka "Capt. William D. Beck's Company," aka "Capt. Robert M. Brandon's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Hicks' Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry, with notation "signs roll as commanding the company." As 2nd Lt., signed a March 13, 1865, "Record" of Co. D as "commanding the company." Captured at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, April 2, 1865. [Note: This battle is referred to in some of his POW and Yankee medical records as Hatcher's Run, but he was not captured at that battle.] Admitted as Lt. on April 2, 1865, to D.F.H. [Division Field Hospital], 9 A.C. [9th Army Corps], [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, City Point, Va. [some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River], with a "gun shot wound, right leg." Admitted as 2nd Lt. on April 9, 1865, to U.S.A. Hospital Steamer "State of Maine," suffering from "Gun Shot Wound, Right Ankle," and transported aboard same ship beginning on April 10, 1865, to Washington, DC. Admitted as 2nd Lt. on April 10, 1865, to Lincoln U.S.A. General Hospital, Washington, DC, suffering from "Gun Shot Wound of right leg, lower third; Ball [i.e., musket ball] entered near external maleoli, passing obliquely through exit 3 inches above internal maleoli -- severe." Same hospital record describes musket ball as "Minni ball" [i.e., Minié ball] and verifies that he was captured at the Battle of Hatcher's Run [should be 2nd Battle of Petersburg, VA],

April 2, 1865. Released from Lincoln Hospital on June 6, 1865, with age given as 26. "Name appears [as 2nd Lt.] as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Lincoln General Hospital, District of Columbia, June 9, 1865, with notation that he resided in Pontotoc County, MS, and that he was captured at Hatcher's Run [should be 2nd Battle of Petersburg, VA], VA, on April 2, 1865. "Appears [as a private] on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters, [Office of the Yankee] Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," with notation that he was "received" on June 13, 1865, that he had reported himself to said office, and that "transportation [was] furnished to Verona [Lee County], Miss." Southern Patriot!

Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt./Capt. William J. Bethune [found as "W.J. Bethune," "J.W. Bethune," and "W.J. Bethum" in the military records] (b. prob. Jefferson County, AL, ca. 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. K ("Eufaula City Guard," aka "Capt. Hy C. Hart's Company," aka "Capt. William J. Bethune's Company," raised in Barbour County, AL), 15th AL Infantry. AS BREVET 2ND LT. Elected Brevet 2nd Lt. on July 26, 1861. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return shows him on duty at Centreville, Fairfax County, VA. AS FULL 2ND LT. Promoted to full 2nd Lt. on Jan. 11, 1862. Jan. 1862 Regimental Return shows him on duty at Camp Wigfall [located appr. 2.5 miles E of the site of the Battles of Manassas, VA]. AS 1ST LT. Promoted to 1st Lt. on Jan. 11, 1862. Signed for pay on March 1, 1862, at Richmond, VA, possibly while in hospital. AS CAPTAIN. Promoted to Captain on Sept. 12, 1862. Appears on a Nov. 1862 list of officers in Trimble's Brigade, Army of N VA, with notation that he had been on the march for 1/2 day. Appears on a Dec. 1862 list of officers in Trimble's Brigade, Army of N VA. Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll. Wounded in the face at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, July 2, 1863. Admitted July 11, 1863, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the face, and forwarded to a different (unnamed) general hospital on July 18, 1863. Granted medical leave of 30 days on July 16, 1863, by the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA, on recommendation of Surgeon J.B. Read. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [Adams County, PA], July 2, 1863, [and now] on [medical] furlough." Signed for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, at Eufaula, Barbour County, AL. Admitted on Oct. 16, 1863, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from his Gettysburg gunshot wound to the face, and returned to duty on Oct. 22, 1863. Appeared before a Medical Examining Board on Oct. 17, 1863, at Richmond, VA, where his wound was described as "Gun Shot wound of upper maxillary [upper jawbone], received at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [Adams County, PA], 2 July 1863," and granted a 60 day medical

furlough based on a Surgeon's Certificate of Disability. Capt. Bethune also applied on the same date for assignment to detail as an Enrolling Officer back home in AL in order to recruit for the 15th AL Infantry; this means that he was not seeking to be discharged from Confederate service, but wanted to continue to serve in whatever capacity he was capable of while he recovered from his facial wound.

Capt. Bethune wrote:

"General Hospital No. 4
Richmond, Va., Oct. 17, 1863

"In accordance with within [medical] Certificate, I respectfully ask that I be Detailed as an Enrolling Officer in [the] 8th District of Alabama, that being the District from which the Regiment to which I belong was raised & my object being to recruit [i.e., get new recruits for] the same Regiment.

"(signed) W.J. Bethune, Capt.,
"K' 15th Ala. Regt."

A further document from the Richmond Medical Examining Board, also dated Oct. 17, 1863, states:

"I hereby certify that the Board have carefully Capt. W.J. Bethune, Captain of Co. K, 15th Alabama Regiment, Law's Brigade, and find that he is suffering from Gun Shot wound of [the] upper maxillary bone (with loss of bone) [said wound] still discharging [i.e., oozing], [said wound] received at [the Battle of] Gettysburg, 2 July 1863, and, in consequence thereof, he is, in their opinion, unfit for field service. They further declare their belief that he will not be able to resume his duties in the field for a less period than sixty days. (signed) H.L. Barton, Surgeon & President, Medical Examining Board."

In approving this 60-day leave, the Maj. Alex A. Lowther, commanding the 15th AL Infantry stated "Capt. Bethune is an Officer worthy to be allowed all the time that is consistent to recover from his wound."

Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [Adams County, PA], July 2, 1863, [and now] on [medical] furlough." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [Adams County, PA], July 2, 1863, [and now] on [medical] furlough." Assigned on Jan. 16, 1864, to duty as Enrolling Officer in AL

as per Special Orders No. 13/13, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Confederate States. Signed for pay on Feb. 1, 1864, with location not specified, definitely at Eufaula, Barbour County, AL, as pay was issued by Maj. Leroy F. Johnston, who was paymaster at that place at that time. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service [as] Enrolling Officer at Jacksonville [Calhoun County], Ala." Appears on a May 9, 1864, "List of Officers now serving in the Conscript Department of the State of Alabama," with notation that he was serving as "County enrolling officer in [the] 4 District." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service] as E.O. [i.e., Enrolling Officer]." An Aug. 29, 1864, Inspection Report for "E.M. [Evander McIver] Law's Brigade, Field's Division, Longstreet's Corps...Petersburg, Va.," shows him "[on] Detached Service [by order of the CS] War Department."

On Aug. 31, 1864, Capt. Bethune wrote to Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper, asking that he be ordered back to field service with his command in VA:

"Enrolling Office, Calhoun County, Ala.
Jacksonville, Ala., Aug. 31st 1864

"General:

"I most respectfully ask that I be ordered back to my command (15th Regiment Alabama Volunteers). I was placed on duty in Enrolling Service under Special Order No. 13 of Jan. 16th 1864 from [the] A.&I.G. [Adjutant & Inspector General's] Office. My company not having any Officers at present, I am desirous of rejoining them. I would most respectfully ask that I may be permitted to go by my home [in] Eufaula, Ala., and remain there for (20) Twenty days for the purpose of obtaining Clothing & etc. necessary for my comfort in the field.

"Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

"(signed) W.J. Bethune, Capt.
& E.O. [Enrolling Officer], Calhoun County, Ala."

The major in charge of the Enrolling Office in the 4th District of AL [whose name is illegible], Talladega, Talladega County, AL, endorsed the foregoing request to

return to field service, writing "Capt. Bethune has made an energetic, fearless officer while in this District."

A Sept. 8, 1864, Inspection Report for "E.M. [Evander McIver] Law's Brigade, Field's Division, Longstreet's Corps...Petersburg, Va.," shows him "[on] Detached service [by order of the CS] Secretary of War." A Sept. 20, 1864, Inspection Report for "E.M. [Evander McIver] Law's Brigade, Field's Division, Longstreet's Corps...near Petersburg, Va.," shows him "[on] detached [service] by [order of the CS] War Department." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service] as Enrolling Officer." Signed on Sept. 26, 1864, and on Sept. 30, 1864, at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, AL, for fodder for ten horses being used by his command while serving as Enrolling Officer in Calhoun County, AL. An Oct. 30, 1864, Inspection Report for "Law's Brigade, Field's Division, Longstreet's Corps...in [the] trenches near Richmond, Va.," shows him absent by authority of the Confederate Secretary of War at Eufaula [Barbour County], Ala., with his with his "detail extended by Medical Board [in] Ala." Returned to field service with his command and the Army of N VA, but was apparently still suffering from his Gettysburg wound, as he was granted leave on Nov. 7, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 265/9, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Confederate States. A Nov. 29, 1864, Inspection Report for "Law's Brigade, Field's Division, Longstreet's Corps...near Richmond, Va.," shows him absent on "Furlough of Indulgence...supposed to be found [at] Eufaula [Barbour County], Ala." Returned to service in the field with the Army of N VA. Signed for clothing for his company on Dec. 31, 1864, "in the field," but clearly in the trenches at Petersburg, VA. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Capt. Bethune filed a Confederate Pension application in Jefferson County, AL, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate service.

Pvt. Charles Augustus Binet [found as "Charles A. Binet," "C.A. Binet," and "C.A. Binnet" in the military records] (b. LA, ca. 1843--d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 27, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 18 [according to military records]. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the Fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious

Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. [Note: Pvt. Binet is mistakenly marked "Present" on the July 31, 1862, company muster roll, but this is simply a clerical error, as numerous other records show him to have been absent as a POW from Feb. 16, 1862, until ca. Sept. 20, 1862.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War present at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, beginning on Sept. 2, 1862. Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, ca. Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer Jno. H. Done. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Gen. [Lloyd] Tilghman's Head Quarters as waggoner [on] Oct. 20, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at Division Head Quarters; was detached on the 25th Oct. 1862 while at Cold Water [i.e., Coldwater, Tate County, MS] as carriage driver for Gen. Tilghman." Appears on an April 1863 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Appears on a May 1863 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. [Note: The 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, lasted from May 17, 1863, until the fall of the garrison on July 4, 1863. Pvt. Binet was present during the siege.] Present for clothing issue on May 26, 1863, Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as waggoner at Gen. Tilghman's Head Quarters [on] Oct. 24, 1862." Appears on a June 1863 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Captured and paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, but not paroled with his own command. He was either transferred during the siege or pretended to be a member of Co. B ("Lovell Rifles," aka "Capt. Manda W. Bateman's Company," and aka "Capt. Jared Y. Sanders, II's, Company," raised in Saint Mary Parish, LA), 26th LA Infantry, during parole proceedings, as he was paroled as a member of that company and command. He was not, however, released with the other members of the 26th LA Infantry at the end of the siege. He apparently asked to be transported to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he spent the rest of the war as a deserter. As "C.A. Binet, Pvt., Co. B, 26 Regt. La. Vols," he "appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured and paroled at Vicksburg, Miss., and Port Hudson, La.," with notation that he was captured at Vicksburg, with further notation that he was paroled at Vicksburg by "Capt. Catler," with further notation that he was "registered to report at the Office of the Provost Marshal of New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]," and with final notation that he "reports regularly." His compatriots in the 20th MS Infantry did not know

what became of him for some time, as he was reported as absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as waggoner to Gen. Tilghman [on] Oct. 24, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863, and paroled; his whereabouts [are] not known; absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863." [Note: On about July 23, 1863, the entire Vicksburg garrison was furloughed for 30 days and (eventually) orders for the men to reassemble at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, were issued. The fact that C.A. Binet is listed as AWOL only since Aug. 23, 1863, does not mean that he was with his command up to that date. It only means that he should have reported to parole camps at Enterprise by that date, which he did not do. He did not report to Confederate parole camps because he had already deserted at Vicksburg, MS.] Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "captured at Vicksburg and has not since reported for duty; deserted." No further information in his military file with the 20th MS Infantry, and no other records in his military file with the 26th LA Infantry [where his sole record is the documentation of his having deserted at Vicksburg, his arrival at New Orleans, and his regular reporting to Yankee authorities there].

Pvt. James F. Black [found as "James F. Black" and "J.F. Black" in the military records] (b. Cabarrus County, NC, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. F ("Capt. Rufus C. Barringer's Company," aka "Capt. Jacob A. Fisher's Company," and aka "Capt. Noah P. Foard's Company," raised in Cabarrus County, NC), 1st NC Cavalry (aka, 9th NC State Troops). Enlisted June 15, 1861, at Concord, Cabarrus County, NC, at age 21. Appears on an undated Roll of Honor for his regiment, earned in an unspecified action, with notation that he was 21 years old and a volunteer [rather than a conscript]. Present for pay on Nov. 28, 1861, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in the vicinity of Hunter's Mills, VA [appr. 15 miles W of Washington, DC]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 28, 1862, at Hanover Junction, Hanover County, VA. Paid on descriptive list on Aug. 31, 1863, at Richmond, VA, while on furlough [though another notation on this pay receipt says "special detail"]. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to N.C. to procure a horse [on]

Aug. 27, 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on March 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 10, 1864, for clothing issue at unspecified location, but almost certainly N VA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 9, 1864, and on June 11, 1864, for clothing issue at unspecified location, but almost certainly N VA. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 25, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but only eight men were left in the ranks when the command surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865. [The command was badly battered during the Appomattox Campaign.] James F. Black filed a Confederate Pension application in Lafayette County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, but added that he was with his command in active service at Appomattox at war's end. He stated that he was wounded slightly in the stomach by a "spent ball" during the Appomattox Campaign "about the last of March or the 1st of April [1865]." [Note: The greatly diminished 1st NC Cavalry was involved in the skirmishing at Dinwiddie Courthouse, VA, March 30-31, 1865, in the Skirmish at White Oak Road, VA, also on March 31, 1865, and in the Battle of Five Forks, VA, on April 1, 1865. I believe that Pvt. J.F. Black was wounded in one of these actions.] He did not specify that he was paroled at Appomattox, but I believe that he was in active service during the Appomattox Campaign at war's end and that his command simply disbanded the last two or three days before Lee surrendered in order to avoid surrendering to the Yankees. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Richard Lewis Blackledge [mis-filed at www.fold3.com as "Blocklege" because his National Archives military records are also mis-labeled "Blocklege"] [found as "R.L. Blocklege" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1937), "Capt. Richard McGriff's Company of Unattached MS Cavalry," which became Co. H ("McGriffs' Company," raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS), 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. H, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. Known only from his war's-end parole. Must have been a late-war enlistee. Probably enlisted late 1864 at age 15/16 or early 1865 at age 16/17. [Note: According to his 1917 Confederate Pension application, he enlisted on Sept. 1, 1864, in Jones County, MS.] Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 17, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 16/17.

Parole gives residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Pvt. Blackledge filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1917, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service and noted that his command was at Noxubee Station, Noxubee County, MS, when it surrendered [though it was paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS].

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Nicholson Bloodworth [found as "Thomas J.N. Bloodworth," "T.J.N. Bloodworth," "Thomas J. Bloodworth," "T.S. Bloodworth," and "Thomas Bloodworth"] (b. Davidson County, TN, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. F ("Tallahatchie Rifles," aka "Capt. William H. Fitzgerald's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry H. Simmons' Company," raised in Tallahatchie County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Charleston, Tallahatchie County, MS, at age 24 (though military records say at age 25). Presence implied on July 7, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured July 14, 1863, at Williamsport, Washington County, MD, where he had been left sick and had also been detailed as a nurse on the retreat from the Battle of Gettysburg, PA. Forwarded as a POW to Seminary Hospital, Hagertown, Washington County, MD, then forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry POW Camp, Baltimore, MD, arriving there on Sept. 12, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on Sept. 15, 1863, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Sept. 16, 1863. Scheduled to be forwarded for exchange on Sept. 18, 1863, from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, but was not forwarded. [Note: Reason for not being forwarded not given.] Exchanged on paper on Dec. 24, 1863, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and again scheduled to be forwarded for physical exchange on Dec. 28, 1863, at Aiken's Landing (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), but, again, the exchange did not take place and he remained a POW at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Incredibly, he escaped from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp sometime in Feb. 1865, as a March 1, 1865, "Record" of the Tallahatchie Rifles states that he "was captured [on] July 14, 1863, [and] made his escape Feb. 1865"! Pvt. Bloodworth was unquestionably back home in MS on medical furlough (typical for Confederate POW's who had recently been exchanged or, in this case, had escaped Yankee "hospitality") when the war ended in N VA in early April 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: Incredibly, two men from Co. F, 21st MS Infantry, escaped at different times from two different Yankee

POW camps, and are buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery! The other Southern Patriot is Pvt. Henry Shippey Boisclair. (q.v.)]

Pvt. Henry Shippey Boisclair [found as "Henry S. Boisclair," "H.S. Boisclair," "H.F. Boisclair," "H.S. Boyclair," "H.S. Bocclair," "H.S. Boyclair," "H.S. Bayclair," "H. Bonclair," "H.L. Boisclair," and "H. Boisclair" in the military records] (b. GA, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. F ("Tallahatchie Rifles," aka "Capt. William H. Fitzgerald's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry H. Simmons' Company," raised in Tallahatchie County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Charleston, Tallahatchie County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on July 7, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lynchburg, VA. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. [Note: Designation as 2nd Sgt. appears to be a clerical error, as he appears as a private on all subsequent company records.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured during the Gettysburg Campaign of 1863, but records conflict regarding just where and when he was captured. The most reliable Yankee POW record states that he was captured on July 5, 1863, at Cashtown, Adams County, PA [about 10 miles NW of the Battle of Gettysburg battlefield] during the Confederate retreat following the Battle of Gettysburg. A less likely POW record from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp states that he was captured on July 4, 1864, at Gettysburg. Appears on a July 7, 1863, "Roll of a detachment of prisoners of war at Harrisburg [Dauphin County], Pa.," with roll dated Office of the Provost Marshal, Harrisburg, PA. Forwarded as a POW to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged, arriving sometime between July 7, 1863, and July 12, 1863. According to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp records, Pvt. Boisclair "escaped [on] Aug. 13th [1863]"! He returned to his command. Absent [on medical furlough] on Sept. 1, 1863, company muster roll, which states "was captured by enemy, taken to Fort Delaware [Yankee POW Camp], escaped, & returned to his command." Paid in hospital at Richmond, VA, on Sept. 2, 1863, with notation on pay receipt "captured at Gettysburg & escaped from Fort Delaware." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured May 8, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA. Paroled and exchanged sometime in Feb. 1865. "Appears on a Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va., dated Feb. 1865." A March 1, 1865, "Record" of the Tallahatchie Rifles, dated "near Richmond, Va.," states that he was

born in GA, that he was "captured [in] July 1863 in PA, made his escape, [was] captured May 8, 1864, [and was] paroled for exchange [in] Feb. 1865." Medically furloughed. Admitted March 15, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and furloughed; notation on hospital entry states "paroled," meaning (in this instance) that he had recently been paroled from a Yankee POW Camp. Rejoined his command in VA. Though no records survive as to where and when he was captured, he was almost certainly captured during the Appomattox Campaign of early April 1865 and forwarded as a POW probably to Washington, DC, and then to Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. "Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Elmira, N.Y., June 30, 1865." Released same day from Elmira, NY, POW Camp. Oath of Allegiance to the US give his residence as "Macon Depot [Noxubee County], Miss." Southern Patriot! [Note: Incredibly, two men from Co. F, 21st MS Infantry, escaped at different times from two different Yankee POW camps, and are both buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery! The other Southern Patriot is Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Nicholson Bloodworth. (q.v.)]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Benjamin Palmer Bonner [found in the military records as "Benjamin Bonner"] (b. Monroe County, AL, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), "Capt. Thomas H. Malone's Company," 12th (Malone's) Battalion AL Partisan Rangers. Enlisted sometime before May 23, 1863, probably shortly before that date, at age 18. In May 1863, the 12th (Malone's) Battalion AL Partisan Rangers and the 14th (Thomason's) Battalion AL Partisan Rangers were combined to create the 9th (Malone's) AL Cavalry. Pvt. Benjamin Palmer Bonner served in Co. A ("Capt. Thomas H. Malone's Company") of this command. Pvt. B.P. Bonner was transferred from Co. A, 9th AL Cavalry, to Co. E ("Capt. Edward Marsh's Company," aka "Capt. William E. Yancy's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 40th AL Infantry, by Special Orders No. 119/21, dated May 23, 1864. Admitted May 23, 1864, to General Hospital, Selma, Dallas County, AL, suffering from pneumonia, and returned to duty on June 25, 1864. Served till war's end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 40th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 19th AL Infantry and the 46th AL Infantry to become the 19th Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. Benjamin Palmer Bonner was paroled at Salisbury, NC, on May 2, 1865, as a member of Co. E, 19th Consolidated AL Infantry. Southern Patriot! [Note: Benjamin Palmer Bonner's father, Pvt. Dempsey Allen Bonner (1818-1891) served in the 40th AL Infantry with his son and was paroled with him as a member of Co. E, 19th Consolidated AL Infantry at

war's end.] Benjamin P. Bonner filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted into Capt. Tutt's Co. D of Hatch's 18th [should be 8th] AL Cavalry in Dec. 1862, while living in Choctaw County, AL, that he served in that command for fifteen months, that he was then transferred to the 40th AL Infantry, that he served in this second command until the end of the war, and that he was with the 40th AL Infantry when it surrendered at Salisbury, NC, when the war ended. [Note: Pvt. Bonner was confused about his first command, which was not the 8th AL Cavalry, but the 9th AL Cavalry. He was also confused about the length of time he served in the 9th AL Cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Thomas Boone (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1917. He stated that he served in Co. G, under Capt. E.A. Gatlin, in the 13th LA Cavalry, which could only mean Co. G ("Capt. D.S. Arnold's Company," raised in Union, Arkansas, & Claiborne Parishes, LA), 13th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Nov. 1862, became the 3rd (Pargoud's) LA Cavalry, but the regiment was broken up shortly afterwards, with the 13th Battalion LA Cavalry resuming its independent status. Later still, Capt. Arnold's Company became Co. G, 5th (Caper's) LA Cavalry, aka 5th (Caper's) LA Partisan Rangers. However, John Thomas Boone has no service records in any of these LA commands, nor do I find him in any other LA or MS Confederate command in any branch of service. Additionally, no Capt. E.A. Gatlin ever served in a LA Confederate command. I do not think that John Thomas Boone was ever a Confederate soldier.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Richard Scoggin Bostick (b. AL, ca. 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1922. He filed Confederate Pension applications in Choctaw County, MS, in 1900, 1909, 1916, & 1920, in which he stated that he enlisted in April 1861 in Oktibbeha County, MS, into Co. A, 27th MS Infantry, that he was discharged in Nov. 1861 for "bad health -- doctors said I had consumption," that he reenlisted, this time into Co. K, 35th MS Infantry, that his command surrendered at Fort Blakely, near Mobile, AL, at war's end, but that he had been absent "wounded" for about 10-15 days when said command surrendered. In one application, he stated that he was wounded at the Nov. 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage], where he claimed to have lost his left eye, and that he was wounded in the right hip at Fort Blakeley, AL. [Note: At least one pension board commissioner realized that R.S. Bostick was not being completely truthful, as, on the outside of Bostick's 1900 pension application, someone wrote "Loss of eye not caused by service."]

[Note: The companies he claimed to have served in were Co. A ("Oktibbeha Riflemen," aka "Capt. E. Orville Huntley's Company," raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, and Co. K ("Invincible Warriors," aka "Capt. R.H. Shotwell's Company," raised in Chickasaw, Choctaw, Lowndes, & Oktibbeha Counties, MS), 35th MS Infantry.] However, Richard Scoggin Bostick has no service records in those commands, nor does he have service records in any other Confederate command from MS or elsewhere. More importantly Richard Scoggin Bostick's claims of service mimic nearly perfectly the very real service records of his half-brother, Pvt. Green Winkfield (sic) Bostick (1842-1864), who died in service in hospital at Forsyth, Monroe County, GA, on July 15, 1864, and who is probably buried in an unmarked grave in that vicinity. [Note: G.W. Bostick is listed in some indices as having also served in Co. A ("McAfee Hussars," aka "Capt. J.T. McBee's Company," aka "Capt. W.H. Ray's Company," aka "Capt. C.L. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Montgomery's Company," raised in Carroll, Holmes, & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 28th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command.] I do not believe that Richard Scoggin Bostick was ever a Confederate soldier, and, further, that he used his legitimate Confederate hero half-brother's service records to both receive a Confederate Pension and to gain admission to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home.

Pvt./1st Sgt. Stephen H. Box [found as "Stephen H. Box" and "S.H. Box" in the military records] (b. AL, 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), "Tishomingo Rangers" (aka "Capt. William M. Inge's Independent Company of MS Cavalry," and aka "Capt. John M. Duncan's Company MS Cavalry," raised in Tishomingo County, MS). Enlisted Feb. 20, 1861, probably for one year's service. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Stephen Box was not yet done serving his new nation, as, when his [presumed] term of enlistment was up, he enlisted a second time, this time into "McCullough's Avengers," aka "Beauregard Scouts," aka "Capt. George L. Baxter's Company of Independent MS Scouts" (raised in Tippah County, MS). Enlisted May 11, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, at appr. age 29/30. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. On Jan. 20, 1863, "McCullough's Avengers" became Co. A, Baxter's Battalion Confederate Cavalry. In May 1863, the company became Co. H, 12th Battalion MS Cavalry. In about June 1863, "McCullough's Avengers" became Co. H, 10th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 1st Sgt. [on] 15 April 1863." Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of AWOL or desertion.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./4th Corp. Hardy B. Boykin [found as "H.C. Boykin"***, "Hardy C. Boykin," "H.C. Boikin," and "H.C. Boysein" in the military records] (b. prob. Choctaw County, AL, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930), "Choctaw [AL] Independent Cavalry" (aka "Capt. A.L. Gaines' Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL). Enlisted ca. April 11, 1861, at approximately age 17/18, when Capt. Gaines was commissioned. Hardy Boykin has no service records in this local defense company, but insisted in his Confederate Pension application that he served under this captain, though he stated that that service was in Co. C, 22nd AL Infantry. The confusion arises from the fact that Capt. A.L. Gaines was, in fact, later the captain of Co. C ("Brownrigg Warriors," aka "Capt. Abner L. Gaines' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas McCarroll Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph R. Cowan's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry, although Hardy Boykin did not serve under Capt. Gaines in that specific company and regiment. Hardy Boykin enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Capt. Edward Marsh's Company," aka "Capt. William E. Yancy's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted on April 1, 1862, in Choctaw County, AL, at appr. age 18/19. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll (probably taken in parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS), with notation "absent without leave from 23 Aug. [1863] to 6 Oct. [1863]." [Note: Many soldiers captured and paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg were AWOL for some time before rejoining their commands because commanding Gen. John C. Pemberton failed to properly issue orders for the men to reconvene in parole camps on a specific date after they were given a one-month furlough.] Present for clothing issue on Feb. 10, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, or Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Present for clothing issue on March 10, 1864, March 11, 1864, and on April 22, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, or N GA. Possibly wounded slightly at the Battle of Resaca, Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA, May 13-15, 1864 (according to his AL Confederate Pension application). Present for clothing issues on May 23, 1864, and on June 9, 1864, at unspecified locations, but clearly N GA. Captured on June 15, 1864, at the Battle of Noonday Creek, Big Shanty, Cobb County, GA, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official

Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 24, 1864. Transferred for exchange to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, beginning on March 20, 1865. Transferred ca. March 26, 1865, from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp and physically exchanged on March 27, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command, but soldiers exchanged at this place and time would have typically been sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out and then furloughed for (typically) 30 days before being ordered back to their field commands. Thus, Hardy Boykin could simply have returned to AL and never served another day as a Confederate soldier. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation. Long before his presumed furlough was scheduled to end, he rejoined his command in the Carolinas for the end of the Carolinas Campaign! By this time, the 40th AL Infantry had been consolidated with the 19th AL Infantry and the 46th AL Infantry to become the 19th Consolidated AL Infantry. Though he missed the final battle of that campaign (Battle of Bentonville, NC, March 19-21, 1865), he was paroled at war's end with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South as 4th Corp. "H.C. Boysein" [aka "Boykin" -- clerical error], Co. E, 19th Consolidated AL Infantry. The army was surrendered on April 26, 1865, at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and Corp. Boykin was physically paroled on May 2, 1865, at Salisbury, NC. Southern Patriot! Hardy B. Boykin filed at least one Confederate Pension application in AL and filed Confederate Pension applications in Clarke County, MS, in 1902 & 1916, in which he substantiated much of the foregoing information about his Confederate military service. However, even as early as 1902, his memory seems to have been confused, as he stated that he was still in prison at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp when the war ended, when, in fact, he had been exchanged and had rejoined his now-consolidated command in NC. Additionally, he stated that he did not know where his command had surrendered, when, in fact, he had been with it when it surrendered. [***Note: In checking several US Censuses (1850-1880) for Choctaw County and environs, I find only one "Hardy Boykin." His middle name or initial is never given. He is listed as "Hardy B. Boykin" in Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home records, but as "H.C. Boykin" and "Hardy C. Boykin" in the records of the 40th AL Infantry. I conjecture that his actual name was "Hardy Cristopher Brock Boykin," as his father's given name was Christopher and his mother's maiden name was Brock. Thus, he is found as "H.C. Boykin" in the military records, but as "Hardy B. Boykin" in later, civilian records. Again, this is simply conjecture on my part.]

Pvt. Nathaniel B. Brafford*** [found as "Nathan Brafford," "N. Brafford," "Nathan Brofford," and "N. Beofford" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, NC, May 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. I ("Wayne County Volunteers," aka "Capt. Angus J. Finlayson's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Ellis' Company," raised in Wayne County, NC), 35th NC Infantry (State Troops). Enrolled Oct. 29, 1861, at Goldsboro, Wayne County, NC, at age 18 (according to military records and family historians). Oct. 29, 1861, company muster-in roll states "[absent] on detailed service." "Enrolled for active service" of one year's duration on Dec. 3, 1861. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. [Note: At this point, Pvt. Brafford's records become confused because he deserted from the 35th NC Infantry to join an artillery command in which command his father and brother were serving.] Enlisted illegally on Sept. 25, 1862, at Goldsboro, Wayne County, NC, into Co. G ("Beaufort Harbor Guards," aka "Capt. Josiah S. Pender's Company," raised in Carteret County, NC), 1st NC Artillery (aka 10th NC State Troops). Present on the Sept. 1862 Regimental Return for the 1st NC Artillery. However, he was soon found out, as the Oct. 1862 company muster roll for Co. G, 1st NC Artillery states "has been taken from this company as a deserter from another company." Oct. 1862 Regimental Return (35th NC Infantry) states "absent without leave." Appears on an undated "Roll of Honor" [for conspicuous bravery in battle], clearly from his time with the 35th NC Infantry, but with specific battle not indicated. His "Roll of Honor" record states that he entered the service in Dec. 1862, was only 16 years old, "deserted Feb. 1863," and was "entitled to a discharge, being under 18 years of age." [Note: Again, family historians and other parts of his own service record state that he was 18 when he enlisted in 1861.] No further information in his military file with the 35th NC Infantry. [Note: If Pvt. Brafford signed up for 1 year's service with the 35th NC Infantry, then he may have felt justified in leaving after his one year's service was up. Confederate authorities clearly disputed this position.] Pvt. Brafford then enlisted (legally) a second time into 1st NC Artillery, this time as a private in Co. F ("Andrews' Battery," aka "Capt. William L.G. Andrews' Company," raised in Wayne County, NC), 1st NC Artillery (aka 10th NC State Troops). He enlisted on Sept. 20, 1863, at Fort Holmes, Bald Head Island, Cape Fear River, Brunswick County, NC. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (Co. F, 1st NC Infantry). Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll (Co. F, 1st NC Infantry). Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll (Co. F, 1st NC Infantry). Present on April 1864 company muster roll (Co. F, 1st NC Infantry). June 1864 company muster roll states "deserted at Wilmington, N.C., [on] May 9, 1864." Present again with his company on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured at Goldsboro, Wayne County, NC,

on March 20, 1865, probably at the Skirmish at Cox's Bridge (part of US Gen. William T. Sherman's Goldsboro Expedition). Forwarded as a POW to New Bern, Craven County, NC, on the Neuse River, and forwarded thence to Hart's Island POW Camp, New York Harbor, NY. Arrived at Hart's Island POW Camp on April 10, 1865. Released from Hart's Island POW Camp at war's end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! N.B. Brafford filed a Confederate Pension application in Marshall County, MS, in 1921, in which he substantiated the aforementioned details of his service, except that he stated that he was captured at the fall of Fort Fisher, NC (Jan. 15, 1865), and not at Goldsboro, NC, on March 20, 1865 [which is where he actually was captured]. [Note: Nathan Brafford's father (Joshua) and brother (Joseph Wesley) both served with Nathan in Co. F, 1st NC Artillery. They were captured on Jan. 15, 1865, at the fall of Fort Fisher, NC. Brother Wesley died a POW at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on April 10, 1865. Father Joshua died a POW at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on April 21, 1865. Both are buried in the Woodlawn National Cemetery, Elmira, Chemung County, NY, though Joseph Wesley Brafford is apparently buried in an unmarked grave.] [***Note: The Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery listing for Pvt. Brafford lists him correctly as Nathan B. Brafford and lists him erroneously as Nathan B. Bafford.]

Pvt. Samuel Jackson Brandon [found as "Samuel J. Brandon" and "S.J. Brandon"] (b. Pickens County, AL, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. H ("Conewah Rifles," aka "Capt. Samuel H. Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William M. Cunningham's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1861, at Chesterville, Pontotoc [now Lee] County, MS, at age 22. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "reenlisted on 9 Feb. 1862 and on [reenlistment] furlough of 46 days from 10 Feb. 1862; [enlistment] Bounty paid \$50.00." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for 1st Quarter 1863 clothing issue on unspecified date at unspecified place, but clearly in N VA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present for July 18, 1863, clothing issue, at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, on

May 5, 1864, and forwarded to hospital in Staunton, Augusta County, VA. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in the [Battle of the] Wilderness, May 5, 1864, [and now] in hospital at Staunton [Augusta County, VA]." Admitted Aug. 6, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and furloughed for 60 days on Aug. 7, 1864, because he was wounded. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Battle of [the] Wilderness, May 5, 1864, [and now] in hospital at Staunton [Augusta County, VA]." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since last Muster." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 31, 1864." Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 31 Oct. 1864." A "Record" of the 2nd MS Infantry, dated "near Petersburg, March 15, 1865," states that he was 26 years old when he enlisted, that he was single, that he was a farmer, and that his post office was at Tupelo, Pontotoc [now Lee] County, MS. [Note: A war's-end "Record" like the one just referenced typically gave some sort of final or current disposition for a given soldier, which this "Record" does not for Pvt. Brandon. He claimed in his Confederate Pension applications that he had his leg amputated because of his Battle of the Wilderness wound. Had this been the case, the "Record" of his command should have noted something like "retired to the Invalid Corps" or "discharged due to disability." Additionally, there should be far more hospital records in his file had he had a leg amputated. I do not believe that he lost a leg due to a wartime wound, though he may have lost a leg post-war due to a civilian injury. Note that the 1870 US Census for Lee County, MS, lists his occupation as farmer, while the 1880 US Census for Lee County, MS, gives his occupation as laborer. It is only with the 1900 US Census for Lee County, MS, that any disability is mentioned, as his occupation (sic) in that census is given as "one legged soldier." I do not think he lost his leg until after 1880.] No further information in his file with this command. Samuel Jackson Brandon filed Confederate Pension applications in Lee County, MS, in 1900 & 1907, in which he substantiated most of the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, except that he stated that his "leg was shot off at the Wilderness" and, elsewhere, "left leg shot off." There is simply no documentation in his records for such an extensive injury and the subsequent medical care that would have been required to treat same. Neither is there any medical discharge or transfer to the Invalid Corps (in which injured soldiers could still perform clerical and other light duties). I do not believe that Pvt. Brandon lost his leg during the war. [Note: There is more documentation for a typical soldier being sent to hospital because of diarrhea than exists in all of Pvt. Brandon's military files. There would be much more medical documentation had he lost a leg during the war.]

Pvt. John Oliver Brannan [found as "John Brannan" and "John Branon" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. D ("Quitman Invincibles," aka "Capt. John P. McGowan's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. McGowan's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Newton Station, Newton County, MS, at appr. age 18/19. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment [on] Sept. 1, 1863 & entitled to [\$50 enlistment] Bounty." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment and entitled to bounty." Admitted May 9, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on May 14, 1864. Present on ca. April 1, 1864, company muster roll ordered army-wide by the Confederate War Department. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "joined by Voluntary Enlistment [on] Sept. 1, 1863, & entitled to [\$50 enlistment] Bounty." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "entitled to Bounty for Volunteering, he not being subject to Conscript [i.e., conscription or the draft]." Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 11, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! John Brannan filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, except that he added that he had been home on furlough for about ten days when his command was surrendered at Citronelle, AL. [Note: His command had actually been consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry (the "Camel Regiment") and parts of the 6th MS Infantry and sent to NC, where it surrendered as the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Joseph Fleming Bransford, Jr. [found as "J.F. Bransford" and "J. Bransford" in the military records] (b. Calhoun County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1935), Co. F ("Capt. H.H. Shackelford's Company," aka "Capt. R. George Steele's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 19th Battalion MS Cavalry (organized Sept. 10, 1863), which, on Feb. 15, 1864, was enlarged to become the 8th (Duff's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, or May 3, 1864, at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, at age 18. Present on May 11, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. The 8th MS Cavalry and the 6th MS Cavalry were consolidated in the spring of 1865 as Duff's MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Bransford has neither records nor a

war's end parole with this consolidated command. It should be noted that one major Civil War research site [www.civilwardata.com] states that Pvt. Bransford was "surrendered" on May 22, 1865, at an unspecified location. However, it should be understood that many soldiers were AWOL when their commands were "surrendered" by general surrender accords at war's end. This does not mean that they were actually in active service until war's end. Joseph F. Bransford filed a Confederate Pension application in Monroe County, MS, in 1902, and filed another in Chickasaw County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in March 1864 in to Col. Duff's 6th (sic) [should be 8th] MS Cavalry, that he served in Capt. Shackelford's Co. F [should be Co. H] or Capt. Bean's Co. B, that he was never wounded, that his command surrendered at Gainesville, AL, or Selma, AL, and that he had been home about two weeks on sick furlough with the measles when the final surrender came. It is this compiler's opinion that Pvt. Bransford did not serve with his command until war's end. [Note: Pvt. Bransford's father, Joseph Fleming Bransford, Sr., also served the Confederacy. Joseph Bransford, Sr., was a private in Co. A ("Monroe Minute Men," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Sims' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863).]

Pvt./4th Corp./1st Sgt. Charles A. Breard [mislabelled on www.findagrave.com as "G.A. Breal" but also correctly labeled (in a separate entry) as "C.A. Breard"] [found as "Charles A. Breard," "C.A. Breard," and "Charles A. Breard" in the military records] (b. prob. Caldwell Parish, LA, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. I ("Caldwell Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Gunnels' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph E. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. Thompson McBride Meredith's Company," raised in Caldwell Parish, LA), 3rd LA Infantry. Enlisted May 17, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19. Present on June 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [1st Sgt.] 10th May 1862." Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hospital, Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] "Appears on a List of the officers and men of the 3rd Regiment Louisiana Infantry, who have reported in

[parole] camp for exchange at Natchitoches [Natchitoches Parish, LA], before April 1, 1864," with list dated "Headquarter's, Allen's Brigade, Shreveport [Caddo Parish], La., March 29, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. While it cannot be proven, I believe that the Pvt. Charles A. Breard who served in Co. H ("Capt. W.D. Stone's Company," organized in MS in Aug. 1863), Waul's/Willis' TX Legion Cavalry, but is known only from his war's-end parole at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, May 13, 1865, is the Charles A. Breard under consideration here, even though his parole gives his residence as Waco, McLennan County, TX. Southern Patriot! [Note: I have been unable to find C.A. Breard on the 1860 US Census, so he may well have been living in Waco, TX, in 1860, but enlisted in New Orleans by sheer happenstance.] Charles A. Caldwell identified himself as a veteran of the 3rd LA Infantry on the 1890 Special US Veterans Census (even though that census was just supposed to tally Yankee/US veterans). [Note: As if all of the foregoing isn't confusing enough, I find a Pvt. Charles A. Breard, Co. D, 17th US Infantry, and Co. C, 26th US Infantry, in Yankee service, but cannot find any details of his service. He was most likely from Maine, though.] [Note: On Jan. 16, 1864, the 3rd LA Infantry was consolidated with the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st LA Infantry, the 22nd LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, the 28th LA Infantry, and the 31st LA Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry. However, Sgt. Breard has no service records in this consolidated command, as he had apparently joined Waul's TX Legion Cavalry.]

Pvt. William A. Brice [found as "William Brice," "William A. Brice," and "W.A. Brice" in the service records] (b. Spartanburg District***, SC, ca. 1844***-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. K ("Capt. John C. Camp's Company," raised in Polk County, NC), 6th NC Infantry, which became the 15th NC Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Columbus, Polk County, NC, at age 17. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Earned placement on the Roll of Honor for his company at unspecified battle. Admitted May 1, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and scheduled to be returned to service on May 29, 1862, but notation on hospital records states "still here [on] June 9 [1862]." Discharged July 20, 1862, at Richmond, VA, by virtue of the Confederate Conscript Act, under whose terms he was underage. [Note: One record seems, at first glance, to state that he was discharged from service on July 20, 1863, but a closer look at the year reveals that the "3" in what looks like "1863" is actually at "2," making the year "1862."] However, I think that William A. Brice was not yet done serving his new nation, as I believe him to be the Pvt. William A. Brice who enlisted into Co. K ("Capt. River's Battery," raised from around the state of SC), 1st (Butler's) SC

Infantry (aka, 3rd SC Heavy Artillery). Enlisted Oct. 28, 1862, at Fort Moultrie, Sullivan's Island, Charleston County, SC, at a presumed age of 18. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "pay due from date of enlistment." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 5, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly Fort Moultrie, Charleston, SC. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted & dropped from [the] roll Nov. 25, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. [***Note: Birth state and age taken from his Confederate discharge paper.]

Pvt. Julian Chester Bridewell [found as "C.J. Bridewell," "C.J. Bridwell," and "Chester D. Bridewell"] (b. Claiborne County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928), "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, Powers' MS Cavalry. Known only from Federal POW records. No enlistment date/data found. Enlisted before Feb. 15, 1864, on which date he would have been appr. 18/19 years old. Captured Feb. 11, 1864, or Feb. 14, 1864, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Forwarded as a POW from Vicksburg, MS, to Cairo, Alexander County, IL, beginning on Feb. 27, 1864, and forwarded from Cairo, IL, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on March 7, 1864. Transferred for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, beginning on May 4, 1865. Confined as a POW at New Orleans, LA, on May 11, 1865. [Note: One New Orleans' POW record states that he was a member of Co. F ("Capt. Groves' Company," raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry, but that record is in error, as he was only a member of Co. E, Powers' MS Cavalry.] Forwarded from New Orleans, LA, to the Commissioner for Exchange (located at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS), beginning on May 23, 1865. Probably exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, ca. May 25, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: One Civil War source [civilwardata.com], states that Pvt. "Julian Chester Bridewell" enlisted ca. Feb. 15, 1864, that he was mustered into Co. E, Powers' MS Cavalry the same

day, and that he was surrendered on May 4, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. It should be noted that no such enlistment date is substantiated for Pvt. Bridewell, that he does not appear in any period military records as "Julian Chester Bridewell," and that he was not surrendered on May 4, 1865 at Meridian, as he was, on that date, still in transit as a POW, somewhere on the MS River between Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, and continued imprisonment as a POW at New Orleans, LA.] [Note: Julian Chester Bridewell's brother, Pvt. John Thomas Bridewell, also served in Co. E, Powers' MS Cavalry, was captured with his brother, and has the exact POW and exchange record as Julian Chester Bridewell. Another Southern Patriot!]

Pvt. Henry Clay Bridge [found as "Henry C. Bridge," "Harry C. Bridge," "H.C. Bridge," and "Henry A. Bridge" in the military records] (b. LA, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), (1st) Co. C ("Louisiana Guard Co. C [sic]," aka "Capt. Francis Rawle's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry. Enlisted April 26, 1861, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Transferred to Co. B ("Louisiana Guards Co. B [sic]," aka Capt. Camille E. Girardey's Company," aka "Capt. Louis D'Aquin's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Green's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry. On July 25, 1861, Capt. Girardey's Company was detached by Special Orders No. 272, Richmond, VA, as an independent field artillery company known as the "Louisiana Guard Artillery," aka "Green's Company LA Artillery." Present on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll (with company assigned to Saunders' Battalion Field Artillery). Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was due \$50 re-enlistment bounty. Wounded at the Battle of Sharpsburg, VA, on Sept. 17, 1862. Signed for pay and clothing allowance on Oct. 10, 1862, and for pay on Oct. 31, 1862, while in hospital at Richmond, VA. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll (with company assigned to Jones' Battalion of Artillery). Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll (with company assigned to Jones' Battalion of Artillery). Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (with company assigned to Jones' Battalion of Artillery). Captured Nov. 7, 1863, at the Second Battle of Rappahannock Station [now Remington], Fauquier County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Washington, DC, and then to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Nov. 11, 1863.

Paroled on March 9, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and forwarded for exchange to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), where he was physically exchanged on March 15, 1864.

Present for clothing issue on Aug. 13, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly N VA. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll (with company assigned to Starke's Battalion of Artillery), with notation "absent sick in Hospital since 20 Oct. [1864]." Admitted Oct. 21, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded next day to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue at Louisiana Hospital on Oct. 26, 1864, and Nov. 12, 1864. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll (with company assigned to Starke's Battalion of Artillery), with notation "returned from Hospital [on] 29th Nov. 1864." Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll (with company assigned to Starke's Battalion of Artillery). Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA, and physically paroled on April 13, 1865, at Lynchburg, VA. Southern Patriot! Henry C. Bridge filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated most of the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Andrew H. Bridges [found as "Andrew H. Bridges," "A.H. Bridges," and "A.H. Budes" in the military records] (b. Rowan County***, NC-1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. D ("Cleveland Farmers," aka "Capt. Silas D. Randall's Company," raised in Rowan County, NC), 55th NC Infantry (State Troops). Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Shelby, Cleveland County, NC, at age 18 (according to military records). Signed his Oath of Allegiance to NC with his "x" mark. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Placed on the Roll of Honor for conspicuous gallantry in battle for unspecified battle. Admitted June 5, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded same day to General Hospital No. 25, Richmond, VA. Admitted June 5, 1863, to General Hospital No. 25, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted Oct. 13, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded next day to Winder General Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 19, 1863, while in 5th Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1864 at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Almost certainly wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, in VA, May 5-7, 1864. Admitted May 7, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlotte, North Carolina, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred to a hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on May 14, 1864. Present on June

1864 company muster roll. Admitted on June 13, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital No. 11, Charlotte, North Carolina, suffering from a gunshot wound, and moved to "private quarters" on June 18, 1864. [Note: It is unclear whether this is a second wound or the same as his Battle of the Wilderness wound. If it is a second wound, it could be from either the Battle of Cold Harbor or the Battle of the Crossing of the James River.] Appears on a Register of C.S.A. General Hospital No. 11, Charlotte, North Carolina, dated July 26, 1864, suffering from "V.S. Wrist B.B.S.D.," which partially translates as "gunshot wound of the wrist, caused by B.B. [some sort of 'ball' aka bullet, or a 'buck and ball,' and treated with a] simple dressing." Returned to duty on either Aug. 2, 1864, or Aug. 16, 1864 (records conflict). Present for clothing issue on Aug. 5, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably while in hospital at Charlotte, NC. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue in Nov. 1864 at unspecified location, but clearly Petersburg, VA. Captured near war's end on March 31, 1865, "near Humphrey's Station, Va.," at the Battle of Hatcher's Run (aka the Battle of White Oak Road), part of the final Appomattox Campaign in N VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Forwarded from City Point, VA, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged, arriving at the latter place on April 2, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 20, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Andrew H. Bridges filed Confederate Pension applications in Choctaw County, MS, in 1916 & 1922, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. [***Note: Birth county/state taken from his Confederate military papers.]

Pvt. Robert L. Bridges [found as "Robert L. Bridges," "Robert Bridges," and "R.L. Bridges" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Westville Guards," aka "Capt. George John Daniel Funchess' Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Westville, Simpson County, MS, at age 19 (according to military records). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick," and further notation "returned to company [since muster roll was taken]." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on

Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll.
Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at Fredericksburg, VA, May 1, 1863, probably while on picket duty. "Name appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the Provost Marshal General, [US] Army of the Potomac, May 4, 1863." "Appears on a Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.," with notation that "the men on this roll were taken [prisoner] near Fredericksburg [VA] about May 1, 1863, and were exchanged prisoners."
[Note: Camp Lee was a Confederate camp where soldiers separated from their commands were allowed to recuperate (especially in the case of returning POW's) and be organized for repatriation to their commands.] Admitted June 17, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded to General Hospital No. 12, Richmond, VA, the following day. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[has] returned to Camp [since muster roll was taken]." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "absent without leave since 26 Feb. 1864," but further notation states "name appears in column of Names Present." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured April 2, 1865, at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Arrived at City Point, VA, on April 4, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 9, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. "Appears on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters [at the office of the US] Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," with notation that he had been received from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp the same day, and with further notation "transportation furnished to Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss."
[Note: Pvt. Bridges was not a "rebel deserter"; he was simply a recently released Confederate soldier making his way back home.] Southern Patriot! Robert L. Bridges received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Copiah County, MS, in 1894. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Simpson County, MS, in 1901, in which he substantiated his Confederate service, adding that he was never wounded during the war, but has lost a leg since the war.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. John P. Brisendine (b. Rockingham County, NC, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home from 1912 until his death in 1917. He claimed to have served in Meek's Company of Ballentine's MS Cavalry (aka 2nd MS Partisan Rangers). However, there never as a Capt. Meek or name variants) in that command and J.P. Brisendine has no service records in Ballentine's MS Cavalry. Checking for service in any company from MS commanded by a Capt. Meek (or name variants), we find "Capt. William E. Meek's Company of Cavalry, MS Cavalry Reserves" (raised in Attala County, MS), which became Co. B, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. However, again, J.P. Brisendine has no service records in that command. I do not believe that John P. Brisendine was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: John P. Brisendine's father and brother did served in Ballentine's MS Cavalry, which service clearly gave John P. Brisendine the idea of claiming service in the same command in order to gain entrance into Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home. J.P.'s father, Pvt. Henderson Brisendine, and his brother, Pvt. James W. Brisendine, both served in Co. A ("Capt. T.M. Ford's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 2nd (Ballentine's) MS Partisan Rangers. Both were captured at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, on Dec. 1, 1862, and sent to horrific Alton, IL, POW Camp, where Pvt. Henderson Brisendine died of pneumonia on Jan. 19, 1862. Pvt. James W. Brisendine was exchanged, returned to service, and served at least through Oct. 1864.]

Pvt. James A.S. (or A.L.) Brown [found as "James Brown" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, ca. 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. B ("Terrall Dragoons," aka "Capt. V.L. Terrall's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," raised in Copiah and other counties in MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 10, 1863, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, at appr. age 16/17. July 1, 1864, company muster roll states "deserted about the 5th June 1864." No further information in his military file with this command.

Pvt. William Augustus Brown [found as "W.A. Brown" in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, AL, ca. 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. C ("Capt. James V. Tutt's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), Hatch's Battalion AL Cavalry, which became Co. C, 8th (Ball's/Hatch's) AL Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 15, 1863, at unspecified location, at age 17 (according to military records). Military papers give his residence as Baskin Beat, Choctaw County, AL. Presence implied on Dec. 5, 1863, company muster roll, dated Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically

paroled on May 14, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Pushmataha, Choctaw County, AL. Southern Patriot! [Note: His headstone in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery states that he served in the "Home Guards," which Tutt's Company might have been before becoming part of Hatch's AL Cavalry. Find-a-grave has his command as "Stutt's Home Guard," but, "Stutt's" is in error and should be "Tutt's."]

Pvt. William N. Brown [found as "William N. Brown," "W.N. Brown," "William H. Brown," "W.B. Brown," "W.M. Brown," and "W.N. Browne"] (b. prob. Henderson County, TN, ca. 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. I ("Capt. Richard Barham's Company," aka "Capt. John W. Carroll's Company," raised in Henderson County, TN), 27th TN Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 3, 1861, at Camp Trenton, Trenton, Gibson County, TN, at age 19 (according to military records). Presence implied on Aug. 13, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Trenton, Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Absent on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough at this muster, but present now." Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent; [detailed as] Hospital nurse." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [detailed] as hospital nurse." On Jan. 1, 1863, the 27th TN Infantry was consolidated with the 1st (Feild's) TN Infantry to form the 1st & 27th Consolidated TN Infantry. Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detail as waggoner." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as wagonner (sic)." Paid on descriptive list on March 18, 1863, probably in TN. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as wagnor (sic) [i.e., waggoneer]." On detached service as a teamster at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, on May 1, 1863. Paid on descriptive list on May 7, 1863, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN. Paid on July 6, 1863, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, signing for his pay with his "x" mark. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as wagoner [on] July 10th 1863." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, this consolidated command was, in turn, consolidated with the 6th TN Infantry, the 8th TN Infantry, the 9th TN Infantry, the 16th TN Infantry, the 28th TN Infantry, the 34th TN Infantry, and the 24th

Battalion TN Sharpshooters to form the 1st (Consolidated) TN Infantry, which was paroled at Greensboro, NC, on May 1, 1865. However, Pvt. William N. Brown has no service records in this command.

5th Sgt./4th Sgt. William Henry Harrison Brumfield [found as "W.H.H. Brumfield," "H.H. Brumfield," and "Harrison H. Brumfield" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 22. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [since] Sept. 8th [1862]." Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 23rd [1863]; paroled." Returned to service. Absent as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since June 14, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, on March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, and I have been unable to locate the war's end service records for this command. Thus, it is possible that Sgt. Brumfield served till war's end in this consolidated command. [Note: civilwardata.com states that he was surrendered at war's end on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, AL. However, this is just a "paper" surrender, as that was the day and place that Gen. Richard Taylor surrendered all Confederate troops in the central South. Sgt. Brumfield has no war's-end parole with any command.] "Harrison Brumfield" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1919 in Pike County, MS, in which he stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at Selma, AL, at war's end. [Note: Again, he has no war's-end parole.]

Pvt. James A.S. Bryan [found as "James Bryan" in the military records] (b. West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1822-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. C ("Capt. Curtis' Company," aka "1st Lt. Edward Crippen's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 5th (George's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 12, 1863, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at app. age 40/41.

Present on Sept. 21, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Received commutation [i.e., reimbursement] for rations for 5 days while on unspecified detached service from Nov. 10, 1863, to Nov. 14, 1863, inclusive, in Panola County, MS, on Nov. 19, 1863. Received commutation [i.e., reimbursement] for forage for his horse for five days @ 40 cents per day on Nov. 29, 1863, at "Burlingham" (located in Panola County, MS); he had been on unspecified detail from Nov. 10, 1863, to Nov. 14, 1863, inclusive. Pvt. Bryan was involved in what has been called "the gallant fight" at Wolf River Bridge, near Moscow, Fayette County, TN, where his horse was killed (and that of Pvt. Green Jenkins) and he (and Pvt. Jenkins) lost all of their horse equipments. He (along with Pvt. Green Jenkins) wrote Confederate authorities, asking for reimbursement for this equipment, which they brought into the service with them:

"Camp Tyson [location not found], Jan. 14, 1864

"This is to certify that we, James Bryan and Green Jenkins, Privates in Company C of Col. [James Z.] George[']s Regiment of Cavalry of Col. [William F.] Slemons' Brigade, under Brig. Gen. J.R. [John Ronald] Chalmers, did, in the battle before [i.e. 'in the battle at'] Moscow, Tennessee, on the 4th day of Dec. 1863, have our horses killed by the enemy and, from that cause, we lost the following articles necessary for a Cavalry Soldier, and that they are worth to us the Prices affixed. To wit --

[James Bryan's list]

"1 Saddle.....	\$100.00
1 Saddle Blanket.....	\$25.00
2 Bed Blankets....\$50 each...	\$100.00
1 Bridle.....	\$25.00
1 Martingale.....	\$10.00
1 Halter.....	\$15.00"

[End of letter, except for the following endorsement from James Bryan's commanding officer:]

"I certify that the above Statement is true and correct.
(signed) E. Crippen, 1st Lieut. Commanding
Co. C, 5th Miss. Cavalry."

[Note: There is faint writing at the bottom left of the above letter, but it is so faint that I cannot transcribe it or make any determination as to what it might mean. It could simply be the name of the officer to whom the letter was addressed or it could be authorization to pay the requested reimbursement. At any rate, Pvt. Bryan continued in the cavalry service.]

Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command.

However, late in the war, in Feb. 1865, the 5th MS Cavalry was ordered to report to Brig. Gen. Peter Burwell Starke, along with, among other regiments, the 28th MS Cavalry. On March 16, 1865, Companies A, B, C, D, F, and I of the 5th MS Cavalry were "consolidated with other companies and regiments from the same State." At war's end, a Pvt. James Bryan, of Carroll County, MS, was paroled as a member of Co. C ("Buckner Light Horse," raised in Warren County, MS), 28th MS Cavalry, with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry command at Gainesville, AL, on May 4, 1865. This James Bryan has no records in the 28th MS Cavalry except his war's-end parole. I believe that Pvt. James Bryan of the 28th MS Cavalry is the same man as Pvt. James Bryan of the 5th MS Cavalry. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. John Madison Buchanan [found as "John Madison Buchanan," "J.M. Buchanan," "John M. Buchanan," and "James Buchanan" in the military records] (b. probably Marshall County, AL, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B ("Capt. Charles Miller Shelley's Company," aka "Capt. William Thomas Renfro's Company," and aka "Capt. Nicholas Scales McAfee's Company," raised in Talladega County, AL), 5th AL Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Talladega, Talladega County, AL, at age 24. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 Regimental Return as "wagon driver." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "detailed to drive Regimental wagon." Paid on Nov. 8, 1861, for services as a teamster from Sept. 1, 1861, to Oct. 31, 1861, at the rate of \$9 per month. Admitted Nov. 24, 1861, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from catarrh [inflammation of the mucous membranes], and returned to duty on Nov. 29, 1861. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "wagoner." Paid on Jan. 31, 1862, for services as a teamster from Nov. 1, 1861, to Feb. 1, 1862, at the rate of 25 cents per day. Present on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return as "wagoner." Present on "April & to May 8, 1863," Regimental Return as "teamster." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at [location not specified], during the month[s] of April, May, [&] June, 1863," with notation

"teamster," and further notation that he served as teamster from May 1, 1863, to June 30, 1863. Paid on July 1, 1863, for service as a teamster from July 7, 1862, to March 31, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Head Quarters, Battle's Brigade, during the month[s] of July, August, [&] Sept., 1863," with notation "teamster," and further notation that he served as teamster from July 1, 1863, to Sept. 30, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at [location not specified], during the month[s] of Oct., Nov., [&] Dec., 1863," with notation "teamster," and further notation that he served as teamster from Oct. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863. Purchased one pair of pants (@ \$12.25) from Battle's Brigade Quartermaster on Dec. 13, 1863. Present on March 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 2, 1864, April 24, 1864, and April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wagon driver." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "additional pay due from 9th June at \$7 per month." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Teamster at Brigade Head Quarters." Present for clothing issue on Nov. 6, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably at Petersburg, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. I have been unable to discover a war's-end parole for John Madison Buchanan. "James M. Buchanan" (apparently John Madison Buchanan) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated most of the foregoing information about his Confederate military service. However, he stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee, at war's end. Again, I can find no proof that he served till war's end.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Samuel J. Buchanan [found as "S.J. Buchanan," "S. Buchanan," and "J.J. Buchanan" in the military records] (b. MS or PA [sources vary], ca. 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. C/(New) Co. I ("Yazoo Rebels," aka "John M. Sharps," aka "Capt. Samuel M. Dyer's Company," and aka "Capt. Albert H. Johnston's company," raised in Yazoo County, MS) 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Benton, Yazoo County, MS, at appr. age 23/24. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Some family sources state that Samuel Buchanan deserted, but there is no indication of this in his military records. Civilwardata.com maintains that he was surrendered as a private in Co. I, 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, at war's end in NC, but he has no records in that command. I think that he was discharged (though no records support this idea) and enlisted a second time. I believe that he is the Pvt. S.J. Buchanan who enlisted into (New) Co. E*** ("Hill City Cadets," aka "Capt. Jesse

E. White's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 9th MS Infantry (New). [Note: This company previously served as (Old) Co. F, 10th MS Infantry (Old).] Enlisted Feb. 17, 1863, at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "joined by Enlistment." [Note: Having already been (presumably) discharged for disability from the 3rd MS Infantry, S.J. Buchanan was not obligated to again serve militarily. Thus, the phrase "joined by Enlistment" indicates that he was not liable to conscription and joined of his own free will.] Present on a second Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a May 3, 1863, "Report of officers and men on detached service from Anderson's Brigade, Withers' Division, Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," with notation that he was serving as Brigade Teamster. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra duty as teamster by order [of] Brig. Gen. Anderson, April 1, 1863." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Aug. 1863," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of July 1863," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Sept. 1863," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty as teamster by order [of] Brig. Gen. Anderson, April 6, 1863." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Chickamauga [Walker County], Ga., during the month of Oct. 1863," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Nov. 1863," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as teamster by order [of] Brig. Gen. Anderson, April 6, 1863." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., during the month of Dec. 1863," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as teamster since April 6, 1863, by order [of] Brig. Gen. Anderson." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., during the month of Feb. 1864," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Present or absent not stated on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Brigade Teamster by order [of] Brig. Gen. Tucker [since] April 15, 1864." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., during the month of April 1864," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. "Appears on a Roll of non-

commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at [location not specified] during the month of June 1864," with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster, with notation "[on] Extra duty as teamster by order [of] Brig. Gen. Tucker, [dated] April 15, 1864." "Appears on a Roster of Rebel prisoners paroled in conformity with General Orders No. 56, Headquarters, [US] Department of Mississippi, dated May 26, 1865," with notation "Roster dated Headquarters, District of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, Miss., June 1, 1865," and with further notation giving Pvt. Buchanan's residence as "Vicksburg, Miss." Southern Patriot! [***Note: When S.J. Buchanan entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, he stated that he had served in "Co. E, 3rd MS Infantry." With this statement, I believe that he was concatenating his service in Co. E, 9th MS Infantry, and Co. I, 3rd MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./6th Corp./4th Corp. James C. Buckles [found as "J.C. Buckles" and "J. Buckles" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), 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 Corp. (degree not specified) April 23, 1862, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 24 (according to military records). Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, dated Camp of Instruction, near Jackson, MS. Present as 4th Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 6th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, which, however, states that Corp. Buckles was "substituted by R.O. Brown," meaning that Corp. Buckles hired R.O. Brown to serve as a substitute in his place, which was a legal practice at the time. Apparently, R.O. Brown did not actually take Corp. Buckles place until Dec. 26, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. No further information in Corp. Buckles' file with this command. However, James C. Buckles was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. Pearson Jarrot Glover's Company," raised in SW MS), Bradford's Corps of Scouts and Guards, aka Bradford's Battalion MS Cavalry, aka Bradford's Battalion Confederate Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. [Note: This company is exceedingly poorly documented.] The Confederate Congress authorized the raising of this command on June 10, 1864, so his enlistment date must be after that date. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Michael Bennett Buckley [found as "M.B. Buckley" and "M. Buckley" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), "Capt. William S. Reynolds' Company of Cavalry, MS Reserves," aka "Capt. W.S. Reynolds' Company of [MS] Cavalry, Mounted Exempts" (raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Counties, MS), which became Co. A, 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became Co. A, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves on Sept. 3, 1864. Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted late 1864 (at age 18) or early 1865 (at age 18/19). Served till war's end. He has two war's-end paroles, and there is no way to determine which of them is from his actual physical parole. One is dated Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, May 13, 1865, and the other is dated Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, May 16, 1865. In my opinion, the Meridian parole is from his actual, physical parole, as it identifies Pvt. Buckley as a member of a "Company of Dismounted Men of [the] 1st Brigade, Mississippi Cavalry Reserves, commanded by Capt. T. Booth," whereas the Columbus parole may have been a "paper" parole, as it lists him as a member of "Company A, First Regiment Miss. Cavalry Reserves, commanded by Maj. James F. Mister." Paper paroles included everyone on the company muster roll, while physical paroles included just those men who were actually physically present to receive a parole. Both paroles give his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot!

2nd Lt. Henry Warren Bucy [found as "H.W. Bucy" and "H.W. Busey" in the military records] (b. NC, 1825-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), 2nd Lt., Co. E, 4th Regiment, 1st Brigade, MS Militia, which would have been an early-war local defense company. Henry Warren Bucy later enlisted in Co. K ("Capt. James Lyles' Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 12th Battalion MS Cavalry (aka 12th Battalion MS Partisan Rangers), which became Co. K, 12th Regiment MS Cavalry, which (on Jan. 12, 1865) became Co. K, 10th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1863, at Mooresville, Itawamba County, MS, just four days shy of his 38th birthday, and elected 2nd Lt. the same day. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll. "Appears on a Roster of commissioned officers of Ferguson's Brigade," dated Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, May 2, 1864. 2nd Lt. Bucy resigned his commission on Feb. 9, 1865, but not to simply go home and quit the fight for Southern Independence:

"Camp 12th Miss. Regt. Cavalry
Jany. 17th 1865

"Gen. James [Alexander] Seddon, [Confederate] Secretary of War

"I hereby tender my resignation as Second Lieut. Co. 'K,' 12th Miss. Regt. Cavalry, to take effect immediately.

"There are four Officers in my Company and only Seven Privates [present] for duty. I tender this resignation in order to join Col. Inje's [i.e., Inge's] Company of mounted Scouts*** and ask to be ordered to report to him immediately.

"(signed) H.W. Bucy
2nd Lt., Co. K, 12th Miss. Regt. Cavalry."

Lt. Bucy's resignation was endorsed by Lt. Col. William M. Pound of the 12th MS Cavalry, Brig. Gen. Samuel Wragg Ferguson, Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Wheeler, and Lt. Gen. William Joseph Hardee.

[***Note: This company was known as "Capt. William M. Inge's Company," aka "Capt. John N. Duncan's Company," and aka the "Tishomingo Rangers," was raised in Tishomingo County, MS, and was an independent cavalry company.]

No service records exist for Inge's Company after 1862, including no war's end paroles, as it appears that the company simply disbanded at or near war's end, so it cannot be confirmed that Henry Warren Bucy ever reported to Capt. Inge's command. However, given his clear committment to the Cause of Southern Independence, it is this compiler's opinion that H.W. Bucy did, indeed, report to Capt. Inge's Company and served till war's end. Southern Patriot!

Henry Warren Bucy filed Confederate Pension applications in Monroe County, MS, in 1906 & 1912, in which he stated that he surrendered with the 10th MS Cavalry in NC at war's end. However, as stated, I believe that he actually served with Capt. Inge's/Capt. Duncan's Company until it disbanded at or near war's end, especially as his resignation from the 10th MS Cavalry was "to take effect immediately" and was endorsed by every level of his commanding officers, including the Gen. Hardee, the commander of the department. And, again, he has no war's-end parole with any Confederate command.

[Note: According to family, Henry Warren Bucy is buried in the Baldwyn Masonic Cemetery, Baldwyn, Lee County, MS, with his wife (Lydia Emeline Mitchner Bucy) and his daughter (Effie Olivia Bucy Rowan). It is unclear whether he was originally buried in the Beauvoir Cemetery and then reinterred at the Baldwyn

Masonic Cemetery. He has a tombstone in both cemeteries, though which one is simply a memorial stone and which one is his real headstone is unclear.]

Pvt. Joel J. Bullock [found as "Joel J. Bullock" and "J.J. Bullock" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 28. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left in Hospital at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS]." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [and in] Columbus [MS, in the] Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick; sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 28th [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 16th 1863." Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "present [and] on Extra duty." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but I have been unable to locate the war's end service records for this command. [Note: civilwardata.com states that he was surrendered at war's end on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, AL, but I am not sure that this isn't simply a "paper" surrender. Soldiers were "surrendered" if their names were on the muster roll, but that does not mean that they were actually still in service in the field.]

Pvt. John Madison Ware Burdine [found as "John M.W. Burdine," "J.M.W. Burdine," and "J.M. Burdine" in the military records] (b. Itawamba County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. L ("Gholson's Rebels," aka "Gholson's Pioneers," aka "Capt. Samuel Jameson Gholson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Jerome Bonaparte Lann's Company," aka "Lann's Pioneers," raised in Monroe County, MS), 43rd MS Infantry (aka, the "Camel Regiment"). Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Athens, Monroe County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records; age 18, according to family sources). Presence implied on June 3, 1862, company muster roll, dated Athens, Monroe County, MS. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll (taken during the Siege of Vicksburg). Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled

Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent without leave on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "paroled & absent without leave." Aug. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted." No further information in his military file with this command. For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Burdine has no service records in this consolidated command. J.M.W. Burdine filed a Confederate Pension application in Itawamba County, MS, in 1908, in which he substantiated most of the foregoing details of his Confederate service, but stated contradictorily that he served until July 4, 1863 (when he was paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg) and served with his command until the war ended (which would have been April 1865 for this regiment). He did not return to service after April 1864.

Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified)/4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. William Bell Burdine [found as "William B. Burdine," "W.B. Burdine," and "W.B. Burden" in the military records] (b. Troup County, GA, ca. 1835/1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. C ("Tuskegee Light Infantry," aka "Capt. William G. Swanson's Company," aka "Capt. Charles J. Bryan's Company," aka "Capt. William T. Bilbro's Company," and aka "Capt. Timothy Alexander Ethridge's Company," raised in Macon County, AL), 3rd AL Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Tuskegee, Macon County, AL, at appr. age 21/22 (according to military records; age 26/27, according to family sources). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on special duty to build cabins for winter quarters." Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 29, 1862, Register for C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, with notation that he was sent to private quarters in Prince Edward County for 7 days. Returned to duty on Aug. 6, 1862, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, VA. Admitted Sept. 27, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from diarrhea, and furloughed for 30 days on Oct. 7, 1862. Oct. 1862 Regimental Return states "on furlough from Sept. 16, 1862." Present as private for clothing issue on Jan. 22, 1863, and Feb. 9, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly N VA. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) for clothing issue on March 24, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly N VA. Admitted (as private, but this is in error -- should be Corp.) on May 4, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General

Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred same day to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted as Corp. (degree not specified) on May 4, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic dysentery, and transferred on May 9, 1863, to hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Admitted (as private, but this is in error -- should be Corp.) on May 8, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, suffering from chronic dysentery. Present (rank not stated) for clothing issue at Farmville General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, on May 12, 1863. Appears as Corp. (degree not specified) on May 12, 1863, Register for C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, VA, with notation that he was sent to private quarters for five days on that date. Returned (as Corp. -- degree not specified) to duty on May 20 or 21, 1863, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, VA. Promoted to 4th Sgt. at some point before the July 1863 Battle of Gettysburg, PA. "Wounded in action, July 1st 1863 [at the Battle of] Gettysburg [Adams County, PA]." Captured as a Sgt. (degree not specified) on July 5, 1863, clearly in hospital, at Waterloo, Juniata County, PA. Admitted as Sgt. (degree not specified) and POW on July 6, 1863, to U.S.A. General Hospital, Frederick, Frederick County, MD, suffering from "gunshot wounds of [the] knee & ankle," and transferred the next day to [US] General Hospital, Annapolis, MD; notation on hospital record states that he was 24 years old at this point. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date from General Hospital, Annapolis, MD, to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, POW Camp. Forwarded as a POW from Fort McHenry, MD, POW Camp to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 9, 1863. Received at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged, during the week of July 7-12, 1863. Forwarded from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged, beginning on Oct. 20, 1863. Paroled for exchange at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Feb. 18, 1865, and physically exchanged at Boulware's & Cox's Wharf (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA), on Feb. 20 or Feb. 21, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. Typically, just-released Confederate POW's would be taken to a Richmond area hospital to be checked out and then furloughed back home for several weeks in order to give them time to recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors. The few returning POW's who were in good shape would sometimes be sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recoup there until repatriated to their respective commands. It is highly likely that Sgt. Burdine was at home on medical furlough when the war ended in N VA some six weeks after his exchange. An additional

consideration are his knee and ankle wounds, which may have prevented him from ever taking the field again. Southern Patriot!

SERVICE VERIFIED. Pvt. Robert Marion Burton [found as "Robert M. Burton" in the military records] (b. prob. Jefferson County, AL, ca. 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. F, Lockhart's Battalion AL Reserves, which became Co. K ("Capt. Richard H. Redwood's Company," aka "Capt. William H. Lawrence's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Charles A. Owen's Company," possibly raised in Tuscaloosa County, AL), 8th (Hatch's) AL Cavalry. Enlisted Dec. 30, 1863, in Tuscaloosa County, AL, at age 17. Present on Jan. 29, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command.

SERVICE CLARIFIED? J.B. Byars [full name and genealogy not found] (b. GA, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home for a brief time in 1915 before dying there in the same year. He lived in Madison County, MS, before becoming a resident at Beauvoir. He was supposedly a member of "King's Battery, Armstrong's Brigade," with no other information given regarding this command. I can find no J.B. Byars (and name variants) in any matching CS artillery command. However, I do find Pvt. Berry B. Byars (resident of Madison County, MS) in the "Clark Artillery" (aka "Co. 2," aka "Capt. Farris' Battery," and aka "Capt. Houston King's Battery of Light Artillery"), MO Light Artillery. Pvt. Berry B. Byars (aka "B. Byars") enlisted April 1, 1864, at Burton, Prentiss County, MS, at unspecified age. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 10, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Madison County, MS. Southern Patriot! I think that J.B. Byars is related to Green B. Byars and that J.B. Byars used Green B. Byars service information in order to gain admittance to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home. It is also remotely possible that "J.B. Byars" is actually "G.B. Byars" (and, thus, a Confederate veteran) and that his first initial ("G.") has been misinterpreted as a "J" in Beauvoir's records.

Pvt. George W. Byrd [found as "George W. Byrd," "George W. Bird," "G.W. Byrd," "G.W. Bird," and "G. Bird" in the military records] (b. prob. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company,"

and aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 21 (according to military records). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Corinth [Tishomingo County], Miss." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "G.W. Byrd on furlough of indulgence for 30 days from Jan. 28, 1864." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. "Wounded in action [on] May 12th 1864 at [the Battle of] Spotsylvania [Courthouse, VA]." [Note: More specifically, he was wounded at the Battle of the Bloody Angle, a sub-part of the multi-day Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse.] Admitted on May 16, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded the same day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted May 16, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, but clearly suffering from his Bloody Angle wound. Appears on a May 23, 1864, Register of C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the hand, and furloughed on May 26, 1864, for an unspecified number of days. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted Aug. 9, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred the next day to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. George W. Byrd filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was wounded in the right hand at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, VA, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war's end. [Note: G.W. Byrd does not have a war's-end parole, which he should have had he been with his command at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, when it surrendered.]

Pvt. John C. Byrd [found as "J.C. Byrd" and "J.C. Boyd" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. D ("Capt. James Maynard's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas A.

Knight's Company," raised in Lowndes County, AL), 10th Confederate Cavalry.*** Enlisted March 5, 1864, in Lowndes County, AL, at appr. age 17/18. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 3, 1865, at Hillsboro [now Hillsborough], Orange County, NC. Southern Patriot! [***Note: On Dec. 30, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 305, the 19th Battalion GA Cavalry and the 5th Battalion, Hilliard's Legion, AL Cavalry were consolidated to form the 10th Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. Byrd enlisted after the formation of the 10th Confederate Cavalry. Thus, he has no service records in either of these two predecessor units of the 10th Confederate Cavalry.] [Genealogy not found.]

Pvt. John T. Byrd [found as "John Byrd," "John Bird," "J. Byrd," and "Jon Byrd" in the military records] (b. prob. Copiah County, MS, ca 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), 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 Oct. 23, 1862, at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to Confederate parole camps pursuant to returning to active service. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. June 1864 company muster roll states "deserted May 20, 1864." An "Historic Record" of the battery states that he was 18 when he enlisted, lived near Pine Bluff, Copiah County, MS, and was a farmer. Same "Historic Record" states "[has] not reported to Company since paroled at Port Hudson, July 12, 1863, [and has been] marked on Muster Roll as deserted." However, Pvt. John Byrd, though he may have done so illegally, had not deserted Confederate service; he had simply switched over to cavalry service. The date of his illegal enlistment into Co. A ("Capt. Joseph S. Terry's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan W. Slay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry, is not known. [Note: Pvt. Byrd claimed in his Confederate Pension application to have been transferred in Aug. 1864 to this command from the 1st MS Light Artillery, but no such transfer is documented in the records of either of the commands involved, so an official

transfer is extremely unlikely.] Known in this command [Powers' MS Cavalry] only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Southern Patriot! John Byrd filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, except that he claimed (falsely) to have been transferred from the 1st MS Light Artillery to Powers' MS Cavalry. [***Note: Earlier, this command was Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming 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).]

Pvt. James Andrew Jackson Cagle [found as "J.A.J. Cagle" and "J.A.J. Cagee" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), 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 at appr. age 16/17 on Oct. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, where the 36th MS Infantry was encamped in parole camps. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 2nd 1864." No further information in his military file with this command***. While AWOL from the 36th MS Infantry, Pvt. Cagle had actually illegally enlisted into a second command: "Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted illegally on April 5, 1864, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at appr. age 17/18. An undated company muster roll states, "Since [he was] enrolled, [the captain] has been informed that he belongs to [the] 36th Miss. Infantry; [he has] been turned over [to the proper authorities]." No further information in his military file with this command, and there is no evidence that Pvt. Cagle ever returned to the 36th MS Infantry. [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Cagle was captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, but this is not the case. Pvt. Cagle did not enlist until Oct. 1, 1863, nearly three months after the Confederate garrison at Vicksburg capitulated. The cause of this error is a single data card in Pvt. Cagle's file that, if misread, seems to imply that he was, in fact, captured at Vicksburg. J.A.J. Cagle definitely did not serve at the Siege of Vicksburg.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. [& probably Bugler] James Cincinnatus Zachary Taylor Cain [found as "J.C. Cain" in the military records] (b. Gordon County, GA, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1940), Co. F (Capt. H.F. Buchanan's Company," aka "Capt. Zachariah N. Jackson's Company," aka "Capt. J.W. Boaz' Company," and aka "Capt. G.R. Boaz' Company," raised in Calhoun, Gordon County, GA), 8th Battalion GA Infantry. Enlisted for one year's service on Oct. 18, 1861, at Calhoun, Gordon County, GA, at age 13 (sic). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged [on] Oct. 18, 1862 & paid up to date of discharge." No further information in his military file with this command. CLARIFICATION: Family sources tell stories of J.C. Cain enlisting as a bugler (which he almost certainly was) at age 13 (which he did) and marching off to the Battle of Bull Run/Manassas, VA. However, the 8th Battalion GA Infantry never served in VA. It only served in what was called the "Western Theater," which was the great middle part of the Confederacy, and served most of its career with the Army of TN, not Robert E. Lee's famed Army of N VA. Additionally, a GA pension filed in 1894 in Bibb County, GA, by a J.C. Cain of the 8th Regiment (not Battalion) GA Infantry is often cited as being the GA Confederate pension application of the James C.Z.T. Cain under consideration here, but it is not his pension application; it is the pension application of a Joseph C. Cain. Besides, James C.Z.T. Cain was already living in Itawamba County, MS, in 1880 and, by 1900, was living in Woodruff County, AR. The James C.Z.T. Cain under consideration here did actually file a Confederate Pension application in Itawamba County, MS, in 1919, though he was not entirely truthful in his answers to questions on the application. He stated that he enlisted on Oct. 10, 1861, and correctly gave his command's name and the names of his commanding officers. However, he stated -- untruthfully -- that he served he served until Dec. 1864, at which point he was captured and put in prison as a POW until war's end. He correctly stated that his command surrendered "with [Gen. Joseph E.] Johnston in North Carolina" at war's end (though he himself was supposedly in a Yankee POW camp). Note that Pvt. J.C.Z.T. Cain was discharged and paid off on Oct. 18, 1862, and did not serve until captured in Dec. 1864. He was never a POW. Also note that, in his pension, J.C.Z.T. Cain states that his command surrendered in NC at war's end; virtually no troops that served at the Battle of Manassas ended up "with Johnston in North Carolina," further proof that he was not at the Battle of Manassas. Bottom line: Pvt. J.C.Z.T. Cain only served one year in the Confederate army and was never in either the Battle of Manassas or Robert E. Lee's Army of N VA. [Note: The 1st Battle of Manassas took place July 21, 1861 -- before Pvt. Cain enlisted. The 2nd

Battle of Manassas took place Aug. 28-30, 1862, but Pvt. J.C.Z.T. Cain's command was on duty in GA at that time.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Joseph Cain (b. prob. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home from 1916 until his death in 1918. He stated upon entering the home that he serve in "Capt. Quinn's Company, Winfield's (sic) Regiment," which could only mean the 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command. Additionally, no Capt. Quinn ever served in that command. [Note: A Pvt. J.H. Quinn served in Co. D ("Capt. Julius E. Wilson's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry.] Some researchers have suggested that John Joseph Cain is the Pvt. John J. Cain who served in Co. A ("Buena Vista Rifles," aka "Capt. Timothy L. Rogers' Company," and aka "Capt. Andrew J. Pulliam's Company," raised in Chickasaw County, MS), 17th MS Infantry, but this is exceedingly unlikely, as the John J. Cain who served in that command enlisted at Buena Vista, Chickasaw County, MS, in the NE corner of the state, some 250+ miles N of John Joseph Cain's home in Amite County, MS, in the SW part of the state. [Note: The Pvt. John J. Cain of the 17th MS Infantry enlisted on May 16, 1862, and was discharged shortly later in June 1862.] A thorough search of MS, LA, and Confederate (national) service records fails to find any Confederate soldier who might be the John Joseph Cain under consideration here. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. "Mrs. J.J. Cain" (widow of "John J. Cain") filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1920, in which she could not state her husband's command or his officers, but stated that he enlisted in Dec. 1861 from Amite County, MS, and served until war's end. [Note: She was mistaken in all of this, as her husband, to the best of my knowledge, was never a Confederate soldier.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles Calhoun (b. prob. Coffee County, AL, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1937) filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he lived in Coffee County, AL, when he enlisted on Sept. 1, 1861, into Capt. Henry Laird's Co. E, 1st AL, TN, & MS Infantry (aka, 4th Confederate Infantry), that he was transferred to the "18th AL Regiment," that he served a total of four years, that he was captured at Mobile, near war's end, that he was taken prisoner, and that he was released from POW camp at Columbus, OH, after the war ended. [Note: Capt. Henry Laird's Company was Co. D ("Gulf Rangers," aka "Capt. Henry W. Laird's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis J. Laird's Company," probably raised in Montgomery County, AL), 4th Confederate Infantry (aka 1st

AL, TN, & MS Infantry), and which became Co. E, 50th/54th AL Infantry.] However, Charles Calhoun has no service records in any of these Confederate commands. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Genealogy not found.] [Note: Charles Calhoun has a VA-issued Confederate marker. However, when Beauvoir ordered the marker for him in 1938, the VA refused to issue it because they could not identify him as having been a Confederate soldier since he never served as such. The VA then contacted the MS Department of Public Accounts, which verified that he had received a Confederate Pension (which had simply been rubber-stamped by the local Pension Board, said Board not having access to Confederate military records). Armed with this supposition of Confederate military service, the VA issued the marker, which, however, was unearned.]

Pvt. John Caldwell Calhoun [found as "J.C. Calhoun," "J. Calhoun," and "John C. Calhoun" in the military records] (b. prob. Harris County, GA, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), "Shorter Guards" (aka "Capt. William J. Bickerstaff's Independent Company of AL Infantry," raised in Russell County, AL), which became Co. I (aka "Capt. Johnathan S. Burch's Company"), 34th AL Infantry. [Note: The "Shorter Guards" were named in honor of AL Gov. John Gill Shorter.] [Note: Like many AL commands, this regiment is exceedingly poorly documented.] Enlisted April 1, 1862, at Oswichee, Russell County, AL, at age 18 (according to military records; age 16, according to family records). Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was sent to hospital at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, on Oct. 29, 1862. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was sent to hospital at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, on Oct. 24, 1862. Presence implied on May 26, 1862, company muster roll. Detailed ca. June 12, 1862, "near Tupelo [Lee County], Miss.," to served temporarily in Co. B (Capt. S.M. Steele's Company) of Maj. Meriwether's Pioneer [i.e., construction] Battalion, Jackson's Brigade, Army of Mississippi. [Note: On the foregoing document that shows his service in the Pioneer Battalion, he is shown as a member of Co. E, 24th AL Infantry, which seems to be a clerical error.] Returned to service with the 34th AL Infantry. Presence implied on April 5, 1864, company muster roll, taken "near Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 34th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 24th AL Infantry and the 28th AL Infantry to create the 24th Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. Calhoun served in Co. H, 24th Consolidated AL Infantry. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station,

Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./Corp./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Samuel Chambers [found as "Samuel Chambers" and "Samuel Chambert" in the military records] (b. SC, 1830-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. I ("Madison Rifles," aka "Capt. Joseph R. Davis' Company," and aka "Capt. George R. Fearn's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 10th (Old) MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 31, 1861, at Canton, Madison County, MS, for 12 months' service at age 30. Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "elected 3rd Lieut. [on] 21 Dec. [1861] from Private vice Brevet 2nd Lieut. Calhoun [who has been] discharged." Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with return dated "Camp Phillips" [near Pensacola, Escambia County, FL]. No further information in his military file with this command, but his 12 month's service would have expired around this time. However, Samuel Chambers was not done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at appr. age 31/32 (though military records say age 30). Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corp. [degree not specified, on] Aug. 28 [1862], up to which time he was a private." Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detail." Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled [as Corp. (degree not specified)] at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 23, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "reported [to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on] Aug. 23 [1863, and now] absent on furlough." Present or absent as Corp. (degree not stated) not stated on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not stated) when declared exchanged on Dec. 20, 1863. Elected Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Jan. 14, 1864. A Jan. 5, 1864, company roster, dated Mobile,

Mobile County, AL, states that he was elected 2nd Lt. on Jan. 13 (sic), 1864. An undated "Historic Roll" of Co. A, 1st MS Light Artillery states that he was a single farmer, aged 30, when he enlisted, that he was born in SC, that his post office was Canton, Madison County, MS, and that he had taken part in the Battle of Baker's Creek, the Battle of Big Black, and the Siege of Vicksburg. Same Historic Roll states that he was elected [Jr.] 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] in Jan. 1864. An April 15, 1864, company roster, dated Mobile, Mobile County, AL, states that he was elected 2nd Lt. on Jan. 14, 1864. Paid \$96.00 as 2nd Lt. on March 10, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, "for expenses paid by him from the 26th day of February 1864 to the 7th day of March 1864, ten days, travelling to Marion [Perry County], Ala., and vicinity, assisting to Impress Artillery Horses, by order of Major A.M. Panten [Paxton?], Chief Inspector, Field Transportation, District No. 3." Paid \$30.60 as 2nd Lt. at Camden, Wilcox County, AL, on March 24, 1864, "for expenses incurred in bringing a lot of impressed horses from Camden, Ala., to Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala." 2nd Lt. Chambers was scheduled to appear before an Officer's Examining Board at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Dec. 3, 1864, for what purpose is unclear, but apparently declined to appear. 2nd Lt. Chambers was scheduled to appear before an Officer's Examining Board at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on Feb. 8, 1865, but declined to appear, instead submitting his resignation as 2nd Lt.:

"Ratliff's Battery
Near Jackson, Miss.
February 18, 1865

"Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper
[Confederate] A&I [Adjutant & Inspector] General
Richmond, Va.

"General:

"I have the honor herewith to tender my resignation as 2nd Lieut., Ratliff's Battery (Co. A, 1st Miss. Light Artillery), and respectfully ask that the same be accepted, said resignation to be unconditional and immediate. My reasons for so doing are, that I have been ordered before the Examining Board for Light Artillery Officers for the Department of Ala., Miss., & E. La., and do not wish to appear before the same.

"Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

"(signed) Samuel Chambers, 2nd Lieut.
Ratliff's Battery"

However, 2nd Lt. Chambers appears to have simply continued in service, as he served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865, as "2nd Lieut., 1st Miss. Light Artillery." Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Henry Farris Cherry [found as "Henry F. Cherry" and "H.F. Cherry" in the military records] (b. Marengo County, AL, ca. 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Capt. Charles S. Hennegan's Company," aka "Capt. John M. Quarles' Company," and aka "Capt. James T. Meek's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), 36th AL Infantry. Enlisted March 3, 1862, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, at age 24 (according to military records; aged appr. 29/30, according to family researchers). Discharged for disability on Aug. 18, 1862, at Camp Goode, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation that he was being discharged because of "disability to do [the] duties of a soldier." A regimental surgeon stated that he was "suffering from lumbago [pain in the muscles and joints of the lower back] of long standing and from which he will not recover in time to be of service as a soldier." Pvt. Cherry immediately "transfer[red] the within Certificate [of pay due him] to Capt. C.S. Hennegan for value Received." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Cherry was not done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. F ("Capt. Washington de la Fayette Craig's Company," aka "Capt. A.J. Booty's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Smith's Company," raised in Navarro County, TX), 10th (Locke's) TX Cavalry. Enlisted May 20, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at appr. age 30/31 (according to family estimates). Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital at Yazoo City [Yazoo County, MS, on] June 6, 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] June 6, 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 hospital muster roll for French's Division Hospital, Lockhart, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on April 5, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "left on four days leave of absence [on] April 2, 1864, [and now] absent without leave," and then a later notation "Pvt. H.F. Cherry, reported above as absent without leave, returned in a few hours after the company was mustered; he has reenlisted [for the duration of the war]." Admitted April 24, 1864, to General Hospital, Marion, Perry County, AL, with medical complaint not

specified. Present for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1864 at unspecified location. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 16, 1864, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. Admitted March 30, 1865, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from "contusio" [a contusion wound], probably suffered during active service in the defense of Mobile, and returned to service on April 23, 1865. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 9, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Sumter County, AL. Southern Patriot! Eliza E. Cherry filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Kemper County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry Farris Cherry") served in the "36th Miss. Regiment" [should be 36th AL Infantry] and that he served in this command until war's end [not remembering that he served in the 10th (Locke's) TX Cavalry until war's end]. She also stated that her husband died "at the Soldiers home [i.e. Beauvoir] in Mississippi."

Pvt. Joseph Chestnutt [found as "Joseph Chesnut," "Joseph Chesnutt," "Joseph Chestnut," "Joseph Chessnut," "Joseph Chestnutt," "Joseph Chestnutte," and "James Chesnutt" in the military records] (b. Lowndes County, AL, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. D, ("Dixie Heroes," aka "Capt. William V. Davis' Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 30th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1862 (according to his Confederate Pension application), in Attala County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records; family researchers say that he was 14). Absent on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] May 27 [1862]." Wounded slightly in the leg ["flesh wound"] at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862 (according to his Confederate Pension application). Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to hospital at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN, on] Oct. 25 [1862]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital [at] Ringgold [Catoosa County, GA]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 25, 1862; is [currently] at Coosa Springs [i.e., Catoosa Springs, Catoosa County], Ga.; sent [to hospital] by [Brigade or Regimental] Surgeon." "Appears on a List of men belonging to Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk's Corps, in Hospital at Catoosa Springs [Catoosa County], Ga., who were transferred to General Hospital at Rome [Floyd County], Ga.," ca. Feb. 25, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had "lost Cartridge Box, Shoulder Strap, 1 Cap Box, & 1 Belt" [for which items he would have had pay deducted]. "Appears on a List of casualties in

Walthall's Brigade in the operations around Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., May 7 to 20, 1864, including the Battle of Resaca [Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA], May 14 and 15, 1864," with notation that he had been wounded slightly. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N GA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 30th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 27th MS Infantry, 29th MS Infantry, and the 34th MS Infantry to create the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Chestnutt served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Joseph Chestnutt filed a Confederate Pension application in Leake County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, including adding information about his being wounded at the Battle of Perryville, KY.

Pvt. William Alexander Chisholm [found as "W.A. Chisholm" and "W.A. Chisolin" in the military records] (b. prob. Scott or Smith County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931), Co. H ("Price Relief," aka "Capt. William M. Estelle's Company," raised in Hinds, Madison, and Newton Counties, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Date of enlistment is not known, as the muster roll for his company is torn. He stated in his Confederate Pension applications that he enlisted in 1862, at which time he would have been appr. 17/18 years old. His place of enlistment is, however, known. He enlisted at Lake Station [i.e., Lake, Newton County], MS. That part of the company muster roll that would have shown his service from 1862 until mid-1864 has been torn away. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[enlistment] bounty due," again indicating a recent enlistment date. "Appears on a Report if killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including Mabry's Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [aka, the Battle of Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864," with notation "wounded." On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Chisholm served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Forest Station [now Forest], Scott County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.A. Chisholm received a

Confederate Pension of \$17.85 in Smith County, MS, in 1890. [Note: Such early pension payments were typically given to former Confederate soldiers who were severely wounded or disabled during the war.] William A. Chisholm filed Confederate Pension applications in Smith County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1862 and was wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, where he was "shot in the left hand, losing the use of all fingers."

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George W. Christie (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916) claimed, when admitted to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, that he had served in "Co. A, Wheat's Battalion, 7th LA." However, he has no Confederate military records in the 1st (Wheat's) Special Infantry Battalion or the 7th LA Infantry or any other LA Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: One famous LA Confederate soldier was named George W. Christy. George William Christy (b. New Orleans, LA, 1818-d. New Orleans, LA, 1891) of New Orleans [who was almost certainly a kinsman of the George W. Christie buried at Beauvoir] served as 1st Lt. of Co. G ("Pemberton Rangers," aka "Capt. Isaac A. Smith's Company," aka "Capt. Frank Clarke's Company," and aka "Capt. Jefferson D. Van Benthuisen's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 6th LA Infantry. He was elected Major of the 6th LA Infantry in 1861 and, after that command's reorganization, was elected a Major of Artillery in the Army of Northern VA, where he served with distinction until war's end.] Again, George W. Christy/Christie, buried at Beauvoir, does not have a Confederate military record.

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Clanton [mis-indexed as "Benjamin F. Clinton" on find-a-grave] [found as "Benjamin F. Clanton," "Benjamin Clanton," and "B.F. Clanton" in the military records] (b. Lincoln County, TN, ca. 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. B ("De Soto Light Dragoons," aka "Capt. Thomas Lewers' Company," aka "Capt. George W. Haynes' Company," aka "Capt. T.B. Garrett's Company," aka "Capt. James Lewers' Company," raised in De Soto County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 28, 1861, at Memphis, Shelby County, TN, at age 26 (according to military records), bringing his own horse (valued at \$225) into the service with him. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the

rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Senatobia, Tate County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. D. Wesley Clark [found as "D.W. Clark" in the military records] (b. MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at appr. age 20/21. The April 30, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted 10 April 1863." On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. B of Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states "deserted to the enemy [on] Jan. 15, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John S. Clark [found as "John S. Clarke," "John S. Clark," "J.S. Clarke," and "J.S. Clark" in the military records] (b. prob. Pike County, AL, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. A ("Clanton Rifles," aka "Capt. Charles J.L. Cunningham's Company," and aka "Capt. James P. Wood's Company," raised in Pike County, AL), 54th AL Infantry (aka, 57th AL Infantry). Enlisted Aug. 4, 1863, at Pollard, Escambia County, AL, at appr. age 24/25. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on July 27, 1864, for clothing issue at Marshall Hospital, Columbus, Muscogee County, GA, though it is unclear whether he was a patient or if the hospital was simply being used as a clothing distribution center. 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 57th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 27th AL Infantry, the 35th AL Infantry, the 49th AL Infantry, and the 55th AL Infantry to create the 27th Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. John S. Clark served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! "J.S. Clarke" filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1913, in which he stated that he enlisted in Escambia County, FL, "earley (sic) in 1863," into Capt. J.P. Wood's Co. A, 57th AL Infantry, that he served in this command "about 2 years," that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he surrendered with his

command at war's end "near Greensborough, NC. [Note: I do not believe that the John S. Clark under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. John Clark who served in Co. C ("Leon Blues," aka "Capt. Joel C. Kendrick's Company," and aka "1st Lt. James R. Burnett's Company," raised in Pike County, AL), 37th AL Infantry, as that John Clark was just 19 years old when he enlisted in 1862, whereas the John S. Clark under consideration here was born in 1838 and would have been at least 24 years old had he enlisted in 1862.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./1st Corp. Jesse Jefferson Clay [found as "Jesse J. Clay," "Jessie Clay," and "J.J. Clay" in the military records] (b. Paulding County, GA, 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. H ("James Creek Volunteers," aka "Capt. Jeremiah Ferguson's Company," and aka "Capt. Milton S. Alcorn's Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on Sept. 4, 1861, at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, at age 29. A Company Pay Roll, dated Sept. 19, 1861, states that he was paid for 26 days' service. Discharged for disability on Dec. 28, 1861, at Lyle Hospital, Clarksville, Montgomery County, TN, "in consequence of paralysis of the left arm." He may actually have been discharged on Jan. 8, 1862, according to an undated company muster roll, which roll also shows him as a 1st Corp. However, Jesse J. Clay was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. G ("Capt. William M. Pound's Company," aka "1st Lt. John P. Burge's Company," raised in Itawamba & Monroe Counties, MS), 12th Battalion MS Cavalry, which, in May 1863, became Co. C, 12th MS Cavalry, and which, later still, Jan. 17, 1865, became the 10th MS Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on May 10, 1863, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present or absent not stated on July 17, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His paralyzed arm may have prevented his further service in the cavalry, but this is just speculation on the part of the compiler.] [Note: A Biloxi-area newspaper article about his death states that Jesse J. Clay served in "Ferguson's Brigade." Samuel Ferguson was a Brig. Gen. of MS Cavalry, and, in fact, the 10th MS Cavalry was part of his brigade, which confirms that Jesse J. Clay served in a MS cavalry command.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Meeks Cleveland [found as "J.M. Cleveland" in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL, 1822-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. E ("Capt. T.A. Mitchell's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Feb. 13, 1863, at Pittsboro, Calhoun County, MS,

at appr. age 40/41. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! [Note: He did not serve in the 4th MS Infantry, even though his headstone says so and the Beauvoir Inmate's Registry states that he served in Co. I ("Benela Sharpshooters," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry. Whoever gave this information when he was admitted to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home was simply mistaken.]

Pvt. James R. Clymer [mis-indexed as "Climer" at find-a-grave] [found as "James R. Clymer" and "J.R. Clymer" in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1828/1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1906), "Madison Light Artillery"*** (aka "Capt. Richards' Company," raised in Madison County, MS). Enlisted April 28, 1862, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at appr. age 31/32. Present or absent not stated on May 16, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent on stated on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA, on May 5, 1864. Admitted on May 6, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed on May 7, 1864. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded May 5, 1864, at [the Battle of the] Wilderness, sent to hospital, & furloughed." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded May 5, 1864 & absent on furlough," and with further notation "returned since [last] muster." Admitted on Sept. 15, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, No. 11, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, NC, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Oct. 11, 1864. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. An historic "Record" of the company, dated "near Chester, Va., March 24, 1865," states that he was a "manager," was born in TN, was single, and was 30 years old when he enlisted. Surrendered at war's end with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA and physically paroled at Lynchburg, VA, on April 13, 1865. Southern Patriot! James R. Clymer filed a Confederate Pension application in Madison County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he was "shot through the thigh" at the Battle of the Wilderness. [***Note: Earlier, this company was known as "Capt. George Ward's Light Artillery Company," Gen. Joseph R. Davis' Legion, MS Volunteers. It also served

as Co. A, Poague's Battalion of [Confederate] Artillery, before becoming an independent battery.]

Pvt. Hugh Finley Cochran [found as "Hugh F. Cochran" and "H.F. Cochran" in the military records] (b. AL, 1831-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1906), Co. A ("Barry Guards," aka "Capt. James Watts' Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin F. Rush's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 35th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 26, 1862, at DeKalb, Kemper County, MS, at appr. age 31. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent at Gainesville [Sumter County, AL] Hospital [where he had been] detailed [to unspecified duty]." Present on July 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Gainesville Hospital, Sumter County, AL, with notation indicating that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on July 1, 1863.

On Sept. 4, 1863, a Medical Examining Board ruled him unfit for field duty and recommended his detail as a hospital nurse:

"Head Quarters, General Hospital
Gainesville [Sumter County], Ala., Sept. 4th 1863

"The Board of Examiners have carefully examined Pvt. H.F. Cochran of Company A, 35th Miss. Regt., Moore's Brigade, and find him incapable of performing field service in consequence of [a] single Hernia of the right side, rendering him incapable of marching or riding on horse back. We therefore respectfully recommend that he be detailed as [a] nurse in General Hospital, Gainesville, Alabama.

"(signed) Robert W. Park, Senior Surgeon,
for Board of Examiners"

Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Gainesville [Sumter County, AL] Hospital." Present on Dec. 4, 1863, hospital muster roll for Gainesville Hospital, Sumter County, AL, with notation indicating that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on July 1, 1863. Present on Dec. 1863, hospital muster roll for Loring's Division Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation indicating that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Dec. 1, 1863, as per orders from Lt. Gen. William Hardee. Present on Dec. 31,

1863, hospital muster roll for Loring's Division Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation indicating that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Dec. 1, 1863, as per orders from Lt. Gen. William Hardee dated Sept. 8, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent at Gainesville [Sumter County, AL] Hospital as Nurse; sent to Hospital at Vicksburgh [i.e., Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on] April 20, 1863, [and] from there, sent to Gainesville." Present on Jan. 1864, hospital muster roll for Loring's Division Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation indicating that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Dec. 1, 1863, as per orders from Lt. Gen. William Hardee, and with further notation that he had been returned to his command on Jan. 16, 1864. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Transferred on Aug. 2, 1864, to Co. I ("Kemper Rebels," aka "Capt. R.P. McKelvaine's Company," and aka "Capt. W.H. Cunningham's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, as per Special Field Order #65, Headquarters, Army of TN, "in the field." [Note: He was actually exchanged for Sgt. James H. Rush of the 24th MS Infantry, who served till the final surrender.] However, Hugh F. Cochran (and name variants) has no service records in the 24th MS Infantry or in the later 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. No further information in his military file with any of the aforementioned commands. [Note: It is possible that Pvt. Cole's documented hernia prevented him from serving further in the field.]

Pvt. Henry Asbury Cole [found as "Henry A. Cole" and "H.A. Cole" in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. A ("Neill Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William W. Conger's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 30th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 22, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, at age 19. Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, Davidson County, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and then to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Confined at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1863. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on March 2, 1865, and probably physically exchanged on March 9, 1865, at Boulware & Cox's Wharf, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted March 11, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, to be checked out after over a year in the brutal hands of his Yankee captors. Furloughed for 30 days on March 12, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, as he would have still been on

furlough when his command was surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 30th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 27th MS Infantry, 29th MS Infantry, and the 34th MS Infantry to create the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Cole would not have had time to finish his furlough and travel to NC from MS to rejoin his command before the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry surrendered in NC at war's end.] Henry A. Cole filed a Confederate Pension application in Carroll County, MS, in 1920, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. John Marion Cole [found as "J.M. Cole" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. C ("True Confederates," aka "Capt. William T. Ward's Company," aka "Capt. John C. Wilkinson's Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Crook's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 6, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as nurse from May 8, 1863, to May 31, 1863, at Bridgeport, Jackson County, AL. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 8th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 32nd MS Infantry, and the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. John Marion Cole served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./1st Sgt. John Wesley Cole [found as "J.W. Cole" in the military records] (b. England, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1906), Co. F ("Lauderdale Rifles," aka "Capt. Constantine Rea's Company," and aka "Capt. T.P. Wiggins' Company," and aka "Capt. Richard N. Rea's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. F, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on May 10,

1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at appr. age 25/26. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed Oct. 15, 1862, for twenty days to bring clothing from Lauderdale County [MS]." Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick; in arrears for clothing overdrawn -- 60 cents." Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Nov. 10, 1863." Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "due back pay deducted for being absent without leave -- \$45." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "reduced to [the] ranks [on] Jan. 15, 1864; due 1st Sgt.'s pay for 15 days; absent on furlough." Captured while on furlough on Feb. 19, 1864, in Lauderdale County, MS, during the Meridian Campaign [a large raid from Vicksburg, MS, across the state, to Meridian, MS, led by US Gen. (and firebug) William Tecumseh Sherman]. Forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, MS, then to Cairo, IL, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 25, 1864. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on Feb. 25, 1865. The date and place of his physical exchange are not recorded, but he was probably physically exchanged ca. March 8, 1865, at City Point, VA, and then taken to a Richmond area hospital to be checked out after having spent a year in the hands of his brutal Yankee captors. Typically, such soldiers would be furloughed back home for 30 days to recuperate from harsh treatment as POW's, then repatriated to their respective commands. By the time Pvt. Cole's furlough was over, the war in the central South would essentially have been over, so he can be considered as having served till war's end. Southern Patriot! [Note: At his own request, he was buried in a Confederate uniform.]

1st Corp. George W. Collier [found as "George W. Collier," "G.W. Colier," and "George Collier"] (b. TN, 1814-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), "Capt. E.B. Howard's Independent Company MS Infantry," which was attached to the 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops), and which became Co. B, 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 1st Corp. on July 12, 1862, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, at age 48. Present on Sept. 7, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent till Oct. 14 [1862] C.M. [current

month] & excused." Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. After this company's term of service expired, George W. Collier enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. G ("Capt. Joseph J. Lamar's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). [Note: George W. Collier's brother, Henry Collier, was a 1st Lt. in the same company.] Enlisted Sept. 2, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 50. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file for this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! George W. Collier filed a Confederate Pension application in Leake County, MS, in 1902, in which he state that he served under Capt. Howard [company commander from his first enlistment] and "A.Y Harper" [Maj. J.Y. Harper, who had overall command of his second unit].

Pvt. William M. Collins [found as "William M. Collins," "William Collins," "W.M. Collins," and "W. Collins" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. C ("Red Invincibles," aka "Capt. W.C. Red's Company," aka "Capt. J.T. Alexander's Company," and aka "Capt. J.W. Wade's Company," raised in Carroll & Holmes Counties, MS), 4th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 17, 1861, at Emory, Carroll County, MS, at age 21 (according to military records). Present or absent not stated on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from Fort Henry [Stewart & Henry County, TN] & now in the 30th Miss. Regiment." [Note: He has no service records in the 30th MS Infantry.] [Note: Most of the 4th MS Infantry was captured at the Siege of Fort Donelson, TN, which ended on Feb. 16, 1862, with the capitulation of the garrison. Pvt. Collins, being on furlough, was not captured. He joined the 28th MS Cavalry in order to continue the struggle for Southern freedom, though he would later be repatriated to the 4th MS Infantry, once it was reorganized.] Appears on a Nov. 13, 1862, "List of members of the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 4th MS Infantry] who are serving in other companies and regiments," with list dated Ponchatoula, [now] Tangipahoa Parish, LA, and with notation indicating that he was serving in the 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry, Capt. [John B.] Tucker's Company, in Gen. Earl Van Dorn's cavalry command. [Note: Tucker's Company was Co. H ("Capt. John B. Tucker's Company," aka "1st Lt. J.R. Sanders' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry).] Enlisted into Capt. Tucker's Company on March 14, 1862, bringing his own horse into the cavalry service with him. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on May 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "detailed to arrest Privates W.A. Snipes & J.W. Snipes." Present on

June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in camps." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 27 Aug. [1862]." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough since Oct. 12, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at slow camp near Brandon [Rankin County, MS]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached on Guard service at Canton [Madison County], Miss., [on whose] authority [it is] not known." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "transferred to Co. C, 4th Miss. Regt., in exchange for Pvt. M.L. Johnson," which transfer request originated with Pvt. M.L. Johnson. Returned to service with Co. C, 4th MS Infantry on unspecified date, but clearly in Dec. 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "due commutation in lieu of clothing \$134.13 [and] is indebted to C.S.A. \$10.00 nothing." [Note: The foregoing sentence is an exact transcription.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Blount County, AL. Southern Patriot! W.M. Collins filed a Confederate Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1905, in which he confirmed his service in the 4th MS Infantry and stated that he was wounded "gun shot in left arm") at the Battle of Franklin, TN, Dec. 15, 1864 [but he clearly meant the Battle of Nashville, TN].

Pvt. Phillip Augustus Cook [found as "Phillip A. Cook" and "P.A. Cook" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at appr. age 23, but seems to have been rejected for service in this company or allowed to enlist in another company and regiment, as he appears on an April 1, 1862, company muster-in roll for Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David W. Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. [Note: Amite County is adjacent to Pike County,

MS.] However, the enlistment is cancelled by a line on the original muster roll and Pvt. P.A. Cook has no further information in his military file with the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. In fact, he does not again appear in the military records until April 1863, when he is again present on the rolls of his original command -- Co. K, 39th MS Infantry, where his remaining military records are to be found. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "not reported to [parole] camps." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "not reported to parole camps." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863, to May 20, 1864; \$105 commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due to Oct. 8, 1863." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 28, 1864, at St. Mary's Hospital, Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, with no indication of whether he was a patient or whether the hospital was simply being used as a clothing distribution center. Present as a patient on a Nov. 15, 1864, hospital muster roll for Concert Hall Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, with medical complaint not specified. No further information in his military file with this or any other MS CS command. P.A. Cook filed a Confederate Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1912, in which he substantiated his service in the 39th MS Infantry, but did not mention his enlistment into the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. He stated that he was transferred to "Johnston's Army in Georgia...after the fall of Port Hudson," which does not mean that he was transferred to a different regiment; rather, most regiments of the old Army of Mississippi (including the 39th MS Infantry) were transferred wholesale to GA, where they became Polk's/Stewart's Corps of the Army of TN. P.A. Cook also stated that he had been in hospital for 60 days when the war ended and, thus, was not present with his command when it surrendered "in TN." [Note: The 39th MS Infantry was largely captured at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL, at war's end, with a remnant being surrendered on paper at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and being paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS.] [Note: P.A. Cook had actually been absent from his command for over six months when the war ended. He did not served with his command until war's end.]

Pvt. William Dickson Cooke [found as "W.D. Cook," "William Cook," and "William Cooke" in the military records] (b. prob. Noxubee or Kemper County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921), "Kemper Guards" (aka "Mississippi Rangers," aka "Capt. Enoch

McDonald's Company," and aka "Capt. D.C. Durham's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), which was sent to VA and became (2nd) Co. F, 2nd Regiment, Wise's VA Legion (aka 59th VA Infantry). Enlisted July 8, 1861, probably at DeKalb, Kemper County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records). Presence implied on July 22, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, VA [now WV]. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Roanoke Island, NC, on Feb. 8, 1862. Released on parole at Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County, NC, on Feb. 21, 1862. [Note: "Parole" meant that a soldier could not perform any military duty until "exchanged" on paper for a like Yankee POW. Such soldiers were typically sent to a parole camp to continue to drill and to await exchange before returning to active field service.] Present on March 1, 1862, company muster roll. "Appears as a signature to a Power of Attorney of members of the organization named above [i.e., Co. F, 2nd Regiment, Wise's VA Legion]," dated Aug. 4, 1862, clearly at Richmond, VA, and whose purpose was probably for the person who received the power of attorney to collect pay due to the members of the company and forward same to them back in MS. Received "commutation of rations" [i.e., reimbursement for money a soldier had to pay for food while separated from his command for any number of reasons] at Richmond, VA, on Aug. 15, 1862. [Note: The foregoing commutation of rations was probably for food he and his comrades would have to purchase on the journey back to MS.] The company returned to MS, where, on Aug. 21, 1862, it became Co. K, 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. K, 46th MS Infantry. Detailed as a nurse at Vicksburg City Hospital, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, from Sept. 1, 1862, to Dec. 31, 1862, with extra pay of 25 cents per day. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent [to] Barnett's Hospital, Vicksburg [Warren County, MS], [on] Jan. 12, 1863, [and] descriptive list furnished." [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Aug. [1863]; \$50 [enlistment] bounty due [to] him." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation

"absent without leave since Feb. 9, 1864." Returned to duty. Captured June 17, 1864, during the Battle of Marietta, Cobb County, GA. [Note: The "Battle of Marietta" was actually a campaign that lasted from June 9, 1864, to July 3, 1864.] Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 27, 1864. Transferred for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, beginning on Feb. 15, 1865. Although the record of his physical exchange has been lost, he was physically exchanged sometime between ca. Feb. 20, 1865 and ca. March 15, 1865, probably at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Soldiers exchanged at this time would typically be sent immediately to a Richmond area hospital to be checked out medically after their brutal treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors. Afterwards, they would either be sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate and begin preparing for repatriation to their respective commands or be given medical furlough back home to recuperate there. Pvt. Cooke was clearly furloughed back to MS to recuperate, as he was admitted on March 21, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and furloughed from same hospital on unspecified date; hospital record notes that he was a "paroled" soldier. Thus, he would have been on furlough when the war ended in the Central CSA. Southern Patriot! W.D. Cook/William D. Cooke filed Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1903 and in Forrest County, MS, in 1914, in which he substantiated the foregoing facts of his Confederate military service, adding that he was "shot in left leg," which he described as a slight "flesh wound," at Sand Mountain, GA, on June 17, 1864 [i.e., at the Battle of Marietta, GA]. He also stated that he "was disable[d] by the loos [i.e., lose] of my right eye from exposure during the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss."

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Phillip T. Cooper (b. prob. MS, 1844--d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920). Became a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1917. He did not state his command upon entering the home, but his wife, in her Confederate Widow's Pension application [not found] is supposed to have stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. However, the Brookhaven Light Artillery Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp, located at Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, dedicated an historical marker honoring the battery in 2002 and, as part of the celebration, the Camp assembled a definitive listing of every soldier who ever served in the command and published that roster

in the Brookhaven Daily Leader on Sept. 9, 2002. Neither Phillip T. Cooper nor any other Cooper was among the men who served in the battery. I do not think that Phillip T. Cooper was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Neither is Phillip T. Cooper is not listed in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers.] [Note: He is listed as a soldier in the Brookhaven Light Artillery at www.civilwardata.com, but that listing, in turn, is ultimately based on an inaccurate listing for Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery which took Mrs. P.T. Cooper's word for her husband's nonexistent Confederate service.]

Pvt. Robert Newton Courtney [found as "Robert N. Courtney," "R.N. Courtney," "R.N. Courtny," and "Robert H. Courtney" in the military records] (b. Montgomery County, AL, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. E ("Capt. Henderson H. Norman's Company," aka "Capt. Charles R. Waller's Company," and aka "Capt. Josiah Wilson's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 33rd AL Infantry. Enlisted March 12, 1862, at Greenville, Butler County, AL, at age 21 (according to military records). Present on April 9, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had received his \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for clothing issue at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on March 12, 1864. Captured on the second day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Montgomery County, AL. Southern Patriot! Robert N. Courtney filed a Confederate Pension application in Stone County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Benjamin Coulter Covington [found as "Benjamin C. Covington" and "B.C. Covington" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), "Bladen Artillery" (aka "Capt. John A. Richardson's Company," raised in Bladen County, NC), which became Co. I ("Capt. William A. Herring's Company," aka "Capt. John T. Melvin's Company"), 36th NC State Troops Infantry (aka, the "Cape Fear Regiment"), which company became (2nd) Co. I, 2nd NC Artillery. Enlisted June 15, 1863, at Fort Fisher, New Hanover County, NC, at appr. age 18/19. Placed on the NC Roll of Honor for his command for bravery at

unspecified battle, with notation that he was a volunteer, and not a conscript. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Jan. 15, 1865, at the Battle of Fort Fisher, NC, when the fort fell. Forwarded as a POW from Fort Fisher, NC, to New York City, and then on to Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Feb. 1, 1865. After the war ended, he applied on May 15, 1865, to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US because "[he] desires to go to his home in Richmond County, N.C." Released from Elmira, NY, POW Camp at war's end on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Charlotte, NC. Southern Patriot! Benjamin C. Covington filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1906, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that his occupation was "peddler & gardener" and that he owned a wagon and mule worth a combined \$50.

Pvt. Christopher Columbus Cox [found as "Christopher C. Cox" and "C.C. Cox" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. H ("Merwin Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Newton Berry's Company of Infantry," raised in Clarke County, MS), 1st MS Infantry Reserves (aka, "Reserve Corps, State of Mississippi"). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records). Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. An undated "Historic Roll" of his company states that, when he enlisted, he was 17, that his post office was Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, that he was born in Clarke County, MS, and that he was a farmer. Summoned to a Military Court on March 10, 1865, by Special Orders No. 28, Department of AL, MS, and E LA, Gen. Richard Taylor commanding, with no indication of whether he was being summoned as a witness or a defendant. [Note: He was apparently not court-martialed, as he served with his command until war's end.] Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled ca. May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! Christopher Columbus Cox filed a Confederate Pension application in Clarke County, MS, in 1903, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he only owned one mare and 33 acres of land.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Fleming A. Cox (b. GA, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914) was a heroic

civilian employee of the Western & Atlantic who took part in the April 12, 1862, "Great Locomotive Chase," wherein "Andrews' Raiders" (a group of Yankee spies & saboteurs) who stole a train in N GA were pursued by employees of said railroad until the Northerners' train ran out of fuel and they had to abandon it and scatter in all directions. Fleming A. Cox was a fireman on one of the pursuing Confederate trains. Fleming A. Cox is often credited with service in Co. C, 2nd GA Infantry, but the only Cox who served in that command was Pvt. Francis Marion Cox, who died in service. A man named "F.A. Cox" served in the 37th GA Infantry (erroneously termed the 54th GA Infantry in some sources), but that man was a resident of Wilkes County, Ga, some 100 miles NE of Bibb County, GA, where Fleming A. Cox claimed to have enlisted in his Confederate Pension application. F.A. Cox of the 37th GA enlisted in 1864, whereas Fleming A. Cox claimed to have enlisted in 1861. They are not one and the same man. The man who led the pursuit of Andrews' Raiders was William Allen Fuller, a civilian employee of the W. & A. R.R., who, after the chase, was made captain of the "Independent State [Rail] Road Guards," aka "Capt. William Allen Fuller's Independent Company GA Infantry (State Troops)," "called into service for the term of six months, in defense of the W. & A. R.R. [i.e., the Western & Atlantic Railroad] and Fulton County [GA]," with notation "this company is composed of the employees of the W. & A. R.R." Fleming A. Cox was not a member of this GA State Troops company. Fleming A. Cox filed a Confederate Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he enlisted in May 1861 into "Phillips' Battalion" and served under "Major Hiller" and "Capt. W.A. Fuller." He claimed to have served from 1861 to 1865, and said that he was absent from his command when it surrendered because he had been in prison for 13 days prior to its surrender. Note that there never was a Maj. Hiller in GA Confederate service and that "Capt. W.A. Fuller" was captain of his own company (post-Great Locomotive Chase), but that Fleming A. Cox has no service records in that command. Note, too, that Phillips' Battalion can only be Phillips' GA Legion, in which command Fleming A. Cox has no service records. I do not think that Fleming A. Cox was ever a Confederate soldier, though he was clearly a brave Southern citizen who played an important and heroic part in the Great Locomotive Chase. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./3rd Sgt. George W. Craft [mis-indexed as "G.W. Graff" at fold3] [found as "G.W. Craft," "G.W. Craff," and "G.W. Croft" in the military records] (b. prob. Macon County, GA, 1834/1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), "Mumford Avengers" (aka "Capt. E.W. Westbrook's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel L. Turner's Company," raised in Macon County, GA), which became Co. B, 1st Battalion GA Partisan Rangers, which became Co. G, 55th GA Infantry, which became Co. C, 62nd GA Cavalry

(aka Co. [?], 15th Battalion GA Partisan Rangers and aka Co. C, 2nd Regiment GA Partisan Rangers), and which finally became Co. C, 8th GA Cavalry. Enlisted May 16, 1862, in Dooly County, GA, at age 28 (according to military records). Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll (for "Capt. Westbrook's Company"), with notation "absent without leave from June 10th [1862]." Absent on July 8, 1862, company muster roll (for Co. G, 55th GA Infantry), with notation "absent without leave from June 10th [1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll (for Co. C, 2nd GA Partisan Rangers). Present on June 1863 company muster roll (for Co. C, 62nd GA Cavalry). Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll (for Co. C, 62nd GA Cavalry). Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll (for Co. C, 62nd GA Cavalry). Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll (for Co. C, 62nd GA Cavalry). Absent on March 2, 1864, company muster roll (for Co. C, 62nd GA Cavalry, taken at Greenville, Pitt County, NC, with notation "on furlough of indulgence from March 25 [1864] to April 9th 1864." Present on April 1864 company muster roll (for Co. C, 62nd GA Cavalry). Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll (for Co. C, 8th GA Cavalry). Present or absent as 3rd Sgt. not stated on Oct. 1, 1864, company muster roll (for Co. C, 8th GA Cavalry). Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll (for Co. C, 8th GA Cavalry) (last roll on file for this command). George W. Craft filed a Confederate Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1910, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA because he had been sent to GA to obtain horses and had been absent from his command for appr. 30 days when the final surrender occurred. [Note: I can find no war's end parole for him, whether in VA or GA.] [Note: He is not the "G.W. Craft" (actually "David W. Craft") of Co. F, 8th GA Infantry (not cavalry), wounded severely in the Seven Days' Battles near Richmond, VA, and later discharged, whose "wounded" record is misplaced in the records of the George Washington Craft under consideration here.]

Pvt. John Caldwell Calhoun Crain [found as "John C.C. Crane," "J.C.C. Crane," "J.C. Crane," and "J.C.C. Crain" in the military records] (b. prob. Leake County, MS, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. G ("Capt. Thomas J. Hightower's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Price's Company," raised in Claiborne Parish, LA), 12th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, in Claiborne Parish, LA, at age 27. Appears on an Oct. 1862 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Confederate Hospital, Grenada [Grenada County], Miss., during the month of Oct. 1862," with notation that he had served in said capacity from Oct. 1, 1862, until Nov. 1, 1862.

Appears on a Nov. 1862 "Pay Roll of soldiers employed on extra duty at General Hospital at Grenada [Grenada County], Miss.," with notation that he had performed unspecified extra duty [but clearly serving as a nurse] from Nov. 1, 1862, to Dec. 1, 1862 -- 30 days at 25 cents per day, totaling \$7.50. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at hospital [at] Grenada [Grenada County, MS], sick [since] June 15, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at Grenada, Miss., sick [since] June 15, 1862." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at Grenada, Miss., sick [since] June 15, 1862." Captured on Aug. 17, 1863, in hospital at Grenada, MS, by a Yankee patrol led by Lt. Col. Phillips, and paroled the next day at the same place by Col. Winslow; notation on parole states that Pvt. Crain was serving as a "hospital attendant." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at Grenada, Miss., sick [since] June 15, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at Grenada, Miss., sick [since] June 15, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left at Grenada, Miss., sick [on] June 15, 1862, by order [of] Col. [Thomas M.] Scott [commanding the 12th LA Infantry]." Present on Jan. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with notation that he had been employed there as a nurse since Dec. 1, 1863. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left at Grenada, Miss., sick [on] June 15, 1862, by order of Col. [Thomas M.] Scott [commanding the 12th LA Infantry]; order [was] verbal." Appeared before a Medical Examining Board at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on July 6, 1864, which board determined that he was permanently disabled for field service because he was suffering from ascites [a buildup of fluid in the abdomen, which can cause, among other things, shortness of breath] and recommended that he be permanently assigned to duty as a hospital nurse, which recommendation was granted. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left at Grenada, Miss., sick [on] June 15, 1862, by reason of Regimental Surgeon[']s Certificate [of disability]." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Grenada, Grenada County, MS, with notation that was employed there as a nurse. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 18, 1865, at the hospital at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Holmes County, MS. Southern Patriot! John Caldwell Calhoun Craft filed a Confederate Pension application in Attala County, MS, in 1905, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. James E. Crapps [found as "James Craps" and "James Crops" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi,

Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. B/Co. 2 ("Tunica Volunteers," aka "Capt. Ruffin C. Barrow's Company," raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 8th Battalion LA Heavy Artillery (originally organized as the 8th (Pinkney's) Battalion LA Infantry in 1862). Enlisted April 15, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at appr. age 17/18. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Appears on an undated "List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, James E. Crapps was not yet done serving his new nation. On April 28, 1864, he was attached to Co. D ("Capt. Frederick D. Brand's Company," aka "Capt. Rufus J. Bruce's Company," aka "Capt. Edward W. Rawle's Company," aka "Capt. Randall Lee Gibson's Company," and aka "Capt. L.B. Haynes' Company," place of origin not specified, but possibly raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars), on duty at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Parole Camp at Cahaba [Dallas County, AL, on] June 25, 1864." [Note: He was probably sent to parole camp because he had not yet officially been exchanged for a like Yankee POW, but this is simply conjecture on my part.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Parole Camp at Cahaba [Dallas County, AL, on] June 25, 1864." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Parole Camp at Cahaba [Dallas County], Ala., [on] June 25th 1864." Present on April 1865 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 14, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Morton, Scott County, MS. Southern Patriot! James E. Craps filed Confederate Pension applications in Madison County, MS, in 1910 (as James E. Crapps), Neshoba County, MS, in 1916 (as James E. Crapp), and Sunflower County, MS, in 1917 (as J.E. Crapps), in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, only adding that he ended up in the 1st LA Heavy Artillery after Vicksburg because "the command went west and I went to the 1st LA Heavy Artillery [at Mobile, AL]." [Note: Some family historians maintain that James E. Crapps served in the 40th MS Infantry or the 40th Confederate Infantry, but the only Crapps (and name variants) to serve in the 40th MS Infantry was Pvt. Shepard R. Craps who served in Co. C ("Confederate Rebels," aka "Confederate Guards," and aka "Capt. Robert B. Campbell's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 40th MS Infantry, and who

was AWOL from Feb. 9, 1864, till war's end. There never as a 40th Confederate Infantry. James E. Crapps only served in the 8th Battalion LA Heavy Artillery and the 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars).]

Pvt. Henry H. Craven [found as "Henry H. Craven," "H.H. Craven," "H.H. Cravan," "Henry Craven," and "Henry H. Cravin" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS***, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. H ("Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 42nd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 8, 1862, at Coffeeville, Yalobusha County, MS, at age 20/21. Presence implied on May 14, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in camp sick." Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Reported by his company as "missing [on] July 3 [1863] in [the] Battle of Gettysburg." Severely wounded and captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, July 3, 1863, and apparently sent to a Yankee hospital at Greenscastle, Franklin County, PA, some 40 miles W of Gettysburg. Forwarded as a POW from Greenscastle, Franklin County, PA, to General Hospital, Chester, Delaware County, PA, arriving at the latter place on July 17, 1863. Present on a list of Confederate POW's at General Hospital, Chester, Delaware County, PA, dated July 31, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from hospital at Chester, PA, to Hammond General Hospital, Point Lookout, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 4, 1863, suffering from a gunshot wound to the upper third of his right thigh. [Note: As with other Yankee POW camps, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged.] [Note: The severity of Pvt. Craven's wound can be deduced from the fact that it was over two months before he was transferred from Chester, PA, to Point Lookout, MD.] Forwarded for exchange from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp ca. March 1, 1864, and physically exchanged on March 6, 1864, at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Paid on descriptive list on March 10, 1864, at Richmond, VA, for ten months' service, signing for same with his "x" mark. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave on wounded furlough in Miss." On Sept. 26, 1864, writing from Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, he requested permission to appear before a Medical Examining Board in order to be retired from the service, with the Medical Examining Board at Lauderdale, MS, explaining that he was "unfit for field service because of Gun Shot of Right Thigh, received at Battle of Gettysburg, contracting muscles and resulting in shortening of Limb. [We]

therefore recommend that he be placed on the Retired List." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave on wounded furlough since Dec. the 5, 1863." An undated "Record" of Co. H, 42nd MS Infantry, states that he enlisted when he was 21, was born in AL, was married when he enlisted, was a farmer, and that his post office was a Greysport, Grenada County, MS. On Feb. 20, 1865, at Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, he received a "Certificate for Retiring a Soldier under the Act to provide an Invalid Corps," which allowed soldiers unfit for active field duty to be assigned to other light duties, such as clerks, nurses, guards, etc. His certificate gave his age as 23 and notes that his wound caused "such loss of muscular tissue...as to impair use of Limb." He was "assigned to Light Duty as Guard, to report to S.W. Thompson, Surgeon in Charge, Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale [Lauderdale County], Miss." Admitted on March 3, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, "wounded," and furloughed on unspecified date for unspecified number of days. Appears on a March 29, 1865, "List of men employed in Forrest Hospital at Lauderdale [Lauderdale County], Miss.," with notation that the authority to so detail him came from a Medical Examining Board. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Clarke County, MS [where he may have moved his family during the war to escape Yankee deprivations in N MS]. Southern Patriot! Henry H. Craven filed Confederate Pension applications in 1900 in Leake County, MS, and in 1912 in Hinds County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. William W. Crawford [found as "William W. Crawford" and "W.W. Crawford" in the military records] (b. GA, 1833-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. F ("Forest Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas B. Graham's Company," aka "Capt. Edwin R. Sterling's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 18, 1861, in Scott County, MS, at appr. age 27/28. Presence implied on July 27, 1861, company muster roll, dated Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured on Feb. 16, 1862, at the Siege of Fort Donelson, TN, and was forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate soldiers in order to make them unfit for field service once exchanged. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Forwarded, beginning on Sept. 2, 1862, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, to Vicksburg, MS, for exchange, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the US

Steamer John H. Done. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave 7 days." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in skirmish [on] Aug. 13 [1864, and] sent to hospital in Macon [Bibb County], Ga." [Note: This skirmish would have occurred during the 30-day Siege of Atlanta, GA, Aug. 1, 1864-Aug. 31, 1864.] Admitted Aug. 14, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the chest, and transferred on Sept. 1, 1864, to "Vineville," a suburb of Macon, which was home to many plantation estates during Antebellum times, where he probably was quartered in a private home. Hospital record notes his residence as Clarke County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he eventually recovered and returned to field service. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William W. Crawford served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled ca. April 29, 1865 [exact date not shown on parole], at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! William W. Crawford filed a Confederate Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1908, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, except that, at his advanced age (75), he thought that his command surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, whereas it actually surrendered in NC.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Collin Woodbury Creel (b. prob. Jones or Lauderdale County, MS, 1850-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1925, in which he stated that he was living in Lauderdale County, MS, when he enlisted "about May 10, 1862," that he served under "Capt. Crumpton" and "Lieutenant Gibbs," that he was discharged from his command because of the "surrender at [the] fall of Vicksburg" [i.e., the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, which ended on July 4, 1863, but which did not end the obligation to continue in service for those soldiers there surrendered], and that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865. Given the officers named, the company he served in could only be Co. H ("Meridian Invincibles," aka "Capt. William F. Crumpton's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. However, Charles Woodbury Creel has no service records in that

command. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Reuben Creel, served in this company and command; he was captured at the Fall of Fort Donelson, Feb. 16, 1862, and died a POW at notorious Camp Douglas, IL, on July 26, 1863. Other Creels who served in Co. H, 14th MS Infantry, were Pvt. Albert Creel and Pvt. Tiry H. Creel.] For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Again, however, Charles Woodbury Creel has no service records in this command. Neither does he have any service records in any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that Charles Woodbury Creel was ever a Confederate soldier. I think he used his knowledge of his brother Reuben's legitimate (and heroic) Confederate service to both obtain a Confederate Pension (which he did not earn) and to gain admittance to Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home.

Pvt. Henry S. Crume [found as "Henry Crum," "Henry Crume," "H. Crume," "H.S. Crume," "H.S. Crumn," and "Henry S. Crume" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928), Co. B ("Zollicoffer Avengers," aka "Capt. H.T. Siebe's Company," and aka "Capt. I.V. Enochs' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, dated Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. On Aug. 20, 1862, Capt. Enochs issued a Certificate of Disability on which to base his discharge because of deafness and general debility. The Regimental Surgeon stated that he was "incapable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of Hemorrhagic diathesis [a bleeding disorder], having had repeated attacks of hemoptysis [coughing up of blood] [and] also deafness. I further declare my belief that he will never be able to perform military duty." Ordered to be discharged from the Army of the West on Aug. 30, 1862, by Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, but he does not seem to have been discharged. [Note: The aforementioned certificate stated that he was a schoolteacher by profession.] Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at home sick since Oct. 17, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] orders [from Brigade] Surgeon [on] Oct. 17, 1862." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: Does not seem to have been with his command during the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863, as he has no Vicksburg parole.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Nov. 1, 1863, to 28 Jan.

1864." Present for clothing issue April 1864 at unspecified location, but probably Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. Detailed on April 13, 1865, as a hospital guard or ward master for 90 days by a Medical Examining Board at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, because of "general impairment of health from scrofulous [tubercular] otorrhea [ear discharge], producing surditas [deafness]." No further information in his military file with this command. H.S. Crume filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1921, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, only noting that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Blakeley, AL (during the Mobile Campaign), because he had been detailed to serve at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. [Note: He does not have a war's end parole, but as he was not serving in a combat role, it is understandable that he simply went back home when his department was surrendered on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL.] Southern Patriot!

(Dr.) Assistance Surgeon/Surgeon Powhatan Bolling Dandridge [found as "Powhatan Bolling Dandridge" and "P.B. Dandridge" in the military records] (b. VA, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Field & Staff, 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (aka 3rd MS Militia Cavalry) (organized June 9, 1863), which (ca. May 1, 1864) became the 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry. Assigned to duty on June 11, 1863, by MS Gov. John Jones Pettus. Present as Surgeon on June 15, 1863, company muster roll, dated Senatobia, Tate County, MS. Signed for forage for his horse on July 30, 1863, Aug. 4, 1863, and Aug. 7, 1863, in Panola County, MS. Mentioned Oct. 12, 1863, by Col. McGuirk (commanding the regiment) as being a doctor on his staff. Appears on a Nov. 1863 "Return of Medical Officers of Brig. Gen. J.R. Chalmers' Command," dated at post Burlingham, Panola County, MS. Appears on a Dec. 1863 "Return of Medical Officers of Brig. Gen. J.R. Chalmers' Command." No further information in his military file with this command. Assigned to duty with another command. Assistant Surgeon, 1st (Falkner's) MS Partisan Rangers, which (July 19, 1864) was renamed the 7th MS Cavalry. Appointed by famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest on July 12, 1864. Appears on a Jan. 21, 1865, roll of the 7th MS Cavalry, McCulloch's Brigade, Chalmers' Division, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's Cavalry Corps, dated Halls Mills, Mobile County, AL. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 16, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL. Southern Patriot! P.B. Dandridge filed Confederate Pension applications in Pontotoc County, MS, in 1913, 1915, & 1916.

Pvt./2nd Corp. Marion Washington Darden [found as "Marion W. Darden," "M.W. Darden," "Morian W. Darden," and "Marion Dorden" in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL***, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908) Co. E ("Capt. William W. McDowell's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 2nd (Ballentine's) MS Partisan Rangers. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Ripley, Tippah County, MS, at age 20. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with no indication of why he was reduced to the ranks. [Note: Some reductions to the ranks were voluntary because a soldier simply did not want the burden or responsibility of rank higher than a private.] Present as private on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detail home for a horse." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded and captured (as a private) on April 2, 1865, at the Battle of Selma, AL. However, the capture document lists him as "Pvt., Co. A, 7 Regt. Miss. Inft.," which is amended on the same record to "Cav.," meaning the 7th MS Cavalry. Pvt. Darden has a single "reference card" in the records of the 7th MS Cavalry. It is possible that he was transferred at some point to Co. A ("Forrest Cavalry," aka "Capt. W.L. Davis' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas Ford's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 7th MS Cavalry (formerly, 1st MS Partisan Rangers), since this second company was also from his home county. M.W. Darden filed a Confederate Pension application in Warren County, MS, in 1906, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, except that he did no mention any possible transfer to Co. A, 7th MS Cavalry. [***Note: In his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was born in MS. Family sources mainly maintain that he was born in Tuscaloosa County, AL.]

Pvt. Albert G. [prob. Gary] Davis [found as "Albert G. Davis" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1935), Co. F ("Capt. Benjamin Franklin Martin's Company," mustered into service at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, but probably raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864) [formerly the 1st (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)]. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, into state service, but probably enlisted a few days earlier in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted at age 16 for 30 days' service. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No

further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! A.G. Davis filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1921, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, only adding that he served for "about 9 months," which does not seem likely, since his command was only raised for 30 days' service. [Note: When he entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, someone with him (or he himself) stated that he had served in the 28th MS Cavalry, but he has no records in that command and never served in same. His obituary states that he was a member of Co. D, 2nd Miss. Regt., but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. A Pvt. A.G. Davis did serve in Co. A ("Carroll Rangers," raised in Carroll County, MS), 1st (Pinson's) MS Cavalry, but that A.G. Davis was a resident of Carroll County, MS, in 1860, at which time the Albert G. Davis under consideration here was living in Copiah County, MS. They are not one and the same man.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. James H. Davis [found as "J. Davis" and "J. Davies" in the military records ((b. KY, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. G ("Capt. R.B. Saunders' Company," composed of men from various TN counties), 15th Consolidated TN Cavalry. Enlisted on April 1, 1864, in Lauderdale County, TN, at appr. age 20/21. [Note: He enlisted two months after the formation of the 15th Consolidated TN Infantry, so he was not a member of one of the constituent commands of that consolidated regiment.] Present on May 12, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, in March 1865, near war's end, the 15th Consolidated TN Cavalry was consolidated with the 14th (Neely's) TN Cavalry, the 21st (Carter's) TN Cavalry, and the 22nd (Nixon's) TN Cavalry to form Nixon's (Consolidated) TN Cavalry. Two names are carried on the roll of Co. K of this regiment -- Pvt. J.K. Davis and Pvt. J.N. Davis -- but I think that they are not only one man, but that they are possibly J.H. Davis, with the script "H." of his middle initial being misread as both a script "K." and a script "N." These privates [this private?] were paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, on May 11, 1865, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Genealogy not found.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. J.W. Davis (b. TN, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915) was briefly a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home before his death. He (or an attending family member or friend) stated that he had served in Co. H, 35th TN Cavalry, but there never was any such TN command. Given the huge number of soldiers named "J. Davis" (and name variants) in TN cavalry commands, it has been impossible for

me to determine which command (if any) J.W. Davis may have served in.
Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William H.P. DeCell (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in Jan. 1916, less than a year before his death there in 1916. He stated that he had served in Co. D, 4th MS Cavalry [which company was Co. C ("Capt. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. D, 4th MS Cavalry], but he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. However, William H.P. DeCell's brother, Pvt. Albert B.C. DeCell, did serve in Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. [This company was Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. L. Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry.] Pvt. A.B.C. DeCell also served in the MS Army of 10,000 and the 36th MS Infantry!] William H.P. DeCell used the details of his brother's service in the 4th MS Cavalry to gain admittance to Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified) John C. Deitz [found as "John C. Deets" in the military records] (b. prob. Copiah County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Records for this command for soldiers whose last names begin with the letters A-O are not online. However, the Brookhaven Light Artillery Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp, located at Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, dedicated an historical marker honoring the battery in 2002 and, as part of the celebration, the Camp assembled a definitive listing of every soldier who ever served in the command and published that roster in the Brookhaven Daily Leader on Sept. 9, 2002. Pvt. Deitz appears on that roster as "John C. Deets" and also appears under that name in the National Archives Soldiers & Sailors System database (though his service records do not appear there). John C. Dietz (sic, but indexed as "John C. Deitz") filed a Confederate Pension application in Bolivar County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Hoskins' Battery in Lawrence County, MS, on May 11, 1861 [the actual date on which the battery was formed], and that he served with the command until it surrendered at war's end at Cuba Station, AL. He said that he was never seriously wounded, but was injured by the explosion of a rock (obviously when it was hit by an artillery shell) and by a piece of an artillery shell. He specified that he was wounded at the Battle of New

Hope Church, Paulding County, GA, which took place May 25-26, 1864. I am confident that Corp. Deitz correctly summarized his Confederate military experience and that he served till war's end. Southern Patriot! [Note: Some sources have conjectured that John C. Deitz is the same man as the Pvt. John Dietz who was ordered released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp in Jan. 1864, but that soldier was actually Pvt. John Dietz (and variant spellings, including Deitz and Deeds), Co. G ("Louisiana Swamp Rangers," aka "Capt. Edward J. Jones' Company," aka "Capt. George Headler's Company," and aka "Capt. Saint Clair Johns' Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 5th LA Infantry, who was born Germany, aged 27 when enlisted in 1861, lived in Pass Manchac, LA, and was captured at the Second Battle of Rappahannock Station, VA, on Nov. 7, 1863. He is not the same man as the John C. Deitz under consideration here.]

4th Corp./2nd Corp. Daniel Jerome Dennison*** [found as "Daniel J. Dennison," "Daniel J. Denison," "Daniel Denison," "Daniel Dennison," and "D.J. Denison" in the military records] (b. prob. Braxton County, VA [now WV], 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. G (aka "Capt. Conrad Currence's Company," aka "Capt. Porter F. Moore's Company," raised in Braxton County, VA), 62nd (Mounted) VA Infantry (aka 1st VA Partisan Rangers, aka 62nd VA Partisan Rangers, aka 62nd VA Infantry, aka 62nd VA Cavalry, and aka Imboden's VA Partisan Rangers). [Note: WV seceded from VA in 1861 by virtue of the Wheeling Convention, and was admitted to the US as a state in 1863.] Enlisted as 4th Corp. on Aug. 20, 1862, in Braxton County or Pocahontas County, VA [now WV] [records conflict], at age 19. Present or absent as 4th Corp. not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service since Oct. 17th 1864." Present as Corp. (degree not stated) on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured as Corp. (degree not stated) on March 2 or March 4 [records conflict], 1865, by the 17th WV Volunteer Infantry (US) in Webster County, WV. "Appears [as Corp., degree not stated] on a Roll of Prisoners of War received at and transferred from Cumberland [Allegany County], Md., Headquarters, Department of W Va., during the month of March, 1865," with notation that he was captured on March 2, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Chase, OH, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. "Appears [as Corp., degree not stated] on a List of Prisoners confined in Military Prison at Wheeling [Ohio County], Va. [now WV], also known as Atheneum Prison," with list dated March 11, 1865, with residence noted as Braxton County, WV, and notation "sent to Camp Chase [OH, POW

Camp, on] March 16, 1865." Arrived as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 17, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Braxton County, WV, his age as 22, and his capture date as March 4, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: James C. Dennison, brother of Daniel Jerome Dennison, was a 2nd Sgt. in the same company and regiment as D.J. Dennison. J.C. Dennison was wounded at the Battle of New Market, VA, and paroled at Charleston, WV, at war's end. Another brother, Pvt. John M. Dennison, also served in the same company and regiment.] [***Note: This man is not "A.J. Demisons," which name is borne on a stone in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery but is believed to be a flawed duplicate for Daniel Jerome Dennison's stone.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Joseph Warren Denmark [found as "Joseph W. Denmark," "J.W. Denmark," "John W. Denmark" (but the records are Joseph Warren Denmark's), and "J. Denmark" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS***, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), "Beaver Creek Rifles" (aka "Capt. James H. Wingfield's Company," aka "Capt. O.P. Amacker's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Richard M. Amacker's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), Saint Helena Regiment LA Militia, which became (Old) Co. G, 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 15. Present on Aug. 31, 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. "Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh [Hardin County, TN], April 6 and 7, 1862," with notation "wounded." In May 1862, his company became Co. E, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Present or absent not stated on June 1, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, on July 16, 1862, "by reason of the Conscript Law, exempting all under the age of eighteen years of age." Discharge paper notes that he was age 17 at discharge and was born in Jackson County, MS. [Note: This company later (Sept. 1864) became Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry.] However, young Joseph Warren Denmark was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted July 26, 1862, at "Camp Ball" (probably located in Jackson County, MS). [Note: A few other records state that he enlisted on May 15, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, but this is unlikely, as he was present with his previous command at Camp Moore, LA, on July 16, 1862, to sign his discharge paper.] In late April

1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry. In late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D/F) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion. Admitted July 10, 1863, as a Sgt., Co. F, 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion, to French's Division Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified, and present on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for same facility. A separate Aug. 1863 hospital muster roll for the same facility shows him serving as a nurse at same. Admitted on Sept. 30, 1863, as a Sgt., Co. F, 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on Dec. 1, 1863. [Note: He may have been allowed to go home from Ross Hospital part of this time to recuperate, because same hospital record states "home, 27 miles."] Absent as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, with notation "on furlough [from] Dec. 24, 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, his company became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Captured (as 4th Sgt.) on Feb. 4, 6, or 14 (records vary), 1864, at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, MS, then to Cairo, IL, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, on Feb. 24, 1864. Sgt. Denmark appears on a Feb. __, 1865, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp], applying [to take] the Oath of Allegiance [to the US]." On this so-called "application," Sgt. Denmark stated that he was "conscripted" and had "deserted to avail himself of the [US] amnesty proclamation." Note, however, that Sgt. Denmark was a true volunteer and was not conscripted. Additionally, Sgt. Denmark did not take the Oath of Allegiance to the US until the war was clearly over. [Note: Most Confederate POW's who asked to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US did so in order to escape the brutal conditions in Yankee death camps, where they were subjected to starvation and unsanitary conditions, or, at a minimum, to possibly receive better treatment at the hands of their captors. Very few Confederate soldiers who were said to have applied to take the Oath ever actually took same, at least not until the war was over.] Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. He was furnished transportation to Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Birth county and state taken from his 1862 Confederate Army discharge papers.]

Pvt. Marcellus Lee Dinkins [mis-listed as "M.L. Dinkins" in the Beauvoir Cemetery find-a-grave pages] [found as "M.L. Dinkins," "L.M. Dinkins," "M.L. Dinkens," and "__ Dinkins" in the military records], (b. Mecklenburg County, NC,

1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. C ("Confederates," aka "Capt. O.R. Singleton's Company," aka "Capt. Eli G. Henry's Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin F. Cassell's Company," and aka "Capt. Wiley G. Johnson's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 22, 1861, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at age 24 (though military records state that he was 23). Presence implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, dated Lee's Mills, Newport News, VA. Present or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick at Richmond [VA] since Sept. 1 [1862]." "Appears on [a] Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers sick in General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, Va., for Sept. 1, 1862," with medical complaint not stated. Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with no particulars stated. Admitted Oct. 15, 1862, to General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not stated, and returned to duty on Oct. 24, 1862. [Note: Confederate miscellaneous records note a "Pvt. M.G. (sic) Denkins, Co. C, 18th Miss." (infantry or cavalry not specified) as being "transferred" on Oct. 18, 1862, but does not include information as to what or where he was being transferred. This was apparently simply a transfer from one Richmond area hospital to another.] Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, on May 3, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, and then to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp ca. May 8, 1863. Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, ca. May 21, 1863, and forwarded for exchange to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), where he was physically exchanged on May 23, 1863. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough, sick." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough, sick." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed in Quartermaster Department in Marietta [Cobb County], Ga." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detailed Service." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Paid on March 8, 1864, at LaGrange, Troup County, GA, by Post Quartermaster B.F. Jones. Present for clothing issue on April 2, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in N VA. Present on April 1864 company

muster roll. Detailed on April 19, 1864, for unspecified duty, as per Special Orders No. 91/33. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Detached Service." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." No further active field service information in his military file with this command. A "Record" of Co. C, 18th MS Infantry, dated "near Richmond, Va., March 4, 1865," states that he was born in NC, was 24 years old when he enlisted, was a lawyer, was single, and that he "crossed the Miss. River without leave [in] Nov. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command.

Pvt. James W. Doggett [found as "J.W. Doggett" in the military records] (b. AL, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Dixie Rifles," aka "Capt. James L. Lenoir's Company," and aka "Capt. A.G. Moore's Company," raised in Washington County, AL), 38th AL Infantry. [Note: This regiment, like many AL CS commands, is exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data. Enlisted on or before July 18, 1863. Paid at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 11, 1863, for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he would have had to spend for food while away from his command] while on sick furlough from July 18, 1863, to Aug. 27, 1863 [receiving \$13.20 for 40 days' rations at 33 cents per day]. Paid \$50 enlistment bounty on descriptive list on Dec. 9, 1863, which payment seems to have taken place at either Americus, Sumter County, GA (more likely), or Atlanta, GA (less likely). Paid on descriptive list on Feb. 8, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, for service from Nov. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Captured at the Battle of Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL, on April 8, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to miserable Ship Island [Harrison County], MS, POW Camp. Arrived as a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on April 10, 1865. Transferred for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865, by which time the war was over in this portion of the Confederacy. Southern Patriot! [Note: His records are interspersed with those of Pvt. George W. Doggett (almost certainly his brother) of the same company and command, who died during the war.] [Genealogy not found.]

Pvt. Robert Stewart Dooley [found as "Robert S. Dooley," "Robert S. Dooly," "R.S. Dooly," and "R.S. Dooley" in the military records] (b. Kemper County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Muckalusha Guards," aka "Neshoba Dixies," aka "Capt. H.M. Walsh's Company," aka "Capt. John A. Harrison's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 35th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 6, 1862, in Neshoba County, MS, at age 16. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, taken during the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. [Note: He signed his Vicksburg parole as "R.S. Dooly."] Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded severely in the left heel on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, and put in hospital (probably a makeshift hospital or a private residence) in or near Franklin, TN. Captured in hospital on Dec. 17 or 18, 1864, at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, as the Confederate army was retreating from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864]. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, probably on Dec. 25, 1864, as he was admitted on that date to No1, U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN. Hospital records confirm that he was wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN, by a conical ball. Same hospital record gives his age as 19. His wound was so severe that he was not forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, until March 7, 1865, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Arrived as a POW at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on March 8, 1865. Forwarded as a POW on March 10, 1865, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, on March 12, 1865. Forwarded for exchange on March 26, 1865, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived as a POW at Camp Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 31, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! R.S. Dooley filed Confederate Pension applications in Leake County, MS, in 1900, 1910, & 1912, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his

Confederate military service, adding that he was wounded thrice during the war. His first wound came during the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS: "My arm was injured at Vicksburg, Miss., by a bomb striking my gun." His second wound came at Rome, GA, where he was "struck on [the] leg by a piece of [a] bomb." His third wound (as previously stated) came at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, where he was severely wounded in the ankle.

PROBABLY NOT ACTUALLY BURIED AT BEAUVOIR.*** (Dr.) Pvt./3rd Sgt. John Buchanan Drake [found as "John B. Drake" and "J.B. Drake" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. K ("Dixie Boys," aka "Capt. J. Irving Scales' Company," aka "Capt. William Ray's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 30th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 27, 1862, in Carrollton, Carroll County, MS, at age 21. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave & reduced to the ranks from 3rd Sgt. [on] Oct. 25, 1862." Detailed on Jan. 21, 1863, to the Signal Corps as per Special Orders No. 7, "by order of Corps Commander" [i.e., Gen. Benjamin Franklin Cheatham]. Appears on numerous receipts for pay and clothing from Jan. 1863 until war's end as a member of the Signal Corps or Gen. Leonidas Polk's Signal Corps. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, as a private in the Signal Corps, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South in NC, and physically paroled at Greensboro, NC, ca. May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! [***Note: John B. Drake and his wife, Isabelle "Belle" (Moss) Drake, have a clearly old tombstone in Evergreen Cemetery, North Carrollton, Carroll County, MS, whereas the headstone for John B. Drake that stands in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery is clearly fairly young. Sgt. Drake died in Richmond, VA, after attending the 1922 National United Confederate Veterans Reunion in that city. A July 10, 1922, Daily Herald (i.e., the Sun-Herald newspaper, published for Gulfport and Biloxi, MS) article states that his body was being shipped back to Beauvoir for burial in the Confederate Cemetery there, but I think his body was actually shipped back to his home county -- Carroll County, MS -- where he was interred beside his wife. I think that the newer headstone in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery was ordered by someone fairly recently who thought that, perhaps, J.B. Drake had been buried in the Beauvoir Cemetery, but that no one had ever bothered to buy a headstone for him. Nice gesture, clearly, but made in error, in my opinion.]

Pvt. John Darling Drummond [found as "John D. Drummond," "J.D. Drummond," and "J.D. Drumon" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d.

Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David W. Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at appr. age 20/21. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Appears on an Oct. 1863 muster roll for "Maj. J. Bingham's Pioneer Corps [i.e., construction corps] of Maj. Gen. Loring's Division," Army of Mississippi, dated "camp [at] Smith's Ferry [on the] Pearl River [near Jackson, MS]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detached duty." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on Pioneer Corps [on] Nov. 1, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [William Wing] Loring." Present for clothing issues on July 12, and Aug. 29, 1864, at unspecified locations, but clearly in or near Atlanta, GA. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on the second day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on May 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS, and his age as 24. Southern Patriot! J.D. Drummond filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1912, in which he (for some inexplicable reason) stated that he was with his command in NC when it surrendered at war's end, while he was actually in a Yankee POW Camp when the war ended and was not released from same until two weeks after his command had surrendered in NC. [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. Pvt. Drummond, naturally, has not service records in this consolidated command, which was formed and which surrendered while he was still imprisoned at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp.]

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Duren [found as "Andrew J. Duren" and "A.J. Duren" in the military records] (b. prob. Sumter County, AL, ca. 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. G ("Black Hawk Rifles," aka "Capt. Hugh J. Reid's Company," and aka "Capt. George Washington Standley's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 22nd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 30, 1861, at Black Hawk, Carroll County, MS, at appr. age 17/18.

Present on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital at Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss." Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Admitted March 1, 1864, to General Hospital, Marion, Perry County, AL, and borne as a patient on the April 30, 1864, muster roll for said hospital. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital at Marion [Perry County], Ala., Feb. 23, 1864, by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon." Issued one pair of shoes at Selma, AL, on June 29, 1864, possibly while in unspecified hospital. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender 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. However, Pvt. A.J. Duren does not have any records in this consolidated command.

Pvt. Duncan MacFarland Dye [found as "Duncan M. Dye" and "D.M. Dye" in the military records] (b. prob. Amite County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), 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 MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at appr. age 20/21. Present on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Fulton [Fulton County], KY." Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[on] sick leave [in] Amite County [MS]." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Carpenter on Steamboat [on] March 23rd [1863]." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Carpenter [on] Oct. 28th 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Carpenter [on] Oct. 28th 1863." Appears on an Oct. 1863 muster roll for "Maj. J. Bingham's Pioneer Corps [i.e., construction corps] of Maj. Gen. Loring's Division," Army of Mississippi, dated "camp [at] Smith's Ferry [on the] Pearl River [near Jackson, MS]." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Name added to the Roll of Honor for his company &

regiment as per Special Orders 64/2, Army of TN, for heroism at an unspecified battle on an unspecified date, but clearly a battle during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, probably the Battle of Marietta, Cobb County, GA, July 9, 1864, as he was cited for gallantry in General Orders dated that day. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 1st Feb. 1865." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Dye has no service records in this consolidated command. Duncan M. Dye filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 and in Marion County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war's end because he had been at home for a month on furlough. [Note: Since he was absent without leave when his command began the movement to NC ca. Feb. 1, 1865, it is exceedingly unlikely that Pvt. Dye both rejoined the command in NC and was then rewarded with a furlough when the command was desperately opposing Sherman's Yankee army in the Carolinas.] [Note: Pvt. Duncan M. Dye is also listed as having enlisted on April 29, 1861, into Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in this command other than the notation of his enlistment in same.] [Note: A "Duncan M. Dye" is listed as "Steerman, Steamer Acadia," in miscellaneous Confederate records, but the details of that ship's career make it impossible for the Duncan M. Dye of its crew to be the Duncan M. Dye under consideration here.]

Pvt. Robert Gus Eakin [found as "Robert G. Eakin," "R.G. Eakin," "Robert Eakin," and "R. Eakin" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Carroll Rangers," aka "Capt. Clement L. Hudson's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Simmons' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas B. Kennedy's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. A, 1st (Lindsay's/Pinson's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1863, at Vaiden, Carroll County, MS, at age 18. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Andrew John Easterling*** [found as "Andrew J. Easterling" and "A.J. Easterling" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, ca, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel M. Pegg's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 23/24. Present on Sept. 10, 1861, company muster roll. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 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, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. A.J. Easterling (and name variants) has no service records in this consolidated command. [***Note: Family sources are divided on his middle name, with some claiming that it is John and others claiming that it is James. He is found as John A. Easterling on several US Censuses, so I am using John as his middle name (though it may actually be his first name).]

Pvt. Samuel J. Eaton [found as "S.J. Eaton" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1840/1846***-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 15-22***. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Present on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[the company has been] disorganized since [the] capitulation of Vicksburg [and is now] on parole furlough," and further notation that Pvt. Eaton had "reported [to parole camps on] Oct. 29th 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 7, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. S.J. Eaton filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1902, in

which he stated that he "was hurt at [the Siege of] Vicksburg by a piece of a shell that has partly disabled my left arm." He also stated that he was wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN, in Dec. 1864 [battle was actually Nov. 30, 1864], suffering "a slight fracture of the skull [caused] by a piece of shell." He stated that he was "present in the fight" at Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, where the 46th MS Infantry was "mostly captured." [Note: Samuel J. Eaton did not state directly that he was captured at war's end at Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, but he leaves that impression. Confederate captured there and then were taken to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, but S.J. Eaton has no POW records from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, as proven by Scriber & Scriber's "Ship Island, Mississippi: Rosters and History of the Civil War Prison," the definitive and exhaustive study of that facility and its internees.] There is no indication in his military records that Samuel J. Eaton ever returned to service after Feb. 7, 1864. There is no documentation of his supposed Vicksburg wound, nor is there anything in his records to suggest that he was at the Battle of Franklin, TN, or the Battle of Blakely, AL, or the Siege of Fort Blakely, AL. [***Note: Genealogy not found. There is no generally accepted birth year for him.]

Pvt./2nd Sgt. William H. Elliott [found as "William H. Elliott" and "W.H. Elliott" in the military records] (b. KY, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. H ("Panola Vindicators," aka "Capt. George P. Foote's Company," aka "Capt. Frank W. Middleton's Company," and aka "Capt. Jesse C. Wright's Company," raised in Panola County, MS), 17th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 27, 1861, in Panola County, MS, at appr. age 21/22 (22 according to military records). Presence implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Present on Aug. 19, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted March 15, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from constipation, and returned to duty on April 26, 1862. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA (aka the Second Battle of Marye's Heights), on May 3, 1863, and appears as a private on a May 3, 1863, Roll of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the Provost Marshal General, (US) Army of the Potomac. Forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC. Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once

exchanged. Forwarded for exchange from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp and physically exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on May 23, 1863. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [2nd Sgt. on] Aug. 6, 1863, from the ranks." Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, and Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified location, but undoubtedly N VA. A "Record" of the company, dated "near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865," states that he was 22 when he enlisted, was a jeweler, was single, was born in KY, and was "transferred to [the] 2nd Mo. Regt. [on] Feb. 25, 1865." Transferred (as Sgt., degree not specified) on Feb. 16, 1865, as per Special Orders 39/29, said orders being issued almost certainly from the Army of N VA, to "Co. A, 2nd Regiment MO Volunteers." His Army transfer paper confirms KY birth and states that he was 26 years old on Feb. 23, 1865, when issued his final pay at Richmond, VA. Same paper verifies transfer to "2nd Regiment MO Infantry." However, checking the records for the 2nd MO Infantry, Sgt. William H. Elliott is not to be found. However, checking other MO commands, I find Sgt. Elliott as a private in Co. A ("Capt. Joseph H. Neal's Company," comprised of men from several MO counties), 1st & 3rd Consolidated MO Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this company had been Co. A ("Capt. William D. Maupin's Company," and aka "Capt. Alexander P. Lamb's Company," raised in Holt County, MO), 1st MO Cavalry.] The William H. Elliott of the 1st & 3rd Consolidated MO Cavalry is definitely the William H. Elliott who had previously served in the 17th MS Infantry. Captured at the Siege of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to miserable Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. Rejoined his command at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, where he was paroled at war's end on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Marion County, MO. Seems to have lost his Jackson, MS, parole paper, as he "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Memphis [Shelby County], Tenn., for five days, ending May 25, 1865," which city would have been on his route back home to MO. Southern Patriot! [Note: Sgt. Elliott was a resident of MO, but enlisted in MS. I cannot explain why.]

Pvt. George Peter Emerick, Sr., [found as "G.P. Emerick" in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1911), Co. D ("Capt. George P. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry [which company was formerly Co. C, Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry]. Late-war enlistee. Known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted late 1864 or early 1865 at appr. age 18. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Rocky Springs, Claiborne County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./1st Corp./Musician Erasmus D. Estes [found as "Erasmus D. Estes," "Erasmus D. Estis," and "E.D. Estes" in the military records] (b. prob. Carroll County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. E ("McClung Rifles," aka "Capt. Edgar Sykes' Company," aka "Capt. S.M. Sykes' Company," aka "Capt. Michael Farrell's Company," and aka "Capt. James F. Smith's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Duck Hill, Carroll County, MS, at appr. age 20 (according to military records). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent on Furlough." Present for pay in Aug. 1861 (with exact date not specified). Absent on June 18, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present or absent as 1st Corp. not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted [to] 1st Corp. from Private [on] 1st July 1862." Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to Corp. [on] July 1, 1862." Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Musician [on] 31 Dec. 1862." On June 1, 1863, during the Vicksburg Campaign, Co. E was transferred to Capt. Jacob Culbertson Battery MS Light Artillery, which did not serve with the Vicksburg garrison, but formed part of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of Relief, whose purpose was to relieve (i.e., rescue) the troops in besieged Vicksburg. However, somehow, perhaps in the confusion of the Battle of Big Black, where Confederate forces were split into, with some falling back into Vicksburg (to become the doomed Vicksburg garrison) and others remaining outside the city (to become part of the Army of Relief), Corp. Estes lost contact with his company and became part of the Vicksburg garrison. Surrendered and paroled [as Musician] at the end of the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent as private on Aug.

1863 company muster roll. [Note: Since he was a paroled prisoner, waiting to be exchanged, and, thus, unable to perform military service for the time being, he was reduced to the ranks, since the company (which had not been captured and which was not on parole) needed active corporals on duty.] Present as "paroled prisoner" on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured [at the Siege of] Vicksburg," which differentiated him from the rest of the company, none of whom had been captured at Vicksburg. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Musician [on] April 1, 1864," but this notation is canceled by a line on the muster roll. Present for receipt of re-enlistment bounty on April 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably but probably Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, or N GA. Present as Musician on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 15th MS Infantry was consolidated with a portion of the 6th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, as a member of an unspecified company of the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Southern Patriot! Filed a Confederate Pension application in AR in 1906. Lived in Tampico, Tamaulipas, Mexico, ca. 1908-1909.

(Judge) Pvt. Gus H. Evans [found as "Gus H. Evans" and "G.H. Evans" in the military records] (b. prob. Lafayette County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930), Co. H ("Capt. Andrew Jackson Bowles' Company," aka "Capt. John B. McEwen's Company," raised in Lafayette & Marshall Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 15, 1862, at Senatobia, Tate County, MS, or Sept. 20, 1862, at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS (records vary), at age 15 (according to military records). Presence implied on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, dated Holly Springs, Lafayette County, MS, with age reiterated as 15 years old. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. K, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on duty in Hospital at Canton [Madison County], Miss." Present as a nurse on Aug. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for Wayside Hospital, Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation that he was attached to said hospital on March 31, 1864, and with further notation that he had been paid his \$50 enlistment bounty. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan

Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Oxford, Lafayette County, MS. Southern Patriot! Filed Confederate Pension applications in Lafayette County, MS, in 1905, 1906, 1916, & 1917, in which he consistently stated that he initially enlisted on March 20, 1862, into Co. A ("Lafayette Rebels," aka "Capt. Newton A. Isom's Company," aka "Capt. William G. Reynolds' Company," and aka "Capt. Washington P. Wilkins' Company," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 29th MS Infantry, but he has no records in that command. He also consistently stated that he was "transferred" from the 29th MS Infantry to the 4th MS Cavalry. In all of his pension applications, he, inexplicably, never mentioned his service in Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which oversight I cannot explain.

Pvt. Thomas Andrew Evans, Jr. [found as "Thomas A. Evans," "T.A. Evans," "T.A. Eavans," and "L.A. Evans" in the military records] (b. Scott County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1932), 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***. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 20 (according to military records). Present on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Transferred on June 26, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, to Co. A ("Capt. O.F. West's Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Tucker's Company"), 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka "Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters"), as per order of Col. White. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Captured near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, on Feb. 23, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 11, 1864. Transferred as a POW to equally notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on March 14, 1864, arriving at the latter place on March 17, 1864. Released at war's end from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Marion County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas A. Evans filed Confederate Pension applications in Marion County, MS, in 1905, 1910, 1913, 1914, & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate service, adding only that he was wounded in the hip by a piece of

shrapnel at the Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863, Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN. [Note: There were two men named "T.A. Evans" in the "Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," as a second Pvt. T.A. Evans enlisted into Co. D, 7th MS Infantry, on Sept. 27, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, and died of measles in Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Oct. 12, 1861.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./Sgt. Major Thomas Jefferson Evans [found as "Thomas J. Evans" and "T.J. Evans" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. D ("Quitman Invincibles," aka "Capt. John P. McGowan's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. McGowan's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 25, 1861, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured on Feb. 16, 1862, at the Siege of Fort Donelson, TN, and was forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate soldiers in order to make them unfit for field service once exchanged. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Forwarded, beginning on Sept. 2, 1862, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, to Vicksburg, MS, for exchange, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done. Present on Sept. 22, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private to 5th Sergt. [on] Sept. 25, 1862." Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [but this is clearly a clerical error and should read "5th Sgt"]. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on March 2, 1864, company muster roll, taken at the issuance of \$50 re-enlistment bounties. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Transferred ca. Sept.-Oct. 1864, to the 37th MS Infantry as Sgt. Major (a position on the Field & Staff of the regiment). For purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Thomas J. Evans filed Confederate Pension applications in Clarke County, MS, in 1915, 1916, 1920, & 1921, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding

only that his transfer to the 37th MS Infantry (with transfer date otherwise undocumented in his military records) occurred in Sept. or Oct. 1864.

Pvt. James Everett [found as "James Everet" and "J. Everett" in the military records] (b. prob. Amite County, MS, 1830-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. I ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4th MS Cavalry (which, earlier, had been Co. C, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry). Enlisted Jan. 1, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 32. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Liberty, Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! James Everett filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Andrew Ewing [found as "Andrew Ewing" and "A. Ewing" in the military records] (b. Londonderry, [Northern] Ireland, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. C ("Downing Rifles," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Mellon's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. Ratliff's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1861, at Bolton, Hinds County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent at Edwards [Hinds County, MS] Hospital, sick." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at hospital [at] Canton [Madison County, MS]." Admitted Feb. 13, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from "uleus" ["ileus"? -- severe constipation], and returned to duty on May 13, 1864 [probably from hospital at Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL]. [Note: Because of US Gen. William T. Sherman's Feb. 1864 Vicksburg to Meridian Campaign, Pvt. Ewing was transported to a hospital in AL.] Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[at] Shelby Springs [Shelby County, AL] Hospital, sick, by order of Brigade Surgeon." Severely wounded in the Battle of Peachtree Creek, [now] Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, on July 20, 1864. Admitted on Aug. 1, 1864, to a

hospital referred to as "SH" [part of Ocmulgee and Floyd House Hospitals], Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound "in leg, just above the ankle." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent, wounded." Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Andrew Ewing served in Co. G of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. James Faiha [found as "James Faha" in the military records], (b. Galway County, Ireland***, 1835-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. K ("Capt. Henry Talbird's Company," aka "Capt. Mathew M. England's Company," aka "Capt. Walter C.Y. Parker's Company," aka "Capt. James H. George's Company," aka "Capt. James L. Brazelton's Company," and aka "Capt. Edwin R. Lucas' Company," raised in raised in Perry County, AL), 11th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 20, 1861, in Perry County, AL, at age 25/26. On furlough [probably medical] in AL during the fall of 1862. Paid \$91 clothing allowance for period Jan. 1, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1863, on Nov. 4, 1862, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, by paymaster Maj. C.E. Thames. [Note: foregoing record has date "1863," but this is a transcription error and should read "1862."] Paid \$50 enlistment bounty on Dec. 10, 1862, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, by paymaster Maj. C.E. Thames. "Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded [Soldiers] in General Hospital No. 2, at Lynchburg, Va.," with notation that he was discharged "by Medical Board" on Jan. 30, 1863, and was suffering from "chronic inflammation [of the] urethra [i.e., male urinary tract]," possibly indicating some sort of venereal disease. Discharged on Jan. 30, 1863, at Lynchburg, VA. Discharge paper states that he was discharge because of "slight chorea, with sub-acute inflammation of the cerebellum." [Note: "Chorea" is a neurological disorder involving involuntary movement of the hands or feet and is a form of dyskinesias.] Received his final pay in Richmond, VA, on Feb. 11, 1863. "Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded [Soldeirs] in 2nd Division Alabama Hospital, also known as 2nd Alabama Hospital, at Richmond, Va., for the month of Feb. 1863," with notation that he was "a discharged soldier sent to Hospital by order of Medical Director that he might remain until able to travel." Southern Patriot! [***Note: Birthplace taken from Confederate Army discharge paper.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles A. Farr (b. AL, 1849-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1934) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1931. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Monroe County, MS, in 1927, in which he stated that he enlisted in Feb. 1864 at Cotton Gin Port, Monroe County, MS, into Capt. Billie Inge's Regiment and served in that command until war's end. The only command that he could possibly have meant is "Tishomingo Rangers" (aka "Capt. William M. Inge's Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS -- no company designation), 12th (Inge's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Jan. 17, 1865, theoretically became a company (letter designation unknown) of the 10th (Inge's) MS Cavalry. However, he has no service records in that organization or any other MS CS command. I do not think that Charles A. Farr was ever a Confederate soldier. Charles A. Farr has a VA Confederate headstone in the cemetery because his Confederate Pension application was rubber-stamped by the Monroe County, MS, Pension Board and that pension was used by the VA as "proof" of his Confederate service, since the VA, too, could not find any Confederate service records for him. The stone lists his command as "Inge's Regt.," but, again, he never served in that command or any other Confederate command.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry Clay Faulkner (b. Clarke County, MS, 1851-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1928. Beauvoir records show that he claimed service in Co. J, 6th MS Infantry -- a company that never existed, since "J" was never used as a Confederate company letter designation because it was too easily confused with letter "I" (which was used as a company letter designation). Checking the 6th MS Infantry, we do find Privates Zachary Taylor Faulkner (1839-1924) and William Henry Harrison Faulkner*** (1841-1928) -- both older brothers of Henry Clay Faulkner -- in Co. K ("East Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. A.Y. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. W.T. Hendon's Company," raised in Scott County, MS). However, we do not find any records in the 6th MS Infantry or any other MS Confederate command for Henry Clay Faulkner (and name variants. I do not believe that Henry Clay Faulkner was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Sullivan notes that the Superintendent of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home also had questions about Faulkner's alleged service as a Confederate soldier. Henry Clay Faulkner may have been eventually admitted to the old soldiers home because his brother, W.H.H. Faulker, had been a resident there.] [***Note: Pvt. W.H.H. Faulkner first served in Co. H ("Morton Pine Knots," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry, was discharged from that command, enlisted into the 6th MS Infantry, was honorably discharged from the 6th MS Infantry in July 1862, and later served as a 3rd Sgt. in Co. D ("Capt.

James C. Harper's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Z.T. Faulkner was present on the June 30, 1863, company muster roll for Co. K, 6th MS Infantry, was transferred to Co. H ("Morton Pine Knots," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry, and was paroled at war's end in NC as a private in Co. G, 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Both men were Southern Patriots!]

Pvt./3rd Sgt. William Henry Harrison Faulkner [found as "W.H.H. Faulkner," "W.H. Faulkner," and "W.H. Falkner" in the military records] (b. GA***, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. H ("Morton Pine Knots," aka "Capt. Thomas F. Pettus' Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph H. Barbee's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Morton, Scott County, MS, at age 20. Apparently rejected for service by enrolling/inspecting officer, as he only appears on a single record (that of his enlistment) and he is known to have suffered poor health. However, W.H.H. Faulkner was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. K ("East Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. A.Y. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. W.T. Hendon's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. July 23, 1861, at Forest, Scott County, MS, still aged 20, for one year's service. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN. "Regularly discharged" on July 24, 1862, at the completion of his one year's service with this command. He received his final pay on July 28, 1862, at an unspecified location, but almost certainly Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. However, once again, W.H.H. Faulkner was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, this time as 3rd Sgt. into Co. D ("Capt. James C. Harper's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 14, 1864, at Forest, Scott County, MS, at age 23. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! W.H.H. Faulkner filed Confederate Pension applications in Scott County, MS, in 1916, 1920, 1921, & 1924. In the 1916 pension application, he mentioned his service in the 6th MS Infantry and mentioned that he enlisted a second time, the second enlistment being in the "militia" [i.e., the 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)]. In the 1921 pension application, he only mentioned his service in the 6th MS Infantry, stating that he was discharged from same in 1862 because of a "physical disability...rupture (and) injury to [the] breast." In the 1924 pension application, he did not mention his service in the 20th MS Infantry or the 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), only stating that he enlisted into the 6th MS Infantry and was discharged from

same because of a "malignant cancer." [***Note: Natal state taken from his 6th MS Infantry discharge paper.]

Pvt. Joel Finch [found as "Joel Finch" and "J. Finch" in the military records] (b. Stewart County, GA, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged Sept. 6, 1862, for unspecified cause, probably at either Tupelo, Lee County, MS, or Grenada, Grenada County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Finch was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted as second time, this time into Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus T. Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry (which, prior to his enlistment, had been Co. C, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry). Enlisted Jan. 24, 1864, or March 24, 1864 [records conflict], at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18, bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, June 13-15, 1864, while serving under famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Present as patient at Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, on Aug. 31, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 12, 1864, almost certainly while in hospital. Absent on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave, wounded; at Home with [surgeon's] certificate." No further information in his military file with this command. However, it is possible that he was too severely injured at the Battle of Harrisburg to every return to active duty. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Harrison W. Finley [found as "H.W. Finley" and "H.W. Finly" in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. H ("Capt. Jonathan L. Russell's Company," aka "Capt. James W. Lee's Company," raised in Upshur County, TX), 3rd TX Cavalry (aka "South Kansas-Texas Regiment of Cavalry" and aka "South Kansas-Texas Regiment Mounted Volunteers"). Enlisted July 13, 1861, at McKinney, Collin County, TX, at age 24, bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on Aug. 28, 1861, with his command at Mount Vernon, Lawrence County, MO. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Detached service in Texas." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation

"absent [on] Detached service in Texas." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Oakland [Yalobusha County], Miss., [on] Jan. 20, 1863." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital [at] Quitman [Clarke County], Miss." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County], Miss.; lost gun and cap box on retreat from [the Battle of] Corinth [MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862], being sick." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Quitman [Clarke County, MS] hospital." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County], Miss." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left with lame horse at Palmetto [Fulton & Coweta Counties], Ga." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Lauderdale County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Erastus Lum Bridgers (sic) Foster [found as "E.B. Foster" in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Capt. William L. Harper's Company MS Light Artillery, aka Capt. Putnam Darden's Company MS Light Artillery, aka Jefferson Flying Artillery, aka Jefferson Artillery, and aka Jefferson Horse Artillery, raised in Jefferson County, MS (and first organized as the "Jefferson Troops" for cavalry). Enlisted June 23, 1861, at Fayette, Jefferson County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster [since] 23 June 1862 (sic) by order [of] Capt. Darden." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster since 21st July 1862 by order [of] Capt. Darden." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster since 21st July 1862 by order of Capt. Darden." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster since 21st July 1862 by order [of] Capt. Darden." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster since 21st July 1862 by order [of] Capt. Darden." Present for pay as teamster on Feb. 18, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, probably at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, or N GA. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty as Teamster since 21st July 1864 [i.e., '1864']." No further information in his military file with this

command. E.B. Foster filed a Confederate Pension application in Jefferson County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, but added that he was absent from his command for about two weeks before the final surrender because he "was on detail with Capt. Hoskins" (aka the Brookhaven Light Artillery). However, there is no corroboration of his service till war's end assertion in any records of Darden's Battery, the Brookhaven Light Artillery, or miscellaneous Confederate records.

Pvt. Clarence L. Fowler [found as "Clarence L. Fowler," "C.L. Fowler," and "C.F. Fowler" in the military records] (b. Shelby County, TN, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), "Natchez Quitman Artillery" (aka "Capt. William S. Lovell's Company of Artillery, MS Volunteers," aka "Capt. William S. Lovell's Company MS Light Artillery," aka "Capt. William T. English's Company," and aka "Capt. J. Frank Kerr's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), which became Co. G, 1st Battalion GA Infantry (aka "Larey's Battalion GA Volunteers" and aka "Villepigue's Battalion GA Volunteers," which, in Oct. 1861, became the "GA & MS Regiment," which was officially known as the 36th GA Infantry, and which, on Jan. 31, 1862, became the 1st Confederate Infantry). Enlisted April 14, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records). Present or absent not stated on April 29, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation "sick at hospital." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Fowler was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. H ("Connor Battery," aka "Capt. George Ralston's Battery," aka "Capt. Benjamin Wade's Battery," raised in Adams County, MS), 1st (Wither's) MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records) and immediately given a furlough for unspecified reasons. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Paid \$50 enlistment bounty on April 18, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Vicksburg, Warren County, MS; bounty pay roll gives his age as 20. No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other Confederate command.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Riley Fowlkes (b. Chickasaw or Monroe County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1911) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1910. He stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. C, 2nd MS Infantry, which would be Co. C ("Town Creek Riflemen," aka "Capt. William C. Bromley's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry, but

he has no records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: His brother, Henry Hardy Fowlkes, was a heroic Confederate soldier. Henry Hardy Fowlkes was a 1st Lt. of Co. I ("Rifle Scouts," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry, escaped from Fort Donelson, was appointed 1st Lt. and, later, Captain of Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Comany," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, was wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church, GA, and was captured at the Battle of Nashville, Dec. 16, 1864.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles Fox (b. TX, ca. 1850-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929) claimed to have been a Confederate soldier under "Col. Green" and "Capt. Dunn." However, given this scant information, I have been unable to definitively identify Charles Fox as a Confederate soldier, even after several hours of intense searching. Not knowing where he lived when (and if) he enlisted has precluded the establishment of a sound identity for him as a Confederate soldier. A couple of soldiers from both TX and MO are possibly him, but, with so little to go on, I can't be sure. Genealogy not found (which is another hindrance to identifying him as a Confederate soldier).

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William David Franks (b. Marion County, AL, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1909. He claimed that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. H ("Sons of '76," aka "Capt. John S. White's Company," and aka "Capt. James W. White's Company," raised in Marion County, AL), 26th (O'Neal's) AL Infantry (and which company was formerly Co. D, 3rd Battalion AL Infantry), but he has no service records in that command or any other AL CS command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. Jacob Henry Franks/Frankes served in Co. B of the 26th AL Infantry. Jacob Franks lived in Fayette County, AL, adjacent to the county that William David Franks was living in in 1860. They were almost certainly cousins. Jacob Franks' service in the 26th AL Infantry may have inspired William David Franks' pretense of having served in the same command.]

Pvt. Allen Richardson Frazier [found as "A.R. Frazer," "Allen R. Frazier," and "Allen R. Phrazier" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, AL, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. G ("Capt. John W. Davis' Company," aka "Capt. R.M. Deshazo's Company," and aka "Capt. George S. Nave's Company," raised in Shelby, Bibb, & Jefferson Counties,

AL), 20th AL Infantry. [Note: Like many AL commands, the 20th AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data. The regiment was organized in Sept. 1861; if he enlisted at that time, then he enlisted at age 14. If he enlisted in early 1863 (when his records first appear), then he was either 16 or 17 years old. On extra duty as a teamster in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, from Feb. 12, 1863-Feb. 28, 1863, on orders of Col. J.W. Garrott.

Present for clothing issue on June 8, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N GA. Admitted on Jan. 10, 1865, to St. Mary's Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from diarrhea. [Note: The foregoing medical record may be in error, as Pvt. Frazier was definitely suffering from a wound when he was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital.] Wounded at either the Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, or at the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, as he was admitted, suffering from a "wound," to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Jan. 17, 1865. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of the South at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 2, 1865, at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC. Southern Patriot! [Note: Some sources state that the 20th AL Infantry and the 30th AL Infantry were consolidated near war's end in the Carolinas, but Pvt. Frazier was definitely paroled as a member of the original 20th AL Infantry and not any consolidated version of same.]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./1st Corp./5th Sgt. Simon Orr Freeman [not Simon "D." Freeman] [found as "Simeon Orr Freeman," "Simon Freeman," "S.O. Freeman," "S. Freeman," "S.A. Freeman," and "J.O. Freeman" in the military records] (b. Noxubee County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. D ("Noxubee Guards," aka "Capt. Capt. Thomas J. Koger's Company," and aka "Capt. Robert E.V. Yates' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 41st MS Infantry. Enlisted March 3, 1861, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 17/18. Present or absent not stated on May 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, Oct. 8, 1862, and captured in hospital at Harrodsburg Mercer County, KY, on Oct. 11, 1862. Forwarded (date unknown -- prob. late Nov. 1862) as a POW to the US Provost Marshal at Lexington, Fayette County, KY. Forwarded as a POW from Provost Marshal, Lexington, KY, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Nov. 29, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, via Cairo, IL, aboard the Steamer "City of Madison," beginning Dec. 5, 1862. Military Prison records give his age as 18. Physically paroled at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Dec. 22, 1862. Furloughed for 20

days at Jackson, MS, on Dec. 24, 1862. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Paid on June 9, 1863, for 20 days' commutation of rations while on furlough from Dec. 24, 1862, to Jan. 13, 1863 (20 days @ 33 cents per day = \$6.60). Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital by order [of] Chief Surgeon [on] 5th July 1863 [and medically] furloughed from Atlanta [Fulton County, GA, on] 4th Aug.[1863] for fifty days." Paid as a private on descriptive list on Aug. 3, 1863, by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly while in hospital at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [4th] Corporal [on the] 18th Nov. 1863 from private [on] order [of] Col. Tucker." Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 5th Sgt. from 1st Corp. by order [of] Col. Williams [dated] 1st June 1864." Severely wounded in the jaw on June 22, 1864, at the Battle of Kolb's Farm, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA (part of the larger Kennesaw Mountain Campaign). Applied on Dec. 7, 1864, at Lauderdale Springs Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, for permission to appear before a Medical Examining Board for the purpose of being retired to the Invalid Corps. [Note: Retirement to the Invalid Corps allowed soldiers unfit for active field duty to be assigned to other light duties, such as clerks, nurses, guards, etc.] His justification was that he had suffered a "Gunshot Wound [to the] Face, received at Atlanta, [with the conical] ball shattering [my] lower Jaw & destroying all the teeth of [the] lower Jaw; [I am now] obliged to eat soft food." His approval to appear before a Medical Examining Board was approved by Gen. John Bell Hood on Jan. 12, 1865, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Served (almost certainly in the Invalid Corps) till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Noxubee County, MS. [Note: He was paroled as a private because active duty sergeants were needed in the field and his jaw wound precluded active field service.] Southern Patriot! Simeon Orr Freeman filed Confederate Pension applications in Noxubee County, MS, in 1902 & 1910. In his 1902 pension application, he stated that he was wounded "in the spine" at the Battle of Perryville, KY (Oct. 8, 1862), and, in the July 22, 1864, Battle of Kolb's

Farm, Marietta, GA, he had his "jaws broken." He stated that his command surrendered at Goldsboro, NC, but that he had been absent from it for about nine months on account of wounds when the final surrender came. In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he was wounded four times during the war: at the Battle of Perryville, KY, Oct. 8, 1862 (verified); Sept. 1863 on Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, TN (unverified); June 6, 1864 at the Battle of New Hope Church [which actually took place May 25, 1864-May 26, 1864] (unverified); and, Atlanta, GA, July 22, 1864 [actually, the Battle of Kolb's Farm] (verified). It is likely that Sgt. Freeman suffered two minor unverified wounds around the times he indicated. He described his Battle of Kolb's Farm wound thusly: "both jaws broke & no teeth." He described another, unspecified wound as "gun wound in the hip." Summarizing his two verified and two unverified wounds, he stated "shot through the hip, in the forehead, in the side, and through the jaws -- teeth shot out and both [jaw]bones broken." He said that his command surrendered in Goldsboro, NC, but that he had been absent from it for about six months because he was in the hospital at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from his wounds.

Pvt. Ambrose [aka "Ambus"] Jackson Fuller [found as "Ambus J. Fuller" and "A.J. Fuller" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1846***-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930), 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 County, MS, at age 16 (according to military records). Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, dated Meridian, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, dated "Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss." Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS] hospital [on] 24 Aug. 1862 by order [of] Col. Witherspoon." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absence implied on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 4, 1862, by order [of] Surgeon Scott." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave at home." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23 Aug. 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but with explanatory notation "the unexchanged paroled officers and men

were ordered to report at parole camp, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," and further notation "sent to Parole Camp, Demopolis, Ala., [on] Feb. 9, 1864." Signed for pay on March 12, 1864, at Parole Camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, with his "x" mark. "Appears on [an undated] Descriptive List of prisoners, captured and paroled, reported at Demopolis, Ala." with further notation that they were "unexchanged Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi River since Nov. 14th [1863]." "Appears on an [April 30, 1864] Muster Roll of Co. B, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," as present. "Appears on a List of men who have deserted from 'Paroled and Exchanged Camp,' Enterprise [Clarke County, MS], since May 20, 1864," with notation that his residence was "Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss." "Appears on a [June 30, 1864] Muster Roll of Co. G, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," as present. Captured at the Siege of Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to miserable Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. By this point, the war in this part of the Confederacy was over, so he served till war's end. Southern Patriot! A.J. Fuller filed Confederate Pension applications in Claiborne County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he was wounded in the left knee at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864 (the high-water mark of Southern courage) (wound not verified in his military records) and now had to "use [a walking-]stick" to walk. [***Note: Birth county & state taken from his Confederate military records. Ambrose Jackson Fuller is found as "Jackson Fuller" on the 1860 US Census for Copiah County, MS, where his age is clearly given as 14, yielding a birth year of ca. 1845. He is shown as 16 when he enlisted in 1862, and he is shown as 19 on a Feb. 1864 Confederate military record. Just why a birth year of ca. 1828 is sometimes given for him is anyone's guess. He may simply have wanted to appear as an even older "old soldier" than he actually was. At any rate, he was appr. 85 years old when he died, and not the 101 or 102 sometimes cited for him.]

Pvt. Hezekiah Everett Furlow [found as "H.E. Furlow" and "H.E. Furlen" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 15, 1864, at unspecified location, at age 17 (according to military records). Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll.

On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, as a private in Co. H, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Covich County, MS. Southern Patriot! H.E. Furlow filed a Confederate Pension application in Washington County, MS, in 1909, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, only confusing where his command surrendered at war's end, stating it was at Greenville, AL, rather than the correct Gainesville, AL.

Pvt. William Augustus "Gus" Smith Furr [found as "Augustus S. Furr," "Augustus F. Furr," and "A.S. Furr" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Covich County, MS), 10th MS Infantry (Old). [Note: This was a 12-months company.] Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Covich County, MS, at 22. Absent on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "deserted camp on Sunday night, 7 April [1861] on route between Mobile [Mobile County, AL] & Pensacola [Escambia County, FL]." Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. He enlisted as a Corp. However, as service records for this battery are not available online, I am unable to provide the details of his service in the Brookhaven Light Artillery. Southern Patriot! [Note: This Confederate soldier is the compiler's cousin.]

Pvt. William Franklin Gainey [found as "William F. Gainey," "W. Gainey," and "W.F. Gainey" in the military records] (b. Lowndes County, AL, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. F ("Forest Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas B. Graham's Company," aka "Capt. Edwin R. Sterling's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 11, 1861, at Forest, Scott County, MS, at age 22, but was apparently rejected

for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. However, he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Lake Rebels," aka "Capt. William L. Towner's Company," and aka "Capt. B.M. Melton's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. June 1, 1861, at Lake, Scott County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN (where his age is mistakenly listed as "30"). Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at home on furlough." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 8 May 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, W.F. Gainey has no service records in this consolidated command. W.S. Gainey filed Confederate Pension application in Scott County, MS, in 1907 & 1911, in which he variously claimed to have been in active service with the 6th MS Infantry at war's end (only having been in hospital for a month when the war ended and, thus, separated from his command) or to have been transferred (or exchanged for another soldier) into "Col. Wood's Regiment" [aka 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry], in which command he has no service records. He also claimed to have been wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6 and 7, 1862, but there is nothing in his service records to substantiate this claim.

Pvt. John W. [William?] Gammill [found as "John W. Gammell," "J.W. Gammel," "W. Gammel," "J.W. Gammal," and "John Gammet" in the military records] (b. Chambers County, AL, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. C ("Capt. Rogers' Company AL Reserves," raised in Lee & Macon Counties, AL), 2nd AL Reserves. This company later became Co. C, 63rd AL Infantry (aka 2nd AL Reserves). Enlisted May 10, 1864, in Tallapoosa County, AL, at age 17 (according to military records). [Enlistment data gives his residence as Tallapoosa County, AL.] Presence implied on June 24, 1864, company muster roll, dated Camp Watts, near Notasulga, Lee & Macon Counties, AL. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 6, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, signing for issue with his "x" mark. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital in Mobile [Mobile County, AL], since Oct. 28, 1864." Captured at the Siege of Fort

Blakely, Baldwin County, AL, on April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to miserable Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 6, 1865. By this point, the war in this part of the Confederacy was over, but Pvt. Gammill nonetheless rejoined his command and was paroled a second time on May 11, 1865, at Meridian, MS. Parole gives residence as Tallapoosa County, AL. Southern Patriot! J.W. Gammill filed Confederate Pension applications in Neshoba County, MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Franklin Polk Gardner [found as "Franklin Polk Gardner" and "F.P. Gardner" in the military records] (b. Tallapoosa County, AL***, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. E ("Buncomb Fighting Cocks," aka "Capt. Willis N. Stansell's Company," and aka "Capt. John D. Rogers' Company," raised in Tippah County, Pontotoc, & Lafayette Counties, MS), 7th MS Cavalry (formerly, 1st [Falkner's] MS Partisan Rangers). Enlisted Nov. 18, 1863, at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, at age 19***. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted Nov. 10, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Nov. 28, 1864. An undated, but war-era, "Historic Roll" of the Buncomb Fighting Cocks states that Pvt. Gardner was 19 when he enlisted, was born in Tallapoosa County, AL, was a resident of Lafayette Springs, Lafayette County, MS, when he enlisted, and had fought in the Battle of Oxford [undefined -- Battle of Holly Springs?] and the Battle of Harrisburg. No further information in his military file with this command. F.P. Gardner filed Confederate Pension applications in 1907 & 1916 in Lafayette County, MS, in which he stated that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Selma, Dallas County, AL, at war's end, where he was taken prisoner, but nothing in his military records substantiates his claim of service till war's end or his having been a POW at war's end.

Pvt./2nd Sgt. David W. [Warren?] Garrett [found as "David W. Garrett," "David W. Garrott," "D.W. Garrett," and "D.W. Ganett" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. G ("Rockport Steel Blades," aka "Capt. Archibald Steele's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham B. Willis' Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Rowan's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. ca. July 15, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 21

(though military records state that he was 22). Present or absent as 2nd Sgt. not stated on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Reduced to the ranks, pending discharge, on July 1, 1862. Discharged as a private at Camp Price, Bovina, Hinds County, MS, on July 25, 1862, because of scrofula [i.e., large growths on the neck caused (typically) by tuberculosis]. [Note: Non-commissioned officers who were being discharged were typically reduced to the ranks pending said discharge in order to allow for the promotion of another soldier to take their former place in the company's non-commissioned ranks.] Discharge paper gives his age as 23. Received final payment for his service in the 6th MS Infantry on Aug. 27, 1862, from Major E.A. Banks at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. However, David W. Garrett was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 22, 1863, in Copiah County, MS. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! David W. Garrett filed a Confederate Pension application in Lawrence County, MS, in 1921, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Burley Jordan Gartin [found as "B. Jordan Gartin," "B.J. Gartin," "B.J. Garten," "B.J. Garter," and "B.J. Garton" in the military records] (b. Oktibbeha County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. L ("Oktibbeha Rescue," aka "Capt. Joel P. Rogers' Company," raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion MS Infantry. [Note: This company is sometimes incorrectly referred to as Co. K.] Enlisted May 12, 1862, at West Point, Clay County, MS, at age 19. On July 10, 1862, the 2nd Battalion was augmented to become the 48th MS Infantry, with Co. L of the battalion continuing as Co. L of the regiment. Absent on Oct. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick." Admitted on Oct. 26, 1862, to General Hospital No. 10, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present for receipt of enlistment bounty on Oct. 31, 1862, at General Hospital No. 10, Richmond, VA, where he was also a patient. Present on Nov. 27, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Admitted on Feb. 16, 1863, to General Hospital No. 21, Richmond, VA, suffering from "conv. typh. feb." [convulsive typhoid fever], and transferred to General Hospital, Scottsville,

Albemarle & Fluvanna Counties, VA, on April 9, 1863. [Note: Hospital records give his age as 19.] Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Present for clothing issue on Aug. 17, 1863, at General Hospital, Scottsville, VA. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital at Richmond." Paid in hospital at Richmond, VA, on Sept. 2, 1863, with notation "[received] from Scottsville Hospital under guard -- to be sent to his regiment." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! B.J. Gartin filed Confederate Pension applications in Noxubee County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt.*** Emanuel Mercer Gibson [found as "M. Gibson" in the military records, probably because he either went by "Manuel" or "Mercer"] (b. Adams County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1933), Co. I^{^^}, 17th (Griffith's) AR Infantry (Mounted)+++. No enlistment date/data. Known only from Yankee POW records. Lived in Adams County, MS, so he likely enlisted in that vicinity, probably in late 1864 at appr. age 18. Captured Nov. 27, 1864, in Tensas Parish, LA, and forwarded as a POW to Natchez, Adams County, MS, which had been in Yankee hands since the spring of 1862. Forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 12, 1864. Forwarded as a POW to miserable Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Jan. 22, 1865, arriving there on Jan. 25, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp to New Orleans, LA, beginning on March 27, 1865, and arriving at New Orleans, LA, on April 1, 1865. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La., transferred to the Mouth of Red River, La., for exchange, [beginning on] April 7, 1865." A New Orleans, LA, POW record states that he was exchanged on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Emanuel Mercer Gibson was a private. Some sources state that he was a 2nd Lt., but there is no documentation for this assertion. Additionally, these sources typically give his command as the 17th AR Cavalry or the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Cavalry, commands in which he never served.] [+++Note: The 17th (Griffith's) AR Infantry (Mounted) is not the same command as the 17th AR Cavalry, nor is it the same command as the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Cavalry.] [^^^Note: No documentation for this company exists in this regiment.

Known only from the POW records of Pvt. Emanuel Mercer Gibson, who was a legitimate Confederate soldier and who is buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery. It is possible that the company letter has been confused in Yankee POW records.] [Note: When a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1933 by Joseph W. Havens, Mr. Havens stipulated that E.M. Gibson had served in the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Cavalry, so the VA could not find any service records for him, since he never served in that command. They eventually took Beauvoir's word that E.M. Gibson had served in that command, though he has no service records in same. The stone has no rank inscribed, and reads "Co. F, 11 Ark. Cav., CSA" (probably because "11 & 17 AR Cav." would not fit on the stone). Emanuel Mercer Gibson actually served in Co. I, 17th (Griffith's) AR Infantry (Mounted).]

Pvt. John Turner Gibson [found as "John T. Gibson," "J.T. Gibson," and "John L. Gibson" in the military records] (b. Fairfield District, SC, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. H*** ("Confederate Volunteers," aka "Capt. George C. Brown's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel M. Meek's Company," and aka "Capt. Richard B. Covington's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 35th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 12, 1862, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 23. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS] hospital." Captured at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862 (with exact date not specified). Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner, [released, and] now on parole." [Note: Paroled Confederate prisoners could not take part in any active military duty until exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW, though they could be housed in parole camps or simply sent home until exchanged.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "paroled prisoner." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: He was not present with his command for the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS.] Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "reported deserted [but] pardoned [by the general] amnesty of [i.e., declared by Confederate] President [Jefferson Davis]." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on the first day of the horrific Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 27, 1864. [Note: There was some confusion as to whether he had escaped between Louisville, KY, and Camp

Chase, OH, POW Camp, but this was just a clerical error.] Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 26 and his residence as Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Southern Patriot! [***Note: John Turner Gibson never served in the US Army. A POW record accidentally mixed in with his records states that he served in Co. A ("Barry Guards," aka "Capt. James Watts' Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin F. Rush's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 35th MS Infantry, and states further that he enlisted in the 6th US Volunteer Infantry while a POW at Camp Douglas, IL. However, John Turner Gibson was never a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, and, in fact, was released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end. He was never a Yankee soldier.]

Pvt. Seiborn [Seaborn/Seborn] Ridgley Goodrum [found as "S.R. Goodroum" in the military records] (b. Warren County, MS, 1849-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. I ("1st Lt. H.E. Dunbar's Company," raised in Copiah & Hinds 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). Known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 15. [Note: He stated in his 1928 Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in Aug. 1864, when he would have been 14 or 15.] Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Warren County, MS. Southern Patriot! S.R. Goodrum filed a Confederate Pension application in Warren County, MS, in 1928, in which he stated that he enlisted in Aug. 1864, "near Crystal Springs [Copiah County], Miss." He was not sure of his captain's name, stating that his captain was, "to [the] best of my knowledge -- Capt. Armstrong -- Co. A." [Note: No Armstrong was the captain of Co. I. The highest-ranking officer I have been able to identify for Co. I is 1st Lt. H.E. Dunbar.] [Note: S.R. Goodrum died while giving the Rebel Yell on the porch at Beauvoir House when a visiting brass band struck up "Dixie"! No better way for an old Confederate soldier to go!]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John A. Goodwin (b. Itawamba County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1917. Before moving to the home, he filed a Confederate Pension application in Lee County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Itawamba County, MS, when

he enlisted on Aug. 1, 1864, into Capt. Edge's Company of Col. Dennie's Regiment, that he served in this command for nine months, and that he was in active service with same when it surrendered at Scooba, Kemper County, MS. "Col. Dennie's Regiment" could only be the 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which, on Sept. 3, 1864, became the 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. However, John A. Goodwin has no service records in that command and never served in same. Neither was there ever a "Capt. Edge" in that command. Other sources have concluded that the John A. Goodwin under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. J.A. Goodwin who served (briefly) in Co. D ("Clarke Minute Men," aka "Capt. F.M. Eckford's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), but they are not one and the same man. The John A. Goodwin under consideration here never served in the 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry. Still other sources state that John A. Goodwin served in a TN command, as his headstone in the Beauvoir Cemetery reads "Tenn. Regt." However, a careful search of possible candidates to be this man in TN service has produced no positive results (and even Beauvoir officials and historians are at a loss to explain why "Tenn. Regt." is inscribed on his tombstone). I do not think that John A. Goodwin was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Samuel Hartwell Gordon [found as "Samuel H. Gordon," "Samuel Gordon," "Samuel H. Gorden," "S.H. Gordon," "S.H. Gordin," "S. Gordon," and "S.S.H. Gordon" in the military records] (b. Nelson County, VA, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. D ("New Prospect Greys," aka "Capt. John Weir's Company," aka "Capt. William Griffin's Company," and aka "Capt. John Quarles' Company," raised in Winston County, MS), 5th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 4, 1861, at Louisville, Winston County, MS, at age 18. Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "sick, on furlough." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "Okolona," almost certainly meaning that he was in hospital at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS. Wounded "severely in the arm" at the Second Battle of Murfreesboro (aka, the Battle of Stones River), Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 30, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Medically furloughed for 30 days on Jan. 8, 1863, from Headquarters, Post, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA, with medical complaint not specified. [Note: He was probably actually physically furloughed from a hospital in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, but the paperwork went through Atlanta, Fulton County, GA.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (post-dated Jan. 28, 1863), with notation "sent to Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] hospital [on] Jan. 8th [1863] -- wounded." Paid on Feb. 17, 1863, for commutation of rations [i.e., money he had to spend on food while on

furlough from his command] for 30 days, beginning on Jan. 8, 1863, with payment received at unspecified location, but probably Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Paid on Feb. 16, 1863, for commutation of rations while on medical furlough for 40 days, said furlough beginning on Feb. 18, 1863. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from hospital to 28 March 1863." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] hospital [on] Jan. 8 [1863] -- wounded." Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Aug. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted May 16, 1864; lost ordnance to [the] amount of \$58.86." 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 5th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 8th MS Infantry, the 32nd MS Infantry, and the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. However, Pvt. S.H. Gordon has no records in this consolidated command. S.H. Gordon filed Confederate Pension applications in Neshoba County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which he stated that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, because he "was left sick with written permission" and had been absent for (variously) "about 3 or 4 months" or "about six months." These statements are not verified by anything in his official records.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Albert Gallatin Graham (b. Perry County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1925. He filed Confederate Pension applications in Lamar County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which he stated that he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] in May or June of 1864 and "assigned to Co. E, 21st Miss." [Note: This company could only be Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac D. Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William P. McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers).] He said that the commander of the 21st MS Infantry was Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and that his company captain was Major Upton. (In 1924, he said that his company officers were Capt. Johnson and Lt. Baker.) He said that he served in this command for about a year, that he did not know where his command surrendered at war's end, and that he was not with his command because he had been absent, sick with the measles in hospital "for a month or more," when the final surrender came. However, A.G. Graham has no service records in the 21st MS Infantry and Co. E never had a Capt. Johnson or a Lt. Baker. Neither was a man named Upton ever an officer in the company. I do not think that Albert Gallatin Graham was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Evan Bright Grantham [found as "E.G. Grantham" and "B. Grantham" in the military records] (b. Marion County, SC, ca. 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), "Capt. John Roberts' Company," aka "Capt. S.A. Durham's Company," aka "Capt. R.W. Hale's Company," and aka "Capt. W.W. Hamilton's Company" (raised in Marion County, SC), Hatch's Battalion SC Coast Rangers, which, on Nov. 15, 1861, became Co. H, 23rd SC Infantry (aka Hatch's Regiment SC Coast Rangers). Enlisted Nov. 10, 1861, at either Marion, Marion County, SC, or James Island, near Charleston, SC, at age 20/21. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Detailed as teamster on Dec. 31, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 39/1, Dept. of SC, GA, & FL, dated Ripley [Twiggs County, GA?]. Signed for clothing issue at Mount Pleasant, SC, near Charleston, SC, on Nov. 16, 1863, signing with his "x" mark for shoes, pants, and a blanket. Signed for clothing issue at Mount Pleasant, SC, near Charleston, SC, on Feb. 10, 1864, "while on detached service acting as teamster in [the] Quarter Master's Department," signing with his "x" mark for shoes, drawers, shirt, jacket, and cap. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [service] as Teamster." On extra duty at Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island (both in or near Charleston, SC) during the month of April 1864. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on Detached Service." Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Sept. 2nd 1864." Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 2 Sept. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: E.B. Grantham's father, Elias Grantham, enlisted along with his son and served as a corporal in the same company.]

Pvt. John Grantham [found as "John Grantham" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders"***, aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Severely wounded and captured at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3, 1862. [Note: Pvt. Grantham himself said that he was wounded on Oct. 4, 1862, but he was remembering the date at age 79 for purposes of his Confederate Pension application. He was probably actually wounded on Oct. 3, 1862.] Paroled and delivered to Confederate authorities at

Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, on Oct. 19, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster, with notation "wounded in action in battle at Corinth." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. A Certificate of Disability for Discharge from the Confederate Army was prepared by his commanding officer [1st Lt., later Capt. George D. Hartfield] at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Nov. 30, 1863, which certificate noted that he had been wounded on Oct. 3, 1862, at the Battle of Corinth and had been unfit for duty ever since because of his wound. Surgeon Baylis of the 7th Battalion MS Infantry stated that he found Pvt. Grantham "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of [a] Gunshot wound in the Left Thigh, producing contraction of the muscles, thereby rendering the Limb useless, and unfitting him for duty in any department." Department Commander Gen. Joseph E. Johnston approved his discharge. Discharged on Dec. 9, 12, or 13, 1863 (records vary), at unspecified location, but probably Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Received his final pay on Dec. 13, 1863, from Maj. Henry W. Williams at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! John Grantham, being disabled by his wartime wound, was among the early recipients of a MS Confederate Pension, which he received in 1889, while still living in Jones County, MS. His Confederate Pension for that year was \$17.85. He received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in 1894, also in Jones County, MS. [Note: He surely received similar Confederate Pensions in the intervening years, too.] John Grantham filed Confederate Pension applications in Forrest County, MS, in 1916 & 1923, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, clarifying that his wound occurred on Oct. 4, 1862, and adding that he had to "walk on crutches because of wound received in Confederate Army." He stated further that he was injured (almost certainly at the Battle of Corinth) when "a heavy timber fell on [my] chest while in battle." [***Note: There were two different John Grantham's in this company and their records are intertwined in National Archives microfilms. I am certain that I have correctly identified and transcribed here the records of the John Grantham who is buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery.] [Note: His brother, Pvt. Alexander Grantham, served in the same company, was captured at Water Valley, MS, on Dec. 31, 1862, was a POW at horrific Alton, IL, POW Camp, and died of pneumonia there on April 5, 1863. Southern Patriot!]

VERY TENTATIVE. CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. James Green (b. GA, 1832-1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1907) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1905. He (or a family member) stated that he had been a soldier in Co. C, 1st GA Infantry. No James Green exists in any Co. C of any of several "1st" GA Infantries. However, a Pvt. James Green did serve in Co. C, 1st

Battalion GA Sharpshooters. This James Green is my best guess for the James Green who is buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, but my identification of him is conjectural, at best, and his military career is very convoluted. Here it is, as best as I can piece it together:

Pvt. James Green enlisted into Co. C, 6th GA Infantry (State Troops), on Oct. 22, 1861, apparently for six-months' service. Mustered out at Savannah, GA, in April 1862. [Note: I can find no information on the foregoing command.] He enlisted a second time, this time on April 28, 1862, at Talbotton, Talbot County, GA, into Co. B, 57th (Harrison's) GA Infantry, which company, on May 6, 1862, became Co. B, 32nd GA Infantry. He was transferred to Co. C ("Capt. William H. Ross's Company," county of origin unknown), 1st Battalion GA Sharp Shooters on July 30, 1862. He was captured at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and then to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. To escape the horrors of a Yankee death camp, he enlisted into Co. B, 6th US Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 20, 1865. Served as a cook in his new Yankee company. Deserted the US Army at Camp Wardwell, current-day Morgan County, Colorado Territory, on Sept. 25, 1865, taking with him \$114.91 worth of Yankee clothes and equipment. Southern Patriot! [Note: James Green, a widower, aged 64, was living in the poor-house ("alms-house") in Marshall County, MS, on the 1900 US Census.] [Note: I don't think anyone -- including James Green -- ever knew how old he really was.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William M. Green (b. prob. Rutherford County, NC, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1933) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1929. William M. Green filed Confederate Pension applications in Calhoun County, MS, in 1920 & 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1864, while living in Rutherford County, NC, into Co. B, 22nd NC Infantry, whose officers were Col. John Edwards and Capt. Lass Harrold, that he was "disabled from being hit with shell," that he was not in active service with his command at the final surrender because he was "crippled from shell hit and at home, honorably discharged." He stated that he had been at home, discharged, for about 30 days when the final surrender came. He stated that he had lost the "total use of left leg." The company that W.M. Green referenced could only be Co. B ("McDowell Rifles," aka "Capt.

James M. Neal's Company," aka "Capt. J.T. Conley's Company," and aka "Capt. George H. Gardin's Company," raised in McDowell County, NC, 22nd NC Infantry. However, William M. Green has no service records in the 22nd NC Infantry, nor does the command have any officers with the names John Edwards or Lass Harrold. In fact, no Green's served in this command. [Note: McDowell County, NC, is adjacent to Rutherford County, NC, where W.M. Green was living in 1860.] When Beauvoir Superintendent Joseph W. Havens placed an order for a VA Confederate headstone for W.M. Green, 22nd MS Infantry, in 1933, the VA would not honor the request because Green did not have any service records in the 22nd MS Infantry. The VA apparently asked the State of MS whether W.M. Green had received a Confederate Pension application, which he had, because Confederate Pension applications were almost universally rubber-stamped by local pension boards which had no access to Confederate military records. Since Green had received a Confederate Pension, the VA issued the stone, inscribed with his non-existent service in "Co. B, 22 Miss. Inf." -- even though W.M. Green himself had stated clearly (though insincerely) in his Confederate Pension applications that he had served in the 22nd NC Infantry. I do not believe that William M. Green was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Joseph Groome [found as "Joseph Groome" and "Joe Groome" in the military records] (b. London, England, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. C ("Buckner Light Horse," aka "Capt. C.B. Buckner's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted Feb. 12, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 23 (though military records state that he was 24). Presence implied on Feb. 25, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he brought his own horse (valued at \$150) into the service with him. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on sick leave." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] sick furlough [for] 30 days from Oct. 6th [1862]." On Nov. 26, 1862, a Medical Examining Board at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, recommended that his medical furlough be extended to Dec. 6, 1862, because of his suffering recurring fevers and general debility. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll; however, same roll carries obviously post-dated notation, "absent without leave since 31st Dec. 1862, [but has] since returned [with] excuse valid & received." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Admitted Aug. 9, 1863, to Loring's Division Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster

roll, with notation "in Hospital at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS] by Surgeon's order since June 25, 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital [at] Brandon [Rankin County, MS] since Oct. 1st [1863] by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital at Brandon [Rankin County, MS] since Oct. 1st [1863] by Surgeon's order; dismounted since 1st July 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital since Sept. 25, 1863." Absence implied on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on Detached Service [as] Guard at Marietta [Cobb County, GA]; dismounted." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital since Sept. 23 [3rd?], 1864, by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital since Sept. 3 [23rd?] 1864." In April 1865, Companies C, H, & I, 28th MS Cavalry, were combined to created Co. I (Consolidated), 28th MS Cavalry, in which company Pvt. Groome served. Present on April 1865 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Parole gives his residence as Vicksburg, MS. Southern Patriot! Joseph Groome filed a Confederate Pension application in 1906 in Warren County, MS, where he was living in the Confederate Annex of the Vicksburg Hospital, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. [Note: Joseph Groome's three brothers -- William, John, and Thomas -- all served with Joseph in the 28th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Morgan Spencer Guess [found as "M.S. Guess" in the military records] (b. Attala County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. A ("Long Creek Rifles," aka "Capt. Lamkin S. Terry's Company," and aka "Capt. John B. Love's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 27, 1861, at Bluff Spring, Attala County, MS, at appr. age 20/21 (21, according to military records). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent, in hospital." Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll states "absent without leave since last mustered," but he returned to service after this muster roll was taken. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 17 July [1863]." Absent on

Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 17th July 1863." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "dropped from [company] roll by order [of] Col. Farrell [dated] 25th Nov. 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His brother, Martin Ball Guess, service in the same company, but was honorably discharged.] [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 15th MS Infantry was consolidated with a portion of the 6th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Guess has no service records in this consolidated command.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Charles Gunter^^^ [found as "Charles C. Gunter," "Charles Gunter," and "C. Gunter" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 19**), "Jasper Defenders" (aka "Capt. Clayton's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), Local Defense Company. Enlisted in Jasper County, MS, on July 30, 1861, at age 17 (though military records state that he was 18). The Nov. 6, 1861, company muster roll, dated Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, states that he was "on furlough." The company was mustered out of service on Nov. 15, 1861. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Charles Gunter was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. [Note: All of his records, which consist solely of Yankee POW records, are mis-filed with the 7th Regiment MS Infantry, not the 7th Battalion MS Infantry, but he never served in the 7th Regiment MS Infantry -- just the Battalion.***] His enlistment date is unknown but must have been shortly before his capture date -- July 3, 1864 -- as he does not appear on any muster rolls with the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Probably enlisted after the June 1864 company muster roll, so his enlistment date can be approximated as ca. June 15, 1864, when he would have been 19 years old. Captured July 3, 1864, on the Chattahoochee River, near Vinings, Cobb County, GA, probably while on picket duty guarding the important Pace's Ferry crossing of that river, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on July 14, 1864. Transferred for exchange from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Feb. 19, 1865, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, probably arriving at the latter place ca. Feb. 21, 1865. Forwarded for exchange from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp ca. March 1, 1865, and probably physically exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream

from Richmond, VA, on the James River), the same day. Admitted to Receiving & Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, on March 1, 1865, which was standard procedure for Confederate soldiers just returning from extended Yankee captivity, with notation in the records that he was a parole prisoner. Transferred to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, the next day, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Returned to duty and assigned to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, on March 4, 1865. [Note: Camp Lee was a Confederate camp where soldiers separated from their commands were allowed to recuperate (especially in the case of returning POW's) and be organized for repatriation to their commands.] Admitted to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, on March 5, 1865, and medically furloughed for 20 days, beginning on March 6, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. However, the war in the central South would end two weeks after his furlough expired. He was not captured along with the rest of the 7th Battalion MS Infantry at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL, on April 8, 1865, but it may be that he was unable to find and rejoin them before they were captured. Southern Patriot! Charles M. Gunter filed Confederate Pension applications in Covington County, MS, in 1912, 1915, & 1916, in which he stated that he lived in Jones County, MS, when he enlisted into the 7th MS Infantry Battalion, in 1861 (also stated as 1862+++), that he served under Capt. Joe Denham in Co. F, that he was never wounded, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end because he was in a Yankee POW Camp. [***Note: Other than the "Jasper Defenders," Charles Gunter served in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. Most researchers assume (understandably) that he served in the 7th Regiment MS Infantry, rather than the Battalion, because his military records are mis-filed with the Regiment. This mis-filing is simply a clerical error on the part of the National Archives. When the NA was transcribing original individual soldier's records onto index-like service cards, the transcriber misread (for whatever reason) Charles Gunter's unit designation in his POW records as 7th Regiment MS Infantry, rather than the correct 7th Battalion MS Infantry. This was an easy mistake to make, because Charles Gunter enlisted just before his capture and, thus, has no service records in either the 7th Regiment MS Infantry or the 7th Battalion MS Infantry other than his POW records, which are mis-filed with the 7th MS Infantry. However, Charles Gunter himself, in his Confederate Pension applications, clearly stated that he enlisted into and served in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry.] [^^^Note: Charles Gunter name is Charles M. Gunter, as shown on his Confederate Pension applications. However, for whatever reason or reasons, he is carried as Charles C. Gunter in the military records and as Charles H. Gunter and Charles W. Gunter in various other records.] [+++Note: Charles Gunter could not have enlisted before 1864 because he does not appear on any muster rolls for 1862

or 1863.] [Note: Charles Gunter's brother, James M. Gunter, was a 5th Sgt. in Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry.]

END OF REPORT, BEAUVOIR CEMETERY, SOLDIERS WITH LAST
NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH LETTERS A-G