

## THE SOUTHERN PATRIOTS BEHIND THE FOUR HEADSTONES LYING ON THE GROUND IN BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE CEMETERY:

1. William Sylvester Wyatt, Co. A, 3rd KY Mounted Infantry. Died June 10, 1864. "Killed in action [at] Tishomingo Creek [which runs through the Brice's Crossroads Battlefield], June 10, 1864." [Note: Pvt. Wyatt has an identical VA marker in the Old Bethany Cemetery, aka the Brice's Crossroads National Battlefield Cemetery. I don't know why or how this duplicate made its way to Beauvoir.]

2. Pvt. Richard H. Harper, Co. B, 7th (Duckworth's) TN Cavalry. His correct VA marker is lying on the ground at Beauvoir, rather than where it should be at Old Bethany Cemetery/Brice's Crossroads National Battlefield Cemetery. Killed in action at Tishomingo Creek [Brice's Crossroads, Prentiss County, MS], June 10 or 11, 1864.

A different VA headstone was ordered for him in 1934 and was shipped to Mrs. C.E. Crenshaw in Guntown, MS. This stone was placed in the Bethany/Brice's Crossroads National Battlefield Cemetery. However, it is the wrong headstone for this man, the error coming from the two men's identical names. This incorrect headstone denotes the service of Sgt. Richard H. Harper, Co. I, 7th KY Mounted Infantry. He is not the same man as the Pvt. Richard H. Harper, Co. B, 7th (Duckworth's) TN Cavalry, whose tombstone is lying on the ground at Beauvoir.

The headstone lying on the ground at Beauvoir is the correct stone for Pvt. Richard H. Harper, Co. B, 7th (Duckworth's) TN Cavalry, KIA at Brice's Crossroads, and should be placed in the Old Bethany Cemetery in place of the one that is currently there that is for the Richard H. Harper of the 7th KY Mounted Infantry.

I have indicated on find-a-grave his correct identify and service.

3. Lt. Col. Daniel Showalter (1831-1866), 4th Regt. TX Cavalry [aka Baird's Regt. TX Cavalry, aka 4th Regt. Arizona Brigade, and aka "Showalter's Regiment"], has a VA marker lying on the ground at Beauvoir. He died Feb. 4, 1866, in Mazatlan, Mexico. Listed at find-a-grave as being buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, but only because someone put a marker there for him, not being able to place a marker on his grave in Mexico. I have indicated on find-a-grave that he is not actually buried in the Beauvoir Cemetery.

4. Pvt. Isaac Wood/Woods, Co. E ("Capt. Alexander Kilpatrick's Company," raised at Wood's Bluff, Clarke County, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted March 12, 1862. Died in hospital at Mobile, AL, on July 7, 1862, leaving widow Sarah Woods. He has a VA marker in historic Magnolia Cemetery, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, but that marker only identifies him as a "Confederate Soldier." I have marked his find-a-grave memorial with his correct service data.

## **BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE CEMETERY BURIALS**

### **Soldiers whose last names begin with letters H-M**

**(Part of the Harrison County, MS, Confederate Burials Report)**  
(researched April 25, 2019--present)

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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!

-- Jim Huffman, Picayune, MS,

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#### BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE BURIALS & SERVICE RECORDS:

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Mancel G. Hales (b. Rankin County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1936) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home twice, the first time beginning in 1912 (though by 1919, he was living in Simpson County, MS) and the second time beginning in or after 1933 (as he was living in 1933 in Rankin County, MS). M.G. Hales filed Confederate Pension applications Simpson County, MS, in 1917, in Hinds County, MS, in 1925, in Smith County, MS, in 1928, and in Rankin County, MS, in 1932. In these applications (rubber-stamped by local pension boards that did not have access to Confederate military records), M.G. Hales stated that he enlisted in April 1862 (or in the spring of 1863) at Polkville, MS (or Poplarville, MS), into Capt. Jim Griffith's (or Griffin's or Griffit's) Company D of Peyton's (or Patton's) Battalion, of Wood's Cavalry (or a different command -- the 6th MS Cavalry), and that he was in active service with his command when the final surrender came. He said that Gap Baker was the 1st Lt. of Capt. Griffith's Company. He also stated that his command surrendered at Macon, Noxubee County, MS. However, Mancel G. Hales has no Confederate records in Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry, or Peyton's Battalion MS Cavalry, or the 6th MS Cavalry, or Wood's MS Cavalry (aka Adams'/Wood's Confederate Cavalry), or any other MS Confederate command. HOWEVER, the service records of just 38 soldiers from Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry are extant, so it is entirely possible that Mancel G. Hales did serve in Co. D ("Capt. James E. Griffith's Company," raised in Rankin, Scott, and other MS counties), Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, even though there are no extant service records for him. This company was formed on Feb. 10, 1864, and definitely served alongside Wood's MS Cavalry. If

M.G. Hales enlisted at the company's formation, he would have been 16 years old at enlistment. Possible Southern Patriot! [Note: He has a VA Confederate headstone which states that he served in Co. D, 6th MS Cavalry, even though he never served in that command. This typically happens when the VA cannot find any service records for a soldier. The VA asks the State of MS whether the soldier ever received a Confederate Pension. If the answer is yes, then the VA issues the Confederate marker. Since M.G. Hales stated in one pension application that he served in Co. D, 6th MS Cavalry and since that pension was approved by the State of Mississippi, the VA issued the Confederate marker. While he did not serve in the 6th MS Cavalry, M.G. Hales possibly did serve in Co. D, Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves.]

Pvt. William S. Hall [found as "William S. Hall" and "W.S. Hall" in the military records] (b. NC, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. G ("Grenada Rifles," aka "Capt. W.S. Statham's Company," and aka "Capt. E.R. Armistead's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonah Drummond's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Gage's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 19, 1861, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 21 (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. Absent on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present on June 18, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent; [at] Home, sick." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on March 12, 1863, for five months' service by Capt. Charles G. Armistead, Acting Quartermaster of the 15th MS Infantry, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, where Armistead was recovering from a severe wound. [Note: Armistead would later be Col. of the 10th/12th MS Cavalry, aka the 16th Confederate Cavalry.] [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 June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present ca. April 1, 1864, for receipt of \$50 enlistment bounty at unspecified location, but probably Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, or N GA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation

"sick; sent to Hospital [on] July 17th 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 on May 9, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with "Co. B, Detachment with Ector's [TX] Brigade\*\*\*," though he was still identified as a private in Co. G, 15th MS Infantry. Parole notes his residence as Tallahatchie County, MS. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: In the confusion of the final few days of the war, men separated from their commands were thrown together in makeshift companies and assigned to existing commands. This appears to be the case with W.S. Hall.] [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. Pvt. W.S. Hall has no service records with this consolidated command.] William S. Hall filed a Confederate Pension application in Lafayette County, MS, in 1904, and another in Tallahatchie County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, only adding that he had been absent from his command on sick furlough for sixty days when the final surrender came.

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. Isaac "Tobe" Hamberlin, III [found as "Isaac Hamberlin," "Tob (sic) Hamberlin," "Isaac Tob Hamberlin," "J. Hamberlin" [misreading of "I" as "J"], "Isacc (sic) Hamberlin," and "J. Hambelin." in the military records] (b. Yazoo County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. B ("Satartia Rifles," aka "Capt. Edward R. Gale's Company," aka "Capt. J.R. Bell's Company," aka "Capt. Leonidas Stampley's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 24, 1861, at Satartia, Yazoo County, MS, at age 19 (according to military records). Present on May 13, 1861, company muster roll, dated Satartia, Yazoo County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded in the Seven Days Battle, Richmond, VA, sometime between June 26, 1862, and July 1, 1862, with specified place of his wounding and specific nature of his wound not specified. Paid \$69 on descriptive list on July 28, 1862, by Capt. John L. Briscoe, Quartermaster, 12th MS Infantry, for commutation for clothing from March 1, 1862, to June 30, 1862, with payment taking place clearly in N VA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while

the soldier was physically absent from his command.] [Note: Pvt. Hamberlin was almost certainly in hospital at Richmond, VA, when he was paid by Capt. Briscoe.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. [Note: Mixed in with Isaac Hamberlin's military records, there is a POW record for "J. Hamberlin," dated Provost Marshal's Office, Army of the Potomac, May 1, 1863, but this record is actually for Pvt. John W. Hamberlin, brother of Isaac, who served in the same company and regiment. John W. Hamberlin was captured at Fredericksburg in 1863, but was quickly paroled and exchanged. Several other of John Hamberlin's records are mis-filed with Isaac's records.] [Note: Because "I." and "J." are frequently confused in period writing, a very close comparison of Isaac Hamberlin's and John W. Hamberlin's military records is required in order to understand just which records belong to each man, as, again, their records are intermixed and confused.] [Note: Isaac's brother, Sgt. Richard Monroe Hamberlin, also served in the same company and regiment.] Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [Corp. on] July 1, 1863." Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation (stricken out by a line) "absent without leave since Feb. 18th 1864." Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on June 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Globe Tavern, aka the Second Battle of Weldon Railroad, on Aug. 21, 1864. [Note: The Aug. 1864 company muster roll notes his capture and notes that he was then 3rd Corp. The Oct. 1864 company muster roll also notes his capture and notes that he had been promoted to 2nd Corp.] Forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and then to notorious 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 April 24, 1865. Exchanged on paper on March 11, 1865, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, forwarded for exchange thence on March 14, 1865, and physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf, VA (downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on March 16, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. However, what typically happened with newly exchanged POW's arriving at Richmond, VA, at this point in time was that they would be checked out in a local hospital, then either furloughed back home to recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors or they would be assigned to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, in order to recuperate there and be prepared for repatriation to

their commands. Pvt. Hamberlin was almost certainly furloughed back home and would still have been on furlough when his command surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Isaac Hamberlin filed a Confederate Pension application in Sharkey County, MS, in 1902, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he was wounded on June 30, 1862, at the Battle of Frayser's Farm [aka, the Battle of Glendale -- part of the Seven Days Battle, Richmond, VA], where he received a "flesh wound." He also added that he was a paroled prisoner on furlough when the war ended. [Note: Pvt. Isaac Hamberlin has a cenotaph -- a memorial marker, not a headstone -- in the Confederate Memorial Commemorative Site, Mechanicsburg, Yazoo County, MS. He is buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS. Interestingly, his cenotaph actually is a VA Confederate headstone. It was probably ordered and placed at Mechanicsburg because it was not known at the time that he was actually buried at Beauvoir.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Lowndes A. Hamm (b. Lowndes County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1929. The resident roster for Beauvoir Confederate Soldier Home states that he was a member of Capt. Samuel Meek's Company, but he has no service records in any of the three commands in which Samuel M. Meek served: 1st MS Infantry (MS "Army of 10,000") (60 days, 1861-1862); 1st MS Infantry (State Troops) (1864); or, the 35th MS Infantry. He has a VA headstone\*\*\* that is inscribed "Co. M, 7 Miss. Inf.," but he has no service records in either the 7th MS Infantry or the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. L.A. Hamm filed a Confederate Pension application in Oktibbeha County, MS, in 1929, in which he stated that he enlisted in May 1864 in Oktibbeha County, MS, into a command led by Col. Foote, Lt. Col. Samuel Meek, and Capt. A.J. Halbert, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. Capt./Col. George P. Foote served 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), and in the Field & Staff of the 17th MS Infantry., but Lowndes A. Hamm has no service records in that command, though a Pvt. William J. Hamm did serve in the Panola Vindicators. Capt. H.W. Foote served in Co. B ("Noxubee Cavalry," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Deupree's Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Foote's Company," and aka "Capt. James A. King's Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 1st (Miller's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which, ca. April 1, 1862, became Co. G, 1st (Lindsay's/Pinson's) MS Cavalry, but Lowndes A. Hamm has no service records in this command. Alexander J. Halbert was a Sgt. in Co. E ("Prairie Guards," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 11th MS Infantry, in which company several Hamm

men served, but Lowndes A. Hamm has no service records in that command. A Pvt. A.H. Halbert served in (2nd) Co. M ("McKie Cavalry," raised in Madison County, MS, but L.A. Hamm has no service records in that command. L.A. Hamm's Confederate Pension application (like nearly all such pension applications) was rubber-stamped by a local pension board that had no access to Confederate military records. I do not think that Lowndes A. Hamm was ever a Confederate soldier. [\*\*\*Note: His VA headstone was only issued because of a "statement of home" (i.e., Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home) stating that he had been a Confederate soldier in the 7th MS Infantry because the VA couldn't find any service records for him in any MS Confederate command.]

Pvt./Musician William Handy [found as "William Handy" and "W. Handy" in the military records] (b. Madison County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. A ("University Greys," aka "Capt. William B. Lowry's Company," aka "Capt. Simeon Marsh's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Moore's Company," raised at the University of MS ["Ole Miss"] in Lafayette County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. [Note: William Handy's brother, Pvt. Horace Handy, served in the same company and regiment.] Enlisted June 1, 1861, at Harper's Ferry or Winchester, VA (records vary), at age 21. 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 Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as Musician on June 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay at Richmond, VA, on June 18, 1862, possibly while in hospital, as he was paid by Capt. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers who were in hospital at Richmond, VA. No further information in his military file with this command. Transferred on Feb. 3, 1863, at Goldsboro, Wayne County, NC, at age 22, to the "Madison Light Artillery" (aka "Capt. Richards' Company," raised in Madison County, MS). [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.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Chester Gap [Rappahannock & Warren Counties, 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. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, sent to hospital, and furloughed." Admitted June 4, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "vulnus sclopeticum," or gunshot



wound. Transferred and admitted on June 6 (or June 9 -- records vary), 1864, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, clearly on account of his Cold Harbor wound, described now as a "contusio" or contusion (impact) wound. Present for clothing issue in unspecified hospital at Richmond, VA, on June 11, 1864. Present for pay on June 13, 1864, at Richmond, VA, where he was clearly paid in hospital, as he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond. Furloughed from hospital on June 13, 1864, for 60 days. Present for clothing issue in unspecified hospital at Richmond, VA, on Aug. 20, 1864. Paid again in hospital at Richmond, VA, on Aug. 23, 1864, by Maj. John Ambler. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "two months' pay at \$12 per month due [to] William Handy from D.H. Harris [who has been] transferred to [the Confederate] Navy." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. A "Record" of the Madison Light Artillery, written in the Petersburg siege lines, dated "near Chester [Chesterfield County], Va., March 24, 1865," notes that Pvt. William Handy fought at the Battle of First Manassas and the Battle of Sharpsburg while with the 11th MS Infantry, and, while not noting any AWOL or desertion on his part while with the Madison Light Artillery, does not confirm his presence with the battery on that date. His widow, Laura Handy, in her 1927 Harrison County, MS, Confederate Widow's Pension application, stated that William Handy served till war's end, but there is no independent corroboration of his service till war's end. [Note: William Handy's brothers, Pvt. Horace Handy and Pvt./Corp. Samuel K. Handy, also served in the Madison Light Artillery. Pvt. Horace Handy was paroled at war's end at Jackson, MS, while Corp. S.K. Handy was paroled at Appomattox Courthouse on April 9, 1865, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA.]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/1st Lt. Samuel W. Hankins [found as "Samuel W. Hankins," "S.W. Hankins," and "S.D. Hankins" in the military records] (b. Itawamba County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. E ("Calhoun Rifles," aka "Capt. John F. Boothe's Company," aka "Capt. Robert P. Bates' Company," aka "Capt. Madison L. Robinson's Company," and aka "Capt. Allen Williams' Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 2nd (Falkner's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 24, 1862, at Guntown, Lee County, MS, at age 15/16. Presence implied on March 1, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on April 11, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Burton [location not identified, but almost certainly near Yorktown, York County, VA, where the regiment was recruiting at that time]. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with

notation "sick at Hospital at Richmond [VA]" and "amount [of] stoppages [i.e., pay withheld, typically for lost equipment] \$8.75." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "amount [of] stoppages \$8.50." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Wounded and taken prisoner at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, on July 1, 1863. "S.W. Hankins, Co. E, 55 Regiment NC" [who is actually the Samuel W. Hankins under consideration here, but with his regiment mis-transcribed] "Appears on a Register of sick and wounded Confederates in the hospitals in and about Gettysburg, Pa., after the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863." "Appears [mis-transcribed as a private in Co. E, 55 Regiment NC] on [an undated] Roll of Prisoners of War at the hospital in and about Gettysburg, Pa., captured July 1, 2, and 3, 1863," and with notation "transferred to Provost Marshal." Appears [as Corp.-- degree not specified] on a List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, July 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, 1863," with notation that he was captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, sometime between July 1-4, 1863. Forwarded as a POW and Corp. (degree not specified) for exchange from DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, ca. Sept. 10, 1863, and physically exchanged on Sept. 16, 1863, at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Same record states that he was captured on July 5, 1863, at Gettysburg, PA, which would indicate that he was captured in a makeshift hospital there. Admitted Sept. 15, 1863, to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the left foot, and furloughed for an unspecified number of days on Sept. 22, 1863. [Note: He seems to have been offloaded from the ship of POW's at Williamsburg, VA, the day before the bulk of the POW's were exchanged at City Point, VA.] Absent as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home on wounded furlough." Absent as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at Home on wounded furlough." Absent as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "at home on expired furlough since 1st Jan. 1864." April 1864 company muster roll states "deserted; furloughed Sept. 1863 & not returned." A "Record" of the company, dated "near Petersburg, Va., March 15, 1865," states that now-private Hankins was 17 when he enlisted, was single, was a farmer, was born in MS, and was "dropped from the rolls on account of prolonged absence." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Samuel W. Hankins, while technically a deserter from his first command, had not deserted the Confederacy. He enlisted a second time, this time as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] into his father's company -- (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. F ("Capt. Edmond Locke Hankins' Company," aka "Capt. John M. Sallis' Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 3rd (Ashcraft's) Battalion MS Cavalry. [Note:

His foot wound may have precluded his further service in the infantry.] Enlisted Feb. 8, 1864, at Fulton, Itawamba County, MS, at age 17/18. Present as 3rd Lt. on May 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on May 4, 1864, company muster roll. Appears as 1st Lt. on a May 20, 1864, "Report of officers belonging to Ashcraft's Battalion MS Cavalry," with report dated Tupelo, Lee County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. On June 16, 1864, Co. F of Ashcraft's Battalion became Co. K, 11th (Ashcraft's) MS Cavalry, but Samuel W. Hankins has no service records in this command. On March 20, 1865, Co. K was consolidated with other companies of the 11th (Ashcraft's) MS Cavalry to form Co. F ("Capt. J.C. Fears' Company), 11th Consolidated MS Cavalry, but, again, Samuel W. Hankins has no service records in this consolidated command. However, virtually no records exist for Ashcraft's various commands, including war's end paroles, and Samuel W. Hankins was renowned for writing the history of his time as a Confederate soldier, which included a fairly detailed recounting of his experiences up to war's end, so it is my opinion, though no war's-end parole for him exists, that Samuel W. Hankins served till war's end. Southern Patriot! [Note: If Hankins' story of his service in the war -- especially toward the end of same -- had not been true, there would have been far too many Confederate veterans who would have challenged him regarding his service till war's end.] [Note: Samuel W. Hankins' history of his service during the war is "Simple Story of a Soldier," ISBN-13: 978-0817351571, but the text is widely available for free on the internet.]

Pvt. Johannes "John" Haps [found as "John Happ," "John Happs," "John Haps." "John Haphs," "J. Happs," and "John Hapse" in the military records] (b. Noord-Brabant, Netherlands\*\*\*, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Rifles," aka "Capt. Samuel Benton's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), (Old) 9th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 16, 1861, at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "printer." 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. Present on March 31, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but he had signed on for one year's service and his twelve-months' term of service was up. However, John Haps was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. F ["Capt. Nat W. Lea's Company," place of formation not known; Lea was not the first captain of this company], 2nd (Duke's) KY Cavalry. [Note: This command was part of the famous Gen. John Hunt "the Thunderbolt" Morgan's Cavalry; indeed, John Hunt Morgan raised the 2nd KY Cavalry.] Enlisted May 14,

1862, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, at age 23. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Wounded and captured on July 23, 1863, at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, OH (birthplace of US Gen. Ulysses S. Grant), or in Guernsey County, OH [records vary], during the famous "Morgan's Raid" of the North, between the July 19, 1863, Battle of Buffington Island, Meigs County, OH, and the July 26, 1863, Battle of Salineville, Carroll County, OH. [Note: This daring raid into Northern territory was designed to draw Yankee troops away from the Siege of Vicksburg (then in progress) and the Gettysburg Campaign.] Forwarded as a POW to Columbus, OH, where he was imprisoned for several months. Prior to being transported to another Yankee POW Camp, John Haps appears on a "Descriptive List of Deserters Arrested," dated Nov. 18, 1863, and signed by the Yankee Provost Marshal, 16th District of Ohio. [Note: I do not think that John Haps was in any way a deserter. I think that the Yankee Provost Marshal was simply using a pre-printed form with that header for convenience.] Same document notes that Pvt. Haps "belonged to Morgan's Troops." Forwarded, beginning Nov. 18, 1863, 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 Nov. 18, 1863. Transferred as a POW to equally notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, beginning on Feb. 24, 1864. Arrived as a POW at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on March 4, 1864. Exchanged on paper at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Sept. 18, 1864, and physically exchanged at Varina, Henrico County, VA [some 15 miles SE of Richmond, VA], on Sept. 22, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 28, 1864, clearly at Richmond, VA, where he would have been sent for a medical checkup upon his exchange. On Jan. 22, 1865, he received a "Certificate of Disability for Retiring Invalid Soldiers" from the Wytheville [Medical] Examining Board at Wytheville, Wythe County, VA, with the Board stating: "That in consequence of a wound received in [the] line of duty at Point Pleasant, Ohio, on the 23rd of July 1863, he is unfit for any duty at present and will report for examination to a Medical Board in six (6) months from [today's] date. The [musket] ball entered about two inches from the Anterior Superior Spinous process of the Ilium [i.e., the uppermost and largest portion of the hip bone], on the right side, emerging through Gluteii [i.e., buttock] muscles of [the] same side, about four inches behind and above the acetabulum [i.e., the socket in the hip bone that the femur (leg bone) fits into]. There is considerable discharge from both openings still and some sub-acute inflammation about the hip joint." [Note: Pvt. Haps' wound was still oozing and unhealed eighteen months after he received same.] [\*\*\*Note: This same certificate incorrectly gives Pvt. Haps' birthplace as Eddyville, Iowa, a village that lies partially in three different Iowa

counties -- Mahaska, Monroe, & Wapello -- but he was definitely born in the Netherlands, as family researchers have documented his arrival at New Orleans in 1847, with his immigration papers giving his final destination as "Iowa," where his family originally settled.] By the time that Pvt. Haps would have had to report to another Medical Examining Board, Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars would long be over. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Samuel W. Harlan [found as "Samuel W. Harland," "A.S.W. Harland," and "S.W. Harland" in the military records] (b. Claiborne or Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. K ("Claiborne Guards," aka "Capt. Henry Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Shoemaker's Company," aka "Capt. Archie K. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Hastings' Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 8, 1861, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at appr. age 22/23 (though military records incorrectly give his age as -- variously -- 18 and 20). Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Admitted on Aug. 2, 1861, to General Hospital, Orange Court House, Orange County, VA, suffering from dysentery. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Orange Court House," Orange County, VA. Transferred at unspecified date to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, and returned to duty at Fairfax Court House, VA, from said hospital on Oct. 10, 1861. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on April 16, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from unspecified medical complaint, and transferred to unspecified hospital at Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on April 25, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation (clearly added well after this muster roll was taken) "absent on 40 days' furlough since Oct. 15, 1864." Paid \$54 on descriptive list for three months' service on Oct. 12, 1864, clearly while still in hospital at Richmond, VA, by Capt. Hamilton J. Stone, paymaster for Anderson's Division, 3rd Corps, Army of N VA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on

furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough [of] (40) days since Oct. 15, 1864." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Paroled on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Samuel W. Harlan filed a Confederate Pension application in Claiborne County, MS, in 1907, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding specifically that he was not wounded during the war. He filed another Confederate Pension application in Claiborne County, MS, in 1915, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he was "wounded in thigh by [an artillery] shell" at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA. He filed a third Confederate Pension application in Claiborne County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that his company was called the "Claiborne County Guards," and reiterating that he was wounded in the thigh by a shell at the Battle of Gettysburg.

NOT BURIED AT BEAUVOIR, BUT HAS AN UNINSTALLED VA CONFEDERATE HEADSTONE LYING ON THE GROUND THERE. Pvt. Richard H. Harper, Co. B ("Hill's Cavalry," aka "Capt. Charles H. Hill's Company," aka "Capt. John U. Green's Company," and aka "Capt. James P. Russell's Company," raised in Haywood, Fayette, & Tipton Counties, TN), 7th (Duckworth's) TN Cavalry. [Note: This company served as Gen. William Wing Loring's Escort and was formerly known as Co. C, 6th Battalion TN Cavalry.] His correct VA marker is lying on the ground at Beauvoir, rather than where it should be at Old Bethany Cemetery/Brice's Crossroads National Battlefield Cemetery. Killed in action at Tishomingo Creek [Brice's Crossroads, Prentiss County, MS], June 10 or 11, 1864. No one seems to know just why this stone is in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery.

A different VA headstone was ordered for him in 1934 and was shipped to Mrs. C.E. Crenshaw in Guntown, MS. This stone was placed in the Bethany/Brice's Crossroads National Battlefield Cemetery. However, it is the wrong headstone for this man, the error coming from the two men's identical names. This incorrect headstone denotes the service of Sgt. Richard H. Harper, Co. I, 7th KY Mounted Infantry. He is not the same man as the Pvt. Richard H. Harper, Co. B, 7th (Duckworth's) TN Cavalry, whose tombstone is lying on the ground at Beauvoir.

The headstone lying on the ground at Beauvoir is the correct stone for Pvt. Richard H. Harper, Co. B, 7th (Duckworth's) TN Cavalry, KIA at Brice's Crossroads, and should be placed in the Old Bethany Cemetery in place of the one that is currently there that is for the Richard H. Harper of the 7th KY Mounted Infantry.

I have indicated on find-a-grave his correct identify and service.

Pvt. John Hardy Harrell [found as "J.H. Harrell," "J.H. Harrel," "J.H. Harall," "J.H. Harrold," "J.H. Herrell," "F.H. Harroll," and "H.H. Harrell" in the military records] (b. possibly Covington County, AL, ca. 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), (Old) Co. K/(Old) Co. L/(New) Co. A ("Columbia Blues," aka "Capt. Thomas Smith's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas H. Bell's Company," aka "Capt. James C. Bryan's Company," and aka "Capt. A.F. Powers' Company," raised in Henry County, AL), 6th AL Infantry. [Note: Like most AL commands, the 6th AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, in Coffee County, AL, at appr. age 27/28. Present on July 10, 1863, for clothing issue at General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, where he was probably (but not certainly) a patient. Appears on an Aug. 9, 1863, Morning Report for Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and with notation that he was transferred same day to Alabama Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted Aug. 9, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from "deafness caused by bursting of shell," and returned to duty on Aug. 21, 1863. Present for 3rd Quarter clothing issue sometime in Sept. 1863, with exact date and place not specified. Present for 4th Quarter clothing issue on Nov. 14, 1863, at Columbia, Henry County, AL, where he was probably on medical furlough [though this is conjecture on the part of the compiler]. Present on March 31, 1864, company muster roll. According to his Confederate Pension application he was wounded on May 12, 1864, during the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse [May 8, 1864-May 21, 1864], Spotsylvania County, VA, by a shell, which, from later hospital records, seems to have both injured his arm and temporarily deafened him. Admitted on June 16, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from *suiditas* [an old Latin term for deafness] and transferred to an unnamed other hospital on June 17, 1864. Admitted on June 18, 1864, to General Hospital No. 13 [aka, Pettigrew Hospital], Raleigh, NC, suffering from "*vulnus contusio*," or a contusion (impact) wound. Same hospital record gives his residence as Covington County, AL, and his postoffice as Sion. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 14, 1864, at General Hospital No. 13 [aka, Pettigrew Hospital], Raleigh, Wake County, NC. Present on Sept. 30, 1864, hospital muster roll for General Hospital No. 13 [aka, Pettigrew Hospital], Raleigh,

Wake County, NC, with notation "sick." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Transferred on March 13, 1865, from General Hospital No. 13 [aka, Pettigrew Hospital], Raleigh, Wake County, NC, to "E. Ch. Hospital" [unidentified]. Admitted March 20, 1865, to C.S.A. General Hospital No. 3, Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, with medical complaint not specified. Served till war's end, though he may have been in hospital until the war ended. Paroled on June 16, 1865, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. John W. Harrell filed a Confederate Pension application in Marion County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he originally enlisted at a Camp of Instruction called Camp Watts, AL, where he served briefly under "Stevenson" [? -- hard to read] and "Quin" before being transferred to Co. A, 6th AL Infantry. He added that he was wounded in the arm ("flesh wound") by a shell at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, VA, on May 12, 1864. He verified that he was still in hospital "unable to meet [my] command" when the war ended. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Harrell [found as "Thomas Jefferson Harrell," "Thomas J. Harrell," "T.J. Harrell," "T.J. Harrel," and "T.J. Harrill" in the military records] (b. Rankin County, MS, 1837--d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. C ("Johnston Avengers," aka "Capt. Millidge V. Collum's Company," aka "Capt. William R. McKenzie's Company," and aka "1st Lt. G.W. Elliott's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 27, 1862, in Scott County, MS, at appr. age 24 (though military records state that he was 25). Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Detailed on extra duty at the Steam Mill at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on May 18, 1863. 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] yet." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "not yet reported [to parole camps] &, by Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk's order, declared [a] deserter." [Note: In early 1864, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston declared a general amnesty for Confederate deserters and AWOL soldiers in the central Confederacy, which erased (for the time being) T.J. Harrell's status as a deserter; this amnesty was designed to encourage Confederate soldiers discouraged by the triple defeats at Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and Port Hudson to return to the colors.] Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "paroled at Port Hudson [and] not yet reported [to parole camps]." No further information in his military file with this



command. T.J. Harrell filed a Confederate Pension application in Scott County, MS, in 1908, in which he substantiated his Confederate military service as detailed above, but added that he served till war's end, being on detached or detailed service for two months before his command surrendered at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL. T.J. Harrell filed another Confederate Pension application in Scott County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1861 into (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. [Note: He has no service records in the 20th MS Infantry.] He stated that he served in the 20th MS Infantry for two years and was then transferred to the 39th MS Infantry, in which command he was wounded in the shoulder at Pine Mountain, GA, during the summer 1864 Atlanta Campaign. [Note: There is no proof in his service records that he ever returned to his command after July 1863.] In this same pension application, he stated that he was actually wounded three times while with the 39th MS Infantry. [Note: There is no proof in his service records of his ever having been wounded, at Pine Mountain or elsewhere.] He also stated that his command surrendered at Fort Henry, TN, which was not the case. [Note: The 39th MS Infantry's last service was a Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, MS.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Evan Henry Harris was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1922. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1914, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on April 18, 1861, into Capt. A.G. Brown's Co. H, 18th MS Infantry, which command was led by Col. Arthur Burt, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was captured four months before the final surrender and, thus, was not with his command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Attala County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted on April 16, 1861, in Pike County, MS, into Co. H, 18th MS Infantry, and that he was captured in the siege lines at Petersburg, VA, about a month before the final surrender. Co. H, 18th MS Infantry, could only be 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, but the Evan H. Harris under consideration here has no service records in that command or any other MS CS command. Amazingly, given that Evan H. Harris did not serve in the 18th MS Infantry, two men from Columbia County, in Washington State, swore out an affidavit, not only stating that he served, but detailing a quite heroic (if fictional) military career for him:

"State of Washington  
County of Columbia

"Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the said State and County, Joseph E. Brown and George L. Garland, who, being duly sworn, certify that they are well acquainted with E.H. Harris, and that he enlisted in Co. H, 18th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, C.S.A., on the 16th day of April, 1861, and that he served in said Company until the 3rd day of May, 1865, when he surrendered at Petersburg, Va., and was paroled at City Point [VA]: that he was wounded and captured at the battle of Sharpsburg, Sept. 21, 1862, remaining a prisoner until January 12, 1863, when he was exchanged at Wilmington, N.C., rejoining his regiment near Fairfax Court House on the 23rd of January, 1863, and serving faithfully until captured at Petersburg, Va., May 3, 1865.

"(signed) Joseph L. Brown  
(signed) George L. Garland

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July 1914.

"(signed) Thomas M. Wallace, Notary Public,  
My commission expires May 5th 1914 (sic)."

[Note: Neither Joseph L. Brown nor George L. Garland ever served in the 18th MS Infantry. There are too many "J. Brown's" to determine whether Joseph L. Brown ever served in a MS command, but George L. Garland certainly never served in any MS CS command.]

I do not believe that Evan Henry Harris was ever a Confederate soldier.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Preston Hart (b. prob. Shelby County, TN, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1933) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home beginning in 1930. He stated upon entering the home that he served in Co. I, Forrest's Cavalry, which could only mean Co. I ("Capt. D.C. Davis' Company," raised in AL), 3rd (Forrest's) TN Cavalry, but George Preston Hart has no service records in that command. Some sources have speculated that the Pvt. "G. Hart" of Co. D ("Washington Cavalry," aka "Capt. George T. Blackburn's Company," raised in Washington County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry, is the George Preston Hart under consideration here, but the "G. Hart" of the 28th MS Cavalry is a different man -- Pvt. George Washington Hart (1821-1894), who is buried in the George

Washington Hart Family Cemetery in Lincoln County, MS. George Preston Hart never served in either the 3rd (Forrest's) TN Cavalry or the 28th MS Cavalry. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: His VA Confederate headstone states that he served in "Co. I, Forrest (sic) Cav., C.S.A." because Beauvoir Superintendent Joseph W. Havens, when he ordered same in 1934, stipulated that service information. The VA initially rejected the headstone application because they could not find any such service info for George Preston Hart. However, someone (Beauvoir? MS Dept. of Archives & History?) sent the VA some "csa papers" which purported to "verify" his nonexistent Confederate service, so the VA issued a stone detailing service that George Preston Hart never gave to the Confederate States of America.]

Pvt. Simon B. [Bolivar?] Hartley [found as "Simon B. Hartley," "Simon B. Hartly," and "S.B. Hartley" in the military records] (b. Decatur County, Indiana, 1826-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. G ("Grenada Rifles," aka "Capt. W.S. Statham's Company," and aka "Capt. E.R. Armistead's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonah Drummond's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Gage's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Grenada, Yalobusha County, MS, on April 19, 1861, at appr. age 34/35 (though some of his military records say he was 23, which is incorrect; his correct age is finally given on his Confederate Army discharge paper). Present 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 Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, on April 7, 1862. Exchanged at unspecified date and place. Medically discharged on Dec. 20, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha County, MS. Discharge paper states "[we] find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of gun shot wound of [the] left leg, fracturing the tibia and rendering it (sic) permanently disabled, and recommended (sic) that applicant be discharged from the service." Southern Patriot! [Genealogy not found.]

3rd Corp./4th Sgt. Julius Thomas Havis [found as "Julius T. Havis," "J.T. Havis," and "Julius Havis" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Mobile, Mobile County, AL, 1922), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel H. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 19. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. Present as 4th Sgt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 31,

1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital at Danville [Boyle County], KY, since Oct. 4, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Danville, KY; captured by enemy; gone home." Apparently returned to service. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "deserted; name dropped from [company muster] roll, [he] having been absent without leave [for] 7 days, [beginning or ending on (record is not clear)] Feb. 14, 1863." Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest [for] absence without leave; returned [to the company on] March 12, 1863; joined from Desertion." Apparently, he explained his absence satisfactorily, as he was present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost since last Muster: Cartridge Box -- \$6.00; one belt -- \$2.57; Waistbelt -- \$2.06; Cap pouch -- \$2.23" [for all of which he would have had pay stoppages]. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed [on] Feb. 3 [1864 for] 25 days [on] order [of] Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston; due [to the Confederate Army] for [pay] stoppages [for lost equipment] \$12.52." Sgt. Havis apparently did not return from his furlough on time, as a notation at the bottom of the Feb. 1864 company muster roll, clearly written after that roll was taken, states "absent without leave." However, he again returned to duty, apparently again without punishment, as he is present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on the April 1864 company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "left sick on the march [on] Aug. 30, 1864, between Eastpoint [i.e., East Point, Fulton County, GA] & Jonesboro [Clayton County], Ga." Returned to service. Served till war's end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Julius Thomas Havis served as 3rd Corp. in Co. A, 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. [Note: He was probably demoted to corporal simply because other, more senior sergeants would have been selected for those non-commissioned offices when the referenced commands were consolidated.] 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! Julius Thomas Havis filed a Confederate Pension application in Warren County,

MS, in 1908, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Franklin Hayes (b. probably Lafayette or Pontotoc County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, 1935) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1917. He stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Co. E, Forrest's Cavalry, C.S.A.," which command could only be Co. E ("Capt. A.S. Truitt's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas W. Hampton's Company," county/counties of origin not specified), 3rd (Forrest's) TN Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Co. E, 3rd (Forrest's) TN Cavalry, eventually became a part of the 4th (Russell's) AL Cavalry, but, again William Franklin Hayes has no service records in that command.] [Note: The term "Forrest's Cavalry" could actually be interpreted to mean any of the dozens of battalions or regiments that served with or under famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and there are scores of men with names like "W. Hayes" who served in these commands. Therefore, it is possible that William Franklin Hayes did actually serve in a command that served with or under N.B. Forrest, but to elucidate which "W. Hayes" among those dozens of commands MIGHT be the William Franklin Hayes under consideration here would be a task requiring hundreds of hours and whose results would be questionable, at best.] [Note: His VA headstone was only issued because the "Jefferson Davis Memorial Home of Mississippi" (i.e., Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home) stated -- without any proof -- that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. E, Forrest's Cavalry. The stone was ordered in 1935 by Beauvoir Superintendent Joseph W. Havens.]

1st Lt./Capt. Lawrence Baldwin Haynes [found as "Lawrence Baldwin Haynes," "Lawrence B. Haynes," "L.B. Haynes," and "C.B. Haynes" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. E ("Capt. James B. Anderson's Company," aka "Capt. Lawrence Baldwin Haynes' Company," probably raised in and around Orleans Parish, LA), 1st LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars). [Note: All of the companies of this command seem to have been raised in Orleans Parish, LA.] [Note: Lawrence Baldwin Haynes attended West Point Military Academy as a young man.]

1861:

Commissioned as 1st Lt., no company specified, 1st LA Heavy Artillery, on Feb. 6, 1861, at age 26. Appointed 1st Lt., Co. K, 1st LA Heavy Artillery, on March 2, 1861. Present as 1st Lt. on an April 9, 1861, muster-in roll for "1st Lt. L.B. Haynes' detachment of Co. G, La. Regiment of [Heavy] Artillery," dated New Orleans Barracks, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, with notation that "this detachment became a part of Co. K, 1st Regiment Louisiana Heavy Artillery (Regulars) in accordance with General Orders No. 4, Regimental Headquarters, dated June 11, 1861." Signed for clothing and camp and garrison equipage (including a "garrison flag") at Fort Livingston, LA, Grand Terre Island, Jefferson Parish, LA [about 90 miles due S of New Orleans, LA], on June 17, 1862. Delivered supplies ("mosquito bars," mattresses, canteens, "descriptive book") to Fort St. Philip, Plaquemines Parish, LA, on June 19, 1861. Received pay on June 20, 1861, from Capt. John M. Galt at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Absent as 1st Lt., Co. K, "1st Regiment Louisiana [Heavy] Artillery," on the June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent on leave for 20 days by Special Order No. 6, Headquarters, Dept. No. 1, dated June 26, 1861; on 19th June 1861, 1st Lt. L.B. Haynes arrived at Fort Saint Phillip (sic) with [a] detachment of 24 men attached to Co. K by General Order No. 4, [date] Regimental Head Quarters, June 11th 1861." Signed for 8 cords of wood [fuel] at Fort St. Philip, Plaquemines Parish, LA, sometime in July 1861 and for another 8 cords of wood [fuel] at the same post sometime in Aug. 1861. Present as 1st Lt., Co. K, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Present as 1st Lt., Co. K, "LA Regiment of Artillery," on the Aug. 1861, Sept. 1861, Oct. 1861, and Nov. 1861 Regimental Returns, with notation that this command was also known as the "1st Regiment LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars)," and with notation that he was stationed at Fort St. Philip, Plaquemines Parish, LA. Present as 1st Lt., Co. K, "1st LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Aug. 1861, Sept. 1861, and Nov. 1861 "Return of Post of Forts Jackson [Plaquemines Parish, LA] and St. Philip [also in Plaquemines Parish], La.," with said forts being located on opposite sides of the Mississippi River, some 65 miles S of New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as 1st Lt., Co. K, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Transferred as 1st Lt. on Dec. 10, 1861, to Co. G, 1st LA Heavy Artillery, as per Special Orders No. 63, dated Headquarters of the Regiment. Present as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt., Co. G, "LA Regiment of Artillery," on the Dec. 1861, Jan. 1862, Feb. 1862, and March 1862 Regimental Returns, with notation that this command was also known as the "1st Regiment LA Heavy Artillery (Regulars)," with notation that he was "transferred from Co. K to [Co.] G per Special Order No. 63," dated "Head Quarters, Regiment LA Artillery,

Dec. 10, 1861," and with notation that he was stationed at Fort Macomb [in Orleans Parish, LA, a few miles NE of New Orleans].

1862:

Present as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment [Heavy] Artillery LA," on both the Jan. 1862 and the Feb. 1862, "Return of the District of Lake Borgne, La.," with Lake Borgne being located just a few miles E of New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present (but with no rank indicated) with Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, 1st Regiment [Heavy] Artillery LA, on the March 1862 "Return of the District of Lake Borgne, La.," with notation "[on] leave [of] absence [for] 5 days [commencing on] March 30 [1862]." Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service on board Gunboat 'Governor Moore'" [named for LA's Secessionist Gov. Thomas Overton Moore, who served in that capacity from 1860-1864].

Captured at the Battle above the Forts:

Captured (and probably wounded) on April 24, 1862, while serving on board the Gun Boat "Governor Moore" in the naval battle that transpired on the northern side of Forts Jackson and St. Philip between Yankee Admiral Farragut's fleet and a small contingent of Confederate ships. The "Governor Moore" managed to ram and sink the only Yankee vessel lost in this action, but once the "Governor Moore" had lost nearly all of its crew to hostile fire and it became clear that she had done all that she could do, she was intentionally run ashore so that the few remaining members of the crew (including Lt. L.B. Haynes) could escape. However, Haynes was captured and, according to the next two company muster roll, held as a POW "at the North." He was clearly captured, though, as he is described on a later company muster roll as having been "exchanged," which term would only apply to a man once held captive by the Yankees. Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "exchanged; not yet reported for duty." Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service since Oct. 25, 1862." Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[on detached service] in Maj. Gen. [Richard] Taylor's Department," with station noted as "West LA." Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Dec. 1862 Regimental

Return, with notation "[on detached service] on Recruiting service," with station noted as "West LA." Absent as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery, on the Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Returned to his command from detached service in western LA. Present as 1st Lt., Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery, on a second Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[stationed at] Vicksburg [Warren County, MS]."

1863:

Commissioned as Capt. (no company specified), 1st LA Heavy Artillery, on Jan. 7, 1863. [Note: Records regarding his commissioning are conflicting. It is probable that he was actually promoted to Capt. on Sept. 5, 1862, but that this promotion was not officially recognized or confirmed by the Confederate War Department until Jan. 7, 1863.] Reimbursed on Jan. 12, 1863, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, for \$51.50 traveling expenses from Alexandria, LA, to Vicksburg, MS; he had been on a recruiting mission in western LA. On Jan. 18, 1863, at Vicksburg, MS, he wrote as a Lt. [not yet having received his Captain's commission] to his commanding officer [Col. C.A. Fuller] requesting a board of inquiry regarding rumors circulating about his conduct in the April 24, 1862, battle above the forts on the Mississippi River:

"Vicksburg, Miss.  
Jan. 18th 1863

"Sir:

"As certain rumors and reports accusing me of misconduct on the morning of the 24th April last [i.e., April 24, 1862] during the [naval] engagement between the Federal Fleet and the Confederate Gun Boats [at the Battle of Forts Jackson and Fort St. Philip, on the MS River] have obtained circulation, much to my disparagement, I have the honor to request that a court of Inquiry be instituted to inquire in the premises.

"I have also the honor to request that Officers other than those of my own Regiment be appointed upon said Court. I believe many of them have prejudiced my case with others I am not on speaking terms [with].

"I am sir with great respect  
Your obedient servant



(signed) L.B. Haynes  
1st Lt. La. Artillery"

Signed for three blankets at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Jan. 20, 1863. Feb. 1863 company muster roll for Co. G, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," states "promoted [to] Capt. and assigned to Company E, [1st] LA [Heavy] Artillery." Signed for one shirt at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Feb. 3, 1863. Present as Capt., Co. E, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted and assigned to command of Co. E [on] Jan. 22, 1863, by orders from Regimental Headquarters." Signed for one jacket at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on March 7, 1863. Present as Capt. of Co. E, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on April 1863 company muster roll. Purchased a cavalry sabre for \$18 from the Confederate Quartermaster at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS.

Captured at the Siege of Vicksburg:

Captured and paroled as Capt., Co. E, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," 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.] Signed for pay on Aug. 1, 1863, probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, since he was paid by Capt. Alexander McVay, who was paymaster at that location. [Note: A captain's pay at this point in the war was \$130.00 a month, while a private's pay was \$11 a month.] Signed for pay at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, on Aug. 10, 1863. Admitted as Capt. of Co. E, "1st LA [Heavy] Artillery," to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, MS, on Aug. 19, 1863, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion]; however, I believe that this hospital had itself been moved to Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, by the time of his admission. Admitted as Capt. of Co. E, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," to French's Division Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, on Aug. 19, 1863, with medical complaint not specified. Present for pay on Oct. 2, 1863, almost certainly while in hospital at Shelby Springs, AL. Absent as Capt. Co. E, "1st Regiment LA Regular [Heavy] Artillery," on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863," but he wasn't actually AWOL; he was in the hospital at Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL. Present for pay on Nov. 1, 1863, and on Nov. 30, 1863, clearly while in hospital at Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL. Present for pay on Dec. 11, 1863, while in hospital at Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL. Present as Capt.,

Co. E, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on Dec. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for French's Division Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL.

1864:

Present for pay on Jan. 6, 1864, clearly while in hospital at Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL. Returned to duty on Jan. 7, 1864, from either 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital (located at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL) or French's Division Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL. Present for pay on Feb. 1, 1864, at Selma, Dallas County, AL. Present, but with rank and company not specified, on a Feb. 19, 1864, "Roster" for the "1st Regiment LA Heavy Artillery" [with this being the first time that the correct adjective "Heavy" appears in his unit's name among his records]. Present for pay on March 2, 1864, at parole camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, where he was paid by Capt. Charles R. Fagot. Appears as Capt. of Co. H, "1st LA [Heavy] Artillery," on an undated list of "Unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863]," with said list dated Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, and probably ca. April 1864. Ordered on April 29, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 42, Head Quarters, Paroled & Exchanged Prisoners [Camp], Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, to "report immediately at Montevallo [Shelby County], Ala." Present as Capt., "Co. A, 1st Detachment Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis [Marengo County, AL]," on an April 30, 1864, company muster roll for said company, which was a temporary command that only existed at the parole camp. Ordered on May 3, 1864, by a Military court at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, to "proceed to Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., for the purpose of taking the Deposition of Lt. Mitchell, a witness for the Defense in his [i.e., Haynes'] case." Absent as Capt. (no company specified), "1 Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on a June 30, 1864, Inspection Report of the District of the Gulf, commanded by Maj. Gen. D.H. Maury," dated Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation that he was still at parole camp. Absent as Capt. (no company specified), "1 Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on a July 1, 1864, Inspection Report of Brigadier Gen. Ed. Higgins' Brigade (a part of the "Mobile Defenses" at Mobile, Mobile County, AL), with notation that he was still assigned to parole camp [meaning that he was not yet "exchanged" on paper]. Ordered ca. Aug. 12, 1864 [month and day hard to read], to report to his command at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present as Capt., Co. C, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Paid on Sept. 10, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, reimbursement of \$45.50 for expenses in traveling under orders from Demopolis, AL, to Montevello, Shelby County, AL, and back, in order to interview a witness in his case.

1865:

Appears as Capt. (company not specified), "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on a Jan. 6, 1865, "Roster of the First Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery, in which the officers' names are arranged in the order of their rank regimentally," with notation that he was the 7th highest-ranking officer in the command, with further notation that he was stationed at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and with a final notation stating that he was commissioned as Capt. on Sept. 5, 1862. Present as Capt., Co. D, "1st Regiment LA [Heavy] Artillery," on the 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 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. He did not indicate his company when he signed his parole, signing same as "L.B. Haynes, Capt. 1st La. Artillery, Confederate States Army." Southern Patriot! L.B. Haynes filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1904, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience, adding only that he was wounded "slightly with splinters [i.e., big pieces of wood blasted free by artillery shells]...in the Battle at the Forts below New Orleans." [Note: Capt. L.B. Haynes was never convicted of any wrongdoing in any Court Martial or Court of Inquiry, according to any evidence in his military records. He appears to have been a consummate Southern soldier.]

Pvt. Thomas S. Haynie [found as "Thomas S. Haynie," "Thomas Haynie," "T.S. Haynie," "T.S. Haney," "\_\_ Haynie," and "\_\_ Haine" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. H ("Texas Polk Rifles," aka "Capt. John S. Cleveland's Company," aka "1st Lt. W.S. Maxey's Company," and aka "1st Lt. William Robinson's Company," raised in Polk County, TX), 5th TX Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1861, in Polk County, TX, or Liberty County, TX [records vary], at appr. age 24/25. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted Nov. 9, 1861, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Nov. 27, 1861. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 Regimental Return shows him on Extra or Daily Duty as "Nurse in Hospital" at unspecified location. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on March 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on Recruiting service Since last Return," with location of recruiting service not specified. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on guard at head quarters." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present

on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at Boonsborough, Washington County, MD, on Sept. 15, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious 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. Forwarded for exchange from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp to Aiken's Landing, VA, beginning on Oct. 2, 1862. His exact date of physical exchange is not noted, but he was declared exchanged on paper at Aiken's Landing, Varina, Henrico County, VA [about 10 miles SE of Richmond, VA], on Nov. 10, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left as a straggler in MD, Sept. 16th 1862." Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left as a Stragler (sic) [in] MD [on] Sept. 15, 1862." Absent on Jan. 1863 Regimental Return, with notation "absent without leave since Sept. 15, 1862." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since June 24, 1863." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of indulgence since 8th April 1864." Even while on furlough, Pvt. Haynie was serving his new nation, as he arrested and delivered to Capt. John H. Echols, Provost Marshal, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, one Pvt. J.H. Drake, a deserter from Co. C, 4th TX Infantry, and was paid the legal reward for so doing (\$30) on May 27, 1864, at Birmingham, Jefferson County, AL. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Paroled on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Elijah E. Helms [found as "Elijah E. Helms," "Elijah B. Helms," and "E.E. Helms" in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. D ("Choctaw Rough & Ready Company," aka "Capt. William N. Pittman's Company," aka "Capt. Felix W. Hammack's Company," aka "Capt. Drury J. Langston's Company," and aka "Capt. Joel Hughes' Company," raised in Choctaw County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 25, 1861, in Choctaw County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 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. 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. Captured on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederates retreated through Franklin, Williamson County, TN, following the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, and not forwarded as a POW from Franklin, TN, to Nashville, TN, until ca. Dec. 26, 1864, when he was admitted to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, with notation "convalescent." Age given in Yankee hospital records as 22. [Note: From the foregoing data and from the fact that he was not forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, until Jan. 11, 1865, it is possible to conjecture that Pvt. Helms was either wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, or at the Battle of Nashville, Dec. 15-16, 1864, or he was simply sick, or he was serving as a nurse to the Franklin/Nashville wounded. The existing records do not allow for a more specific conclusion to be drawn.] Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 12, 1865. Forwarded on Jan. 14, 1865, as a POW from Military Prison, 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. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to equally notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on March 26, 1865, arriving at the latter place on March 31, 1865, but not actually exchanged. Released at war's end from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. William P. Hembree [found as "W.P. Hembree" in the military records] (b. SC, 1841 -d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. G ("Dixie Rangers," aka "Capt. Montgomery S. Latimer's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 9, 1862, in Neshoba County, MS, at appr. age 20/21. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 15th May [1863] to Oct. 6th 1863." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "discharged [on] Dec. 7th 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. However, William P. Hembree almost certainly joined a local defense cavalry company in Neshoba County, MS, after his discharge from the 40th MS Infantry. William P. Hembree filed a

Confederate Pension application in Neshoba County, MS, in 1918, in which he stated that, after he was discharged from the 40th MS Infantry, he joined a cavalry company led by a Capt. Stutts and served in that company until about a month before the final surrender (May 1865), when the company disbanded. While no service records for this command exists, it was a real company: Capt. Zachariah P. Stutts' Company, aka the "Rebel Troop," raised in Neshoba County, MS, for local defense, so it is almost certain that Pvt. Hembree did, indeed, serve until just before war's end, when his command disbanded. Z.P. Stutts had been a Sgt. in Co. G, 40th MS Infantry, along with Pvt. Hembree, and Stutts, too, had been discharged for disability from the company. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Thomas E. Hester [found as "Thomas Hester," "T.E. Hester," and "T. Hester" in the military records] (b. prob. Harrison County, MS, though some sources say FL, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), "Bragg Mounted Rangers," aka "Capt. J.B. Vaughn's Independent Company FL Cavalry," which became Co. B, 3rd Battalion FL Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 12, 1863, at age 18/19, at "Camp Tattnall," aka "Cavalry Camp," located some two miles NE of Pollard, Escambia County, AL, bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on scout." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, the "Bragg Mounted Rangers" became Co. D, 15th Confederate Cavalry, in which company Pvt. T.E. Hester continued to serve. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "transferred to Co. A [on] Sept. 1, 1863." [Note: Co. A was "Magnolia Dragoons Independent Company FL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Robert H. Partridge's Company," and aka "Capt. John Ulmer's Company," which became Co. A, 3rd Battalion FL Cavalry, which became Co. A, 15th Confederate Cavalry.] Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. A, with notation "on duty in Maury Horse Artillery" [unit not identified]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll for Co. A. Present on June 1864 company muster roll for Co. A. Present for clothing issue for Co. A on Sept. 7, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of this command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, most of its soldiers did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible in most cases to tell whether an individual soldier served until war's end or not. Civilwardata.com states that he was "surrendered on 5/4/1865 at Citronelle, AL," but this is almost certainly just a surrender on paper [i.e., his name appears on a roll of soldiers surrendered, even though he himself may not have actually been physically present]. It is the compiler's opinion that he

served till very near war's end, though this is complete conjecture on his part.  
Southern Patriot!

Pvt. William Tarpley Hester [found as "W.T. Hester" in the military records] (b. prob. Harrison County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), "Magnolia Dragoons Independent Company FL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Robert H. Partridge's Company," and aka "Capt. John Ulmer's Company," which became Co. A, 3rd Battalion FL Cavalry. Enlisted on June 9, 1863, at Camp Lomax, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 17. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, the "Magnolia Dragoons" which became Co. A, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (post-dated on Nov. 30, 1863). Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue for Co. A on Sept. 7, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. However, most of this command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, most of its soldiers did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible in most cases to tell whether an individual soldier served until war's end or not. There is some indication at [civilwardata.com](http://civilwardata.com) that W.T.'s brother, Pvt. Thomas E. Hester, who served in the same company of the 15th Confederate Cavalry, might have been surrendered at war's end at Citronelle, AL, but no such indication exists for William Tarpley Hester, who, nonetheless, probably served till very near war's end. W.T. Hester filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted on June 15, 1862, into Co. A, 15th Confederate Cavalry, that he served with this command until May 20, 1865, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL, at war's end. W.T. Hester filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in June 1862 [he actually enlisted in June 1863], into Co. A, 15th Confederate Cavalry, that he served with this command until about May 20, 1865, that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL, at war's end. [Note: If he had surrendered with his command, he would have a war's end parole in his military file, but he does not have one.] [Note: The 15th Confederate Cavalry (those men who remained in service till war's end) was captured at Claiborne, Monroe County, AL, and Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, near war's end. It was not posted to Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL.]

Pvt./Corp./3rd Sgt. William Sydney\*\*\* Higginbotham [found as "William S. Higginbotham," "W.S. Higginbotham," "W.S. Higginbottom," "W.S. Hickingbottom," and "William T. Higginbotham" {with very stylized "S." being mistaken for "T."} in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 12, 1861, in Franklin County, MS, at age 16, to serve for one year. Present as private on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as private on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "[on] Furlough from 18th Dec. [1861] to 7th Jan. [1862] at home in Franklin County [MS]." Wounded in the "finger slightly" at 11 A.M., April 7, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN [April 6-7, 1862], on the right wing of the Second Corps of the Army of Mississippi. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on Aug. 23, 1862, at Tyner's Station, Hamilton County, TN. His "Certificate of Disability for Discharge" states that he was a student when enlisted and "was severely wounded by the collision of the Railroad Cars near Greenville [Butler County], Alabama, Aug. 1st 1862, by having his wrist broken. He being a non-conscript [i.e., he was a volunteer and not a draftee], his term of service [i.e., one year] will about expire by the time he will again be fit for duty. (signed) Capt. William M. Porter, Co. A, 7th Miss. Regt." Surgeon W.E. Brice [Price? -- hard to read] described Pvt. Higginbotham's injury thusly: "He has a fracture of the radius with dislocation of the ulna at the wrist, which will, in my opinion, render him unfit for military service for two or three months." A senior surgeon [S.P. Hunt? -- hard to read] endorsed his discharge certificate, stating that "This boy will be unfit for duty the 90 days he has to serve," meaning that his 1-year term of enlistment would be over before he would be fit to serve in the field again. However, young William Sydney Higginbotham was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 24, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, this company became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Transferred on Jan. 1, 1864, to Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: Co. I was created on Nov. 25, 1863.] Present as 3rd Sgt. in Co. I on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "transferred to Co. I of this regiment [on] Jan. 1, 1864," and



further notation that he was 20 years old (though he was actually about five months shy of his 20th birthday). 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. 3rd Sgt. William Sydney Higgenbotham served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as "near Meadville, Franklin County, Miss." Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that his middle name was "Samuel," but multiple family researchers state that his middle name was "Sydney."]

VERY TENTATIVE. Jessie C. Higgins filed a Confederate Pension application in 1924 in Tate County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Sept. 1862 in McNairy County, MS, into a company commanded by Capt. Smith [misread in some sources as "Tonilli"] and Lt. Troy [misread in some sources as "Gray"] Ervin, with the overall commander of the cavalry in which he served being famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. He stated that he was never discharged from his command and that he was in active service at the final surrender. Unfortunately, an exhaustive search of the military records yields no TN cavalryman who is definitively the Jessie C. Higgins under consideration here. However, there is a very small chance that he is the Pvt. J.C. Higgins who served in Co. B ("Capt. Nathan W. Carter's Company," county of origin unknown), Carter's Battalion TN Scouts, which, in Aug. 1864, became Co. G ("Capt. Lemuel Oliver's Company," county of origin unknown), 21st (Carter's) TN Cavalry (aka "Wheeler's Scouts"). Enlisted Aug. 1, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, at age 14/15 (if he is he right boy/man). Present on Oct. 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. In Feb 1865, the 21st (Carter's) TN Cavalry was consolidated with the 14th (Neely's) TN Cavalry, the 15th Consolidated (Stewart's/Logwood's), TN Cavalry, and the 22nd (Nixon's) TN Cavalry to form Nixon's Consolidated TN Cavalry, which did serve under Gen. N.B. Forrest at war's end. However, Pvt. J.C. Higgins has no service records in Nixon's Consolidated TN Cavalry. If Jessie C. Higgins is the Pvt. J.C. Higgins of Carter's Battalion TN Scouts, then he served only a brief time and certainly did not serve until war's end. An additional contraindication for this soldier being the Jessie C. Higgins under consideration here is that -- in none of the commands mentioned above -- did a Capt. Smith or a Lt. Troy Ervin (and name variants) serve. I do not think that Jessie C. Higgins was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Jessie C.

Higgins has a Confederate marker that states that he served in "Co. I, 28th MS," which company could be either the "Johnson Rebels" (raised in Warren County, MS) or the "Carroll County Cavalry" (raised in Carroll County, MS), 28th MS Infantry (which was renamed the 28th MS Cavalry), but Jessie C. Higgins has no service records in that command. No one involved with Beauvoir can figure out why he has this particular command inscribed on his tombstone.]

Pvt. Edmund P.G. Hitt [found as "Edmund P.G. Hitt," "E.P.G. Hitt," "E.P. Hitt," "Edmund Hitt," "Edmund Hill," "E.P. Hilt," "Edward Hilt," and "E.P. Hill" in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. D ("Lowry Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Finch's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Harper's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 14, 1861, at Polkville, Smith County, MS, at age 16 (though military records say he was 17). "Appears on a List of the names of voters belonging to the Lowry Rifles who voted for the office of 3rd Lieutenant on July 23, 1861." Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Present for clothing issue on Dec. 20, 1861, at Market Street Hospital No. 2, Nashville, Davidson County, TN. Wounded severely in the ankle on April 6, 1862, at the horrific Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN (April 6-April 7, 1862), which, apparently, caused the amputation of either his foot or his leg. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [Hardin County, TN, April 6-April 7, 1862]." Absent on July 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [Hardin County, TN, on April 6-April 7, 1862]; not recd. [recorded? received?]." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded 6th April 1862 [at the Battle of Shiloh]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, wounded April 6, 1863 [should be 1862]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, wounded April 6, 1862 [and now] at Home with leave." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent, wounded April 6th 1864 [should be 1862]." Retired to the Invalid Corps, Provisional Army of the Confederate States, on Oct. 26, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS [or Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, as he asserted in his Confederate Pension applications], with notation "T.D." ["totally disabled"?] [Note: The Invalid Corps, PACS, was for men who were no longer unfit for field service, but who could perform light and/or clerical duty, typically at a post, camp, office, depot, or hospital.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Hitt has

no service records with this command, since he had already been retired to the Invalid Corps. Southern Patriot! [Note: Civilwardata.com states that he was transferred on April 9, 1865, to Co. D, 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but this "transfer" was only on paper; such a transfer never took place because E.P.G. Hitt was no longer a member of the 6th MS Infantry and, so, could not have been transferred to the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. His name was simply transcribed to the consolidated command, probably because his company officers did not know that he had already been retired to the Invalid Corps.] Edmund P. Hitt received a Confederate Pension of \$23.36 in Rankin County, MS, in 1890, with notation that he was "still alive but still disabled." [Note: Early Confederate pensions like this were typically reserved for Confederate veterans who had been severely wounded or disabled during the war.] Edmund P. Hitt filed Confederate Pension applications in Rankin County, MS, in 1900 & 1904, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, adding that he was wounded in the left ankle at the Battle of Shiloh on April 6, 1862, causing him to lose a foot [1900 pension application] or a leg [1904 pension application]. [Note: The 1900 pension application question was "Have you lost one foot or one hand?" and the 1904 pension application question was "Have you lost an arm, leg, or eye?" which limited his possible responses.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Honeycutt [found as "T.J. Honeycutt," "T.J. Honeycut," and "F.J. Honeycutt" in the military records] (b. AL, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. I ("Bowman's Battery," aka "Capt. Robert Bowman's Battery," and aka "Capt. Edward L. Bower's Battery," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted March 19, 1863, at "Camp Mississippi" [location not found], at age 16/17. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "enlisted, being a minor [and, therefore, not subject to conscription/draft, on] March 19, 1863." Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankee who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "reported [to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on] Sept. 10, 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without Leave from Nov. 15, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without Leave from Nov. 15, 1863." Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[was] absent without Leave from Nov. 15, 1863, to April 16, 1863." Present on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation

"[was] absent without Leave from Nov. 15, 1863, to April 16, 1863." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detached on Picket Duty by order [of] Gen. [Edward] Higgins [at Mobile, Mobile County, AL]." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on 40 days furlough from Oct. 17, 1864." Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, beginning on May 1, 1865, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and physically exchanged at Camp Townsend on May 6, 1865. By the time he could have possibly made it back to his command, the war in this sector of the Confederacy was over. Southern Patriot! Thomas Jefferson Honeycutt filed a Confederate Pension application in Warren County, MS, in 1909, while he was living in the Confederate Annex Hospital, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt./4th Sgt. Andrew Burden Hubbard [found as "Andrew Hubbard" and "A. Hubard" in the military records] (b. AL, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. B ("Choctaw Rangers," raised in Choctaw County, MS), Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (somehow) became Co. G ("Capt. Johnathan R. Allen's Company," raised mainly in Lauderdale County, MS), 5th (George's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on either May 12, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 17, or on Oct. 6, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, just a few weeks shy of his 18th birthday. [Note: Records regarding his enlistment date vary. It is likely that he enlisted at Jackson, MS, as a volunteer, but was not assigned to a command until Oct. 6, 1863.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 16, 1865, the men of Companies A, B, C, D, F, G, & I of the 5th MS Cavalry, were dispersed into other, still intact MS commands, but I have been unable to determine whether A.B. Hubbard served in one of these commands. However, I do not believe that he ever served in another MS CS command. A.B. Hubbard filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922\*, in which he stated that he was living in Choctaw County, MS, when he enlisted June 6, 1863, in Capt. J.R. Allen's Company, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with same when the final surrender came.

Pvt. James Monroe Hudson [found as "James M. Hudson," "J.M. Hudson," and "\_\_\_ Hudson" in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1906), (Old) Co.

H/(New) Co. K ("Claiborne Guards," aka "Capt. Henry Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Shoemaker's Company," aka "Capt. Archie K. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Hastings' Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted in Claiborne County, MS, sometime before March 25, 1861, at age 19. Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 19. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick [at] Orange Court House [Orange County, VA]." Absent on Sept. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick [since] Aug. 4 [1861] at Orange Court House [Orange County, VA]." Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "reenlisted and on furlough." Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] 50 days furlough," with further notation that he was last paid on Jan. 31, 1862, by Capt. John Ambler, who usually paid sick and hospitalized soldiers at Richmond, VA. Another record states that he was paid by Capt. John Ambler on Feb. 7, 1862, which payment would also have been at Richmond, VA, and probably in hospital. Admitted July 7, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from rheumatism, and returned to duty on Aug. 19, 1862. "Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded in General Hospital, or General Hospital No. A, at Danville, Va., for the month of August 1862," with note that he was discharged on Aug. 19, 1862, because of "clubfoot & dropsy" [i.e., an abnormal, often painful buildup of fluid between the skin and the cavities of the body]. Appears on an Aug. 1862 "Report of Sick and Wounded of Medical Director and Inspector, Various Hospitals in Virginia, for the month of Aug. 1862," with notation that he was discharged on Aug. 19, 1862, because of "clubfoot and ascites" [i.e., an often painful buildup of fluid in the abdomen, often leading to bacterial infection]. His certificate of disability states that he was suffering from "talipes valgus" [i.e., clubfoot] and dropsy. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. William Hudson\*\*\* [found as "W. Hudson" in the military records] (b. prob. Wayne County, MS, ca. 1827-1830-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. D ("Capt. Julius E. Wilson's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers^^. Enlisted June 23, 1862, in Livingston Parish, LA, at appr. age 31/32 or appr. age 34/35 (birth year is unclear), bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on Sept. 19, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had received his \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, Co. D, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. D, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. William M. Hudson has no service records in this command. [Note: Civilwardata.com shows him as being transferred to Co. D, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA

Cavalry, on Sept. 1, 1864, but this is just a reflection of his still being carried on the muster roll of Co. D, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, when that company as a whole became part of the 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry; William Hudson has no service records in the 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry.] William Hudson filed a Confederate Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Livingston Parish, LA, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. Wilson's Company of Col. Amacker's [Lt. Col. Obediah Amacker's] command, that he served three years in this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Baton Rouge, LA. [Note: His command -- the 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry -- actually surrendered at Gainesville, AL, as part of famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry command. William Hudson was clearly not in service with his command at war's end.] [Note: 1st Corp. W.T. Peak 1st Lt. John B. Dunn, both of Co. D, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which became Co. D, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, and both of whom served till war's end with this command, testified that William Hudson served in that company with them, with Corp. Peak stating that William Hudson was honorably discharged (meaning before war's end), and with Lt. Dunn stating that William Hudson "did honorable service," but not stating whether William Hudson was discharged or served till war's end.] [\*\*\*Note: Some have suggested that this soldier's name is William M. Hudson or William T. Hudson, but I have not seen a single instance in any family research that would indicate that he had a middle name at all. An obituary states that he was "William M. Hudson," but I think this is a misreading of records at Beauvoir where he is, in all likelihood, recorded as "Wm. Hudson," where the "m" is sometimes superscripted, making that letter look like a middle initial "M." In all the US Census records in which he appears, he is simply "William Hudson," and he appears as "William Hudson" on his Confederate Pension application.] [^^^Note: Many erroneous suppositions have been made about the unit or units in which this soldier served. He never served in the 9th Regiment LA Cavalry because no such command ever existed. He did not serve in the 9th LA Infantry; the only "W. Hudson" to have served in that command was Pvt. George Washington Hudson, Co. B ("Stafford Guards," raised in Rapides Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry, who died in service in 1864. Neither did he serve in the 3rd LA Infantry; the Pvt. W.J. Hudson of Co. K ("Pelican Rifles," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 3rd LA Infantry, was a resident of Caddo Parish, LA, in 1860, while the William M. Hudson under consideration here was a resident of Livingston Parish, LA, in 1860; likewise, the Pvt. William T. Hudson of Co. F ("Shreveport Rangers," raised in Caddo Parish, LA), 3rd LA Infantry, was a resident of Caddo Parish, LA. The William M. Hudson under consideration here only served in the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers.]

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] John B. Hudspeth [found as "John B. Hudspeth," "J.B. Hudspeth," "J.B. Hudpeth" (sic), and "John D. Hudspeth" in the military records] (b. TN\*\*\*, ca. 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. F ("Cummings Grays," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Toomer's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861, in Itawamba County, MS, at age 24 (according to military records). Presence as private implied on Oct. 15, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd [? -- hard to read] Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 1st Sgt. to Second Junior Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt., on] June 25, 1863." Captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 24, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp (near Sandusky, Erie County, 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 Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 3, 1863. Released from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp at war's end, on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Fulton, Itawamba County, MS. Southern Patriot! John B. Hudspeth filed a Confederate Pension application in Lafayette County, MS, in 1906, in which he stated that he was living in Itawamba County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Capt. B.F. Toomer's Co. F, 24th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this company or transferred from it, that he was captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, TN, and that he spent the rest of the war in Yankee prison at Johnson's Island, OH. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers insist that John B. Hudspeth was born in TN, even though he stated on his Confederate Pension application that he was born in MS.]

Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp./Sgt.\*\*\* John W. Hueston [found as "John W. Hueston," "John W. Houston," "J.W. Heuston," "J. Houston," "J.W. Halston," "J.W. Huiston," and "J.W. Husted" in the military records] (b. LA, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. I ("Beauregard Rifles," aka "Capt. John W. Balfour's Company," aka "Capt. Walter C. Kearney's Company," aka "Capt. J. Thomas England's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel D. Robertson's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel T. Birdsong's

Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 18, 1861, at Vernon, Madison County, MS, at appr. age 20/21. Presence as 4th Corp. implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 21 years old. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Presence as 4th Corp. implied on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted as private [prob. a temporary reduction to the ranks in order to allow an active, temporary corporal to take his place in the field] Jan. 25, 1862, to General Hospital, Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, suffering from otitis [i.e., infection or inflammation of the ear], and returned to duty on Jan. 29, 1862. Present as 4th Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd [should be "1st"] Corp. on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on an April 1863 hospital muster roll for General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Received clothing issue (jacket, pants, shirt, socks, drawers) on May 6, 1863, at General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, where he may have again been a patient (but this is unclear). Wounded and taken prisoner as 1st Corp. at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, on July 3, 1863. "Appears [as private -- should be Corp.] on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Seminary Hospital, Gettysburg [Adams County], Pa., [dated] Aug. 10, 1863," with notation that he was captured at the Battle of Gettysburg on July 4, 1863, and that he was wounded in the "Right groin." Admitted as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Sept. 2, 1863, to Camp Letterman U.S.A. General Hospital, Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, suffering from "gun shot would left thigh -- flesh," and forwarded as a POW to an unspecified General Hospital on Sept. 14, 1863. Appears as Sgt. (degree not specified) on an undated "Register of sick and wounded Confederates in the hospitals in and about Gettysburg [Adams County], Pa., after the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863," with notation that he was wounded in the "thigh," and further notation that he was sent to an unspecified General Hospital on Sept. 14, 1863. An identical, undated "Register" states that he was sent as Sgt. (degree unspecified) to the Yankee Provost Marshal on Sept. 14, 1863. Admitted as Sgt. on Sept. 14, 1863, to U.S.A. General Hospital, West's Buildings, Baltimore, MD, Ward M, paroled in hospital there, and "returned to duty" [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Sept. 25, 1863. Paroled pursuant to exchange as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Sept. 25, 1863, at General Hospital, West's Buildings, Baltimore, MD, and physically exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on Sept. 27, 1863. Admitted as Sgt. (degree



not specified) on Sept. 29, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded the next day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond VA. Admitted as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Sept. 29, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from a contusion wound to his right thigh. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) for clothing issue on Oct. 1, 1863, at same hospital. Furloughed as Sgt. (degree not specified) from same hospital for 20 days, beginning on Oct. 8, 1863. Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on wounded furlough." Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on wounded furlough." Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on wounded furlough." Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on wounded furlough at Vernon [Madison County], Miss." Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." A "Record" of the company, dated "near Richmond [VA], Feb. 28, 1865," says he was "retired cause (sic) of a wound received at [the Battle of] Gettysburg." I think this retirement came in 1865, as we have him admitted to MS hospital in 1865, still in service, but suffering from a wound that would not have taken place at Franklin or Nashville, since his command was serving in VA. This wound must have been his Battle of Gettysburg wound, from which he had still not recovered. Admitted as Sgt. (degree not specified) on March 15, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, "wounded," and furloughed for unspecified number of days. Admitted as Corp. (degree not specified) on March 21, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from a "wound," and retired to the Invalid Corps from same hospital. Southern Patriot! J.W. Hueston filed a Confederate Pension application in Washington County, MS, in 1913, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. [Note: A "J.W. Houston" served as 2nd Lt. in the "Madison County Cavalry," a home guard company that was raised in Madison County, MS. However, as there were two J.W. Houston/Hueston's living in Madison County, MS, in 1860, it is impossible to tell whether the "J.W. Houston" of the Madison County Cavalry is the John W. Hueston under consideration here.] [\*\*\*Note: Rank of Sgt. is only found in his Yankee POW records. The highest rank shown in his Confederate military papers is 1st Corp.]

Pvt. Iverson Wren Hughes [mis-filed as "J. Wren Smith" at [www.Fold3.com](http://www.Fold3.com), with script capital "I's" are often mistaken for script capital "J's" in older writing] [found as "J. Wren Smith," "J.W. Hughes," "I.W. Hughes," and "Wren Hughes" in the military records] (b. prob. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate

Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted Nov. 7, 1861, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, with his brother, Pvt. William Walter Scott Hughes, dying the same day at the same hospital. Furloughed from same hospital for 20 days on Nov. 23, 1861. Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Charlottesville, VA." Present on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 21, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Admitted June 13, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from "morb. var." [probably "morbidity variola" or smallpox], and returned to duty on July 6, 1862. 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, but with notation "at hospital sick," implying that he was sent to hospital after the 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. 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. Wounded, almost certainly in the trenches around Petersburg, VA, ca. Sept. 14, 1864. Admitted Sept. 14, 1864, to General Hospital, Winder's Grove, Richmond, VA, and returned to duty of Sept. 27, 1864. However, a "Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Va.," dated Sept. 14, 1864, states that Pvt. Hughes was "transferred to Steward [i.e., Stuart] Hospital, Sept. 24, 1864." Admitted on Sept. 27, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed for 40 days on Oct. 7, 1864. Possibly did not leave said hospital on said furlough until Oct. 13, 1864. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Wounded furlough." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 1, 1864; expired furlough." No further information in his military file with this command. I.W. Hughes filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he was wounded on Sept. 12, 1864, at Petersburg, VA, describing the wound as "shot in head, [with the projectile] ranging in neck, & lodging in shoulder." He

stated that his command surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, but that he was absent because he was "wounded & furloughed." [Note: His official military records do not show him on furlough at war's end, but AWOL.] [Note: Iverson Wren Hughes' brothers, William Walter Scott Hughes and John Woodbridge Hughes, service in the same company and regiment as Iverson. Pvt. W.W.S. Hughes died in service of typhoid fever on Nov. 7, 1861, at Charlottesville, VA. Pvt. John Woodbridge Hughes was paroled at war's end at Burkesville Junction, VA. Both brothers were Southern Patriots!] [Note: Iverson Wren Hughes' was mortally wounded in a fight with another resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, with his opponent claiming self-defense.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Felix Ferdinand Humes (b. Maryland, ca. 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1908. [Note: Family sources state that he was actually born ca. 1850 in MS (prob. Yazoo County, MS).] He stated when admitted to the home that he served in Co. A, Lyons' Arkansas Regiment, under Col. Yell. This command could only be Co. A ("Capital Guards," aka "Capt. Gordon N. Peay's Company," aka "Capt. John E. Reardon's Company," aka "Capt. John G. Fletcher's Company," raised in Pulaski County, AR), 6th (Lyon's) AR Infantry, which command sometimes served under Gen. James Yell, but Felix F. Humes has no service records in that command or any other Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt./Commissary Sgt. Felix M. Hunt [found as "Felix M. Hunt" and "F.M. Hunt" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1907), Co. H ("Mobile Independent Scouts," aka "Capt. William F. Cleveland, Jr.'s," Company," and aka "Capt. William W. Mordecai's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 8th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 25, 1861, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 17/18. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Commissary Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to Commissary Sgt. [on] Aug. 1, 1863 and dropped from the [Company H] roll and since [that action] reinstated to this [company (Co. H)] by General Orders." Present as Commissary Sgt. for clothing issue for 4th Quarter 1863 on unspecified date at unspecified location. Present as Commissary Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] Regimental Commissary Sgt." Present as Commissary Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as private [clerical error] for clothing issue on July 31, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Petersburg, VA. Present as Commissary Sgt. on Oct. 1864

company muster roll. A "Record" of the company, dated Boydton Plank Road, near Petersburg, Va., Jan. 1, 1865," states that he was a single merchant when he enlisted at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and that he was promoted to Commissary Sgt. on June 2, 1862, which may mean that he was promoted to company (as opposed to Regimental) Commissary Sgt. on that date. Captured at the Battle of High Bridge [part of the larger Appomattox Campaign], Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, on April 6, 1865, 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 notorious 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 April 14, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Felix M. Hunt filed a Confederate Pension application in Greene County, MS, in 1903, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he suffered two concussion wounds during the war -- one at the Battle of the Wilderness [May 5-7, 1864, Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA] and one at "Winds Mill" [? -- hard to read], and that he was not otherwise wounded.

Pvt. John Thomas Hunter [found as "John T. Hunter" and "J.T. Hunter" in the military records] (b. prob. Lauderdale or Scott County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), 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 Aug. 29 or 30, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 18, with notation "joined by enlistment, Aug. 30, 1863 [and because he enlisted and was not conscripted or drafted, he was] entitled to [enlistment] bounty [of \$50]." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by Voluntary Enlistment [on] Aug. 29, 1863, & Entitled to [enlistment] Bounty [of \$50]." Present on an undated "[ \$50 enlistment] Bounty Roll" for his company, drawn up in compliance with a March 2, 1864, order issued by the Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "joined by Voluntary Enlistment & entitled to [ \$50 enlistment] Bounty; [enlisted] Aug. 29, 1863." Admitted on June 12, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on June 17, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "entitled to Bounty for Volunteering, he not being subject to conscript[ion]." No further information in his military file with this command. However, he was apparently transferred to

Co. F ("Lauderdale Rifles," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 46th MS Infantry, though no documentation of this transfer exists. Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakeley, 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 as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, beginning on May 1, 1865, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and physically exchanged at Camp Townsend on May 6, 1865. Returned to service. Paroled at war's end at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 11, 1865. Southern Patriot! John T. Hunter filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Scott County, MS, when he enlisted in the "early part of 1862" into Constantine Rea's Co. F of "the 6th Miss. Battalion [which], later, with the addition of other companies, [became] the 46th Miss. Regiment." He said that he served in this command "about six or eight months" as a "substitute for an older brother, who hired another substitute, which relieved me." [Note: J.T. Hunter's older brother, Pvt. James E. Hunter, Co. F, 6th Battalion/46th Regiment MS Infantry, did indeed hire a substitute, in the form of one Pvt. O.P. Carter, not in the form of J.T. Hunter.] J.T. Hunter then stated that, after being relieved by his substitute [for which there is no documentation in either his or his brother's records], he "remained at home [a] short time and [then] joined the 14th Miss. Regt." He then "exchanged with another man & went back to [the] 46th Miss. Regt." He stated that he was captured at Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL. [Note: J.T. Hunter's brother, Osborne F. Hunter, also served in Co. F, 46th MS Infantry, and was captured along with J.T. at Fort Blakeley, AL.]

Pvt. Joseph W. Hunter [mis-filed as "Joseph W. Hunters" (sic) at [www.fold3.com](http://www.fold3.com)] [found as "Joseph W. Hunter," "Joseph Hunter," and "J.W. Hunter" in the military records] (b. NC, 1830-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), 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 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 30 (according to military and US Census records). Presence implied on May 30, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on July 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, with subsequent notation "left at the hospital sick at Terre Depot [i.e., Terry, Hinds County], Miss., May 22, 1863." Absent on

June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left at the hospital sick at Terre Depot [i.e., Terry, Hinds County, MS], May 22, 1863." Wounded July 15, 1863 at the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS [July 10-16, 1863]. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [Siege of] Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] July 15, 1863, and sent to hospital where he still remains." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [Siege of] Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] July 15, 1863, and sent to hospital, where he still remains." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Walker's Division Hospital, Newton, Newton County, MS, with notation "wounded." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [Siege of] Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] July 15, 1863; left in hospital, where he still remains." Admitted April 8, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from a wound [almost certainly his Siege of Jackson wound], and returned to duty on April 30, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in 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. However, Pvt. Joseph W. Hunter has no records with this consolidated command.

Pvt. Phillip Asbury Hurst [found as "Phillip A. Hurst," "Philip A. Hurst," "P.A. Hurst," "Philip N. Heuest," and "P.A. Hunt" in the military records] (b. Clarke County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. C ("Clarke County Rescuers," aka "Capt. S.H. Terral's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, at Quitman, Clarke County, MS, at age 17 (though military records state that he was 24). Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on July 4, 1863. Paroled there and 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, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke Count, MS. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted Jan. 11, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with a "wound" that was almost certainly received at either the horrific Battle of

Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, or the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, and furloughed from said hospital on an unspecified date for an unspecified number of days. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. P.A. Hunter 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! Phillip A. Hurst filed a Confederate Pension applications in Scott County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, as well as two pension applications in Forrest County, MS, in 1915 & 1919, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience, adding only that he received his wound (a "flesh wound in [the] thigh") at the Battle of Franklin, TN, which he remembered as having occurred in Dec. 1864, but which battle actually took place on Nov. 30, 1864.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Henry Hutchins (b. MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1924. When he entered the home, he did not name the command in which he supposedly served, but did say that he served under "Col. W.A. Montgomery." The only possible MS Confederate command that this could mean is the "Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. William A. Montgomery's Company of Scouts," raised in Hinds County, MS, in which company James Henry Hutchins has no service records. A longshot for the command in which he supposedly served would be Maj. W.E. Montgomery's 2nd Battalion MS State Cavalry, but, again, James Henry Hutchins has no service records in that command. I do not believe that James Henry Hutchins was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Some researchers have concluded that James Henry Hutchins is the Pvt. James H. Hutchins who served in Co. I ("Choctaw Guards," aka "Choctaw Rangers," aka "Capt. J.W. Hemphill's Company," aka "Capt. Robert C. Love's Company," and aka "Capt. Russell G. Prewitt's Company," raised in Choctaw County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. However, the James H. Hutchins of that company was already 21 years old when he enlisted in 1861, whereas the James Henry Hutchins under consideration here was only 13 years old in 1861. The James H. Hutchins of the 15th MS Infantry is not the same man as the James Henry Hutchins under consideration here. They are two different men.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William H. Hutchinson (b. MO, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1932) was a resident of

Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1929. He stated when he entered the home that he served in "Capt. Everal's Company," but I have been unable to locate any such Confederate company. He must have told Beauvoir officials that he served in Co. E, 13th MS Cavalry, because that company and command were listed on the application for a VA headstone that Beauvoir sent to the VA in 1932, following his death. However, there never was a 13th MS Cavalry (battalion or regiment), so, naturally, he has no service records in this non-existent command. Accordingly, the VA rejected Beauvoir's application for a stone for him bearing this service info. The VA, however, issued the stone for his non-service in this non-existent command because Beauvoir issued a statement to the VA "verifying" (quotation marks added) his non-existent service. I do not believe that William H. Hutchinson was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt./1st Sgt./Orderly Sgt. Prentiss Holt Ingraham [found as "Prentiss Ingraham," "Prentis Ingraham," "P. Ingraham," and "Prentice Ingraham" in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1904), 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 18. Present on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, dated Camp of Instruction, Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at head quarters." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as orderly for Col. W.T. Withers" [commanding officer of the regiment]. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Present on Oct. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Recommended for the office of 2nd Lt. on Dec. 30, 1862, by Col. [later Brig. Gen.] Edward L. Higgins, 22nd LA Infantry, commanding the Confederate Post at Snyder's Mills (part of the northern defenses of Vicksburg, MS), who characterized Ingraham as "a gentleman [who is] active, intelligent, obedient, and dashing [...]...and is the best man I know of in the command for the [illegible] of duty." The Confederate War Department declined to act on the promotion because "the organization referred to (Withers' Artillery) is a volunteer organization and no [officer's] appointment can be made to it, except recommended (sic) for valor & skill, which does not appear to be the case." [Note: This application for a 2nd Lieutenancy was endorsed by Gen. Stephen Dill Lee and Army of Vicksburg commander Gen. John C. Pemberton, though to no avail.] Appears as present on a Feb. 1863 muster roll "of the Non-commissioned Staff and Band of the organization named above [i.e., 1st (Wither's) MS Light Artillery]," with notation "detailed for duty at Regimental Head Quarters." Appears on an April 1863 muster



roll "of the Non-commissioned Staff and Band of the organization named above [i.e., 1st (Wither's) MS Light Artillery]," with notation "ordered to [return to] his Co. (K) [on] April 24, 1863." Captured as Orderly Sgt. 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.] Paid \$100 as 1st Sgt. on descriptive list on Sept. 19, 1863, for service March 1, 1863-July 31, 1863, by Capt. Charles G. Armistead, Assistant Quartermaster, 15th MS Infantry, almost certainly at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Oct. 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 on detached service." Paid \$40 as Sgt. (degree not specified) on descriptive list on Feb. 24, 1864, for service from Nov. 1, 1863-Dec. 31, 1863, by Major William F. Haines, paymaster at parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached duty [in] Ordnance Department." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." "Appears on a Return of Semple's Battalion of Light Artillery, Department of the Gulf [i.e., Mobile, AL], for the month of Dec. 1864," with notation "detached as Orderly Sgt. at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS], Feb. 1864." [Note: "Semple's Battalion of Light Artillery, District of the Gulf, C.S.A., was a field organization composed of batteries from various States."] An undated [but clearly late-war] "Historic Roll" of the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery states that he took part in the Battle of Plains Store [aka, the Battle of Springfield Road], East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, May 21, 1863, and the aforementioned Siege of Port Hudson, LA. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Commander Owen of the New York City United Confederate Veterans Camp stated that Prentiss Holt Ingraham served briefly in a cavalry command before being being "transferred" to the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but I have been unable to find any records substantiating this claim. Comdr. Owen also stated that P.H. Ingraham held a staff position with Ross' TX Cavalry and later even led a company of scouts in Ross' TX Brigade in the GA and TN campaigns, but again, I can find no direct evidence that

he ever served in such capacities. In a sketch of Ingraham in the Southern Historical Society papers, it is claimed that Ingraham obtained the rank of 2nd Lt. (he did not) and that he was wounded at both the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, and the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, neither of which wounds are substantiated by his existing military records.] [Note: Prentiss Holt Ingraham was a prolific author (over 600 novels) and is considered to be the "Father of the Dime Novel" and a creator of most of the stereotypes that we associate with the "Wild West."] [Note: "Colonel," as shown on his tombstone, is a post-war title denoting his soldier of fortune adventures in post-1865 Cuba. He was never an officer in the Confederate State Army.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John A. Ingram (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923) was a resident of the home beginning in 1917. He stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Co. A, 16th Miss. -- Featherston's." That company was 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, but John A. Ingram has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. He was living in 1860 in the NE corner of LA, where LA, MS, and AR meet, but I have been unable to find him in any LA or AR commands, either. I do not believe that John A. Ingram was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Nathan G.H.C. Irby [found as "N.G.H.C. Irby" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. F ("Pearl River Guards," aka "Capt. C.B. Banks' Company," and aka "Capt. Theophilus Wilkerson's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 30, 1862, in Simpson County, MS, at age 29. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a May 18, 1863, "List of men in Beall's Brigade detailed on extra duty," with notation that he was working at the post's "Steam Mill." Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, July 9, 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, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "has not reported [back] to the Command [in parole camp]." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "has not reported since Paroled and, by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk, [he has been declared] a Deserter." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with

notation "has not reported to his Command since paroled at [the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of] Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge Parish], La., on July 12, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Isaac Newton Ivy (b. prob. Claiborne County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1925. He stated that he was a Confederate soldier in Forrest's Cavalry, which, besides the 3rd (Forrest's) TN Cavalry, included cavalry commands from several states. However, I have been unable to locate Isaac Newton Ivy in any Confederate cavalry command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Isaac Newton Ivy's father, Sgt. William Lytle Ivy, served in the 54th TN Infantry, which became the 48th (Nixon's) TN Infantry, and was captured at the Battle of Nashville, TN.] [Note: Two Ivy's service in the 3rd (Forrest's) TN Cavalry, both of whom could be related to Isaac Newton Ivey: 2nd Lt. R.L. Ivey (Co. B) and Pvt. William Ivy (no company indicated).]

Pvt. James Highborn Jackson [found as "J.H. Jackson" in the military records] (b. prob. Panola County, MS, ca. 1830-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Battery A (aka "Capt. J.D. Vance's Battery," aka "Capt. C.B. Vance's Battery," raised in Panola County, MS), 14th (Ward's) Battalion MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Panola County, MS, at appr. age 31/32. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, taken during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS [May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863]. Apparently (according to his Confederate Pension application), he was wounded in the eye, causing the loss of same, during the Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Captured and paroled on July 17, 1863, in hospital at Marine Hospital, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at the end of the 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, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 25 [should be Aug. 23], 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Nov. 16th [1863]." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "discharged Dec. 24, 1863, by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk." Southern Patriot! James H. Jackson filed a Confederate Pension application in Tunica County, MS, in 1904, in which he substantiated the foregoing

details of his experiences as a Confederate soldier, adding that he was discharged twice -- "1st, at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] on account of sickness & again 2nd time at Grenada [Grenada County, MS]." He said that his second discharge was based on a "medical exam." He stated that he was wounded during the war: "The eye was wounded...during the Siege of Vicksburg." [Note: I think he was discharged from the 14th MS Light Artillery at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, so, in order to have been discharged a second time (at Grenada), he must have enlisted into a second command. However, I have been unable to determine which, if any, second command he enlisted into.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. IDENTITY NOT CLARIFIED. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. J.W. Jackson (b. AL, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1914. No Confederate service information was recorded by Beauvoir officials when he was admitted and none has been found in the facility's records since that time. With a name as common as "J.W. Jackson" and with no other personal information about him to corroborate any potential service records, his Confederate service (if any) will likely remain unverified, unless a family researcher comes forward to better identify him for us. [Note: It is heartbreaking not to be able to identify both this man and his possible Confederate service.]

Pvt. Harvey Pope Jennings [found as "Harvey Jennings" in the military records] (b. prob. Attala County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), "Capt. William E. Meek's Company of Cavalry, MS Cavalry Reserves" (raised in Attala County, MS), which became Co. B, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. No enlistment date/data. Probably a late-war enlistee. If he enlisted in the Fall of 1864, he would have been 16/17 years old. If he enlisted in the Winter of 1864-1865 or the Spring of 1865, he would have been 17 years old. Known 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 16, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Winston County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. James Henry Jennings [found as "James Jennings (sic)" in the military record] (b. TN, 1848/1854/1858\*\*\*-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), "Blythe Rifles" (aka "Capt. A.K. Blythe's Company," and aka "Capt. D.L. Herron's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), which became Co. E, Blythe's Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops), which became Co. E,

44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted at Preston, Yalobusha County, MS, April 27, 1861, at age between 7 and 13, probably as a drummer boy or fifer, but possibly as a regular private. When the regiment was mustered into the service of the State of MS on May 25, 1861, Pvt. Jennings' name does not appear on the muster roll, which typically indicates that a soldier was rejected for service by the Enrolling/Inspecting Officer for the State. No further information in his military file with this command. However, there is a chance (tentative) that he later enlisted into a second company, as I find Pvt. James Jennings in Co. I ("Mississippi Cleansers," aka "Barksdale Avengers," raised in Choctaw County, MS), 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry, which company was raised in Choctaw County, MS, adjacent to the Yalobusha County, MS, that Pvt. James Jennings (sic) enlisted in. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Greensboro, Choctaw County, MS, at age between 9 and 15. Appears on a March 30, 1864, "Report of officers and enlisted men absent with leave and sick from Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," with notation that he had been "sick on Surgeon's Certificate" since March 8, 1864." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent off with disabled horses by order of Gen. [Samuel Wragg] Ferguson." No further information in his military file with this command. [\*\*\*Note: US Census records give varying birth years for him, while his obituary (1918) states that he was "about 60."]

Pvt./2nd Sgt. John Robert Johns [found as "John R. Johns" and "J.R. Johns" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted at age 18/19 into his brother's company at Liberty, Amite County, MS, a few weeks before April 29, 1861, at which time the company was mustered into the service of the State of MS. Discharged on Sept. 5, 1861. No further information in his military file with this command. However, John Robert Johns was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 20/21. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with

famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! John R. Johns filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that his discharge from the 7th MS Infantry was on account of sickness and "on account of not being able to render military service."

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Ellic A. Johnson II [found as "E.A. Johnson" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917). E.A. Johnson stated when he entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home in 1916 that he served in Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. However, given that E.A. Johnson was in his mid-eighties and just over a year from his death, he may simply have confused his command with another Pike County, MS, command. I believe that he actually served as a late-war enlistee in Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Jan. 20, 1864) became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Since he has no service records in Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, it can be assumed that, at the earliest, he joined the command in Jan. 1864, when he would have been appr. 29/30 years old. However, he is known in this command just from his two war's end paroles, meaning that he probably joined the command in late 1864 (at appr. age 30) or early 1865 (at age 30/31). Served till war's end. His two war's end paroles can be most easily explained this way: Paroled (probably just on paper) along with his company with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, and paroled (probably in person) with "diverse companies and regiments (detached) of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. R.H. Lindsay, surrendered at Citronelle, Ala., by Lieut. Gen. R. Taylor, C.S.A., to Maj. Gen. E.R.S. Canby, U.S.A., May 4, 1865, and paroled at Meridian, Miss., May 12, 1865." In other words, I think he was on detached service in the Meridian area, serving under Lt. Col. Robert A. Lindsay, 1st (Lindsay's/Pinson's) MS Cavalry, when the war ended. Both paroles give his residence as Magnolia, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. J. David Johnson [found as "David Johnson"\*\*\* in the military records]

(b. Pontotoc County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. D ("Pontotoc County Cavalry," aka "Capt. S.T. Mayes' Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd (Morphis') MS Cavalry Reserves. No enlistment date/data. Probably a late-war enlistee. If he enlisted in late 1864, he would have been age 15/16. If he enlisted in early 1865, he would have been age 16/17. Known 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 16, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Pontotoc County, MS. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: "J. David Johnson" is also referred to simply as "David Johnson" in his obituary, so I think we are on track here with the right man. Also, "J. David Johnson" entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home from Lee County, MS, which was formed partially from Old Pontotoc County, MS, the county from which Pvt. David Johnson served.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James R. Johnson (b. AL, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1912. When he entered the home, he stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Hudson's Battery." This battery turns out to be the "Pettus Flying Artillery," aka "Capt. Alfred Hudson's Battery," aka "the Hudson's Battery," and aka "Capt. James L. Hoole's Battery," raised in Panola County, MS. However, James R. Johnson has no service records in this command or, insofar as can be determined, any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: James R. Johnson was probably motivated to identify himself (falsely) as a Confederate soldier in this command because he had two brothers who actually did serve in the Pettus Flying Artillery, both of whom were paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry command: Pvt. Edmond Elliott Johnson (b. 1839-d. 1920) and Pvt. Lycurgus Johnson (b. 1841-d. 1896), both of whom were Southern Patriots!]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Robert Johnson (b. prob. Sunflower County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1917. "James R. Johnson" filed a Confederate Pension application in Bolivar County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Sunflower County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1862 into Capt. Aaron Forrest's Co. A of Forrest's Scouts and that he served in this command until April 1863. He stated "I was detached in [the] winter of 1862 and, for a time, served with Co. B, 14th Miss. Infantry, until [the]

Siege of Vicksburg, during which time I was assigned to Co. G, "1st Reserve Regiment." He re-stated that he was transferred to Co. G, 1st MS Reserves. He stated that he served with this second command until war's end and was paroled with same at Water Valley, MS. However, James Robert Johnson has no service records in Forrest's Scouts (raised from various existing Confederate companies) or the 14th MS Infantry or the 14th Battalion MS Artillery or the 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: There is a marginal chance that James Robert Johnson served in Bradford's Battalion (aka "Bradford's Scouts"), a four-company Confederate Cavalry command that was raised in multiple states along the MS River and which was associated with Forrest's Scouts, but the service records for this command are not online at [www.Fold3.com](http://www.Fold3.com) and, so, inaccessible to me. However, since James Robert Johnson has no service records in the other commands in which he claimed service, it is doubtful that he ever served in Bradford's Scouts, either.]

Pvt. Nathaniel J. "Red Bone" Johnson [found as "N. Johnson" and "N. Johnston" in the military records] (b. prob. Mobile County, AL, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 13, 1861, at Hall's Mills, Mobile County, AL, at age 19/20. Appears on a June 28, 1862, "Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi, Brig. Gen. Withers commanding," dated "near Tupelo [Lee County, MS]," with notation "sent to interior hospitals (sic) from Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] by [order of] Surgeon [on] May 28th [1862]." Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll, when the company was mustered for receipt of \$50 enlistment bounty. On extra duty as a teamster at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, July 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] extra duty [in the] Quarter Master's Department [since] March 1863." On extra duty as a teamster at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, Sept. 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] extra duty [in the] Quarter Master's Department [since] March 1863." On extra duty as a teamster at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, Nov. 1863. Signed for clothing issue on March 31, 1864, almost certainly at Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, or at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, signing for same with his "x" mark. Captured at the Siege of Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, on Aug. 8, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Forwarded as a POW on Oct. 23, 1864, from New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Oct. 25, 1864. Exchanged (on paper) on Jan. 4, 1865. No further information in his



military file with this command. However, [www.civilwardata.com](http://www.civilwardata.com) states that he was paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 4, 1865. [Note: Sullivan states that he was paroled on June 4, 1865, but I do not know where this information comes from.] Southern Patriot! Nathaniel J. Johnson filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1907, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he was with his command when it surrendered "at Mobile," meaning, probably, that he was captured along with it when it was captured at Fort Gaines, AL. [Speculation: It is likely that Pvt. Nathaniel J. Johnson returned to service after being exchanged and was possibly with the command at the Battle of Spanish Fort, AL, in April 1865. The command surrendered at Cuba Station, AL, and was possibly paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, along with Nathaniel J. Johnson.]

Pvt. William M. Johnson [found as "William Johnson" and "William J. Johnson" in the military records] (b. prob. Clarke County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. H ("Merwin Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Newton Berry's Company of Infantry," raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Counties, MS), 1st MS Infantry Reserves (aka, "Reserve Corps, State of Mississippi"). Enlisted April 20, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at appr. age 14/15. Present on an undated company muster roll, with notation "sick." Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sick," with age noted as "15." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. An undated "Historic Roll" of the company states that he enlisted at age 16, that he was a farmer, and that his town or post-office was Enterprise, Clarke 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 in early May [exact date not specified] 1865 at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with "Berry's Company, Unattached, Mississippi Infantry Reserve Forces." Parole notes his residence as Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! William Johnson filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Clarke County, MS, when he enlisted around April 1, 1864, into Capt. Newt Berry's [i.e., Capt. Hiram Newton Berry] Co. A [actually Co. H] of an unnamed command, that he served in this command for about a year, and that he was paroled at war's end at Meridian, MS, with his command.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Robert "Bob" Johnson (b. prob. Tate County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home

beginning in 1912. He filed Confederate Pension applications in Tate County, MS, in 1905 and 1909, both of which were rejected by the local pension board. In his 1905 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in 1863 into Co. A, 4th MS Infantry, and served under "Col. Hood" and that he was wounded during the Atlanta Campaign of 1864 by a shell. [Note: No "Col. Hood" ever commanded the 4th MS Infantry or the 4th MS Cavalry or the 4th Battalion MS Cavalry, and no Wm. R. Johnson ever served in the 4th MS Infantry or the 4th MS Cavalry or the 4th Battalion MS Cavalry.] In his 1909 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in Feb. 1863 into Capt. W.J. Floyd's Co. K, 18th MS Cavalry, and that he served in that command until appr. May 1864. However, he has no service records in the 18th MS Cavalry. [Note: A Pvt. W.P. Johnson did served in Co. K, 18th MS Cavalry, and some family historians insist that this man is actually the William Robert Johnson under consideration here, but I do not think that the existing, scant documentation in any way proves that "W.P. Johnson" is William Robert Johnson.] I do not believe that William Robert Johnson was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: "W.R. Johnson, 18 Miss. Cav.," has a VA Confederate marker in the Beauvoir Cemetery, but, not having any service records in that command, I do not understand why the VA approved the marker, unless Beauvoir issued a statement saying that, according to their records, "W.R. Johnson" was a Confederate soldier in the 18th MS Cavalry. Beauvoir has done this several times in the past when the VA has refused to supply a marker for a supposed "soldier" buried in the Beauvoir Cemetery.]

Pvt. Theodore F. Joiner [found as "T.F. Joiner" in the military records] (b. TN, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. C ("Quitman Southrons," aka "Capt. W.M. Hall's Company," and aka "Capt. Nathan H. Allen's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. July 21, 1861, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, at age 16 (though military records state that he was 23)\*\*\*. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but this roll does carry his correct age as 17. 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. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] Regimental teamster." 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, Theodore F. Joiner has no service records in this consolidated command. T.F. Joiner filed Confederate

Pension applications in Leake County, MS, in 1907 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, on adding that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Greensboro, NC [which was not the case, as he has no service records with the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry and no war's-end parole]. [\*\*\*Note: Family historians are adamant that he was born on Dec. 4, 1844, and US Census records substantiate that approximate birth year, so the military records are simply in error. The Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll shows his age correctly as 17.]

Pvt. Austin Jones [found as "Austin Jones" and "A. Jones" in the military records] (b. Leake County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), 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 ca. July 15, 1861, at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from July 17 [1863] to Aug. 7, 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detach[ed] Service [as a] Teamster, driving Supply train, [since] Dec. 1, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Joseph H.] Johns[t]on." 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, Pvt. Austin Jones has no service records in this consolidated command.

Pvt. Charles Alexander Jones [found as "C.A. Jones" and "C. Jones" in the military records] (b. AL, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921), Co. I ("Capt. George N. Sowell's Company," aka "Capt. U.W. Mills' Company," and aka "Capt. Jonathan B. Allen's Company," raised in Conecuh County, AL), 4th Battalion AL Infantry, which, in Feb. 1862, became Co. I, 29th AL Infantry. [Note: Like many AL Confederate commands, the 29th AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted mid-1863 at age 16/17 [though this is pure conjecture]. Admitted on Sept. 10, 1863, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurrent fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 12, 1863. Admitted June 27, 1864, to Floyd House & Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from diarrhea

and debility [i.e., exhaustion], and furloughed for 30 days. "Appears on a List of casualties in the 29th Ala. Regiment in the engagement at Nashville, Tenn. [i.e., the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN], Dec. 15 and 16, 1864," with notation "missing." No further information in his military file with this command. Charles Alexander Jones filed a Confederate Pension application in Stone County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Covington County, AL, when he enlisted on Feb. 22, 1862, into Co. I, 29th AL Infantry, and that he served with this command until the final surrender at Raleigh, NC, on May 5, 1865. [Note: There is nothing in his military papers to suggest that he served till war's end, as stated in his pension application.]

Pvt. George Fletcher Jones [found as "George F. Jones," "George Jones," and "G.F. Jones" in the military records] (b. prob. Jasper County, MS, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 14, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 25. Transferred on March 15, 1863, to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. C [on] March 15, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Mayers' Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Sept. 25, 1864." However, he 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 9, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! G.F. Jones filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1906, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, only erring when he stated that he enlisted on April 12, 1861 (it was actually May 14, 1862, as the 17th Battalion MS Cavalry wasn't formed until 1862) and when he stated that his command surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL (it actually surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS).

Pvt. George W. Jones [found as "George Jones" in the military records] (b. possibly Lafayette County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1940), Co. E ("Capt. W.G. Middleton's Company," aka "Capt. John L. Knox's Company," raised in Panola County, MS), 18th (Chalmers') Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, 18th Battalion MS Partisan Rangers), which company became Co. E, 18th MS Cavalry Regiment. Known only from his

war's-end parole, so he must have been a late-war enlistee, as he appears on no earlier company paperwork or muster rolls. Probably enlisted late 1864 or early 1865 at 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole notes his residence as Oxford, Lafayette County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: In post-war interviews, G.W. Jones claimed to have been a courier during the war and to have been wounded in the neck (pulling the bullet out himself). None of this is documented in his brief service records, but this is not to say that these statements are not true.] G.W. Jones filed a Confederate Pension application in Webster County, MS, in 1924, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he enlisted in 1862, which, according to his existing service records, could not possibly have been the case, as we have service records for the rest of the command from 1862 and his name is not among those who were serving in 1862. He definitely enlisted in late 1864 at the earliest.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. "Pvt." John T. Jones [found as "John T. Jones" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912) is known only from two late-war Yankee POW documents and has no other service information in the 6th MS Infantry. "Appears on a Register of Prisoners of War at Memphis, Tenn., Deserters from [the] rebel army," dated April 21, 1865, with notation that his residence was "Casper County, Miss." [i.e., Jasper County, MS], and further notation that he was 22 years old. "Name Appears on an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, sworn to at Memphis, Tenn.," on April 22, 1865, with notation that his residence was "Casper County, Miss." [i.e., Jasper County, MS], and further notation that he was 22 years old. An endorsement to this last document reads "Report of Deserters from C.S.A. that have taken the oath of Amnesty to [the] U.S.G. [i.e., United States Government]." No specific company of the 6th MS Infantry is noted in the foregoing documents. No further information in his military file with this command. John T. Jones was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1911, at which time he stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Co. F, 6th MS Infantry," which could only mean Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. However, except for the two referenced Yankee POW records, he has no service records in the 6th MS Infantry. I do not believe that he ever served in the 6th MS Infantry or that he was ever a Confederate soldier.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Samuel B. Jones (b. VA, ca. 1843--d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1910. When he entered the home, he stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. C ("Letcher Guards," raised in Augusta County, VA), 52nd VA Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. With so little known about him and no genealogy, I have been unable to positively identify him in any other VA Confederate command and have been unable to determine whether or not he was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Samuel E. Jones [found as "Samuel E. Jones" and "S.E. Jones" in the military records] (b. possibly Bolivar County, MS, 1844--d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), (1st) Co. E ("Mayson's Dragoons," aka "Capt. Charles Ramsey Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Croom Bellamy's Company," aka "Capt. E.J. Shelby's Company," and aka "Capt. T.T. Enochs' Company," raised at Prentiss, Lawrence County\*\*\*, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted May 7, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at appr. age 17/18, bringing his own horse into the service with him. 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, with notation "no horse since 1st Nov. 1863." Secured his own second horse. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue at Selma, AL, on May 23, 1864, where he received 1 hat, one pair of drawers, and one pair of pants. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detached for guard at Tuscaloosa [Tuscaloosa County], Ala., [on] May \_\_, 1864." Paid on July 24, 1864, at Richmond, VA, for "guarding [i.e., escorting] prisoners from Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.," from "[Gen. Joseph E.] Johnston's Army [i.e., the Army of Mississippi]," signing for same as "S.E. Jones." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. [In early 1865, Co. F of the 28th MS Cavalry was reorganized, with some members of Co. E, including Pvt. Samuel E. Jones, being transferred into the company, as Co. F's enrollment after reorganization was 149 men.] Transferred in early 1865 to Co. F ("Capt. J.W. Clanton's Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Keith's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Smith's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Present on an undated [but clearly early 1865] company muster roll, with residence noted as Bolivar County, MS. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate

forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Bolivar County, MS. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: Some references incorrectly state that this company was raised in Bolivar County, MS, but it was definitely raised at Prentiss, Lawrence County, MS.]

Pvt. Washington Smith Jones [found as "Washington S. Jones," "Wash S. Jones," "Washington Jones," and "W.S. Jones" in the military records] (b. Fulton County, GA, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. H ("Meridian Invincibles," aka "Capt. William F. Crumpton's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 20. Present on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Wounded [Feb. 15, 1862] and captured at the Battle of Fort Donelson, TN, Feb. 16, 1862. "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 14th Miss. Regiment at Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 15, 1862," with notation "wounded." Somehow, Pvt. W.S. Jones escaped capture at Fort Donelson, where the rest of the 14th MS Infantry was captured. He made his way to Clarksburg, TN, recovered from his wound, and then attempted to rejoin his command, walking back to MS. He was captured by local Home Guards and turned over to the Yankee Provost Marshall at Medon, Madison County, TN, who then wrote to his superior the following letter:

"[Yankee] Provost Marshal's Office  
Medon, Tenn., Aug. 20th 1862

"[To] Maj. John A. Mudd  
District [Yankee] Provost Marshal  
Jackson, Tenn.

"Sir:

"A [Confederate] prisoner by the name of Washington S. Jones was yesterday brought to my Office by a party of 'Home Guards.'

"The prisoner states that he formerly belonged to the Rebel Army, but left it at Fort Donelson and had since remained with a relative in this state, and was now on his way to his home in Miss.

"The 'Guards' state that they took him on a by-road in company with two men who had passes, but were some two miles off from the direct road to the place where they said that they were going. No papers or arms were found on the prisoner. He says that he thought that he could get through our lines without a Pass, and that he did not want to take the Oath of Allegiance if he could get along without it, but was very willing to take it now. He is quite a young man -- Appears well-informed -- and has not been accustomed to hard Labor.

"Thinking that there was a reasonable doubt as [to] the true character of the prisoner, as he was found in the immediate neighborhood [of] the late Skirmish, and the other facts stated, I have, in compliance with General Order No. 1, Office District Provost Marshal, referred the case to you for your decision and directions.

"I am Sir very respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
John A. Rollins, Lt.  
& Provost Marshal at Medon."

Yankee Maj. Mudd had Pvt. Washington S. Jones paroled, noting that he was yet a member of Co. H, 14th MS Infantry, and stipulating that Jones was to "remain in Tennessee until exchanged."

Provost John A. Rollins then wrote a more expansive account of Wash Jones' adventures and travels after being wounded at Fort Donelson:

"Provost Marshal's Office  
Medon, Tenn., Aug. 21st 1862

"Washington S. Jones of Lauderdale County Mississippi, being duly sworn, says that he enlisted one year ago last April in Co. H in the 14th Mississippi Volunteers. He was wounded at Fort Donelson and taken to Clarksville [Montgomery County], Tenn. When sufficiently recovered, he went to Samuel Edmondson's and some who reside about five miles South East of Clarksville, where he remained until about five weeks ago. He then started for Mississippi to see his friends, intending to return again to Clarksville, and did not intend to join the Rebel Army.

"After leaving Mr. Edmondson's, he went to Mr. Niblet's in Dixson [i.e., Dickson] County, Tenn., where he remained about one week. He then came West about 13 miles to Mr. Upton Edmondson's and remained about one week. He then went to



Wagoner's Ferry and crossed the Tenn. River and traveled with waggoners to Cotton Grove, and from there to Mr. Ferrill's in Madison County, Tenn., near Dayton Station on the M.&O. RR [i.e., the Mobile & Ohio Railroad], which distance he traveled in about One week. He remained at Mr. Ferrill's about two weeks, and last Monday the 18th inst. again started and came to a farmers house, seven miles South, and stopped over night. On Tuesday, he again started South and was arrested by a party of 'State Guards.'

"He neither knows or is connected with any parties in this part of the country in arms against the Government of the United States.

"(signed) Washington S. Jones

"Sworn to and subscribed before me  
at my office in Medon, Tenn.  
this Twenty-first (21st) day of  
August A.D. 1862  
(signed) John A. Rollins  
[Yankee] Provost Marshal"

Paroled at Jackson, Madison County, TN, on Aug. 22, 1862, promising "to remain at my home in Tennessee until released from this obligation" [i.e., until legally exchanged for a like Yankee POW in the hands of the Confederates]. Same parole notes his place of birth as Atlanta, GA, his command as Co. H, 14th MS Infantry, and his age as 22.

However, Pvt. Washington Smith Jones seems to have rejoined his command as soon as he was physically able. [He clearly never had any intention of returning to Clarksville, TN!]

Absent on Sept. 23, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Fort Donelson [TN], Feb. 15, 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of Fort] Donelson, Feb. 15, 1862, [and] now at Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached duty at Osyka [Pike County], Miss., in obedience to Order No. \_\_ from District Head Quarters; was detached [on] Feb. 26, 1863." "Appears on a List of casualties of the organization named above [i.e., the 14th MS Infantry], in the engagement near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss. [i.e., the Battle of Jackson, MS], May 14, 1863," with notation "wounded slight[ly] [in the] back." Absent on June

1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded May 14 [1863] at [the Battle of] Jackson [Hinds County, MS, and] now in the Marion Station [Lauderdale County, MS] Hospital." Present on June 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS. Paid as nurse on unspecified day in July 1863 in "Hospital, Marion [Lauderdale County], Miss." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] nurse in hospital [on] May 20, 1863." Present on Aug. 1863 hospital muster roll for Breckinridge's Division Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS. Present for pay [as nurse at 25 cents a day] on Aug. 1, 1863, and Sept. 30, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, clearly while in hospital. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough since March 17, 1864, [on] Special Order [from] Gen. [Leonidas] Polk, for 20 days, to marry; number [of] order unknown." April 1864 company muster roll states "transferred to the Navy service at Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., since April 13, 1864." No further information in his military file with the 14th MS Infantry and this researcher does not have access to CS Navy records, which have never been properly organized, indexed, and put online.

W.S. Jones filed a Confederate Pension application in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was wounded twice during the war. He described his first wound as "shot twice through [the] lungs, both arms broken, and left shoulder blade crushed." His second wound he described as "stricture of bowels." He stated that his CS Navy service last about 18 months [actually, about twelve months], that he served aboard the CSS Baltic [an iron- and cotton-clad ram] and, later, the CSS Gaines [a wooden, side-wheel gunboat with some iron armor]. He stated that he had been "on liberty from [unnamed] vessel" for "five or six hours" when it surrendered. [Note: Just which ship he was serving on when Mobile, AL, fell is unclear, as both the CSS Baltic and the CSS Gaines were taken out of action before Jan. 1, 1865.] Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Jaudon [found as "Thomas Joudan," "Thomas Jandon," "Thomas Juadon," and "Thomas Joudon" in the military records] (b. prob. Attala County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. D ("Wofford's Battery," raised in Holmes County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted May 20, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at appr. age 15/16. Present on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Bounty \$50" [meaning either that he had received his \$50 enlistment bounty or he was owed his \$50 enlistment bounty]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, April 9, 1865, and forwarded as a

POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, beginning on May 1, 1865, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and physically exchanged at Camp Townsend on May 6, 1865. By the time he could have possibly made it back to his command, the war in this sector of the Confederacy was over. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Samuel Hocadee (sic) Jordan [found as "Samuel H. Jordan" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers," aka "Capt. A.J. Lewis' Company" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His command surrendered at Gainesville, AL, along with famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry command and other soldiers from his company (including Capt. A.J. Lewis) have war's-end paroles from Gainesville. Pvt. S.H. Jordan has no such war's-end parole, so it appears, from the existing historical record, that he did not serve till war's end. He is also missing from the Oct. 1864 company muster roll (the last regular company muster roll on file).]

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Dennis Kane [found as "Dennis Kane," "Dennis Kain," "Denis Kane," "Dennis Cane," and "D. Kane" in the military records] (b. Ireland, ca. 1834\*\*\*-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. C ("Warren Rifles," aka "Capt. Nathaniel H. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Reading's Company," and aka "Capt. John W. Smyly's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 19th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 14, 1861, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 27\*\*\*. Presence as a private implied on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, dated "Fair Grounds, near Richmond, Va." Present as private on July 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 2nd Corp. [on] Feb. 28 [1862]; wounded and paid on descriptive list." [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while

the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent as 1st Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Appears as Corp. (degree not stated) on an undated "List of casualties in the 6th Brigade, Longstreet's Division [Army of N VA], in the engagements before Richmond [i.e., the Seven Days Battles], June 26 [1862] to July 1, 1862," with notation "wounded." Signed for pay in hospital at Richmond, VA, on July 9, 1862, signing as "Denis Kane." On wounded furlough from July 12, 1862, to Sept. 12, 1862, as he was reimbursed at Fredericksburg, VA, on Dec. 8, 1862, for rations he had to purchase himself while away from his command during this period (receiving \$15.00 -- 60 days x 25 cents per day). [Note: He signed his reimbursement as "Dennis Kane."] Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. [Note: The foregoing muster roll may be in error, as Sgt. Kane was supposed to have been on wounded furlough during all of Aug. 1862.] Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Richmond [VA] since Aug. 25, 1863." Admitted as private [should be Sgt.] on Aug. 28, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on Sept. 9, 1863. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted as private [should be Sgt.] on Nov. 14, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded to Howard's Grove Hospital No. 2, Richmond VA, on Nov. 15, 1863. Admitted as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Nov. 15, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from severe fevers, and returned to duty on Nov. 30, 1863. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent [to] Hospital at Richmond, Va., December 16, 1863." Appears as Sgt. (degree not specified) on an undated "Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Virginia," with medical complaint not specified. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present (with no rank indicated) for clothing issue on April 8, 1864, April 11, 1864, April 20, 1864, April 27, 1864, and April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Captured as a Sgt. (degree not specified) on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse [May 8, 1864-May 21, 1864], Spotsylvania County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Belle Plain, Stafford County, VA. Forwarded as Sgt. (degree not specified) from Belle Plain, Stafford County, VA, to notorious 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 at the latter place on May 21, 1864. [Note: In his absence, 2nd Sgt. Kane

was promoted to 1st Sgt. in his company.] Appears as a private on a "Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware, Del., who desire to take the Oath of Allegiance," dated Dec. 1864. [Note: Many loyal Southerners "desired" to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US simply in order to possibly receive better treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers or even to possibly escape the horrid condition in Northern POW camps. As it turns out, Sgt. Kane did not take the oath until required to do so at war's end as a condition of release from Yankee captivity.] Released as Sgt. (degree not specified) at war's end on May 3, 1865, from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: While a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Dennis Kane got a lot of newspaper coverage by taking long walks all across the United States and (supposedly) Central America. This coverage routinely overstated his age, with a 1906 article giving his age as 91, when he was actually 72; with a 1908 article giving his age as 93, when he was actually 74; with a 1910 article giving his age as 95, when he was actually 76; with a 1914 article stating that he had been born in 1815, yielding an age of 99, when he was actually 80; and with a 1916 article describing him as 101, when he was actually 82. Dennis Kane was himself the source for all of this exaggeration, as he typically told reporters that he was born on the day of the Battle of Waterloo in 1815! He was clearly a very fit older gentleman, but he had, perhaps, a little too much of the "gift of the blarney" {exaggeration} in him!]

Pvt./2nd Corp. William Andrew Jackson Kemp [found as "W.A.T. Kemp," "W.I.J. Kemp," "William A.J. Kemp," and "W.A. Kemp" in the military records] (b. Pickens County, AL, 1825-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. K ("Capt. Edward C. Leech's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank M. Smith's Company," raised in Fayette County, AL), 26th (O'Neal's) AL Infantry (and which company was formerly Co. C, 3rd Battalion AL Infantry). Enlisted Oct. 3, 1861, at Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL, at age 35/36. Wounded at the Battle of Boonsboro Gap [aka, the Battle of South Mountain], Washington County, MD, on Sept. 14., 1862, admitted as a private/Corporal [both ranks shown] on Sept. 28, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "wound of leg," and returned to duty on Oct. 16, 1862. Appears as Corp. (degree not specified) on a "Report of killed, wounded, and missing of the 26th Ala. Regiment, at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2 and 3, 1863," with notation "wounded." Admitted as Corp. (degree not specified) on May 9, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted as Corp. (degree not stated) on June 11, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "gun shot wound [of the] right leg," and returned to duty on July 11, 1863.

Admitted as a private on Dec. 24, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, "wounded," and furlough for 30 days on Dec. 25, 1863. [Note: It is unclear whether the aforementioned hospitalization was for his Chancellorsville wound or a separate wound, as he could have been on medical furlough for his Chancellorsville wound for much of 1863. Another researcher has suggested that he was wounded skirmishing or on the picket line.] Admitted Jan. 21, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, apparently to be checked out medically at the end of his 30-day furlough, and returned to duty on Jan. 22, 1864. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 26, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Andersonville, Sumter County, GA. [Note: I do not have enough data to determine whether W.A.J. Kemp was a guard at Camp Sumter, Andersonville, GA, Confederate POW Camp.] 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 17, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Pickens County, AL. Southern Patriot! W.A.J. Kemp filed Confederate Pension applications in Scott County, MS, in 1900 and 1911, in which he stated that he was living in Fayette County, AL, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. K, 26th AL Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he was wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville, the Battle of Seven Pines [part of the Seven Days Battles], and the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA. He stated that "my thigh was broken" and that he was wounded in the "calf of leg, foot, & lungs." He stated that he was only absent from his command while recovering from wounds. He stated that he was not with his command when it surrendered "in VA" [actually, it surrendered in NC] because he was at home on a 60-day medical furlough.

Pvt. David\*\*\* Jasper Kennedy [found as "Dave Kennedy," "David Kennedy," "D.J. Kennedy" and "E.J. Kennady" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. E ("Simpson Minute Men," aka "Capt. W.T. May's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863). Enlisted at Westville, Simpson County, MS, on Aug. 23, 1862, at age 16/17, along with his father, Pvt. Joseph Alexander Kennedy (1816-1907). Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave 13 days [but now returned]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, David Jasper Kennedy was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other

counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry<sup>^^</sup>. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at unspecified location, at age 19. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on Special duty." 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 20, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Simpson County, MS. Southern Patriot! D.J. Kennedy filed Confederate Pension applications in Covington County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Co. K, 14th Regiment Cavalry [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry]. [Actually, he was living in Simpson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864. His mention of enlisting in 1862 probably simply reflects his forgetting that he actually did enlist in that year into the 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12-months, 1862-1863).] He stated that he was absent on [medical] furlough "on account of being wounded" when the final surrender came. He said that he was wounded "quite severe in right knee & breast" at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, in 1864. [Note: This wound is not substantiated in his service records, but it is likely that he really did receive said wound in Dec. 1864 as the famous Yankee "Sweet Potato Raid" (aka, "Gen. Davidson's Raid") ended up in Pascagoula in Dec. 1864.] Regarding his wounds, he said that "wound bothers my throat on account of wound in breast" and "cannot use foot at times on account of wound in knee." [\*\*\*Note: Although some sources state that his first name was "Daniel," he is carried on US Census records and in family histories as "David Jasper Kennedy."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Alford Kennedy (b. Mobile County, AL, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1922. He stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. James A. Kennedy filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted on May 5, 1861, into Capt. Taylor's Co. I, 21st AL Infantry, led by Col. Andersen, that he served in that command until war's end, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Unfortunately, while James Alford Kennedy did correctly name some of the commanding officers in this command, he has no service records in the 21st AL Infantry, although several other Kennedy's did service in the 21st AL Infantry (just

not in Co. I). I do not believe that James Alford Kennedy was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. William R. Kennedy [found as "W.R. Kennedy" in the military records] (b. Tippah County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. G ("North AL Sharp Shooters," aka "Capt. A.S. Bibb's Company," aka "Capt. Daniel Butler's Company," and aka "Capt. P.D. Rose's Company," raised in Jackson County, AL), 12th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 2, 1864, in Tippah County, MS, at age 24. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "received from Camp Watts [Macon County], Ala., [on] April 27, 1864." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since May 5, 1864," and additional notation that his original term of service [prior to enlisting in the 12th AL Infantry] was "two years or [the duration of] the war, [starting] from June 1862." No further information in his military file with this command and, after a diligent search, I have been unable to locate him in any prior command that he may have served in. W.R. Kennedy filed a Confederate Pension application in Alcorn County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that he originally enlisted in July 1862 into a company commanded by "Hyneman" [Capt. J.B. Hyneman of Co. A\*\*\*], Baxter's Confederate Cavalry, commanded by Maj. G.L. Baxter [George L. Baxter], that he served in this command for about 6 months, that he then enlisted in Jan. 1863 into the 12th AL Infantry, that he never deserted from or was transferred from this command, and that he was absent from his command when the final surrender came because he had been absent sick in hospital at Lynchburg, VA, for about two months before that surrender occurred. Unfortunately, W.R. Kennedy does not have any service records in Baxter's Battalion Confederate Cavalry, or its predecessor and successor command (Co. H, 10th MS Cavalry/12th Battalion MS Cavalry). [\*\*\*Note: This company was "Baxter's Company of Independent MS Scouts" (aka "Ben McCullough's Avengers," aka "Beauregard Scouts," aka "Capt. George L. Baxter's Company," aka "Capt. D.W. Maulding's Company," and aka "Capt. J.B. Hyneman's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), which became Co. A, Baxter's Battalion Confederate Cavalry, which became Co. H, 12th Battalion MS Cavalry, which, in turn, became Co. H, 10th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt./4th Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]/2nd Lt. Ebenezer Purris Kilpatrick [found as "E.P. Kilpatrick" in the military records] (b. Maury County, TN, or Fayette County, TN, ca. 1829-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1906), Co. H ("Pettus Rangers," aka "Capt. B.G. Brown's Company," aka "Capt. R.M. Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. E.J. Wilkerson's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted



as a private on Feb. 20, 1862, at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, at age 32/33. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged [as a private] and final statement given [at] Tupelo [Lee County, MS, on] July 3rd [1862]." However, Ebenezer Purris Kilpatrick was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. Thomas J. Morris' Company," raised in DeSoto & Panola Counties, MS), Collins' TN Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 15, 1863, at Chulahoma, Marshall County, MS, at age 33/34. [Note: This MS company was illegally enlisted into a TN regiment and returned to a MS command, by orders dated Feb. 5, 1864.] On Feb. 8, 1864, the "Pettus Rangers" [apparently by choice] became Co. H, 8th (Duff's) MS Cavalry. Absent as private on May 11, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service since 10th May [1864] to collect absentees." Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4[th] Sgt. [on] 10 May 1864." Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Jan. 1, 1865, "Roster of the 8th Mississippi Regiment of Cavalry, Miss. Volunteers, Col. R. McCulloch's Brigade, Brig. Gen. Chalmers' Division, Lt. Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Corps, Army of Miss., Ala., and East La.," with roster dated "in the Field," and further notation that he was "elected 2nd Lt. on Nov. 29, 1864." [Note: Ebenezer Purris Kilpatrick's brother, served as a 1st Lt. in the "Pettus Rangers."] Sometime in early 1865, the "Pettus Rangers" were transferred and became Co. L, 28th MS Cavalry. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 30, 1865, company muster roll, with notation that his residence was Marshall County, MS. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as 2nd Lt. with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Cornelius "Elias" Pirum Kimbrell [found as "Elias P. Kimbrell," "E.P. Kimbrell," "E. Kimbrell," "H.P. Kimball," and "C.P. Kimbrell" in the military records] (b. probably Wilcox County, AL, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), "Capt. Josiah Robins' Company Independent AL Cavalry" (aka "Capt. Robins' Company Mounted AL Volunteers," aka "Capt. Robins' Detached Company AL Mounted Volunteers," and aka "Capt. John W. Voltz' Company," raised in Wilcox County, AL, but partially recruited in Mobile County, AL), which became Co. C, 3rd AL Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 10, 1862, in Wilcox County, AL, at age 18. Captured at the Battle of Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, on June 27, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Franklin, Williamson County, TN. Forwarded as a POW from Franklin, Williamson County, TN, to Nashville, TN, on June 30, 1863, or July 1, 1863. Would have been forwarded thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, but, according to an

undated "Register of Prisoners of War, Department of the Cumberland," he was "sick in Nashville" and "not able to go to [Military Prison at] Louisville [KY]." [Note: "Sick" here probably means "sick," but sometimes means "wounded." From existing records, it is impossible to tell whether Pvt. Kimbrell was wounded at the Battle of Shelbyville, TN.] Eventually forwarded as a POW on July 21, 1863, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on the same day. Forwarded as a POW on July 27, 1863, 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 the same day. Forwarded as a POW on Feb. 29, 1864, to equally notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on March 4, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war's end on June 7, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives residence as Wilcox County, AL. Southern Patriot! E.P. Kimbrell filed a Confederate Pension application in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience. [Note: E.P. Kimbrell did not state whether he was wounded at the Battle of Shelbyville, TN, but the 1916 Confederate Pension applications did not ask whether a soldier had been wounded during the war, so it is still unclear whether he was wounded at that battle or was simply too sick afterwards to be transferred as a POW.]

Pvt. Robert Alexander Kincaid [found as "R.A. Kincaid," "R.A. Kincade," and "R.A. Kinkay" in the military records] (b. Elmore County, AL, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. I ("Wetumpka Light Guards," aka "Capt. Edward S. Ready," aka "Capt. Lane H. Hill's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin F.K. Melton's Company," raised in Coosa and Autauga Counties, AL), 3rd AL Infantry. Enlisted April 17, 1862, at Wetumpka, Elmore County, AL, at appr. age 17/18. Paid \$50 enlistment bounty on same day. Wounded and captured at the Battle of Boonsboro Gap, Washington County, MD, on Sept. 14, 1862. Admitted Sept. 19, 1862, to No. 4 U.S.A. General Hospital, Frederick, Frederick County, MD, suffering from gunshot wounds of the "knees," and transferred on Oct. 17, 1862, to General Hospital, Tannery, Carroll County, MS. "Name appears on a Parole of [Confederate] Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, [US] Army of the Potomac," dated Oct. 3, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, which states "wounded & left on [the battle] field at [the Battle of] Boonsboro [Gap, Washington County, MD], Sept. 14, 1862." "Appears as a signature to a Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort McHenry, Md., Oct. 20, 1862, paroled and sent to Fort Monroe, Va., for exchange," with notation "delivered [to Confederate forces] at Aiken's Landing [VA, some 20 miles SE of Richmond, VA, on the James River],

Oct. 22, 1862." Admitted to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, on Oct. 23, 1862, suffering from a "wound of left knee," and furloughed from same hospital for 30 days on Nov. 5, 1862. On medical furlough from Dec. 18, 1862, to Jan. 17, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "wounded [on] Sept. 14, 1862 [at the Battle of Boonsboro Gap, MD]; [residence:] Wetumpka, Ala." On medical furlough from Feb. 17, 1863, to March 19, 1863. On medical furlough from March 21, 1863, to April 5, 1863. Returned to field service. Almost certainly wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania County, VA, April 30, 1863-May 6, 1863. Admitted on May 2, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not stated, and forwarded same day to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA. Admitted May 2, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "gunshot wound [to the] right leg," and returned to duty on May 16, 1863. Paid at "Grace Church, VA" [probably in or near Richmond, VA, and almost certainly while in hospital], on May 19, 1863, for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend himself while on medical furlough] for 105 days of total medical leave since being exchanged as a POW, signing as "R.A. Kincaid," and receiving \$34.65 (105 days x 33 cents per day). Returned to field service. Captured July 4, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, and forwarded as a POW to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Chambersburg, Franklin County, PA. Forwarded as a POW from Chambersburg, PA, to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, PA, arriving at the latter place on July 28, 1863. At some point not specified in his POW records, Pvt. Kincaid was forwarded as a POW to notorious 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. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war's end on June 14, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives residence as Coosa County, AL. Southern Patriot! Admitted on June 16, 1865, to U.S.A. Transit Hospital, New York City, NY, with notation "transferred [on] June 17, 1865, [back to POW] Barracks." His exact time of release from Yankee custody in New York City is not specified in his POW records. R.A. Kincaid filed a Confederate Pension application in Madison County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, including confirming that he was "shot through the left knee" on Sept. 14, 1862, at the Battle of South Mountain, MD [aka, the Battle of Boonsboro Gap, MD].

Pvt. Arthur King [found as "Arthur King," "Author King," and "Arthurr (sic) King" in the military records] (b. Bedford County, TN, 1831-d. Beauvoir Confederate

Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. A ("Simpson Greys," aka "Capt. R.J. Durr's Company," aka "Capt. William Weathersby's Company," aka "Capt. Theophilus Wilkerson's Company," and aka "Capt. C.W. Gallagher's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 5, 1862, at Westville, Simpson County, MS, at age 29. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 7th 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[has] not reported [back to his company] since paroled &, by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk, [declared] a deserter." [Note: The parole mentioned would have been for members of the 39th MS Infantry who were captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, which ended on July 9, 1863, but, if Pvt. King was AWOL on May 7, 1863, then he would not have been present with his command during the siege.] However, the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states "transferred to [the] Engineer Corps [on] June 1, 1864, by order of Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston." Unfortunately, I have been unable to find any service records for Arthur King in either the several regiments of Confederate Engineer Troops or among Confederate engineers.

Pvt. George W. King [found as "George W. King" and "G.W. King" in the military records] (b. Warren County, MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. K ("Center Marksmen," aka "Capt. Henry Jamison's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. Bates' Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 4th MS Infantry. This company was mustered into State service on Aug. 24, 1861, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS; however, the men of the company were actually enlisted at Kosciusko, Attala County, MS, on June 3, 1861. So, Pvt. G.W. King enlisted at age 20 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 25). Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, when the company was mustered into the service of the State of MS at Grenada, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Present on a June 1862 and an Aug. 24, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp ca. Sept. 4, 1862 (exact date not given), and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 11, 1862. Absent on Oct. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent at home on sick furlough." Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Jan. 13, 1863, company muster roll, with

notation that he had either received or was due 12 months' of clothing commutation [i.e., clothing allowance]. Present on Feb. 28, 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. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had "reported [on] 24 Oct. 1863 [to parole camps at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: No service records exist for him from Feb. 1864 until 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 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./Musician (Drummer) James Robert Kitsinger [found as "James Kitsinger," "J. Kitsinger," "J.A. Kitsinger," "James Kitsiger," "J. Ketsinger," and "J. Kitlinger" in the military records] (b. Anderson District, SC, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. D ("Capt. Daniel L. Cox's Company," aka "Capt. S.P. Lanford's Company, raised in Anderson and Pickens Districts, SC), 1st (Orr's) SC Rifles. Enlisted Nov. 27, 1861, at Sullivan's Island, Charleston County, SC, at age 17. On Dec. 10, 1861, Capt. Cox's Company became Co. D, 5th (aka 1st and aka Moore's) Battalion SC Rifles, and, on April 27, 1862, Cox's Company became Co. D, 2nd SC Rifles. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed to wait on [the] 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 as musician on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as musician on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Paid as "drummer" on July 29, 1863, at Richmond, VA, with notation "[on] Special Detail for instructions," meaning [conjecturally] that he was on detail learning how to play the drum [as a military signaling device]. Present as musician on Dec. 31, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as musician on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Absent as musician on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of indulgence." June 1864 Field & Staff muster roll states "James Kitsinger returned to Company rolls [on] 31 May 1864." Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll. Wounded ["thumb fractured"] on Aug. 16, 1864, at New Market, Henrico County, VA, in the Second Battle of Deep Bottom [aka the Battle of New Market Road and aka the Battle of White Tavern]. Admitted on Aug. 17, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9,

Richmond, VA, and transferred same day to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Aug. 17, 1864, to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound of the right hand, and returned to duty on Sept. 19, 1864, with notation "returned to duty to Gen. Winder," which I interpret as "returned to duty at General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA," possibly as a nurse. [Note: Another record from this same hospital notes that he was being sent to "Gen. Gardner," whom I have not been able to identify, though he may have been associated with Camp Winder.] Received clothing issue on Sept. 19, 1864, at Jackson Hospital before being returned to duty. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent, wounded the 16th Aug. [1864 and now] in hospital." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in hospital; wounded 16th Aug. 1864, [at] New Market [Henrico County], Va." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Libby Prison [Richmond, VA] as guard." Present for clothing issue on Dec. 12, 1864, possibly at Libby Prison. Assigned on Feb. 3, 1865, to duty [probably as a nurse] at Barracks Hospital, Richmond, VA, by the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA. Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "on duty at barracks [i.e., Barracks Hospital], Richmond, Va." Served till war's end. Paroled sometime during April 14-17, 1865, at Burkesville Junction [now "Burkeville"], Nottoway County, VA [about 60 miles SW of Richmond, VA]. Southern Patriot! James R. Kitsinger filed Confederate Pension applications in Attala County, MS, in 1910 & 1918, and another in Noxubee County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was 15 or 16 years old when he enlisted and that he was captured at about 8 o'clock at night at Burksville Station, VA, on May 8 [should be April 8], 1865. [Note: His 1918 pension application correctly states that he was captured on April 8, 1865. He gives both Burkesville, VA, and Appomattox Courthouse, VA, as the place of his capture, but both locations were part of the final Appomattox Campaign, so J.R. Kitsinger is not incorrect in stating his place of capture as Appomattox Courthouse.]

Pvt. Zachary Wellfain Landry [found as "Zachary Landry," "Zachariah Landry," "Z. Landry," "Zack Landry," and "Z.W. Landry" in the military records] (b. AL, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. E ("Capt. Robert E. Watkins' Company," aka "Capt. John McKee Gould's Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 20th AL Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1862, at Eutaw, Greene County, AL, at age 18. Absent on April 17, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Londen [i.e., London, Cocke County], TN." Discharged for unspecified disability at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, on April 27, 1862. Signed (apparently) his name on final payment/discharge paper as "Zachariah Landry." However, Z.W. Landry was not yet done serving his

new nation, as he enlisted into Confederate service a second time, this time into Co. C ("Capt. James A. Wemyss' Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 36th AL Infantry. [Note: Like most AL CS commands, the 36th AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data. Known only from an April 14, 1864, clothing issue and his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in early 1864 [though this is purely conjectural] at age 20. As stated, was present on April 14, 1864, for clothing issue at unspecified location, but probably NE GA. 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 15, 1865, at Greensboro, Hale County, AL. Southern Patriot! Interestingly, even though Z.W. Landry was yet alive and well, his "widow," Mrs. Francis Jane (Lawrence) Landry, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Sumter County, AL, in 1897, in which she stated that her husband, Z.W. Landry, had died of disease since the War of Northern Aggression. She gave no further details of her "late" husband's "death."

Pvt. Simon Joseph Lain [found as "S.J. Lain" (his own signature), "Simon Lane," "Simeon Lane," "S.J. Lane," and "S.F. Lane" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. G ("Price Rebels," aka "Capt. William Price's Company," and aka "Capt. Jesse H. Cofer's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, at Monmouth, Rankin County, MS, at age 19. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "sick in Hospital," but he returned to service, so the roll was amended to show him "present." April 1863 company muster roll states "exchanged to 6th Miss. [Infantry]." Pvt. Lain thus became a soldier in 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. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, taken during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, with notation "at Vicksburg," almost certainly meaning that he was in hospital in the city of Vicksburg, MS, proper, as opposed to being in the Confederate defensive trenches that surrounded the city. 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 Aug. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, & paroled." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, & paroled."

Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; on parole; absent with leave." Appears as Pvt., [2nd] Co. A, Exchanged Battalion [aka "Trans-Mississippi Battalion"], CSA," on an Aug. 9, 1864, receipt for clothing issue, with location unspecified, but clearly at parole camps, Cahaba, Dallas County, AL. [Note: This battalion was composed of men captured by the Yankees in the central part of the Confederacy (the 'Western Theater') who were paroled and exchanged, but could not rejoin their 'Trans-Mississippi' (the area of the Confederacy west of the MS River) commands, which were in service west of the MS River. Just why Pvt. Lain, who never served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, was placed in this battalion is unclear, but similar cases are documented.] Returned to duty with the 6th MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, seven companies of the 6th MS Infantry, the entire 14th MS Infantry, and the entire 43rd MS Infantry ("the Camel Regiment") were consolidated to become the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. [Note: The remaining companies of the 6th MS Infantry became part of the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry.] Pvt. Lain served in Co. A, 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 ca. May 1, 1865 [exact date not given], at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. John "Jack" Lawson [found as "John Lawson" and "J. Lawson" in the military records] (b. prob. Meigs County, TN, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Bolivar Troop," aka "Capt. F.A. Montgomery's Company," raised in Bolivar County, MS), 1st (Miller's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 20, 1861, at Prentiss [now a ghost town], Bolivar County, MS, at age 26/27. Seems to have been rejected for military service by the enrolling/inspecting officer, as he has no records in this command other than the fact of his enlistment on the day and at the place specified. It is likely that John Lawson enlisted a second time, as a Pvt. "J. Lawson" enlisted on Oct. 27, 1862, in Bolivar County, MS, into the "Herndon Rangers" (aka "Capt. D.C. Herndon's Company of Independent Partisan Rangers," aka "Capt. W.E. Montgomery's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Cameron's Company," raised in Bolivar County, MS). Present on June 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on July 12, 1863, company muster roll. Absent without leave from his command from Sept. 15, 1863, until Oct. 25, 1863. Oct. 25, 1863, company muster roll states "[pay] docked from Sept. 15th [1863] to Oct. 25th 1863 [because of being AWOL]." In late May 1864, the "Herndon Rangers" (as "Cameron's Company") became part of the 1st (Montgomery's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) [aka



2nd (Montgomery's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops)]. Present on Sept. 2, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command.

Pvt. Pleasant Bailey Lee [found as "B. Lee" in the military records] (b. prob. Hinds County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), "Montgomery's Scouts" (aka "Capt. William A. Montgomery's Company of Scouts," raised in Hinds County, MS). Enlisted April 10, 1864, in Hinds County, MS, at age 17. Present on Jan. 31, 1865, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! P.B. Lee filed Confederate Pension applications in Hinds County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED, BUT EXCEEDINGLY LIKELY. Zachary\*\*\* Taylor Lee (b. AL, ca. 1849-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1938), filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he enlisted on Oct. 15, 1864, while living in Hinds County, MS, into a "detachment of C.A. Hester's Cavalry," that he served in this command under "Capt. White" for "2 months," that he was discharged "about Dec. 5, 1864" for being "underage," and that he never enlisted into a second command during the war. [Note: Many old Confederate veterans, trying to get the maximum pension stipends they could, "padded" their military resumes. The fact that Zachary Taylor Lee did not do so is a tribute to his character and his veracity.]

While some sources have speculated that the Zachary Taylor Lee under consideration here is the Pvt. Z.T. Lee of Co. E ("Capt. J.V. Enoch's Company," raised in Calhoun & Yalobusha Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry, who is known only from his war's end parole, I am convinced that the Z.T. Lee of Yerger's Cavalry is not the Z.T. Lee who is buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery. I think that the Z.T. Lee under consideration here actually did enlist ca. Oct. 15, 1864, into Co. A ("Capt. Charles A. Hester's Company," raised in Hinds, Rankin, & Simpson Counties, MS), 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry, which, was considered an illegally constituted command, and which was broken up ca. Dec. 1, 1864, with Capt. Hester's Company becoming Co. H, Powers' MS & LA Cavalry. This late in the war, record keeping was iffy, at best, so it is highly likely that Pvt. Zachary Taylor Lee's enlistment, brief service, and discharge went unrecorded. Southern Patriot! [Note: Z.T. Lee has a VA Confederate headstone that was

ordered for him by Mrs. Helen M. Tartt, Superintendent of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1938, with his service information given as "Pvt., Co. C, 1st Miss. Cav.," which application the VA rejected because they could not find any service records for him in the referenced command. Eventually, the VA decided (probably after additional requests from Beauvoir, though this is conjectural) that Zachary Taylor Lee must be the Z.T. Lee who served in "Co. E, Yerger's Miss. Cav.," so they issued the headstone with that incorrect service information inscribed thereon.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his name as Zachariah, but his name is definitely Zachary Taylor Lee.]

Pvt./3rd Corp. Sherwood Fields Leggett, Jr. [found as "S.F. Legett" and "S.F. Legget" in the military records] (b. Marlboro District, SC, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 18, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 23 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 25). Present as 3rd Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No additional information in his military file with this command. However, he was apparently transferred [though no documentation survives] to Co. H ("Capt. Pierce's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became Co. H ("Kilgore Rangers," aka "Capt. Joseph L. Brannon's Company," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 3rd MS Cavalry, where he served as a private. 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 Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Rankin County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. David Lenard (sic) [found as "David Lenard," "David Leonard," "D. Leonard," and "James Leonard" in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on May 28, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 21. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Re-enlisted for "two years or the war" at Camp Baker, "near

Manassas, Va.," on Feb. 13, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "re-enlisted for 2 years [and] on 60 days furlough." Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough, returning June 4 [1862 and] sick in Hospital [since] June 27 [1862]." Admitted July 11, 1862, to General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland, Counties, VA, suffering from "local paralysis," and returned to duty on July 28, 1862, only to be re-admitted same day to the same hospital, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded to Brigade Hospital. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 17, 1862, at the Battle of Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded Sept. 17, 1862 & on furlough." On wounded furlough from Oct. 15, 1862, until Nov. 25, 1862. Paid in hospital at Richmond, VA, on Oct. 18, 1862, prior to going on wounded furlough, signing with his "x" mark. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded Sept. 17, 1862 & on furlough." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded Sept. 17, 1862; returned [to the command on] Jan. 15, 1863." Reimbursed for commutation of rations [i.e., money he had to spend on food while on wounded furlough] \$13.20 [40 days x 33 cents per day] on Feb. 16, 1863, "at Camp near Fredericksburg, Va." Wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania County, VA, between May 1, 1863, and May 5, 1863, with wound not specified. "Appears on a Report of casualties of Posey's Brigade in the battles around Fredericksburg (Chancellorsville), Va., May 1 to 5, 1863," with notation "wounded." Admitted May 6, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded same day to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA. Admitted May 6, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic rheumatism [and probably a gunshot wound], and forwarded to unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on May 11, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent; [in] hospital [since] May 6, 1863." 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, with notation "sick in camp." Captured at the Battle of Hanover Junction [now called Doswell, Hanover County, VA], part of the larger Battle of North Anna] on May 24, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to White House, New Kent County, VA, 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), arriving at the latter place on June 8, 1864. Appears as a private on a "Roll of Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, MD [POW Camp], desirous of taking the Oath of Allegiance," ca. July 1, 1864, with notation that he was "born in Miss., [was] 20 years old, does not think

the South [is] in the right, wishes to take the Oath & go to Philadelphia." [Note: Many loyal Southerners "desired" to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US simply in order to possibly receive better treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers or even to possibly escape the horrid condition in Northern POW camps. As it turns out, Pvt. Lenard did not take the oath until required to do so at war's end as a condition of release from Yankee captivity.] Forwarded as a POW 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) on July 9, 1864. Arrived at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on July 12, 1864. Appears as a private on a "Roll of Prisoners of War at Elmira, NY [POW Camp], desirous of taking the Oath of Allegiance," dated Sept. 15, 1864, with notation that he "was conscripted [i.e., drafted, which he was not] [on] March 23, 1862, was captured [by the Yankees, and now] desires to become a loyal citizen." [Note: As in the previous instance, Pvt. Lenard did not take the Oath until required to do so at war's end as a condition of his release from Yankee imprisonment.] Released from Elmira, NY, POW Camp at war's end on May 29, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Summit, Pike County, MS. [Note: He signed his parole with his "x" mark.] Southern Patriot! David Leonard (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, adding only that he sustained a gunshot wound to his left thigh at the Battle of Sharpsburg.

Pvt./Musician James "Jack" "John" Leonard [found as "Jack Leonard" and "John Leonard" in the military records] (b. probably AL, ca. 1834\*\*\*-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. D ("Capt. J.B. Ragsdale's Company," aka "Capt. Flavius J. Graham's Company," raised in Jackson County, AL), 3rd Battalion AL Infantry, which became Co. G, 7th AL Infantry. Enlisted [as "John Leonard"] as a private for 12 months' service at Stevenson, Jackson County, AL, on March 23, 1861, at age 27 (according to military records). Presence implied on May 1, 1861, company muster roll, dated Barrancas Barracks, Warrington, Escambia County, FL. Present as Musician on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 27. Present as Musician on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, which was disbanded in early April 1862, when its 12-month term of enlistment was up. However, he enlisted a second time, this time as a Musician for 12 months' service in the 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted March 20, 1862, in Jackson County, AL, at appr. age 22/28. Present as Musician on June 30, 1862, Field & Staff Muster Roll, with notation

that he had either received or was due \$25 for clothing commutation and \$50 enlistment bounty. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. However, Musician Leonard has no service records in that consolidated command. John Leonard filed a Confederate Pension application in Lee County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in the 7th AL Infantry and the "33rd Mississippi Battalion" and that he had been "wounded in the face" at Chattanooga. [Note: No documentation of any wound is in his military records.] He further stated that he was with his command at the final surrender in NC at war's end. [Note: He has no war's end parole with any MS CS command. In fact, he has no military records whatsoever after June 30, 1862, while the war ended in the spring of 1865.] [\*\*\*Note: The 1860 US Census for Marshall County, AL (adjacent to Jackson County, AL, where he enlisted in the 7th AL Infantry), states that he was born in NY in 1837. The 1900 US Census for Lee County, MS, where he was living, gives his age as 60 and his birthplace as AL. His obituary (which calls him "John") states that he was born in Ireland, but the 1900 US Census states that it was his parents who were born in Ireland. Dan McCaskill's most excellent MS CS Graves Database states that he was born in 1831. Since he himself likely told CS authorities that he was 27 in 1861, I am assuming that he was actually born ca. 1834.]

Pvt. James Madison Leverett [found as "James M. Leverett," "James M. Leverette," "J.M. Leveritt," "J.N. Leverett," "J.M. Leverette," and "Joseph M. Leveret" in the military records] (b. Lafayette County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. K ("Magnolia Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Duff's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Williams' Company," aka "Capt. William A. Everett's Company," and aka "Capt. John W. Lyles' Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 17th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 23, 1861, at Sarepta, Calhoun County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on June 7, 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. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. 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. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 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 in the trenches at Petersburg, VA, on June 21, 1864. Admitted June 22, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, but clearly suffering from his Petersburg wound, and with notation that he was transferred to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, the next day. Admitted June 23, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, but clearly suffering from his Petersburg wound. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded June 21 [1864 and] sent to Hospital." Transferred July 10, 1864, from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, to an unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." An historic "Record" of the company, dated "near Richmond, Virginia, March 17, 1865," states that he was 17 when he enlisted, was born in MS, was single, and "was wounded in [the] right side [at] Petersburg, Va., June 22, 1864." [Note: Should be "June 21, 1864."] Served till war's end, though probably on detached service (some sort of light duty because of his wound), as he was paroled far from his command, which surrendered in VA at war's end. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War belonging to the Confederate Army, surrendered by Maj. Gen. Sam Jones, commanding Confederate Forces in Florida, to Brig. Gen. E.M. McCook, U.S.V. [United States Volunteers], commanding U.S. Forces at Tallahassee, Florida, and vicinity, in accordance with the terms of a Military Convention [i.e., agreement] made on April 26, 1865, at Bennett's House, near Durham's Station, N.C., between Gen. J.E. [i.e., Joseph Eggleston] Johnston, of the Confederate Armies, and Major Gen. W.T. [i.e., William Tecumsah] Sherman, U.S.A., and approved by Lieut. Gen. U.S. [i.e., Ulysses S.] Grant, U.S.A.," with notation that he was paroled at Bainbridge, Decatur County, GA, May 20, 1865. Southern Patriot! J.M. Leverette filed Confederate Pension applications in Lafayette County, MS, in 1909 & 1911, in which he stated that he enlisted on April 7, 1861, into Co. K, 17th MS Infantry, that he served until the final surrender, that he was on detached service at the final surrender and not with his command, and that he had been on detached service for about 5 months at the final surrender. He said that he was wounded "all over, or several times," suffering "flesh wounds and some broken bones." A Pvt. John Newton Phillips [who was, however, himself a deserter from Co. K, 17th MS Infantry, and who deserted in 1863, before J.M. Leverette was wounded] wrote in support of J.M. Leverette's pension application: "[Leverette] remained with said Co. [i.e., Co. K, 17th MS Infantry] until Aug. 1864 when he came home on a wounded furlough and started back to his command and went as far as Washington, Ga., where he was cut off from his command and put on detached service where he remained until the [final] Surrender."

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. W.H. Lewis (b. MS, 1848--d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929 or after) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1929. He apparently did not list his Confederate command when he entered the home, though it is stated that he was on the Confederate Pension Rolls for Jasper County, MS, at the time of his entrance into the home. [Note: Local pension boards did not have access to Confederate military records; accordingly, most local Confederate Pension applications were simply rubber-stamped, with the local pension board simply taking the applicant's word regarding his real (or fictitious) Confederate service. Regrettably, I do not have access to a listing of Jasper County, MS, Confederate Pension applications, though the W.H. Lewis under consideration here does not have a pension listed in Wiltshire's state-wide Confederate Pension index.] Some researchers have concluded that he served in the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he has no service records in that command. There is a Pvt. William H. Lewers (sic) in 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, but he was already 28 years old when he enlisted in Adams County, MS, in 1862, so he could not possibly be the W.H. Lewis under consideration here, who would only have been appr. 14 years old in 1862. Nothing further is confirmed about W.H. Lewis' identity. I think that he is possibly the William H. [Henry?] Lewis (b. March 1851) who was living, according to the 1920 US Census at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, aged 68, with wife Fannie and daughter Mary Lou. It is also possible that he is the Willis Lewis who filed a Confederate Pension application in Jasper County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1864 into Col. Chandler's "2nd MS Regiment," served under Capt. J.U. McCormick, and surrendered with his command at war's end at Greensboro, SC [should be Greensboro, NC]. This command could only be Co. E ("Capt. James Ulysses McCormick's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), which only served 30 days, did not serve until war's end, and did not surrender in NC. However, Willis Lewis has no service records in this or any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that either William H. Lewis or Willis Lewis was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. William F. Lewis [found as "William F. Lewis," "W.F. Lewis," "William Lewis," and "W. Lew is" in the military records] (b. Barbour County, AL, ca. 1836/1842\*\*\*-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. I^^^ ("Rankin Greys," aka "Capt. J.J. Thornton's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Shelby's Company," aka "Capt. E.W. Smith's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Borden's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS

Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 18/25\*\*\*. Presence implied on July 24, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN, with age given as 22. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll [taken during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS], with notation "at Vicksburg," which could mean either on detached service in the City of Vicksburg proper (as opposed to being in the defensive trenches around the city) or that he was in hospital in the City of Vicksburg. Captured and paroled at the end of the 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 Aug. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Appears on an undated list of "Unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg [MS] prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863]," with list dated Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, taken in or near Atlanta, GA, with notation "absent with leave on pass from Parole Camp." Exchanged and returned to active field service with his command. Captured Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee 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 Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, 1865. In order to escape the horrors of imprisonment, starvation, and degradation at the hands of his Yankee captors, he enlisted on April 14, 1865, into Co. H, 5th US Volunteer Infantry, for frontier service, thereby being assured that he would never be forced to fight against his countrymen [i.e., other Confederate soldiers]. This loyal Southerner deserted from the Yankee army "near Chapman Creek," Chapman, Dickinson County, Kansas, on June 14, 1865 [after just two months' service], taking with him "one Springfield musket & accoutrements (complete, \$23.32), 1 knapsack, 1 haversack, 1 canteen, two Great coat straps, [and] one shelter tent." Southern Patriot! [Note: Many Confederates who joined US Volunteer Infantries in order to escape Yankee captivity but deserted later filed for US military pensions, had their desertions expunged, and received US military pensions. William F. Lewis does not appear to have ever filed for forgiveness of his desertion from the Yankee army or for a US military pension.] William F. Lewis filed a Confederate Pension application in Rankin



County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was wounded slightly at the Battle of Shiloh, TN [April 5-6, 1862], but fibbed a little, saying that he was in prison at Camp Douglas at war's end, when he was actually in US service in the American West. [\*\*\*Note: Estimates of his birth year vary widely, as he appears as different ages in both US and Confederate military records, US Census records, and on his Confederate Pension application.] [^^^Note: A single Yankee POW record lists his company as Co. A ("Rankin Rough & Readies," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, but this is simply a clerical error, with all of his other military records showing that he served in Co. I, 6th MS Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William John F. Lilly (b. LA, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, 1929) filed Confederate Pension applications in Leake County, MS, in 1916, 1923, & 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on June 1, 1864, into Capt. Jim Pierce's Co. A of Col. Jim Woods' "43rd MS Regiment," and that he was with this command when it surrendered at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at war's end. Note that this command could only be Co. A ("Frank Rodgers Rifles," aka "Capt. Horatio G. Perry's Company," and aka "Capt. Columbus Sykes' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 43rd MS Infantry. Note that this command was only commanded by Col. William Hudson Moore and Col. Richard Harrison and that it surrendered (as part of the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry) in NC, not at Brookhaven, MS. W.J.F. Lilly has no service records in either the 43rd MS Infantry or the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry and there never was a command called the 43rd MS Cavalry. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: His Confederate Pension applications were rubber-stamped by local pension boards because those boards did not have access to Confederate military records.]

Pvt. Jacob Lindsay [found as "Jacob Lindsey," "Jacob Lindsay," "J. Linsley," "J. Linsby," and "Jacob Linsey" in the military records] (b. Floyd County, GA, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison Count, MS, 1921), Co. F ("Davis Guards," aka "Capt. Joel C. Roper's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Hardin's Company," raised in Bartow County, GA), 18th GA Infantry. Enlisted June 13, 1861, at Camp McDonald, Big Shanty (now Kennesaw), Cobb County, GA, at age 15. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent, sick." Admitted on Sept. 11, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, and returned to duty on Oct. 7, 1862. Admitted Oct. 10, 1862, to Winder Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and furloughed for 25 days on Oct. 28, 1862. Received \$8.33 and 1/3 as commutation of rations [i.e.,

reimbursement for money he would have to have spent on his own food while away from his company] for his 25 day furlough. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or wounded." [Note: I can find no records for him from 1863.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. [Note: Foregoing roll is dated Dec. 15, 1864.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: Foregoing roll is dated Jan. 30, 1865.] No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The 18th GA Infantry had fewer than 60 men when it surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee.] [Note: a Sgt. J. Lindsey, no company or regiment stated, was surrendered on paper with Gen. Lee's Army of N VA on April 9, 1865, and physically paroled at Lynchburg, VA, on April 13, 1865. I have no way of ascertaining whether this Sgt. J. Lindsey is the Jacob Lindsey of Co. F, 18th GA Infantry, but it certainly could be him.]

[Judge] Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./1st Sgt. William A. Lisbony [found as "W.A. Lisbony," "W.A. Lizbony," and "William A. Lisbory" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1831-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Company B, Madison County Minute Men (raised in Madison County, MS), which became Co. K ("Capt. Z. Lawhon's Company," aka "Capt. James L. Meek's Company"), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops). Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on July 4, 1862, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at appr. age 30/31. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation: "This company, together with the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days, without pay and subject to revocation [i.e., being recalled to service]. The furlough was revoked on Oct. 12, 1862, and the company again entered into service on Oct. 20, 1862." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation " Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. (sic) on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 1st Sgt. [on] 6 Jan. 1863 and reduced to [the] ranks [on] 15 Feb. [1863]; pay stopped by sentence of Court Martial [for] 9 days." [Note: I interpret this confusing entry to mean that W.A. Lisbony was promoted to 1st Sgt., committed some infraction of the rules (typically being AWOL), was reduced to the ranks (i.e., made a private), had pay docked ("stopped") for time he was AWOL (though this is just speculation on my part), and was then again promoted to 3rd Sgt.] Discharged as Sgt. (degree not specified) on May 4, 1863, with reason for discharge not specified. However, as this command was organized in May 1862 to serve for just six months, it is likely that Sgt. Lisbony was discharged along with the rest of his regiment. No further information in his military file with this command. However, W.A. Lisbony was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private into Co. E ("Capt. E.L.

Richmond's Company," raised in Marshall & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted sometime between April 24, 1863, and early April 1864, with exact date unknown; enlisted at appr. age 32/33. In April 1864, this company became Co. B ("Capt. Thomas M. Griffin's Company"), 3rd MS Cavalry. A May 1, 1864, Descriptive List states that he was 18 years old and a bookkeeper. [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.] May 3, 1864, company muster roll states "reenlisted in State service for the war" [i.e., he reenlisted for the duration of the war]. Present on an undated company muster roll. Present for clothing issue [pants, jacket, shoes] in hospital at Eufaula, Barbour County, AL, on Sept. 24, 1864. [Note: Pvt. Lisbony stated in later years that he lost his right arm in battle on July 24, 1864. This was probably actually the Battle of Ezra Church, July 28, 1864, in which his regiment sustained appr. 30% casualties. His wound is not documented in his military records, so it cannot be determined if he lost his arm in this military action or when he was struck by a train post-war. I think it is likely that he actually did lose his arm in battle.] 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 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole notes his residence as New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. [Note: He appears as a 1st Lt. on a separate Register of Prisoners of War, but this higher rank is a clerical error.] Southern Patriot! [Note: On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Lisbony has no records in this command. The fact that he has no records in this command, yet has a war's-end parole lends credence to his assertion that he lost his right arm in battle in 1864, since he would have been on detailed or detached service (in an office, hospital, etc.), rather than in active field service with his consolidated command, had he, in fact, lost an arm.] His widow, Mary Flowers Lisbony, filed a Confederate Pension application in Washington County, MS, in 1924.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James A. Locke (b. Lowndes County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1915. When he entered the home, he stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. K (aka "Co. E," aka "Capt. Thomas C. Lipscomb's Company," aka "Capt. William E. Pope's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Fields' Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 6th (Harrison's) MS Cavalry. He filed a Confederate Pension

application in Perry County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was 52 years old, that he was living in Lowndes County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1863 into the Capt. Kilpatrick's Company of Col. Mark P. Lowery's 6th MS Cavalry, that his left thigh was crushed by a horse falling on him while his command was making a charge at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, in Jan. 1865, that he had never fully recovered from this injury, that he was never absent without leave, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at either Livingston or Gainesville, AL. However, Mark P. Lowery was never the colonel of the 6th MS Infantry; Isham Harrison was. No Capt. Kilpatrick ever served in the 6th MS Cavalry; Co. K, 6th MS Infantry, was led by Capt. Thomas C. Lipscomb, Capt. William E. Pope, and Capt. Thomas A. Fields. Finally, James A. Locke does not have any service records in this command or any other MS CS command, including the 6th Battalion MS Cavalry. I do not believe that James A. Locke was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Corp. James H. Lock, who resided in Lowndes County, MS, in 1860, served in Co. H ("Capt. Richard's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 6th (Harrison's) MS Cavalry, but was killed at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, in July 1864. It is highly likely that James A. Locke and James H. Lock were related, since they both lived in Lowndes County, MS, in 1860. Did James A. Locke use James H. Lock's service information to secure a berth at Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home?]

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Ebenezer F. Loftin [found as "E.F. Loftin," "E.F. Lofton," and "C.A. Loftin" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909), "Rhodes' Company MS Partisan Rangers," aka "Rhodes' Rangers," and aka "Deerslayers," raised in Pike County, MS). Enlisted\*\*\* July 16, 1862, at Osyka, Pike County, MS, at age 28. Captured somewhere along the Amite River in LA [exact place not specified], on Oct. 13, 1862. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Apparently, Pvt. Loftin was paroled and released from Yankee custody, sometime between April 30, 1863, and July 15, 1863. In Sept. 1863, "Rhodes' Company Partisan Rangers" became Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as 2nd Corp. on Nov. 4, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corp. [on] 15 July 1863." Present as 1st Corp. on an undated subsequent company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. However, Corp. E.F. Loftin has no records in this consolidated command. [\*\*\*Note: I strongly suspect that Ebenezer F. Loftin is the same man as Pvt. E.F. Lofton (sic), "Grivot Guards LA Volunteers" (aka "Capt. N.H. Rightor's Company," raised in Terrebonne Parish,

LA), which became Co. E (aka "Capt. N.H. Rightor's Company," aka "Capt. F.S. Goode's Company," and aka "Capt. J.B. Dunn's Company"), 1st (Dreaux'/Rightor's) Special LA Infantry Battalion, as there were no Loftin's living in Terrebonne and adjacent LA Parishes in 1860. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, at age 29 (according to military records). Present or absent not stated on May 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 15, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 3, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "enlisted to serve until April 16, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command; however, he probably served out his full enlistment term.] [Note: Some sources state that E.F. Loftin served in "Co. E, Dumonteil's Regiment" [i.e., the 2nd Special LA Battalion, which became the 10th LA Infantry], but he has no service records in that command.]

Pvt. Benjamin F. Long [found as "Benjamin Long" and "Berry Long" in the military records] (b. SC, ca. 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. B ("Capt. Thomas A. Mitchell's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 19th (Duff's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 8, 1863, at Pittsboro, Calhoun County, MS, at appr. age 28/29. On Sept. 10, 1863, Capt. Mitchell's Company became Co. B, 8th (Duff's) MS Cavalry. Present on Sept. 25, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on May 11, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed by Capt. Mitchell [as] shoemaker [on] 8 Aug. 1863." No further information in his military file with this command, but it is possible that Pvt. Long was on detail as a shoemaker for the rest of the war at an unspecified location.

Pvt. Ebenezer Jackson Long [found as "E.J. Long" and "E.I. Long" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "I.") in the military records] (b. Sumter County, AL, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1932), Co. F ("Capt. Thomas W. Coleman's Company," raised in Choctaw & Mobile Counties, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Known only from his war's-end parole. No enlistment date/data, though he stated in his 1918 Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in May 1864 in Christian County, AL, at which time he would have been age 19. 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 Livingston, Sumter County, AL. Parole notes his residence as Choctaw County, AL. Southern Patriot! E.J. Long filed a Confederate Pension application in Clarke County, MS, in 1905, in which he stated that he enlisted in May 1864 into the above command, but that he only served in same for three months because he was

"cut off from command" and was absent from his command for 9 months prior to the final surrender. [Note: Pvt. Long was probably on some sort of detached or detailed service in or near Livingston, Sumter County, AL, at war's end.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William J. Long ((b. MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1915. When he entered the home, he stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. G ("Van Dorn Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry), but he has no service records in that command. [Note: A Pvt. William A. Long did serve in Co. B ("Dixie Rangers," raised in Carroll County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry, but he is not the W.J. Long under consideration here.] W.J. Long's tombstone states that he served in Co. H ("Price Relief," aka "Capt. William M. Estelle's Company," raised in Hinds, Madison, and Newton Counties, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but, again, he has no service records in that command. [Note: A Pvt. William Long did serve in Co. A ("Holmes County Volunteers," aka "Capt. Walter L. Keirn's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Hoskins' Company," raised in Holmes County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but a check of the 1860 US Census for that county and adjacent counties does not show a William Long of the appropriate age to be the W.J. Long under consideration here.] I do not think that William J. Long was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt./Corp. John A. Lott [found as "John A. Lott," "J.A. Lott," and "J.A. Lot" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), "Chickasawhay Desperadoes Infantry Company" (aka "Capt. James S. Terrall's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS). Enlisted April 24, 1861, at DeSoto, Clarke County, MS, at age 24. The "Chickasawhay Desperadoes" were consolidated July 14, 1861, with "Capt. Melancthon Smith's Company" to become "Smith's Battery MS Light Artillery." Presence implied on Aug. 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated "Camp Brown, Union City," Obion County, TN. In Aug. 1862 (with the promotion of Capt. Smith) "Smith's Battery" became "Turner's Battery MS Light Artillery." [Note: The battery is popularly referred to as "Smith's/Turner's Battery."] "Appears [as Corp. -- degree not specified] on a Roster of non-commissioned officers of the Artillery of Cheatham's Division, P.C., A.T.," with notation indicating that he was appointed Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1, 1861. [Note: I cannot figure out what "P.C., A.T" means. I would be tempted to say "Provisional Corps, Army of TN," but the Army of TN was not formed until late 1862.] Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent as

Corp. (degree not stated) not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent as Corp. (degree not stated) not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as Corp. (degree not stated) not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not stated) on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not stated) on June 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 as Corp. (degree not specified) on May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified)/1st Sgt./Orderly Sgt. William H. Love [found as "William H. Love" and "W.H. Love" in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1840\*\*\*-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1914), "Capt. Robert A. Hardaway's Battery AL Light Artillery," aka "Hardaway's Rifle Battery," aka "Capt. William B. Hurt's Battery AL Light Artillery," and aka "Capt. George Archibald Ferrell's Battery AL Light Artillery," raised in Macon, Russell, & Tallapoosa Counties, AL. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. on June 1, 1861, in Russell County, AL, at age 21 (according to military records). Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on June 21, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lynchburg, VA. At some point during the period July-August 1861, O.S. Love [prob. "Orderly Sgt."] seems to have been detailed to unspecified duty in the Department of SC, GA, & FL, as he was apparently compensated on July 5, 1861, and again on July 16, 1861, for money he himself spent on rations while on this unspecified detail. Present as 1st Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. The "Annual Return" for 1862 for Capt. Hardaway's Battery states that Sgt. (degree not specified) W.H. Love was "transferred to Co. G, 4th Ala. Infantry Volunteers," on Jan. 18, 1862. Received his final pay for service in Capt. Hardaway's Battery the same day at Richmond, VA. His new command was Co. G ("Marion Light Infantry," aka "Capt. Porter King's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Robbins' Company," aka "Capt. Henry H. Moseley's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin T. Billingsley's Company," raised in Perry County, AL), 4th AL Infantry. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Transferred back to Capt. Hardaway's Company AL Light Artillery by Special Order No. 163/8, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding, dated July 26, 1862. [Note: A "Record" of the "Marion Light Infantry," dated "McKenzie House, Va., Jan. \_\_, 1865," states that W.H. Love was born in GA, was 26 years old [should read "21"] when he enlisted, was a resident of Camden,

Wilcox County, AL, and was a single farmer. Same "Record" also shows that he joined this command on Jan. 16, 1862, at Dumfries, Prince William County, VA. Same "Record" states that he was "transferred to Hadaway's (sic) Battery {on} April 28, 1862." The "Annual Return" for 1862 for Capt. Hardaway's Battery states that private W.H. Love "joined by transfer from Co. G, 4th Ala. Infantry Volunteers," on July 27, 1862, at Richmond, VA. Records for second service with "Capt. William B. Hurt's Battery AL Light Artillery": Received his final pay for service in Co. G, 4th AL Infantry, on Aug. 20, 1862, at Richmond, VA, even though he was already transferred back to Capt. Hardaway's Battery. Present as private on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "charge[d] with [the cost of] a horse, valued at \$\_\_\_, lost while grazing." Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted as private [clerical error] on Nov. 27, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred next day to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, from whence he was sent same day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, where he was admitted as Corp. (degree not specified), suffering from chronic diarrhea. Returned to duty from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, on Dec. 7, 1863. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Pvt. W.H. Love has no war's-end parole. However, his brother, Pvt. Columbus C. Love, who enlisted into this command on the same day as W.H. Love, was on a "furlough of indulgence" during Feb. 1862, returned from furlough, and was paroled at war's end at Appomattox Courthouse with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. I strongly suspect that Pvt. W.H. Love was himself on a furlough of indulgence back home in AL when Hurt's AL Battery surrendered with Gen. Lee at war's end.] Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: The 1860 US Census for Russell County, AL, shows W.H. Love as 20 years old, born "about 1840" in GA.]

Pvt. James Mouron Lowry [found as "James M. Lowry" and "J.M. Lowry" in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, AL, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers



Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. B ("Hinds Light Guards," aka "Capt. George W. Elliott's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan R. Russell's Company," and aka "2nd Lt. Samuel Watson's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, in Hinds County, MS, at age 21 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 23). Presence implied on May 1, 1861, company muster roll, dated Raymond, Hinds County, MS. Present on July 27, 1861, company muster roll, dated Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Discharged on Sept. 3, 1861, at Camp Bonham, "near Memphis," TN, because the Regimental Surgeon found "him incapable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of an old fracture of the Elbow Joint of the right arm." Capt. Elliott stated that Pvt. Lowry had been "unfit for duty" twenty-nine of the previous sixty days. His discharge was approved by his captain, by Col. D.M.C. Bonham, and by Maj. Gen. Leonidas Polk. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. William Edward Luse [found as "William E. Luse," "W.E. Luse," and "E. Luse" in the military records] (b. Yazoo County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. B ("Benton Rifles," aka "Capt. William H. Luse's\*\*\* Company," aka "Capt. H.R. Vaughn's Company," and aka "Capt. Cyrus N. Brown's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, in Yazoo County, MS, at appr. age 16/17. Presence implied on May 21, 1861, company muster roll, dated 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. 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, with notation "present in arrest." 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 for clothing issue on Sept. 21, 1864, and on Oct. 5, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in the Shenandoah Valley, VA. Wounded in the leg (apparently severely) on Oct. 19, 1864, at the Battle of Cedar Creek [aka, the Battle of Belle Grove], which took place in Frederick, Shenandoah, and Warren Counties, VA. A Feb. 24, 1865 "Record" of the company states that, at that date, he was still on wounded furlough, which he was undoubtedly still on when the war in this part of the Confederacy ended just six weeks later. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: Capt. William H. Luse was a cousin of Pvt. William Edward Luse.]

Pvt. John Tilford Mabry [found as "John T. Mabry," "J.T Mabery," "J.T. Mayberry," "John T. Mabary," and "John Mabry" in the military records] (b. Yalobusha County, MS, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), "Blythe Rifles" (aka "Capt. A.K. Blythe's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), which became Co. E (aka "Capt. D.L. Herron's Company"), 1st (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops), which became Co. E (aka "Capt. Thomas J. Black's Company," and aka "Capt. A.M. Bradford's Company"), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 27, 1861, at Preston, Yalobusha County, MS, at age 21 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 24). Presence implied on Aug. 7, 1861, company muster roll, dated New Madrid, New Madrid County, MO, where his age is misstated as 24 (should be 21). Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached [as] Hospital Cook." Admitted April 7, 1862, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Hospital Cook." 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. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed for guard at Atlanta, Georgia, Jan. 29th 1863 by General Orders." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on March 2, 1863, at Atlanta, GA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Company Cook under General Orders No. 3 from Corps Head Quarters, Dec. 1, 1863, by order of Gen. Breckenridge." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Transferred ca. March/April 1864 to Co. B ("Capt. Thomas Brownrigg's Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka, the "8th Battalion MS Sharpshooters"), which became the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "joined by transfer." Wounded and captured on May 15, 1864, at the Battle of Resaca, Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Admitted May 19, 1864, to U.S.A. General Hospital, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, suffering from a "gun shot wound [to the] right side [of his] face" and described as a "flesh [wound]." Same hospital record gives his age as 22 (though he was actually 24). Forwarded as a POW from Chattanooga, TN, to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Alton, 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 Alton, IL, POW Camp on May 25, 1864. Transferred

as a POW on Dec. 7, 1864, to equally notorious Rock Island, IL, 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 at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 8, 1864. Transferred for exchange on March 6, 1865, from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp and, thence, to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Physically exchanged at City Point, VA, sometime during the period March 10-12, 1865. While the records do not show what happened with Pvt. Mabry during the next few weeks, what typically happened with POW's exchanged at this place and at this time was that they were admitted to a Richmond-area hospital, checked out medically, and given a furlough back home in order to recuperate from the harsh treatment they had received at the hands of their Yankee captors. This unquestionably was the case with Pvt. Mabry. He returned to MS on furlough. 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. Parole notes his residence as Yalobusha County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.T. Mabry filed a Confederate Pension application in Tallahatchie County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience, adding only that he was wounded "near Dalton, GA," when he "was struck on the jaw with [a] piece of shell." [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. J.T. Mabry would have still been on medical furlough and not with his command when this consolidation took place, so he has no service records in the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry.]

Pvt. David M. Mackey [found as "David Mackey," "D. Mackey," and "David Macky" in the military records] (b. SC, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921), "Tuscaloosa Guards" (aka "Capt. E.A. Powell's Independent Company of AL Infantry," raised in Tuscaloosa County, AL), which became "Capt. C.D. Freeman's Company of Prison Guards" (aka "Co. B, Prison Guards, Salisbury, NC, & Weldon, NC"), and which finally became "Co. A, Prison Guard Battalion, Salisbury, NC." Enlisted at the company's formation on Dec. 13, 1861, at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, at appr. age 17. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. On Aug. 27, 1862, Gen. John Winder, at Richmond, VA, wrote to Capt. C.D. Freeman: "Arm your company with Double Barrel Shot Guns with bayonets & report immediately with the Company to the Commanding Officer at Salibury, N.C., via Columbus [Columbia?], S.C." Present

on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC. Present on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Salisbury Rowan County, NC. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Confederate States Prison, Salisbury, Rowan County, NC. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Weldon, Halifax County, NC. Present as a private in "Co. B, Salisbury Guard," for clothing issue on Sept. 5, 1863, at General Hospital No. 7, Raleigh, Wake County, NC, signing for same with his "x" mark. [Note: It is unclear whether Pvt. Mackey was detailed at this hospital, or was a patient there, or whether the hospital was simply also used as a clothing issue point.] Detailed as teamster at Kinston, Lenoir County, NC, Oct. 10, 1863, to Oct. 29, 1863. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC. Present on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC. Captured by Yankees during "Stoneman's Raid" through NC and VA on April 12, 1865, at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC, where he was probably stationed as a guard at either the former prison (now a Confederate storehouse) or at one of many Confederate storehouses in the area. He probably participated in the pitched battle against Stoneman's cavalry that took place just outside of town. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence 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 May 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on July 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 21 and his residence as Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL. Southern Patriot! [Note: A Pvt. John Andrew Jackson Mackey, also of Tuscaloosa, served in this company; he was unquestionably a relative of Pvt. David M. Mackey, but I have been unable to find sufficient genealogy on this family to make the connection.] D.W. Mackey filed a Confederate Pension application in Itawamba County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was 65 years old (yielding a birth year of ca. 1837), that he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. K.T. Fowler's Co. A, 20th AL Infantry, in which command he served for "about three years," before enlisting into "Capt. Freeman's Company." [Note: D.W. Mackey has no service records in the 20th AL Infantry and never served in same. (No Capt. K.T. Fowler served in the 20th AL Infantry of any other AL CS command.) Why D.W. Mackey would claim such service is unclear, especially in light of the fact that he honorably served the entire war in a legitimate Confederate military command.] He said that he was with his command at Salisbury, NC, when it surrendered. [Note: It is possible that his entire company was captured during Stoneman's Raid.] He did not mention being a POW in this

application. D.W. Mackey filed another Confederate Pension application in Lee County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that he was 66 years old (yielding a birth year of ca. 1841) and generally confirmed his Confederate military experiences as I have transcribed them above. He said that he was with his command at Salisbury, NC, when it surrendered. He did not mention being a POW in this application. D.W. Mackey filed another Confederate Pension application in Lee County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was 70 years old (yielding a birth year of ca. 1846), generally substantiated his Confederate military experiences as I have transcribed them above, and stated that he was with his command at Salisbury, NC, when it surrendered.

Pvt. Charles Seth Magee [found as "C.S. Magee" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS\*\*\*, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. B ("Capt. S.C. Montgomery's Company," aka "Capt. J.J. Whitney's Company," raised at least partially in Jefferson & Amite Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. [Note: Even though his military records with this command are listed under "C.S. Magee," H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," the best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers, list him as "Charles Seth Magee" in this command.] Enlisted June 26, 1863, at Graves Mill, located in the SW portion of Amite County, MS, at age 17. He enlisted as a substitute for Pvt. F. Dorsey. Absent on Aug. 17, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No more information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, this company became Co. H, 4th MS Cavalry, but Charles Seth Magee has no military records in that command. However, Charles Seth Magee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' MS Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this command was Co. E, Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Powers' MS Cavalry.] Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 18, where he was noted as a "non-conscript" [i.e., he was a true volunteer and was not drafted into Confederate service]. Present on incompletely dated company muster roll covering the period "Feb. 9, 1864 to --." No further information in his military file with this command. Charles S. Magee filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1909, 1910, and 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Feb. 1863 into Capt. J.F. Sessions' Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry, that he was "slightly wounded" ["shot in left knee"] in July 1863 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, that he served till war's end with this command, but that he was absent from same when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been absent "on furlough" for 10 days when the final surrender came. [Note:

The July 1863 Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, occurred seven months before Pvt. Magee enlisted into Powers' MS Cavalry.] I don't think that Charles Seth Magee served until war's end, as he has no war's-end parole. [\*\*\*Note: His Confederate military papers state that he was born in Franklin County, MS.]

Pvt. Richard Oscar Mallett [found as "Oscar R. Mallett," "O.R. Mallett," and "\_\_\_ Mallett" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, ca. 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A ("Raymond Fencibles," aka "Capt. Samuel B. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Taylor's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 13, 1861, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, at age 22. Present or absent not stated on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on July 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Discharged (probably for disability) on July 13, 1861. Southern Patriot! [Note: No additional service records found for him in any other MS or CS command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Marshal (b. prob. Davie County, NC, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1915. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Tallahatchie County, MS, in 1906, in which he stated that he enlisted in Sept. 1862 into Capt. Connord's Co. I, 9th Battalion NC Reserves [infantry or cavalry not specified], led by Maj. or Col. Tom Hamilton, that he served in that command for about a year, that he was transferred in Oct. 1863 to Co. E ("Capt. Thomas J. Brown's Company," raised in Davie County, NC), 42nd NC Infantry, that he was hurt "in [the] thigh by a piece of [an artillery] shell" in Oct. 1864 at Anderson, Caswell County, NC, that he was never absent without leave from his command, that he was in active service with his command at war's end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Bellefield [Clayton County?], NC at war's end. However, William Marshall has no service records in the 42nd NC Infantry and the only "9th Battalion" in NC Confederate service was the 9th Battalion NC Sharpshooters (aka the 1st Battalion NC Sharpshooters), in which command William Marshall also has no service records. [Note: The 9th Battalion NC Sharpshooters, consisted solely of Co. A and Co. B; it never had a Co. I.] Checking for Capt. Connord and Maj./Col. Tom Hamilton, I find no service records for either man. I do not believe that William (or William M.) Marshall was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. John P. Martin\*\*\* [found as "J.P. Martin" and "J.B. Martin" in the military records] (b. prob. Smith County, MS, ca. 1823-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers

Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Yankee Terrors," aka "Capt. William Watkins' Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 38 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 39). Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "discharged by [virtue of] Surgeon's Certificate of Disability on the 28th Nov. 1861." Received his final pay on Feb. 1, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his middle initial as "B.," but he is found on the 1860 and the 1900 US Censuses for Smith County, MS, and in family histories as John P. Martin.]

Pvt. Wyatt Draughn Matthews [found as "W.D. Mathews," "W.D. Matthews," "W. Mathews," "W. Mathis," and "W.D. Mattheuse" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931), 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 Aug. 24, 1861, at Lake Station, Scott County, MS, at age 18 (though military records -- often "off" by a few years -- state that he was 17). Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is given as 19. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted Sept. 9, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. He was apparently transferred [though no transfer records are extant] to Co. E ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry, as he appears as present on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll for that command, with notation that he enlisted on April 1, 1864, at Decatur, Newton 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 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.D. Matthews filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1918, in which he stated that he was living in Newton County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. W.L. Towner's Co. E, 6th MS Infantry, commanded by Col. Thornton, that he served in this command for four years, that he was transferred to the 4th MS Cavalry, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL.

Pvt. Henry Maus [found as "Henry Maus," "H. Maus," and "Henry Mouse" in the military records] (b. Germany, ca. 1838-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Lafourche Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas E. Vick's Company," and aka "Capt. Peter E. Lorio's Company," raised in Lafourche Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 21, 1861, in Lafourche Parish, LA, at appr. age 22/23. Presence implied on May 25, 1861, company muster roll. 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. Captured and paroled at an unspecified battle in 1862, which I feel certain was the Battle of Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, Aug. 5, 1862, since Pvt. Maus was later declared as having deserted "since Aug. 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner and paroled." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] home [in] Lafourche [Parish, LA]." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] home without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted since Aug. 1862." No further information in his military file with this command.

Pvt. Enos Daughtry May [found as "Enos D. May" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 1, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 28. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "will report with Lt. Hutto." [Note: 2nd Lt. Lewis Hutto (a cousin of the compiler) was also absent on the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll because he had been "left at Brookhaven to get the sick; was to start for Enterprise {Clarke County, MS, on the} 20th inst.," meaning Aug. 20, 1864.] No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Other soldiers of this command have war's-end paroles, so it is almost certain that Pvt. Enos D. May did not serve until war's end.] [Note: When he entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1925, E.D. May stated that he was a Confederate soldier under "Capt. Anderson, Capt. Clark, and Capt. Powell" (none of whom served in Moorman's Battalion), but did not state their commands and did not mention his service in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. It may be that he was simply confused, as he was 89 years old at the time.]

Pvt. John Winston May [found as "John W. May" and "J.W. May" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home,



Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Dec. 14 [1862] at Grenada [Grenada County], Mi[ssissippi]." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [taken during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS], with notation "sent to Vicksburg Hospital" [i.e., sent from the defensive trenches around the city to the city hospital in the city proper]. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. Signed his parole with his "x" mark. 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 Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Vicksburg Hospital [during the siege]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll with notation "absent, sick." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled prisoner." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled prisoner since July 4, 1863; 16 months' [pay] due [to him]." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent, paroled at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. John W. May has no service records in that consolidated command.

**SERVICE CLARIFIED.** Conscript Edward M. McCraw [found as "E. McCraw" in the military records] (b. Dallas County, AL, 1822-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915). Date of conscription not specified. Known 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 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with "detailed men from sundry companies and regiments for service in [the] Engineer Department of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. Minor Meriwether." Parole notes his residence as Marion, Lauderdale County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: When Edward M. McCraw entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1912, he stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. I

("Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. D. Marmaduke Bell's Company," aka "Capt. E.W. Upshaw's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel C. Russwurm's Company," raised in DeSoto County, MS), 17th MS Infantry, but had been assigned to Confederate Government works at Toomsuba, Lauderdale County, MS. He has no service records in the 17th MS Infantry, and the officers he named in his 1909 Confederate Pension application (filed in Leake County, MS) likewise never served in the 17th MS Infantry. I am certain that E.M. McCraw did not enlist into or serve in the 17th MS Infantry, as he was a conscript {i.e., he was drafted}. I think, given his age, he was conscripted late in the war and assigned to some unspecified Government works at Toomsuba, rather than active field duty.] As mentioned above, Edward McCraw filed a Confederate Pension application in Leake County, MS, in 1909, when he was appr. 87 years old, in which he stated that he was living in Kemper County [I think he was living in adjacent Lauderdale County], MS, when he enlisted in June 1862 [he was drafted, not enlisted] into Capt. McCl-----'s [illegible] Company Co. I [no captain with last name beginning with "McCl" ever served in the 17th MS Infantry] of the 17th MS Infantry, commanded by Col. J.H. Robinson [no officer so-named ever served in the 17th MS Infantry], that he served in this command for about a year, that he was transferred to Government works at Toomsuba, Lauderdale County, MS, that his commanding officer at the Government works was Capt. Burkes, that he was injured in June or July of 1863 while working at a Government mill at Toomsuba, and that he was with his command in active service when it was surrendered at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, at war's end. [Note: If by "command," Edward McCraw meant the 17th MS Infantry, then he was in error, as the 17th MS Infantry served exclusively in VA and surrendered there at war's end. If, by "command," he meant the Engineering Department that he was actually detailed to work in, then Demopolis is a reasonable place for the department to have surrendered, as Demopolis is not that far from Toomsuba, MS.]

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. William Henry McDaniel [found as "H. McDaniel" in the military records] (b. prob. Heard County, GA, ca. 1850\*\*\*-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917), "Columbus Artillery" (aka "Capt. Edward Croft's Battery," and aka "Croft's Company of Flying Artillery," raised in Muscogee County, GA), GA Light Artillery. Known only from a single company record. Enlisted May 9, 1864, at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, at age 14 (if "H. McDaniel" is actually "William Henry McDaniel"\*\*\*). Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [which is the last muster roll on file for this command]. No further information in his military file with this command. W.H. McDaniel filed a Confederate Pension application in Itawamba County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was 58 years old

[yielding a theoretical birth year of 1844, while family sources state consistently that he was born in March of 1850], that he was living in Heard County, GA, when he enlisted in May 1863 [actually May 1864 according to his service records] into "the Flying Artillery," commanded by Capt. Ed Croft, that he served in this command for two years [not possible, as the war ended 12 months after his surrender], that he was never AWOL and never wounded, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Meridian, MS, at war's end. However, those members of Croft's Battery who surrendered at Meridian, MS [as well as at Montgomery, AL], have war's-end paroles, while W.H. McDaniel does not. I am not sure that W.H. McDaniel is the same man as Pvt. H. McDaniel of Croft's Battery and, if they are one and the same man, then W.H. McDaniel definitely did not serve until war's end. [Note: He is definitely not the Pvt. William Henry McDaniel of Co. F, 22nd GA Heavy Artillery.] [\*\*\*Note: W.H. McDaniel's birth year is consistently given as 1850 in several US Censuses, while family researchers state that he was definitely born in March 1850. However, when he filed a Confederate Pension application in 1902, his approximate birth year suddenly jumps back to 1844, which makes me think he was possibly trying to appear as older than he actually was in order to seem to have been old enough to have served in Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. Of course, he could simply have been genuinely unsure of his own birth year or his birth year could have been incorrectly reported in the several US Censuses.]

Pvt. William Spencer McDaniel [found as "William S. McDaniel," "W.S. McDaniel," "W.S. McDaniels," "\_\_\_ McDanil," "W.S. McDanel," and "\_\_\_ McDaniel" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. Merry B. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. James A. Barlow's Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Rea's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 9, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is given as 20. Absent on July 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service." Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted Aug. 10, 1862, to General Hospital Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from gonorrhea. Present for pay in hospital at Richmond, VA, on Oct. 8, 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at hospital; 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.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at hospital." Returned to duty on March 31, 1863, from hospital at Richmond, VA, by the Medical Director's Office, and incorrectly reported as "deserted" from General Hospital Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on April 1, 1862 [should read "1863"]. Captured April 29, 1863, at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to the US Army of the Potomac's Provost Marshal General's Office in the field, where he was paroled on May 1, 1863. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "missing since 29th April 1863." "Appears on a Report of Casualties of Posey's Brigade in the battles around Fredericksburg (Chancellorsville), Va., May 1 to 5, 1863," with notation "missing." Forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, on May 1, 1863. Paroled at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, on May 10, 1863, and forwarded for exchange as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), where he was physically exchanged on May 13, 1863. "Appears [as present] on a Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, Richmond, Va., with roll dated "April 1863," but clearly covering part of May 1863, when he was most likely sent there to recuperate before rejoining his command in the field. Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since July 29, 1863." Present for clothing issue on unspecified date in Aug. 1863 at General Hospital No. 2, Lynchburg, VA, where he was almost certainly a patient, signing for said issue as "J.S. McDaniel." 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. Presence implied on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Same muster roll carries the obviously later notation "absent on furlough since Jan. 11, 1865." Presence implied on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, which carries the clearly later notation "absent on 30 days furlough of indulgence since Jan. 11th 1865." Before going on his furlough of indulgence, Pvt. McDaniel was paid for six months' service on Jan. 7, 1865, by Anderson's Division paymaster Capt. Hamilton J. Stone at Richmond, VA. Admitted on Jan. 22, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion]." [Note: Pvt. McDaniel is listed in this hospital record as being a member of (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. E ("Vicksburg Sharp Shooters," aka "Capt. H.H. Miller's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Myers' Company," aka "Capt. Richard Richardson's Company," aka "Capt. William G. Henegan's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Farrell's Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, but I

think this is simply a clerical error.] No further information in his military file with this command. William Spence McDaniel filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience, adding that he was wounded on Aug. 21, 1864, at Burgess Mill, VA, and describing his "wound" as a "hernia." [Note: The actual Battle of Burgess Mill, VA, took place on Oct. 27-29, 1864, but Pvt. McDaniel could have been wounded (or injured) at this location earlier while in the trenches.] He also untruthfully stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, as he has no war's-end parole like the other members of the 12th MS Infantry who actually did surrender with Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Courthouse.

xx -- Jane K. Sullivan -- sent her & Beetle all above on 6/11/2019

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Stephen Patrick McDavid [found as "Stephen P. McDavid," "Stephen McDavid," "S.P. McDavid," and "S.P. McDavis" in the military records] (b. Madison County, AL, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. A ("University Greys," aka "Capt. William B. Lowry's Company," aka "Capt. Simeon Marsh's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Moore's Company," raised at the University of MS ["Ole Miss"] in Lafayette County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 26, 1861, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 24 (though he is listed as having enlisted at ages 20, 23, 25, and 29 in some records with this company). Presence implied on May 13, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lynchburg, VA, where his age is incorrectly given as 29. Transferred sometime before the June 30, 1861, company muster roll to Co. F ("Noxubee Rifles," aka "Capt. George T. Wier's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Stokes' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, which lists his profession as "planter" and incorrectly states his age as 25. Absent on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, on leave." Admitted on Aug. 8, 1861, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from chills & diarrhea, and returned to duty on Sept. 2, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability on account of tuberculosis on Oct. 17, 1861, at Camp Fisher, near Dumfries, Prince William County, VA. [Note: A "Record" of the "Noxubee Rifles," dated near Petersburg, VA, March 30, 1865, states that he was 20 when he enlisted, was a resident of Macon, Noxubee County, MS, was single, was born in AL, and was a farmer.] Discharge paper states that he was born in AL, was about 23 years old, and was a "farmer." The attending surgeon, Dr. R.H. Dalton, wrote that Pvt. McDavid was "incapable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of

a predisposition to phthisis [i.e., tuberculosis] which is so well marked that it is evidently unsafe for him to remain in Camp any longer. Said Soldier has, at this time, a Constant Cough & expectoration, so much so that he cannot sleep but little at night. His family is subject to phthisis & several of his brothers have died with that disease. As the season is becoming Cold, & he is decidedly affected in Camp by the Cold weather, I would recommend that he be discharged as I am satisfied that he will be of no use in the Army hereafter." However, the good doctor was wrong about S.P. McDavid being of no further use to the Confederate Army, as he enlisted a second time, this time into (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. D ("Noxubee Guards," aka "Capt. Capt. Thomas J. Koger's Company," aka "Capt. James L. Kincannon's Company," and aka "Capt. Robert E.V. Yates' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 41st MS Infantry. He enlisted as a private on March 3, 1862, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 25. Present or absent as a private not stated on May 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 5 Sgt. [on the] 1st Jan. 1863." Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted [to] Jr. 2nd Lt. from 3rd Sgt. [on] 16th Jan. 1864 [on] order [of] Col. Tucker." Furloughed on March 9, 1864, for 23 days, on orders of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Army of TN. Wounded at the Battle of Atlanta, fought on the border of Fulton and Dekalb Counties, GA [and part of the larger, 100-day Atlanta Campaign], on July 22, 1864. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded 22nd July 1864 [and] sent to Hospital by order [of the] Chief Surgeon." Absent on a Sept. 18, 1864, Inspection Report of Tucker's Brigade, Johnson's Division, [Stephen Dill] Lee's Corps, Army of TN, dated near Lovejoy Station, GA, with notation that he was absent on authority of the Brigade Surgeon. 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. However, 2nd Lt. McDavid does not have any records with this command. This is probably for one of two reasons: One is that, when these commands were consolidated, fewer commissioned officers were required for the consolidated companies; these so-called "supernumerary" officers were sent back to MS to report for duty. The second reason is that Lt. McDavid may simply have been unable to continue in field service due to his Battle of Atlanta wound. I think

the former reason is far more likely. However, Stephen Patrick McDavid did serve till war's end, albeit as a much-reduced rank. 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, Co. D, 41st MS Infantry," on May 14, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Macon, Noxubee County, MS. Southern Patriot! S.P. McDavid filed a Confederate Pension application in Noxubee County, MS, in 1910, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience, only misstating that he was with his command when it surrendered in NC, since he was actually in MS when that consolidated command surrendered. Still, he was in service when the war ended.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John McDonald (b. prob. Wake County, NC, ca. 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home beginning in 1914. When he entered the home, he stated that he had served under Capt. C.C. Cole in Co. E ("Capt. John H. Norwood's Company," raised in Wake County, NC), 47th NC Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. In fact, no "McDonald" whomsoever ever served in the 47th NC Infantry. Neither did a Capt. C.C. Cole ever serve in the 47th NC Infantry. [Note: A Capt. Christopher Columbus Cole did serve in Co. E ("Guilford Men," aka "Capt. Christopher Columbus Cole's Company," raised in Guilford County, NC), 22nd NC Infantry, but, again, John McDonald has no service records in that command.] I do not believe that John McDonald was ever a Confederate soldier; however, because there are so many "J. McDonald's" and "John McDonald's" in other NC commands and because we have so little data on this man in order to be able to crosscheck his particulars, it is entirely possible that he served in another command and was simply confused regarding that command's number and the name of his commanding officer. John McDonald filed a Confederate Pension application in Lawrence County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he enlisted in 1862 at Raleigh, Wake County, NC, into Capt. C.C. Cole's Co. E, 47th NC Infantry, offering no further details of his supposed service.

Pvt. John L. McDonald [found as "John McDonald" in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1823-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. G ("Davis Guards," aka the "Jeff Davis Browns," aka "Capt. James M. Tinnon's Company," aka "2nd Lt. Marshal J. Rose's Company," raised in Choctaw County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, in Choctaw County, MS, at appr. age 38/39. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital

sick [at] Yazoo City [Yazoo County, MS, on] April 15, 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital, March [no day specified] [1863]." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Yazoo City [Yazoo County, MS, in] March 1863." Returned to duty. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached duty [since] Oct. 10, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. April 1864 company muster roll states "deserted Feb. 12, 1864, on [the] retreat from Canton [Madison County, MS]," which retreat was on account of US Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman's march from Vicksburg, MS, to Meridian, MS ["the Meridian Campaign"]. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, John L. McDonald has no service records in this consolidated command. In his 1900 Confederate Pension application, John L. McDonald stated that he had been transferred to the "Rice Artillery," which could only be Co. A ("Sumter Grays," aka "Capt. J.A. Lea's Company," and aka "Capt. T.W. Rice's Company," raised at Memphis, Shelby County, TN), 38th TN Infantry, which (April 1862) was changed to artillery and became "Rice's Battery TN Light Artillery" (aka "Capt. T.W. Rice's Battery"), but John L. McDonald has no service records in either the 38th TN Infantry or Rice's Battery. I do not think he ever returned to service after Feb. 12, 1864. John L. McDonald received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Choctaw County, MS, in 1894. John L. McDonald filed a Confederate Pension application in Choctaw County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Choctaw County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. James M. Tinnon's Co. G, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry and that he served in this unit "about 3 years until close of the war." However, he then stated that he was transferred in 1864 to a command called the "Rice Artillery." He stated that he was wounded in 1864 at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka, the "Battle of Tupelo," July 14-15, 1864], Lee County, MS ["shot through the hip"]. He also stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end; however, he has no service records after Feb. 12, 1864, in any Confederate command.

Pvt. Joseph A. McElroy/McIlroy [found as "Joseph McElroy," "J.A. McElroy," "J. McElroy," "Joseph A. McIlroy," "Joseph McIlroy," and "J.H. McElroy" in the military records] (b. prob. Chester District, SC, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Boyce Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Phinney's Company," aka "Capt. James D. Cureton's Company," and aka "Capt. J.M. Brice's Company," raised in Chester District, SC), 6th SC Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1863, at Chesterville [i.e.,



Chesterfield], Chester District, SC, at age 15. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 29th Nov. 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. [Note: A Hospital Morning Report for June 30, 1864, states that he was present on that date at 4th Division, Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, but I believe this report is misdated and should read "July 30, 1864."] Admitted July 13, 1864, to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and furloughed for 30 days on July 31, 1864, but was present at same hospital the day before for a clothing issue, signing for same as "J.A. McIlroy." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Sick furlough since 29th July 1864." Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Amelia Springs, near Jetersville, Amelia County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and forwarded thence as a POW to Military Prison, Newport News, VA, arriving at the latter place on April 14, 1865. Released from Military Prison, Newport News, VA, on June 26, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! J.A. McElroy filed Confederate Pension applications in Lee County, MS, in 1912 & 1913, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experience, adding that he was "shot in the foot" in Oct. 1863 at Knoxville, TN [almost certainly at the Oct. 10, 1863, Battle of Blue Springs, Greene County, TN], "and have been cripple[d] ever since."

Pvt. Albert A. McElwee [found as "Albert McElwee" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Capt. Isaac R. Whitaker's Company, Col. Henry Gillum's Regiment Confederate Mounted Infantry (aka, Gillum's Regiment Confederate Mounted Riflemen)\*\*\*. Enlisted March 20, 1864, in West Hinds County, MS, at age 17. [Note: Enlistment papers state that he was a 17 year old student and was born in Hinds County, MS.] Present on June 20, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Albert A. McElwee received a Confederate Pension of \$20.00 in Copiah County, MS, in 1896 at a time when such payments were, generally, limited to Confederate widows and to Confederate veterans who had been severely wounded during the War of Northern Aggression. This fact makes me believe that A.A. McElwee was seriously wounded or injured during the war, even though his surviving service records do not reflect such a wound. Albert A. McElwee filed a Confederate Pension application in Jefferson County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he

was living in Hinds County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Whittaker's Scouts of Wirt Adams' Regiment Confederate Cavalry, that he served one year in this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS^^. [Note: He has no war's-end parole with any Confederate command.] [Note: Whittaker's Scouts often operated with Wirt Adams' Confederate Cavalry, so A.A. McElwee's confusion over his command is easily understood.] [^^Note: The 1917 version of MS Confederate Pension applications did not ask whether a soldier had been wounded during the war.] [\*\*\*Note: I believe that Albert A. McElwee is also Jr. 2nd Lt. A.A. McElreen (sic), Co. C, Amite County, MS, Militia, for which command I can find no records.] Southern Patriot!

Sgt. (degree not specified) Arthur McGinnis [found as "Arthur McGinnis," "A. McGinnis," and "A. McGinniss" in the military records] (b. Dublin, Ireland, ca. 1831\*\*\*-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1908), "Capt. Pickett's Company of Sappers^^ and Miners, TN Volunteers," aka "Capt. Wintters (sic) Company of Sappers and Miners, Engineer Corps," and aka "Lt. Flynn's Company of Sappers and Miners, CSA" (raised at Fort Harris, Memphis, Shelby County, TN). Enlisted as Sgt. (degree not specified) on April 24, 1861, at Fort Harris, Shelby County, TN, at appr. age 29/30. "Name appears as signature to a Communication addressed to Maj. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk by members of the organization named above [i.e. Sappers & Miners] denying the charge of rebellion or mutinous conduct," with communication dated Columbus, Hickman County, KY, Jan. 10, 1862. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Aug. 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, with notation "detailed to superintend negro (sic) force engaged on [Vicksburg] fortification." Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) 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 as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. "A. McGinns, Pvt., S&M," signed for a clothing issue on Nov. 12, 1863, at unspecified location; this is actually Sgt. Arthur McGinnis, Sappers & Miners, and the clothing issue almost certainly took place at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS.

"Engineers Office, Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS]  
Sept. 10th 1864

"Sgt. McGinnis, S&M [i.e., Sappers & Miners]

"[You] will proceed to Gainesville, Ala., and bring all the Engineers property at that place to this [i.e., Meridian] in the [railroad] cars.

"(signed) D. Wintter  
Major & Engineer"

Reimbursed as Sgt. (degree not specified) for traveling expenses for the above travel "under orders" on Sept. 16, 1864, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! Arthur McGinnis filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in TN when he enlisted on April 24, 1861, into Capt. D. Wintter's company of "sappers and miners, organized near Memphis [TN]," and that he served in this company until paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [\*\*\*Note: His birth year is given in various sources as 1830, 1832, and 1844, but the 1844 date seems to be in error.] [^^^Note: "Sappers" were also called pioneers or combat engineers; they built roads and fortifications, laid or cleared mines, and performed other engineering-type tasks that the typical infantry soldier was not qualified to carry out, though sappers might supervise infantrymen detailed to help them.]

Pvt. Henry M. McGladery  
[found as "Henry McGladery,"

(b. Ireland, ca. 1829-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. D ("Thomas Hinds Guards," aka "Capt. Chesly S. Coffey's Company," and aka "Capt. William F. Schwing's Company," raised in Jefferson County, MS), 19th MS Infantry.

CONSOLIDATED?  
MISC.

filed a Confederate Pension application in County, MS, in 19\*\*, in which he stated that he

**SAMUEL J. MOLPHUS IS ALEADY DONE AND LISTED AS S.I. MALPUS  
IN THE BEAUVOIR FAG LISTINGS. INSERT "SAMUEL J MOLPUS"  
FILE FROM "CORRESPONDENCE 2019" DIRECTORY HERE.**

COPY

xx

Pvt.

[found as "

(b. -d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County,  
MS, 19\*\*)

CONSOLIDATED?

MISC.

filed a Confederate Pension application in County, MS, in 19\*\*, in which he stated  
that he

START NEW FILE BEGINNING WITH LETTER "N"!!!