

BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE CEMETERY BURIALS

Soldiers whose last names begin with letters T-Z

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

(researched July 22, 2019—Aug. 10, 2019)

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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!

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

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

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

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

Deo Vindice! -- Jim Huffman, Picayune, MS, August 10, 2019

BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE BURIALS & SERVICE RECORDS:

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. & Forage Clerk John Newton Tabb [found as "John N. Tabb" in the military records] (b. Lowndes County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1935). No enlistment date/data. Never assigned to a regular infantry, cavalry, or artillery command. Served as a private and forage clerk under Capt. Thomas Dashiell in the Confederate Quartermaster's Department at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, though he does not appear in any list of Confederate soldiers from MS. Found on only one Confederate document – a Columbus, MS, Quartermaster's Department pay receipt dated Nov. 3, 1864, on which Pvt. John N. Tabb, on extra duty as forage clerk, was paid for service from May 1, 1864, to June 30, 1864, at a rate of \$3 per day, yielding him \$183.00. [Note: This record was found mis-filed under Confederate Citizens Papers in the National Archives microfilmed records.] No

further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any other MS CS command. John N. Tabb filed a Confederate Pension application in Lowndes County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Lowndes County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 as an assistant to Wagon Master Weathered of Gen. Samuel Jameson Gholson's Brigade MS Cavalry. He said that he "worked under Capt. Thomas R. Dashiell, Quartermaster, Columbus, MS," and that he was discharged in 1864 "for ill health." Southern Patriot! [Note: Pvt. Tabb's VA-issued headstone was ordered in 1935 by Beauvoir Superintendent Joseph W. Havens, who stated that Pvt. Tabb served in "Co. H, Golson's Brigade." The VA at first refused to fill the order because they could not find any military records for John N. Tabb. The VA asked some office in MS [State Auditor, Dept. of Archives & History, Harrison County Chancery Clerk, Beauvoir itself, etc.] for confirmation that Tabb had served in that command. Since he had received a Confederate Pension under his service in Gholson's Brigade, the VA approved the marker. Note that Pvt. Tabb's Confederate Pension application says nothing about a "Co. H." I do not know where Superintendent Havens got the company designation from, because John N. Tabb never served in a regiment or battalion or battery that had a letter designation.]

Pvt. Charles Taliferro [found as "Charles Taliaferro" and "C. Tallifero" in the military records] (b. possibly Polk County, TN, ca. 1841-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. B (aka Capt. W.S. Greer's Company," county of origin unknown), 1st (Rogers') TN Cavalry (aka, 1st (Rogers') East TN Cavalry, aka 2nd (MeLin's) TN Cavalry, aka 2nd Battalion TN Cavalry, aka 13th Battalion TN Cavalry, and aka 5th (McKenzie's) TN Cavalry. [Note: I have been unable to find a history of this command, the records of whose soldiers, insofar as I have been able to determine, are made up nearly universally of POW records.] No enlistment date/data. Admitted June 25, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the head, and returned to duty on July 4, 1864. Appears on an undated clothing receipt, almost certainly issued at Richmond, VA, while he was in hospital. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 17, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Polk County, TN. Southern Patriot! [Genealogy not found.]

Pvt. Charles S. Talley [found as "C.S. Tally"] (b. SC, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. A ("David Clopton Rangers," aka "Capt. Peter M. Rowland's Company," aka "Capt. James R.

Phillips' Company," aka "Capt. J.T. McKinney's Company," and aka "Capt. John M. McKleroy's Company," raised in Chambers County, AL), 5th Battalion AL Cavalry (Hilliard's AL Legion), which became Co. A, 10th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1864, in Cherokee County, AL, at age 15. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "dismounted." No further information in his military file with this command. Charles S. Tally filed Confederate Pension applications in Madison County, MS, in 1912 & 1916. In his 1912 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in May 1864 into Capt. McKleroy's Co. A, 10th Confederate Cavalry, that he was captured about two months before the war ended, and was a POW when the war ended. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was "captured & paroled" about a month before the war ended. [Note: His military records do not support either his contention of service till war's end or his contention that he was captured by the Yankees. He has no records after June 30, 1864, and the war did not end until the spring of 1865.]

Pvt. Thomas Henry Tardy [found as "Thomas H. Tardy" and "T.H. Tardy" in the military records] (b. Pontotoc County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. C ("Fredonia Hards," aka "Capt. Andrew J. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. John R. Poole's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. [Note: 1st Lt. Balthazar A. Tardy of this company was the brother of Thomas H. Tardy. Lt. Tardy died in service on Jan. 25, 1862.] Thomas H. Tardy enlisted Nov. 13, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, at age 17. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on leave of absence for 7 days from Jan. 27th [1862]." Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left behind sick en route to Ky." [i.e., on the way to Gen. Braxton Bragg's 1862 invasion of KY (the "Confederate Heartland Offensive," aka the "Kentucky Campaign")]. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left on march to Ky., sick, & carried home by his father." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left [sick] on march to Ky. & carried home by his father [on account of] bad health." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Severely wounded in the shoulder at unspecified action during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign (May-Aug. 1864). Appeared Sept. 2, 1864, before a Medical Examining Board at a hospital referred to in the records only as "SH," but affiliated with Ocmulgee and Floyd House Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA. [Note: Medical Examining Boards determined whether a soldier was fit enough to continue in service after serious illness, injury, or wounding.] His wound was described by the Medical Examining Board as a "gun shot wound

fracturing severely [the] left scapula [i.e., shoulder blade] and producing extensive destruction of [the] soft parts.” No further information in his military file with this command. Given the severity of his shoulder wound, it is unlikely that he was well enough to return to field service before war’s end. However, I believe that he did return to service very shortly before the end of the war. I think that he is the Pvt. T.H. Tardy of Co. B (“Capt. A.B. Cole’s Company,” raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 11th (Ashcraft’s) MS Cavalry. On March 20, 1865, the 11th (Ashcraft’s) MS Cavalry was consolidated with the 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops) and Ham’s MS Cavalry to create the 11th (Ashcraft’s) Consolidated MS Cavalry. Capt. Cole’s Company became Co. E of this consolidated command. Pvt. T.H. Tardy has no service records in any of the commands that were consolidated to create the 11th (Ashcraft’s) Consolidated MS Cavalry, so he must have enlisted on or after March 20, 1865, not long before the war’s end (in this part of the Confederacy) on May 4, 1865. Known only from his war’s-end parole with this command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 16, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Pontotoc County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas H. Tardy filed Confederate Pension applications in Hinds County, MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he was “disabled” and “on wounded furlough” for the last “8 or 9 months” of the war. [Note: I do not know why Thomas Henry Tardy did not mention his service in the 11th (Ashcraft’s) Consolidated MS Cavalry, except that it formed just a small part of his overall service to the Confederacy.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Abner Temple (b. Jones County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1923. When he entered the home, he (or someone in his family) told Beauvoir officials that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. D ("Enterprise Tigers," aka "Capt. Whitman C. Turner's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS CS command. [Note: However, his brother, Lorenzo J. Temple, was a private in Co. E ("Shubuta Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas Theodore Howze's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry.] J.A. Temples (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Jones County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Jones County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into a company commanded by “Capt. George Clayton,” whose letter designation he had forgotten, 37th MS Infantry, that he served in this command till war’s end, that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came, but that he had been absent “sick” “about 2 months,” when

the 37th MS Infantry surrendered at war's end at Jonesboro, NC (having erased "some where in Georgia" as his command's place of surrender). [Note: No Capt. Clayton (George or otherwise) ever served in the 37th MS Infantry and the command surrendered at Greensboro, NC, not Jonesboro, NC.] I do not think that James Abner Temple was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. Absalom W. Thomas [found as "A.W. Thomas" and "A.M. Thomas" in the military records] (b. probably Rankin County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913), 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 21/22. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in camp at Grenada [Grenada County, MS]." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Home." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "deserted his command at Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., about 5 Nov. 1863." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "at Hospital, wounded, since 24th June 1864." [Note: It is unclear whether he was wounded during the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, or during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, though, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he received the wound during the Siege of Port Hudson.] Admitted Feb. 6, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from a "wound" (no further description), and furloughed for unspecified number of days. No further information in his military file with this command. He was probably so severely injured that he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! A.W. Thomas filed a Confederate Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1908, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he was discharged in Nov. 1864 because "I was so crippled [that] I was unfit for service." He stated that he was wounded at the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, where he had "both arms broken by [the] explosion of [an artillery] shell." The shell also caused his "hearing [to be] nearly gone." He stated that he was discharged "about 6 months" before the final surrender. [Note: It is not clear to me whether Absalom W. Thomas was wounded at the Siege of Port Hudson or during the 100-day

Atlanta Campaign, with him simply “mis-remembering” where he was wounded when he filled out his pension application.] [Note: Absalom W. Thomas’ brother, Corp. Isham W. Thomas, died in service of typhoid fever at Union City, TN, on Nov. 8, 1861, while service with Co. B (“New Guard,” aka “Capt. C. McLaurin’s Company,” aka “Capt. E.L. Alford’s Company,” and aka “Capt. L.A. Runge’s Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. I have been unable to determine I.W. Thomas’ burial site.]

Pvt./2nd Sgt. James Monroe Thomas [found as “James M. Thomas” and “J.M. Thomas”] (b. possibly Abbeville County, SC, ca, 1829-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1906), Co. H (“Veach Guards,” aka “Capt. Joseph L. Neel’s Company,” raised in Bartow County, GA), 40th GA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 30, 1862, at Adairsville, Bartow County, GA, at age 32/33. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, July 4, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter of 1864 at unspecified location on unspecified date, but almost certainly in N GA. Captured “near Atlanta, Ga.,” on Aug. 13, 1864 [during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Sept. 3, 1864. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Chase, Ohio [POW Camp], who have applied for the oath of allegiance, from Oct. 1 to 15, 1864,” with notation that he was a “conscript [i.e., draftee] & deserter.” [Note: Sgt. James Madison Thomas was a volunteer, not a conscript, and it is highly unlikely that he was a deserter.] [Note: Many loyal Southerners applied 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. Thomas did not take the oath until required to do so at war's end as a condition of release from Yankee captivity.] Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 36 and his residence as Cass County, GA. Southern Patriot! James M. Thomas filed a Confederate Pension application in Panola County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. [Note: In support of his pension application,

none other than his former commanding officer, Capt. Joseph L. Neel, wrote, "He made a good soldier and is entitled to a pension if any of the Boys in Gray are." Sgt. J.C. Wofford of Co. I, 40th GA Infantry, endorsed this letter.]

Joseph Thomas (b. Ireland, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1924. Joseph Thomas filed Confederate Pension applications in Smith County, MS, in 1923 [two separate application] & 1924, in which he stated that he that he was living in Westville, Simpson County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862, that he served under "Gen. Banks," "Col. Shelby," "Capt. C.G. Banks," "1st Lt. Shelby," and "2nd Lt. Ross," and that he was in active service when the war ended. He added that he was disabled on account of "Typhoid Fever, which settled in my Left Leg." There is only one company that Joe Thomas could possibly have been referring to in his pension applications: 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, which command was led by Col. Winchester Bledsoe Shelby (who had earlier been a 1st Lt. in the "Pearl River Guards"). However, Joseph Thomas has no service records in the 39th MS Infantry. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier.

Pvt. William T. Thomas [found as "W.T. Thomas" in the military records] (b. Pike County, AL, or Meriwether County, GA, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930), Co. I ("Pike Rangers," aka "Capt. A.M. Collins' Company," aka "Capt. John S. Bones' Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel S. Harris' Company," raised in Pike County, AL), 17th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 10, 1864, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 18/19. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Judge (sic) Thomas Lemuel Thomasson [found as "Judge L. Thomasson," "J.L. Thomasson," "Judge L. Thomason," and "J.L. Thompson" in the military records] (b. GA, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. C/(New) Co. I ("Yazoo Rebels," aka "John M. Sharps," aka "Capt. Samuel M. Dyer's Company," and aka "Capt. Albert H. Johnston's company," raised in Yazoo County, MS) 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 31, 1861, at Benton, Yazoo County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 12, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis,

Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted April 5, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on April 6, 1864. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded slightly on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation "absent wounded from 10th [should read "20th"] July 1864 up to Aug. 15, 1864." Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, the records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online and have to be individually ordered from the National Archives, so I cannot say whether Pvt. Judge Thomas Lemuel Thomasson served till war's end, though he claimed to have done so in his Confederate Pension application. Southern Patriot! Judge Lemuel Thomasson filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1918, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, though he did not mention being wounded, and added that he was with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, at war's end.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Daniel James Thurman [found as "D. Thurman" and "D. Thurmond" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), (2nd) Co. A ("Clark Rebels***," aka "Capt. D.G. Cooper's Company," raised in Rankin & Simpson Counties, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). [Note: "Except two men who are exempt from Confederate Service, this Company is composed of boys & men between the ages of 16 & 18 and 45 & 50."] Enlisted Jan. 15, 1864, in Simpson County, MS, at age 16. Present or absent not stated on July 10, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [from] Sept. 3rd 1864 to date." No further information in his military file with this command, which disbanded on March 15, 1865, a little less than two months before the war would end in this section of the Confederacy. However, Daniel James Thurman was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B ("Capt. J.C. Barnes' Company," raised in Covington & Simpson Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry. Enlisted post-March 15, 1865, at age 17. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of

the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 17, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Simpson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Daniel J. Thurman filed a Confederate Pension application in Simpson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Simpson County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1863 [actually, Jan. 15, 1864] into Capt. J.C. Barnes' Co. A, Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry^^, that he served in that command until war's end, that his command surrendered on the Yazoo River, in MS, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered because he had been at home on furlough for ten days. [Note: Daniel Thurman was simply confused about here he was when the war ended, as he surrendered with his command at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at war's end.] [***Note: This company was almost certainly named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark.] [^^Note: When Daniel James Thurman said in his pension application that he served in Stubbs' Battalion, he was simply confused because G.W. Stubbs, who had, in fact, commanded Stubbs' Battalion MS Cavalry previously, was a major in Yerger's MS Cavalry when Pvt. Thurman served in it.] [Note: His headstone in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, which states that he served in "Co. A, 8th Miss.," is in error, as is the Beauvoir Resident Register, which states that he served in "Co. H, 8th Miss.," because Daniel Thurman (and name variants) never served in either the 8th MS Infantry or the 8th MS Cavalry. A family member possibly supplied this inaccurate information. In his Confederate Pension application, Daniel Thurman never said that he served in any "8th Miss." – whether infantry or cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John "Jack" Hamden Tindall, Sr. (b. Monroe County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1926. When he entered the home, he or a family member told Beauvoir officials that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. B, 15th Confederate Cavalry, which company is "Marianna Dragoons," aka "Capt. Richard L. Smith's Company FL Cavalry," and aka "Capt. Richard L. Smith's FL Dragoon Company" (raised in Jackson County, FL), which became Co. B, 15th Confederate Cavalry. However, John Hamden Tindall, Sr., has no service records in either the "Marianna Dragoons" or its successor command, the 15th Confederate Cavalry. Neither have I been able to find John Hamden Tindall, Sr., in any other MS or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier.

Capt. James Mark Tinnon [found as "James M. Tinnon" and "J.M. Tinnon" in the military records] (b. Giles County, TN, 1829-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers

Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931), 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 age 32, and elected captain of the company. Present for pay on Sept. 10, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly in NE MS. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 26, 1863, at unspecified location, but possibly N of Vicksburg, MS. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "tendered [his] resignation [as captain of the company on] June ____ [1863]; sent to Hospital." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on Sept. 15, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably at Canton, Madison County, MS. Paid Oct. 16, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, for "Service as member of General Court Martial from the 16th Sept. 1863 to the 16th Oct. 1863, inclusive, 30 days at \$1.25 per day," plus allowances for food and fuel. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached duty [since] Sept. 18, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[at] Lauderdale Springs Hospital [Lauderdale County, MS] on Surgeon's Certificate [since] April 4, 1864, by order [of] Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk." [Note: Disabled officers of Polk's command had all been ordered to report to this hospital for examination.] On May 1, 1864, 2nd Lt. M.J. Rose of the "Davis Guards" wrote to Confederate authorities, asking that Capt. Tinnon be dropped from the roll of the company because of prolonged absence and because the company only had two commissioned officers serving. [Note: I don't think that Lt. Rose's letter was any sort of power grab. I think the company genuinely needed more commissioned officers and one way to get more was to vacate Capt. Tinnon's position, since Rose clearly felt that the captain (then on medical leave after long service on Courts Martial) was not going to return to the company.] Signed for "cloth" on June 27, 1864, at unspecified location. Dropped as captain of the "Davis Guards" by Special Orders No. 134/64 [or Special Orders No. 134/13 1864], dated June 9, 1864, which stated "The following named officers will have their names dropped from the rolls for prolonged absence from duty without leave and will, from this day, cease to be officers of the CS army," followed by "Capt. J.M. Tinnon, Co. G, 33rd Miss. Vols." Aug. 1864 company muster roll states "dropped from the Roll [as per] Extract [of] Special Order No. 150, [Confederate] War Department, July 20, 1864." Wrote to Pres. Jefferson Davis, asking him to personally intervene and have him restored to the captaincy of his company, stating that he had never been absent without leave, as charged when he was dropped from the roll, and explaining that he had actually been following order during the presumed absence without leave by serving on a Court Martial. Capt. Tinnon's former commander, Col. Hurst (first colonel of the

33rd MS Infantry) and the regiments serving adjutant both wrote letter confirming that Capt. Tinnon had never been absent without leave from his company. The Judge Advocate who served on both of the Courts Martial on which Capt. Tinnon served also wrote in his defense. Restored as captain of the "Davis Guards" by Special Orders No. 279/64, which revoked Special Orders No. 134/64 [or Special Orders No. 279/8, dated Nov. 24, 1864]. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Capt. Tinnon does not appear in the rolls of this command; however, consolidation necessarily led to many officers being supernumerary (i.e., too many officers for too few companies), and these officers were instructed to return to their home states for further assignment. Capt. Tinnon appears to have been one of these supernumerary officers (though this is simply logical conjecture on my part). Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Wade Holland Tisdale [not "William Holland Tisdale"] [found as "W.H. Tisdale" and "W.H. Tisdle" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. G ("Tolson Guards," aka "Capt. George W. Ryan's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 26, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[enlistment] bounty [of \$50] due, being under 18 years of age." Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters; [enlistment] bounty [of \$50] due, being under 18 years of age." Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled on May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! His widow, M.J. Tisdale [Martha Jane Adams Brown Tisdale], filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jasper County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband ("Wade H. Tisdale") had been a Confederate soldier in the 8th MS Infantry, that he served under officers named "Wilkerson" and "B.M. Buckley," and that he was discharged from the army because of having been wounded, yet was "in active service" with same when the war ended. [Note: Widows were not often well-informed regarding their husband's Confederate service, plus, advancing years made the correct details of same difficult to recall.]

Pvt. William Elliot Trask, Sr. [found as "W.E. Trask" and "E. Trask" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. G ("Hunter

Rifles, Co. B,” aka “Capt. John T. Hilliard’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cader R. Cornelius’ Company,” raised in E Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at Tangipahoa, [then] St. Helena Parish, LA, at age 15. Present on the Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll (dated Oct. 31, 1861). Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll (dated April 20, 1862). In what is clearly a post-April 20, 1862, postscript, the May 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Tangipahoa, St. Helena Parish, LA, states simply “discharged.” [Note: His 1914 Confederate Pension application states that he was discharged “near to the Battle of Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish], La.,” which took place on Aug. 5, 1862.] However, William Elliot Trask was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E (“Beaver Creek Rifles,” aka “Capt. James H. Wingfield’s Company,” aka “Capt. O.P. Amacker’s Company,” and aka “1st Lt. Richard M. Amacker’s Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this company had been (Old) Co. G, 4th LA Infantry, and Co. E, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers.] Must have been a late-war enlistee, as he is only known (in this command) from his war’s end parole. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled 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! William Elliot Trask, Sr., filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1914, in which he described himself as a “grass widower” [i.e., a man who is divorced or lives apart from his wife] and substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Washington Brown Trawick [found as “W.B. Trawick,” “W.B. Trawick,” “Washington B. Trawick,” and “W.B. Trawuk” in the military records] (b. probably Butler or Lowndes County, AL, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), “Jeff Davis AL Light Artillery” (aka “Capt. Joseph T. Montgomery’s Company,” aka “Capt. Bondurant’s Company,” aka “Capt. William J. Reese’s Company”), raised at Selma, Dallas County, AL. Enlisted Jan. 10, 1861, at Selma, AL, at age 15 (according to family sources; military sources state that he was 19). Presence implied on July 27, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 19 years old, and further notation that he had brought his own horse (valued at \$150) into the service with him. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Present on Jan. 3, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll.

Present or absent not stated on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll (dated May 9, 1863). Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted March 7, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and furloughed for 30 days on the same day, with, however, the curious remark that he was "well." Reported back to Receiving and Wayside Hospital on April 9, 1864, and was returned to duty the next day. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Captured May 12, 1864, at "the Mule Shoe," the fiercest part of the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse (May 8, 1864-May 21, 1864), Spotsylvania County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Belle Plains, 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. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on May 18, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Aug. 15, 1864, 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. Arrived at Elmira, NY, POW Camp on Aug. 17, 1864. Same arrival document for Elmira, NY, POW Camp has the postscript "escaped Oct. 7, 1864, by tunneling." Somehow made his way back (with his fellow escapees) to the Confederate lines. Furloughed Nov. 11, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 269/23, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, probably to have time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee captors. Absent on March 1, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "escaped prisoner & on furlough." The war ended before he could return to his command. Paroled June 23, 1865, at the Provost Marshal's Office, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, signing his parole as "W.B. Traweek." Southern Patriot! W.B. Traweek filed for a Confederate Pension in 1903. He filed Confederate Pension applications in Clarke County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Corp. John Purifoy, who served with Wash Traweek in the Jeff Davis Artillery, wrote in support of Wash's Confederate Pension application, stating that "the said Wash B. Traweek made a good and faithful soldier and did not desert the Confederate service." [Note: In 1912, Wash Traweek wrote a now-famous essay entitled "Escaping Elmira," which is quoted in full in Sullivan.]

SERVICE VERIFIED. Pvt. Richard Evans Trehern, Jr. [found as "R. Trayer" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. G ("Capt. Britton C.

Tarver's Company," raised in Montgomery County, AL), 7th AL Cavalry. Known only from a single medical record. Admitted Nov. 8, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on Feb. 20, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. R.E. Trehern filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1908, 1912, & 1916. In his 1908 pension application, he stated that he was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted "sometime in May 1864" into Capt. Britt Towler's [actually, Britton C. Tarver] Co. B of the 7th AL Cavalry, which was commanded by Col. Joseph Hodgson [correct], and that he served in this command for about twelve months. He said that he was never wounded during the war, that he was never absent without leave, and that he was never transferred. He said that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Cuba Station, AL, at war's end because he "was a prisoner," having been "captured near Selma, Ala.," "about 20 days" before the surrender. [Note: There is no proof in his military records that he was ever captured, nor is there any proof of his having served till war's end.] In his 1912 pension application, he gave much the same details as in his 1908 pension application, but gave his colonel's name as "Hudson" [actually, Joseph Hodgson], his company as Co. G, and his captain's name as Brit Tolbear [i.e., Britton C. Tarver]. He stated that he was not with his command at the final surrender because he had been "at home on parole" for "about two months." [Note: There is no evidence in his military records of his having been captured and paroled.] He stated that his command surrendered "somewhere near Pensacola [FL]." In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he enlisted May 1, 1864, into the 7th AL Cavalry's Co. G, commanded by "Capt. Britavar" [i.e., Britton C. Tarver] under "Col. Hudson" [i.e., Joseph Hodgson]. He stated that he "served until about March 1st 1865, when I was captured." He again said that his command surrendered "somewhere near Pensacola, Fla.," but that he was absent from his command because "I was captured near Selma, Ala., and made a parole[d] prisoner." [Note: Again, there is no evidence in his military records that he was ever captured or served till war's end.] [Note: There are no Yankee POW or parole records in his file, which there should be, had he actually been captured by the Yankees near war's end.]

Pvt. William H. Tucker [found as "William N. Tucker," "W.N. Tucker," "William M. Tucker," and "W.N. Tukee" in the military records] (b. TX, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), 2nd MO Light Artillery Battery (aka "Capt. Samuel Churchill Clark's Battery," aka "Capt. Houston King's Battery MO Light Artillery," "Capt. James L. Farris' Battery," and aka "Capt. William Clark Kennerly's Battery"), raised in St. Louis County, MO. Enlisted April 14, 1862, on the "Miss. River," somewhere in Shelby County, TN

[exact location not specified], at age 16/17. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On May 1, 1863, he was transferred to Co. B ("Capt. Gideon Smith's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gwin's Company," and aka "Capt. E.M. Wright's Company," raised in Fannin County, TX), 9th (Sims') TX Cavalry (aka 4th TX Cavalry). Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Scout by order of Col. [Hinche Parham] Maberry [i.e., Mabry]." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured "near Howell's Ferry [near Duluth, Gwinnett County], Ga.," July 21, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, then to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camps, 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 Aug. 6, 1864. Transferred for exchange on March 4, 1865, from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and physically exchanged at the latter place sometime between March 10-12, 1865. Probably admitted to a Richmond-area hospital the same day he was exchanged in order to be medically checked out. Typically, soldiers exchanged at this time would then either be sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recuperate and prepare for repatriation to their respective commands, or be furloughed back home to recuperate before rejoining their command in the field. Pvt. William Tucker was furloughed back to MS, where he was admitted on March 26, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and again furloughed. The war would end while he was still on medical furlough. Southern Patriot! W. H. Tucker filed a Confederate Pension application in Warren County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he enlisted in "the winter of 1862" in Grayson County, TX, into Capt. Euwl Wright's Co. B, 9th TX Cavalry, commanded by Col. Jones, that he served till war's end, and that he was with his command in active service at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, when the war ended. [Note: William Tucker did not mention his earlier service in Clark's Artillery.]

Pvt. William W. Tucker*** [found as "William Tucker," "W.A. Tucker," and "W. Tucker" in the military records] (b. probably Lauderdale County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. C ("Lauderdale Cavalry," aka "Capt. W.V. Raney's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Rogers' Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry^^. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll (dated Nov. 18, 1863). Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." 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, with notation that he was paid \$56.40 “for use of horse, arms, etc.” at 40 cents per day, meaning that he had brought his own horse into the service with him some 141 days previously. 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 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Lauderdale County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.W. Tucker filed a Confederate Pension application in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1916, in which he was living in Lauderdale County, MS, when he enlisted in the spring of 1862 into Capt. W.A. Rogers’ Co. C, “2nd Miss. Regt. Cavalry,” that he was never transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [***Note: His name is not “Wm. M. Tucker,” as incorrectly chiseled on his tombstone and indicted on his find-a-grave memorial page.] [^^^Note: This regiment was originally organized as Gordon's Battalion MS Cavalry on May 12, 1862. It was shortly increased to a regiment and re-named the 42nd MS Cavalry, but was shortly re-named the 4th MS Cavalry. Early in 1864, it was re-titled as the 2nd MS Cavalry to avoid confusion with an already existing 4th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. John H. Turner [found as “John H. Turner” and “J.H. Turner”] (b. SC, 1831-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1934), Co. C (“Acworth Invincibles,” aka “Capt. George S. Avery’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Johnson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas J. Dobbs’ Company,” raised in Bartow, Cherokee, Cobb, & Paulding Counties, AL), 41st GA Infantry. Enlisted March 4, 1862, at Camp McDonel, Kennesaw, Cobb County, GA, at age 30/31. Presence or absence not stated on March 1862 company muster roll, but with notation that he had received a \$50 re-enlistment bounty. [Note: Re-enlistments could be into the same or a different company, but these “re-enlistments” typically mean that the re-enlisting soldier had served prior to the date of re-enlistment. Since John H. Turner, in his 1916 Confederate Pension application, stated that he enlisted in the spring of 1862, I don’t think that he enlisted into this or any other company any earlier than March 4, 1862. Thus, “re-enlistment” here simply means (original) enlistment.] Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, signing his name as “John .. H .. Turner.” Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. No further information in his military file with

this command. For purposes of surrender in NC near war's end, the 41st GA Infantry was consolidated with the 40th GA Infantry and the 43rd GA Infantry to create a consolidated regiment, with each parent regiment retaining its own regimental number, but Pvt. John H. Turner has no service records later than Dec. 1863. J.H. Turner – at age 85 -- filed a Confederate Pension application in Grenada County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Campbell County, GA, when he enlisted into Capt. Bowen's "Co. J" of Col. Bachelor's 41st GA Infantry. He said that he was "shot in the knee cap" at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, and that he had "lost the use of one foot and leg on account of wound in knee." He stated that his "knee cap was shattered by shot at the Battle of Shiloh." He stated that he served in this command until the end of the war. [Note: The 41st GA Infantry did not serve at the Battle of Shiloh. Companies north and south did not use the letter "J" in designating companies because it was too easily confused with the letter "I," as then written. Capt. Jonathan J. Bowen was captain of Co. K ("Campbell Salt Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Bowen's Company," raised in Campbell County, GA), 41st GA Infantry, and not Pvt. Turner's Co. C. Pvt. Turner's existing military records do not bear out his claim of service till war's end.] [Note: Beauvoir Superintendent Joseph Havens ordered Pvt. Turner's VA marker in 1934.]

Pvt. David Burns Turnipseed [found as "David B. Turnipseed," "D.B. Turnipseed," "D.P. Turnipseed," "D.G. Turnipseed," "D.B. Turnepseed," "D.H. Turnipseed," and "B.B. Turnupseed" in the military records] (b. AL, 1828-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. K ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. Drury J. Brown's Company," aka "Capt. Alexander Yates' Company," aka "Capt. James M. Fulgham's Company," and aka "Capt. R.G. Yates' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 24, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 33/34. Presence implied on March 7, 1862, company muster roll, dated Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Present or absent not stated on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, dated Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, where his age is given as 32. "Appears on a List of soldiers of the 36th Regiment Miss. Volunteers between the ages of 18 and 35 years, including those over and under age, who have volunteered for three years or the war," with list dated May 30, 1862, Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "overseer of hands at work on Breastworks, June 16, 1862," possibly meaning Confederate defenses at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, signing his name

as "D.B. Turnipseed." 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. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Nov. 24, 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Nov. 24, 1863, to Jan. 1, 1864." Present for two clothing issues for 2nd Quarter 1864 sometime in April 1864 at unspecified location (but probably Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and/or Selma, Dallas County, AL). Captured on April 9, 1865, at the end of the Battle of Fort Blakeley [April 2-April 9, 1865], Baldwin County, AL, 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. 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 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Claiborne County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. James Maryland Twiner [found as "James M. Twiner," "James Twiner," "J.M. Twiner," "J. Twiner," and "J.M. Turner" in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. B ("Benton Rifles," aka "Benton Rifle Company," 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. This company was mustered into State service at Benton, Yazoo County, MS, on April 27, 1861, but the company itself would have been formed weeks earlier. If James Maryland Twiner enlisted as late as April 27, 1861, he would have been 24 years old. Presence implied on April 27, 1861, company muster roll, dated April 27, 1861. Absent on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation "absent by permission." June 30, 1861, company muster roll (dated Aug. 19, 1861) states "sick in Hospital." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll (dated Nov. 5, 1861). Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll (dated July 30, 1862), with notation "This company was...re-enlisted under conscription Law [on] April 26th 1862 at Lee's Mills [Newport News], Va." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 15, 1862). Admitted Aug. 21, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18 (formerly Greaner's

Hospital), suffering from diarrhea, and returned to duty on Aug. 30, 1862. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service since 1st Sept. [1862]." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll (dated Dec. 22, 1862). Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA (a part of the overall Battle of Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania County, VA, April 30-May 6, 1863), suffering a gunshot wound to the thigh. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll (dated May 18, 1863), with notation "absent wounded." Present on April 1863 Hospital Muster Roll "of soldiers, sick and wounded" (dated May 1, 1863) at General Hospital No. 12, Richmond, VA. Present on April 30, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll "of soldiers, sick and wounded" (dated May 1, 1863) at General Hospital No. 16, Richmond, VA. Appears on a May 1863 "Register of Surgical Cases of General Hospital No. 12, Richmond, Va.," where he is described as being a 27 year-old overseer, with he is described as having been wounded on "3 inst" [meaning May 3, 1863], with "the [musket or Minié] ball passing through [the] fleshy portion of [the] thigh Posterior [i.e., the back part of the thigh]; admitted into [General] Hospital [No.] 23 [Richmond, VA]; wounds nearly healed; furloughed." Place on wounded furloughed for 30 days on June 4, 1863, from General Hospital No. 12, Richmond, VA, with notation that he lived at Benton, Yazoo County, MS. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll (dated Aug. 13, 1863), with notation "absent on wounded furlough." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on wounded furlough." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll (dated July 13, 1864), with notation "absent wounded," which I believe to be his Second Fredericksburg wound, from which he was probably still recovering. Present on April 1864 company muster roll (dated July 14, 1864), with notation "detailed as nurse at Lynchburg [VA] since Oct. [1863] muster." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll (dated July 14, 1864), with notation "detailed at Hospital at Lynchburg [VA]." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Hospital at Lynchburg." Present for clothing issues on Nov. 5, 1864, and Nov. 26, 1864, somewhere in or near Richmond, VA. An April 24, 1865, "Record" of the "Benton Rifles," dated Feb. 24, 1865, and written in the vicinity of Richmond, VA, states that, when he enlisted, James M. Twiner was a single farmer whose post office was Benton, Yazoo County, MS, and that he was, as of Feb. 24, 1865, "detailed as [a] Teamster." 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. John Quitman Vanderburg, Sr. [found as "J.Q. Vanderburg" in the military records] (b. Yazoo County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. K ("Anding Hussars," aka "Capt. James W. Barnett's Company," and aka "Capt. William S. Yerger's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, and aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Known only from his war's-end parole. Must have been a late-war enlistee. Possibly enlisted when he turned 18 in Sept. 1864. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Yazoo County, MS. Southern Patriot! John Quitman Vanderburg filed Confederate Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1921 & 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Yazoo County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1863 into Capt. William G. Yerger's Co. K, of Wirt Adams' [MS] Cavalry, that he was "wounded in eye by fragment of gun cap [i.e., musket percussion cap?]," that he was never absent without leave, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. He said that his disabilities were caused by "lifting [a] cannon out of [a] Bog, Hard Horse back riding, and exposure to cold without adequate clothing." Joseph A. Twiner and W. Jay Royster (both former members of Wood's Confederate Cavalry, wrote in support of J.Q. Vanderburg's pension application, stating that he "faithfully served in said Regiment until the end of the war."

Pvt. James Anderson Vandyke*** [found as "James Vandijke," "James A. Vandyke," "James Vandyke," "James A. Vandike," "James A. Van Dyke," "J. Vandyke," "James Vandike," and "J.A. Vandike" in the military records] (b. probably Adams County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), "Natchez Light Infantry" (aka "Capt. Henry Lathrop's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, which became Co. A, 1st (Patton's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted ca. July 4, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 15 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – misstate his age as 18). Present on Dec. 3, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Dec. 7, 1861, company muster-in roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation "[brought into service with him] 1 Mississippi Rifle belonging to James Vandyke, valued at \$20." Presence implied on Jan. 24, 1862, company pay roll [after returning from service in KY], dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was a "printer." Company mustered out of service at the same time. However, James Vandyke was not yet done serving his

new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. G ("Natchez Fencibles," aka "Capt. E.M. Blackburn's Company," aka "Capt. A.L. Butz' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Wilson's Company," and aka "Capt. T. Quitman Nunce's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 17, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 15. "Appears on a List of casualties in the 6th Brigade, Longstreet's Division [Army of N VA], in the engagements before [i.e., near] Richmond, Va., June 26 [1862] to July 1, 1862 [i.e., the Seven Days Battle]," with notation "wounded," and with specific action he was wounded at not specified and wound not described. Paid [possibly while in hospital] on descriptive list on July 6, 1862 for period March 11, 1862, to June 30, 1862, by Capt. John L. Briscoe, Acting Quartermaster, in charge of Division Commissary Train, 12th MS Infantry. [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 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 (dated July 21, 1864). Present on June 1864 company muster roll (dated Aug. 1864). Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll (dated Nov. 9, 1864). Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured in hospital (medical complaint not specified) at General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, April 3, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Yankee Provost Marshal on April 21, 1865. Admitted as a POW on April 8, 1865, to now-Yankee Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. "Appears on a Roll of [Confederate] Prisoners of War paroled from [now-Yankee] Libby Prison [Richmond, VA] from April 3 [1865] to April 24, 1865." "Appears on a list of men [POW's] in [now-Yankee] Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, to be transferred to the [Yankee] Provost Marshal," with list dated April 19, 1865. Paroled after war's end, as per the following document:

"[Yankee] Headquarters -- Department of Virginia
Libby Prison

"Richmond, Va., April 22, 1865.

“I, James A. Vandyke, Co. G, 12 Miss., Prisoner of War, do hereby give my solemn Parole of Honor not to take part in hostilities against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged; and that I will not do anything, directly or indirectly, to the detriment or disparagement of the authority of the United States until properly exchanged, as aforesaid.

“(signed) James A. Vandyke [with ‘his x mark’]

“I certify that James A. Vandyke, Co. G, 12 Miss., gave the foregoing parole in my presence and signed it in duplicate.

“(signed) John Bishop
1st Lieut. and Assistant Provost Marshal [US]

[The following portion of this parole was to be detached and kept by the Confederate soldier being paroled.]

“Richmond, Va., April 22, 1865.

“The Bearer, James A. Vandyke, Co. G, 12 Miss., having taken the oath of parole, has permission to go to his home in Natchez, Miss.

“(signed) John Bishop
1st Lieut. and Assistant Provost Marshal [US]”

Southern Patriot!

James Vandyke filed a Confederate Pension application in Adams County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, adding that he was actually wounded three times: June 30, 1862, at Richmond, VA [his Seven Days Battle wound]; May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA; and, April 2, 1865, Petersburg, VA [almost certainly at the Third Battle of Petersburg, aka the Petersburg Breakthrough], which was the reason he was in the hospital when captured by the Yankees at war’s end. He described his wounds as “rifle & [artillery] shell wounds – both shoulders.” He stated that he was “occasionally” absent without leave from his command, usually “between roll-calls, hunting for something to eat.” [***Note: He is mis-indexed as “James Vandijke” (mis-reading of script “Vandyke”) at fold3.com.]

Pvt. Joseph S. Vickery [Jr.?] [found as “J.S. Vickery,” “J.S. Vickory,” “J.S. Vickry,” “J.T. Vickery,” and “J.S. Vickney” in the military records] (b. NC, ca. 1828-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. K (“Dillehay Dragoons,” aka “Capt. Matthew R. Marks’ Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas R. Stacy’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alexander Perry Wilson’s Company,” raised in Montgomery County, AL), 2nd (Hunter’s) (Earle’s) (Carpenter’s) AL Cav. Enlisted April 24, 1862, in Tallapoosa County, AL, at age 32 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 32), bringing his own horse (valued at \$225) into the service with him). Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll (“dated from Aug. 12 to 20, 1862”). Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Aug. 13, 1862, at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, Pvt. Vickery wrote to his captain, Alexander Perry Wilson, asking for a transfer:

“Okolona, Miss.
Aug. 13th 1863

“Captain [Alexander Perry Wilson],

“I have the honor to make application for a transfer to Capt. T.W. Rice’s Artillery Company, stationed at Columbus, Miss. The following is my reason for asking this request. I have got no horse (he having died), nor have I any opportunity of getting one, and do therefore most respectfully request that this application may be granted.

“Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

“J.S. Vickery, Private
Co. K, 2nd Ala. Cav.”

Both captains agreed to the transfer:

“Okolona, Miss.
Aug. 13th 1863

“I hereby consent to the transfer of Pvt. J.S. Vickery from my Company to that of Capt. T.W. Rice’s Artillery.

“(signed) A.P. Wilson, Capt. Commanding
Co. K, 2nd Ala. Cavalry

“Approved.
(signed) R. [Richard] G. Earle
Capt. Commanding Regiment.”

“Columbus, Miss.
Aug. __ 1863

“I hereby consent to receive into my Battery Pvt. J.S. Vickery, Co. K, 2nd Ala.
Cavalry.

“(signed) T.W. Rice, Capt.
Artillery”

Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Capt. Rice’s [TN] Battery
[on] Aug. 27, 1863.” [Note: Several differing dates in Aug. 1863 are given for his
transfer.] [Note: Pvt. Vickery did not receive his final pay for service in the
“Dillehay Dragoons” until Oct. 5, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS.]

Pvt. Vickery’s new company was Rice’s Battery TN Light Artillery (aka “Capt.
Thomas Warren Rice’s Battery,” raised in Shelby County, TN)***. Present as
private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster
roll, with notation “absent with leave by order of Gen. Johnson [i.e., Gen. Joseph
E. Johnston].” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded June 10,
1864, at the Battle of Brice’s Crossroads [aka the Battle of Tishomingo Creek],
Bethany, Lee County, MS. “Appears on a Report of Casualties in Maj. Gen.
[Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s command in the battle of Tishomingo Creek, Miss.,
June 10 and 11, 1864,” with notation “wounded slightly [in the] hip.” Served till
war’s end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the
central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL,
and physically paroled on May 26, 1865, at Headquarters, [Yankee] Sixteenth
Army Corps, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, where he signed his parole
as “Joseph S. Vickery.” Southern Patriot! Joseph S. Vickery filed a Confederate
Pension application in Wayne County, MS, in 1904, in which he substantiated the
foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that, when he was
wounded, he was hit “in [the] side with [a] spent [musket] ball.” He stated that he
was transferred [from the infantry] to “Maj. Moton’s Battalion of Artillery, in
which battalion Rice’s Battery often served. He stated that he was not with his

command when it surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, because he had been on furlough for two weeks prior to the surrender. [***Note: This company was originally formed as an infantry company -- Co. A ("Sumter Grays"), 38th TN Infantry. It became Rice's Company TN Heavy Artillery, then light artillery, then heavy artillery again, as the war progressed.] [Note: Several extraneous records for J.P. Vickery and Joseph Buckery are mixed in with Joseph S. Vickery's military records, but they are not Joseph S. Vickery's records.]

Pvt. Thomas Vines [found as "Thomas Vines" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, AL***, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Fishing Creek Avengers," aka "Capt. S.B. Herron's Company," aka "Capt. George S. Caldwell's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonathan F. Cox's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 29th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 25, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 27/28. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to interior hospital [on] May 20 [1862]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sent off sick to stay until fit for duty." Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted on the night of Aug. 22, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. However, I think that Thomas Vines enlisted into a second command, even though his date of desertion from the 29th MS Infantry (Aug. 22, 1863) falls five days later than the earliest enlistment date (Aug. 17, 1863) into what I feel sure is his second command; I say this because there is some confusion over just when Thomas Vines enlisted into his second command, with civilwardata.com stating that he enlisted into his second command on Dec. 1, 1863. I believe that Pvt. Vines enlisted that second time into Co. C ("Duff's Guards," aka "Capt. C.W. Johnston's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 19th (Duff's) Battalion MS Cavalry (organized Sept. 10, 1863), which, on Feb. 15, 1864, was enlarged to become the 8th (Duff's) MS Cavalry. [Note: Co. C of the battalion continued as Co. C of the regiment.] Enlisted Aug. 17, 1863 [or Dec. 1, 1863], at Air Mount, Yalobusha County, MS, at age 29***. [Note: Another record states that he enlisted at Concord, Calhoun County, MS, but Concord and Air Mount are only a few miles apart.] An undated "Historic Roll" of Duff's Guards states that Pvt. Thomas Vines was 29 years old when he enlisted on Aug. 17, 1863 [Dec. 1, 1863?], was a farmer, lived at Concord, Calhoun County, MS, and had "been in numerous engagements." Present on May 11, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Thomas Vines' widow, Sarah Vines, filed Confederate

Widow's Pension applications in Webster County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Vines") was a soldier in the 29th MS Infantry and that he served in that command until war's end [a contention that is not borne out by his existing service records]. [***Note: Natal county & state and age taken from his Confederate military papers.]

Pvt./Hospital Steward/Quartermaster Sgt. James Franklin VanKannon [found as "James F. Vunkannan," "James F. Vonkannan," "James F. Vankannon," "James F. Van Kannon," "James F. VunKanun," "James F. Vunkamson," "James F. Vankaman," "J.F. Vonkannon," "James F. Vunkunnon," "James F. Vanhannon," "James F. Van Hannon," "James Vonkannan," "James F. Vankan," "James Vancannon," and "James F. VanKannon" in the military records] (b. Leflore County, MS, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. B ("Capt. Thomas J. McQuiddy's Company," and aka "Capt. Alexander F. Burns' Company," raised in Greene County, MO), and Field & Staff, 3rd Battalion MO Cavalry (aka "Greene's Regiment" and aka the 5th & 6th Battalion MO Cavalry)***. Enlisted as a private on Jan. 18, 1862, at Springfield, Greene County, MO, at age 25, bringing his own horse into service with him. Present as private on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on extra duty as Quartermaster clerk, Nov. 1862, for the period July 1, 1862-Sept. 30, 1862, at 25 cents per day extra pay. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present Jan. 1, 1863, for receipt of \$50 enlistment bounty at unspecified location. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Appears as private on April 1863 company muster roll states "promoted to Quarter Master Sgt. [on] 1 March 1863." On March 2, 1863, Pvt. & Quarter Master Sgt. F. VanKannon testified as to the causes of the loss of two mules in the Quartermaster's Dept. of the battalion. [Note: One already condemned mule simply "broke loose and strayed off," while the other "broke his leg in a bridge near Jackson, MS."] [Note: In a service record rarity, a draft of QM Sgt. VanKannon's account of the loss of the first mule exists, in which VanKannon lays the blame for the loss on another man:

"We tied [the mule] behind one of the [Quartermaster Department's] Waggons, where it broke loose and strayed off. I was not up with the Waggons when it broke loose, and the Waggon Master was riding in one of the Waggons, being afflicted with Boils [i.e., (in this case) saddle sores], and his mule was taken to supply the place of the above named mule."

Signed on March 18, 1863, for one pair of shoes and one hat, somewhere in MS, signing as "James F. VunKannon." Absent on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "left sick at Raleigh [Smith County], Miss." Appears as private on June 1863 company muster roll (taken during the Siege of Vicksburg, MS), with notation "promoted to Quarter Master Sgt. [on] 1 March 1863." Present as Quartermaster Sgt. on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, taken during the Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Captured and paroled as Quartermaster Sgt. at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, signing his name on his parole as "James Vunkannan" or "James Vunkannon" [with final vowel smudged and impossible to distinguish]. 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 Quartermaster Sgt. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Quartermaster Sgt. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Hospitalized for unspecified reason at Macon, Bibb County, GA, on unspecified date (probably June-July 1864). Present for clothing issue on July 11, 1864 [during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign], at Floyd House Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA. Notation on same clothing issue order states "...you will please issue to Pvt. James F. VunKannon of the Engineering Troops one pair [of] pants, one shirt, one pair [of] & one pair [of] socks [with "one pair socks" stricken out], he having been returned to duty and needs them badly." Captured [as Quartermaster Sgt.] at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Dec. 30, 1864, 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 Dec. 5, 1864. "Appears [as Quartermaster Sgt.] on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for the oath of allegiance, Jan. 1, 1865," with notation "claims to have been loyal; enlisted through false representations; was captured & desires to take the oath of allegiance to the U.S. & become a loyal citizen." On Jan. 6, 1865, he wrote from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to US Assistant Commissioner of Prisoners, Joel A. Fife, asking to be allowed to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US:

"Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. the 6th 1865

"Sir,

"I, James F. VunKannon, Quarter Master's Sergeant, 3rd Miss. Cavalry, would most respectfully represent that I was enlisted in the Rebel Service on the 18th [of]

Jan. 1862 at Bolivar [i.e., Bolivar], Missouri. At the time of my enlistment, the greatest excitement prevailed throughout the Country and, like so many misguided men, I drifted into this Rebellion without being aware of the great wrong I was committing.

“I would further represent that I was captured at Franklin Turnpike [i.e., the Battle of Franklin, TN, Dec. 30, 1864] on the 30th Nov. 1864 by [Yankee] Gen. Thomas’ Army and, further, I do not desire to be returned South in Exchange, but respectfully ask that permission be granted me to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States and again enjoy the privileges of an American Citizen.

“I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully, &c –
(signed) James F. VunKannon
Quartermaster Sgt., 3rd Mo. Cavalry”

“Name appears [as Quartermaster Sgt.] as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Camp Douglas, Illinois, Feb. 14, 1865,” with notation that he lived in Polk County, MO. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Feb. 14, 1865. An “Historic Roll” of the company states that he was 24 years old when he enlisted on Jan. 29, 1862, at Springfield, Greene County, MO, that he was born in “Putma, Ind.” [i.e., Putnam County, IN], that he was a millwright, and that he lived at Bolivar, Polk County, MO, when enlisted. Same document states that he served in the Missouri State Guard and that he fought at the battles or skirmishes at Granby, Dry Wood, Lexington, Sugar Creek, Elkhorn Tavern, and Farmington, MS, the GA Campaign, Altoona, Tilton, and was captured at the Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864. An “Historic Roll” for the Field & Staff of the 3rd Battalion MO Cavalry states that he was a hospital steward, then he was “appointed Quartermaster Sgt. [and] served as such until when he was ordered by Gen. [Leonidas] Polk into the Engineer Corps – Capt. Porter’s Company.” [Note: Even while honoring the service he gave, I find it ironic that a man who turned his back on the South would find, in his old age, succor from that same South.] [***Note: When James Franklin VunKannon became a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1922, he (or a family member) told Beauvoir officials that he had been a Confederate soldier in “Gibbons Batt., Capt. A.C. Bradford.” I have been unable to identify Gibbons’ Battalion or Capt. A.C. Bradford in any cavalry command with any connection to the 3rd Battalion MO Cavalry.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Hospital Steward/Druggist/Assistant Surgeon Alexander Edward Wall, Jr. [found as "A. Edward Wall," "Alex E. Wall," "Alex Edward Wall," "Edward A. Wall," and "A.E. Wall" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912), 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), and Field & Staff, 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 7, 1861, "near Centreville [Amite & Wilkinson Counties, MS]" at age 21/22. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll (dated Nov. 6, 1861). Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 13, 1862, company muster roll, dated "Camp Baker, near Manassas, Va." Paid at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on March 28, 1862 [just about a month before that city fell into Yankee hands] for "Commutation of rations while on Furlough from 11th Feb. [1862] to 5th April 1862, 50 days at 25 cents per diem," yielding him \$12.50, with payment authorized by Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, commanding at New Orleans. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as assistant at Hospital at Stanardsville [Greene County, VA]." Present on June 1862 company muster roll (dated Oct. 10, 1862). Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 29, 1862). Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania County, VA, April 30-May 6, 1863, with specific date and specific action not delineated, but definitely at the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, and not the associated Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA. "Appears on a Report of casualties of Posey's Brigade in the battles around Fredericksburg [including the Battle of Chancellorsville], VA, May 1 to 5, 1863," with notation "wounded." Admitted May 7, 1863, suffering from a contusion wound, to General Hospital No. 18 (formerly Greaner's Hospital), Richmond, VA, and "transferred to Jackson Hospital [Richmond, VA] as druggist." Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a May 17, 1863, "Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers, sick and wounded, in General Hospital No. 18, at Richmond, Va.," with medical complaint not specified, but clearly his Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, wound. Appears on a May 27, 1863, "Receipt Roll for clothing issued to non-commissioned officers and privates [who were] patients in General Hospital No. 18, at Richmond, Va." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in hospital at Richmond." Paid for two months' service as a private on July 16, 1863, clearly while in or serving at a Richmond area hospital. Appointed Hospital Steward at Richmond, VA, after passing an examination for same position with the Board for the Examination of Hospital Stewards, Richmond, VA. Absent on Aug.

1863 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital Stewart [i.e., Steward] [in] Richmond, Va." Paid \$16.25 at Camp Jackson, Richmond, VA, on Aug. 22, 1863, "for service rendered at General Hospital No. 18 & Camp Jackson Hospital [both located in or near Richmond, VA], from 22nd May [1863] to the 27th of July 1863, as Hospital Stewart, at the rate of 25 cents per day." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital Stewart [i.e., Steward], Jackson's Hospital, near Richmond [VA]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital Stewart [i.e., Steward] at Richmond [VA]." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital" [meaning that he was still on detail as a hospital steward at Richmond, VA]. Present as a "druggist" on a Feb. 1864 "Return of Medical Officers, physicians employed under contract, and Hospital Stewards serving in Jackson Hospital," Richmond, VA. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll (dated July 22, 1864), with notation "Hospital Stewart [i.e., Steward] at Richmond [VA]." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll (dated Aug. 11, 1864), with notation "Hospital Stewart in Richmond [VA]." Appears on an undated record that simply says "A.E. Wall, Hospital Stewart," with no other indication of just which "A.W. Wall" this was or which command he belonged to, with notation "Slave Roll, 5674," and further notation "See voucher of Wm. A. Carrington, No. 179" [unfound]. Appears as a "druggist" on a July 20, 1864, "Register of Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA. Paid on July 27, 1864, at Richmond, VA, "for services rendered at Jackson Hospital as Hospital Stewart from the 30th day of June 1864 to 14th day of July 1864, at the rate of \$21 per month," yielding him \$9.80. [Note: Regular Confederate soldiers only earned \$11 per month.] [Note: Many records have him working as an Assistant Surgeon in Richmond, VA, as early as July 29, 1864, though this may have been an "emergency" appointment, as he was not officially appointed an Assistant Surgeon until Nov. 1864.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] Hospital Stewart [i.e., Steward] in Richmond [VA]." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll (dated Nov. 29, 1864), with notation "detailed [as] Hospital Stewart [at] Richmond [VA]." Appointed Assistant Surgeon, P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States], on Nov. 3, 1864, by the Confederate Secretary of War, with confirmation of appointment coming on Dec. 28, 1864. [Note: He appears to have been working as Assistant Surgeon as early as July 29, 1864.] Appears on an Oct. 25-Dec. 11, 1864, "Account of the C.S.A. with [private] Bellevue Hospital, Richmond, Va." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll (dated Feb. 15, 1865), with notation "Hospital Stewart [at] Richmond, Va." On duty as Assistant Surgeon, Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, Dec. 1864. Present on Jan. 2, 1865, for pay as Assistant Surgeon at Richmond, VA. "Relieved from hospital duty in VA" (where he was serving as Assistant Surgeon at Richmond, VA), on Feb. 10, 1865, by Special Orders No. 34/5, and

ordered “to report to Surgeon Crowell, Medical Director, Charleston, SC.” No further information in his military file with this command. Probably on duty in a SC hospital (as he stated in his Confederate Pension application) when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Dr. Alexander Edward Wall filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1909, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, but added that his appointment as hospital steward came from the Confederate Secretary of War after he had been examined by a Medical Examining Board at Richmond, VA. He also stated that he was appointed Assistant Surgeon, P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States] and was “stationed in Hospital, Sumter [Sumter County], SC, when the war ended in 1865. [Note: This hospital was probably Way Hospital, Sumter, Sumter County, SC.]

Pvt./Musician Thomas Sidney Walston [grandfather of famous actor Ray “My Favorite Martian” Walston] [found as “Thomas S. Walston,” “T.S. Walston,” and “S.T. Walston” in the military records] (b. Edgecombe County, NC, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), 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 Nov. 1, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 17. Captured in hospital at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, on Dec. 4, 1862. Appears as private on a Dec. 23, 1862, “List of prisoners captured and paroled at Confederate Hospital at Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.,” with notation “paroled at Hospital, Oxford, Miss.” Pvt. Walston’s Oxford parole:

“I, T.S. Wallston [Yankee misspelling]...belonging to Co. B, 20th Miss. Infantry, of the Confederate States army, having been captured at Hospital by the military authorities of the United States, do most solemnly swear that I will not bear arms against the United States; that I will not conspire to subvert or impair their national authority; that I will not aid, assist, or encourage the so-called (sic) Confederate States, their authority or their arms, either by act or otherwise; that I will not take arms again nor serve as military police or constabulary force in any fort, garrison, or field work held by either of the respective parties; nor as guard for prisoners, depots or stores, nor discharge any duty usually performed by soldiers; nor will I give any information of movements or anything connected with the United States army: unless I, T.S. Wallston [Yankee misspelling], shall be first regularly exchanged in accordance with the cartel agreed upon for the general exchange of prisoners. I accept as the penalty for the violation of this my ‘parole of honor’ the penalty of DEATH (sic). (signed) T.S. Walston.”

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "was taken prisoner at Oxford, Miss., on 3 Nov. 1862 and paroled; now in [i.e., at] Jackson [Hinds County or Jackson County not specified], Miss." Present on May 1, 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Musician on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Musician on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Musician on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with regimental baggage; detached by order [of the 20th MS Infantry's] Col. William N. Brown." 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, Thomas Sidney Walston has no service records in this consolidated command. Thomas S. Walston filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing positive details of his Confederate military service, adding [incorrectly] that he served till war's end and was with his command when it surrendered at Harrisburg, SC. [Note: The 15th Consolidated MS Infantry surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war's end.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. SOME TENTATIVE POSSIBILITIES. David C. Walters (b. Anderson County, SC, ca. 1822-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1912) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1909. When he entered the home, he (or a family member) stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Co. E, 4th AL," without specifying company, battery, battalion, regiment, infantry, cavalry, or artillery. I think this information is incorrect. Checking all possible AL commands, I do not find any service records for him. However, given that he was living in SW MS in 1860, it is unlikely (though not impossible) that he would have served in an AL command. Checking for possible service for him in MS commands (hampered by the fact that neither he nor any surviving widow filed a Confederate Pension application), I find the following possibilities (none of them confirmed):

*** 4th Corp. David Walters, "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. Known only from his war's-end parole. Probably a late-war enlistee. 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 Claiborne County, MS. Southern Patriot!

*** Pvt. David Walters, Capt. Lewis' Company ("Claiborne Light Infantry," raised in Claiborne County, MS) (independent infantry company). Enlisted June 6, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 39/40 (if he is the David C. Walters under consideration here). Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, which ended on 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.] He has no additional records in his military file with this command. However, it should be noted that his term of service may have expired by the time the Siege of Port Hudson ended; therefore, he would have no additional records in his file with this command.

*** 2nd Sgt., Capt. W.B. Yerger's Company MS Cavalry (State Troops) (independent company), which became a company in Peyton's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (aka, "Mississippi Reserves"). Enlisted April 20, 1864, at Bahala, Lawrence County, MS, at age 41/42 (if he is the David C. Walters under consideration here). The company was organized April 5, 1864, at Bahala, Lawrence County, MS. Present or absent not stated on the single company muster roll in his file with this command. No further information in his military file with this command. The battalion was discharged May 15, 1865. [Therefore, no war's-end paroles for its members.]

I think it is most likely that the David C. Walters under consideration here served (if he served at all) in one or both of the first two commands mentioned.

Pvt. John Wesley Walters [found as "John W. Walters," "J.W. Walters," and "J. Walters" in the military records] (b. probably Claiborne or Rankin County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. G ("Fairview Rifles," aka "Claiborne Rangers," aka "Capt. John Taylor Moore's Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin Humphreys, Jr.'s, Company," aka "Capt. George H. Fulkerson's Company," and aka "Capt. James H. Duncan's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 16 (according to family sources; age 17, according to military records). Received a \$50 enlistment bounty same day. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hospital [since] April 27th 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll,

with notation "absent sick at Hospital." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Gordonsville [Orange County], Va., Aug. 16, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Gordonsville [Orange County, VA] since Aug. 16th 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Gordonsville [Orange County, VA] since Aug. 16th 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Gordonsville [Orange County, VA] since Aug. 16th 1862." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "returned to Company from Hospital [on] March 25th 1863." 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. Issue one pair of shoes at "camp near Orange Court House [Orange County, VA]" on Feb. 6, 1864. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on April 6, 1865, in the aftermath of the Battle of Amelia Springs [aka, the Battle of Amelia Courthouse], Amelia County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded as a POW 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 13, 1865, with notation on same record "Prisoner who arrived at this station under [an] assumed name or who assumed one for the purpose of being transferred, exchanged, or released." "Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States subscribed and sworn to at Point Lookout, Md., [POW Camp] June 30, 1865." [Note: The Oath of Allegiance to the US was a condition of release from Federal POW Camps.] Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 30, 1865." Parole notes his residence as Claiborne County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Appears on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters [and paroled Confederate soldiers at the Office of the Yankee] Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," with notation that he "reported at the Office" on July 1, 1865, and with further notation "transportation [was] furnished to Vicksburg, Miss." "J. Wesley Walters" filed Confederate Pension applications in Claiborne County, MS, in 1920, 1922, & 1924, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James "Jim" Walton (b. Westmoreland County, VA, 1852-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1947), was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1943.

When he entered the home, he did not give any information about his Confederate military service. His VA headstone reads "Col. Jim Walton," but that title was a post-war honorific bestowed upon him while a member of the United Confederate Veterans***, which he served as MS Division commander. Jim Walton filed a Confederate Pension application in Winston County, MS, in 1943, in which he said he enlisted in Dec. 1864 at Kerisale [note identified], VA, into a company led by Capt. Burrell Cox and into a command led by Gen. Wade Hampton Bridges, but neither I nor the National Archives have any records for these two specific men. Some have speculated that the James Walton under consideration here is the Pvt. James Walton of (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. G ("Capt. Armistead O. Dobyns' Company," raised in Franklin, Patrick, & Henry Counties, VA), 21st (Peters') VA Cavalry, who enlisted in 1863, when James Walton would have been 10 or 11. Others have theorized that the James Walton under consideration here is the Pvt. James Walton of "Loudoun Cavalry," aka "Leesburg Cavalry," aka "Capt. Daniel T. Shreve's Company," aka "Capt. William W. Mead's Company," aka "Capt. George A. Baxter's Company," aka "Capt. Charles H. Ball's Company," aka "Capt. Oscar S. Braden's Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Matthew's Company," raised in Loudoun County, VA), 2nd VA State Cavalry, which became Co. K, 6th VA Cavalry, who was captured at Dog Town, VA, in 1862, when James Walton would have been 9 or 10 years old. I do not think that either of these men is the James Walton under consideration here. I do not believe that James Walton was ever a Confederate soldier, and, in fact, there are a number of accounts of his inventing "facts" for convenient use in the numerous articles he wrote for newspapers, including in his well-documented support of what became the Natchez Trace Parkway, for which project he must be given a great deal of the credit. [***Note: Dr. Jack D. Elliott, Jr., notes the unreliability of "Col." Jim Walton's "facts," as well as paints an unflattering (if accurate) portrait of Walton's character, in "Paving the Trace," published in the *Journal of Mississippi History*, found online at the MS Dept. of Archives & History's website on July 29, 2019, at <https://www.mdah.ms.gov/new/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/trace.pdf>. Your compiler cannot help but wonder what Confederate service "information" Jim Walton gave the United Confederate Veterans when he joined the organization.]

(Dr.) Pvt. John Walton Ware [found as "John W. Ware," "J.W. Ware," "John W. Ward," "J.W. Ward," "I.W. Ware" [confusion over script capital "J." and script capital "I."], and "W. Wear" in the military records] (b. Sumter County, AL, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1928), Co. H ("Conewah/Coonewah Rifles," aka the "Conewah"/ "Coonewah Company," aka the "Coonawah Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel H. Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William M. Cunningham's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd

(Falkner's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1861, at Chesterville, Pontotoc County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on April 29, 1861, company muster roll, dated Pontotoc County, MS. Presence implied on May 10, 1861, company muster roll, dated Lynchburg, VA. June 1, 1861, company muster roll states "sick in Hospital at Winchester [VA]." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick in camps." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "was left sick in Division Hospital near Richmond [VA, on] 6 Aug. [1862]." Paid (almost certainly in hospital) on Sept. 17, 1862, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who routinely paid Confederate soldiers in hospital, signing his names "J.W. Ware." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue, 1st Quarter, 1863, at unspecified location. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. "Severely wounded and captured on July 1, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA (July 1-3, 1863). "Appears on a Register of sick and wounded Confederates in the hospital in and about Gettysburg [Adams County], Pa., after the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863," with notation that he was captured at Gettysburg and "transferred to [the Yankee] Provost Marshal." "Appears on a List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, NY Harbor, June 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, 1863," with notation that he was captured at Gettysburg, "1st to 4th July [1864]." "Name appears as a signature to a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, NY Harbor, and delivered [i.e., exchanged] by John E. Mulford, Major, 3rd Infantry, N.Y.V. [i.e., NY Volunteers (US)], Commanding Flag of Truce, at City Point, Va. (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), Sept. 27, 1863." Admitted Sept. 28, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, the next day, where his medical complaint was listed as "amputation of thigh," and from whence he was medically furloughed for 20 days, beginning Oct. 8, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough from [Gettysburg] wound since 5th Oct. 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick of wound received 1st July 1863 [and now] in Miss." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick of Wounds in Mississippi." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 29 April 1864." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 29 April 1864." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 29 April 1864." Present for

clothing issue on Oct. 1, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 31, 1864." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "has authority to appear before a Medical Examining Board for Retirement," probably to the Invalid Corps, where soldiers could perform light duty (i.e., non-field, non-manual labor service). Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation, "has authority to appear before a Medical Examining Board for Retirement." "Appears on a Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board in Way Hospital, at Okolona [Chickasaw County], Miss., for week ending March 14, 1865," with notation (incorrect) that he lived at Columbus, Muscogee County, GA, with further notice that he was suffering from a gunshot wound [Gettysburg], and that he was being furloughed for 60 days. A "Record" of the "Coonewah Company," dated "near Petersburg, Va., March 15, 1865," states that he was a single, 22 year old clerk, living in Tupelo [Lee County], MS, when he enlisted, and that he had had his "leg amputated." No war's-end parole, but clearly a Southern Patriot! James Walton Ware received a Confederate Pension of \$23.36 in Lee County, MS, in 1891, at a time when veterans generally had to have been severely wounded in order to receive same. John Walton Ware filed a Confederate Pension application in Monroe County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, verifying the fact that he was wounded on July 1, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, which resulted in "the lost (sic) of my right leg...above the knee." He noted that he as "at home on the Retired list" when the war ended. [Note: He referred to his company as the "Coonawah Guards."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John William Waterer (b. probably Lee County, GA, ca.1850-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1916. When he entered the home, either he or a family member stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. C, 3rd MS Battalion [whether infantry, cavalry, or artillery is unclear]. Checking all "3rd" MS units/commands, I do not find any service records for him, even under variant names. In fact, I do not find any Confederate [or Union] soldiers with the name "Waterer." However, I do find Pvt. "N. Waters" (aka, "N. Walters") in "Capt. Edward Berry's Company of Cavalry, MS Reserve Corps" (raised in Yazoo County, MS), which became Co. C, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. I think this "N. Waters" is actually a Waterer and that he was related to John William Waterer (possibly being his father, Needham Waterer, though Needham was younger than the "N. Waterer" of "Berry's Company). I think that John William Waterer used "N. Waters" service record in

order to gain admittance to Beauvoir. I do not think that John William Waterer was ever a Confederate soldier. [The fact that J.W. Waterer has a VA Confederate headstone is easily explained, though the order form for same is not found online. When Beauvoir applied for the marker, the VA probably initially refused to approve same because they, too, could not find any service records for J.W. Waterer in "Co. C, 3rd Battalion MS Infantry." Beauvoir would have appealed and the VA would have relented, based on the theory that J.W. Waterer must have been a Confederate soldier in order to have gained admittance to a Confederate soldier retirement home – even though he never served.]

Pvt./3rd Corp. Thornton Tolliver Watkins [found as "Thornton T. Watkins," "T.T. Watkins," "T. Watkins," and "J.F. Watkins" in the military records] (b. probably Madison County, AL, ca. 1826-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), 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 34/35. Presence implied on July 24, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is given as 33. Presence or absence as private not stated on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, probably taken in NE MS, where his age is given as 35. A "T. Watkins" appears on a Dec. 1, 1862, pay receipt for service rendered as a teamster at Murfreesboro, TN, from Nov. 16, 1862, to Nov. 30, 1862. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] extra duty [as] wagoner." Present for pay on April 30, 1863, at Grand Gulf, Claiborne County, MS, for service as a teamster from Jan. 1, 1863, to Feb. 6, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. However, I believe he was discharged and then enlisted as a private into a second command, as I find Pvt. T.T. Watkins in Co. F ("Capt. C.C. Wilbourn's Company," aka "Capt. A.C. McKissack's Company," Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. G, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 15, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS. Present as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Rankin County, MS. Southern Patriot!

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Robert Ira Watson [found as "Ira Watson," "R.J. Watson," "___ Watson," "R.R. Watson," and "R.T. Watson" in the military

records.] (b. Anderson County, SC, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931), Co. C ("Hartwell Infantry," aka "Capt. John H. Skelton's Company," aka "Capt. H.G. McMullan's Company," and aka "Capt. Wiley Skelton's Company," raised in Hart County, GA, 16th GA Infantry (aka, the "Sallie Twiggs Regiment"*** ^^). [Note: Robert Ira Watson's military records are in two separate files – one for "Ira Watson" and one for "R.J. Watson," who is Robert Ira Watson, but whose middle initial "I." has been mistranscribed as a "J." Robert Ira Watson is also listed as "Robert J. Watson" on the 1860 US Census for Hart County, GA.] Enlisted July 13, 1861, at Hartwell, Hart County, GA, at age 21 (just before his 22nd birthday). Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was on unspecified "Extra or Daily Duty." Absent on June 1, 1862, Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Richmond [VA, since] date unknown." Paid on unspecified date for "commutation of rations" [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while away from his command] while absent [for unspecified reason] from July 15 to July 23 [year not specified]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll (dated Dec. 14, 1864), with notation that he was due 30 days pay -- "8 days at old rate \$13.93 1/3; 22 days at new rate \$13.20." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll (dated Jan. 30, 1865). Present for clothing issue at unspecified location on Nov. 27, 1864. Served till war's end. Captured at Greenville, SC, on March 23, 1865, and paroled at Hartwell, Hart County, GA, on unspecified date. Southern Patriot! Robert Ira Watson filed a Confederate Pension application in Leflore County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he enlisted in Hart County, GA, on July 30, 1861, into a company commanded by Capt. "John H. Skelton" [correct] in the "16th Ga. Regiment," whose commanding officers were Lt. Col. Goode Bryant" [correct] and "Col. "Howell Cobb" [correct]. He further stated that he was never discharged from this command and that he was with this command in active service at war's end. [***Note: "Sallie Twiggs" was Sallie Twiggs Bryan, the toddler daughter of the 16th GA Infantry's Col. Goode Bryan.] [^^Note: When Robert Ira Watson entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1930, either he (or a family member) stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Co. I, 20th Miss.," while his headstone states that he served in Co. F, 39th MS Cavalry." Neither of these commands is correct, as he was still living in Hart County, GA, in 1860, and only served in the 16th GA Infantry during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.]

Pvt./Courier William Henry Watson [found as "W.H. Watson" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1930), Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka

"Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 28, 1863, at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at age 17. On Feb. 1, 1864, Col. Christopher Columbus Wilbourn, commanding the 4th MS Cavalry, wrote out orders for W.H. Watson, but mistakenly identified him as member of Co. E ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry [unless he was on temporary detail with that company]:

"Head Quarters, Brandon [Rankin County, MS],
Feb. 1, 1864

"Pvt. W.H. Watson, Co. E [should be 'F'], 4th Miss. Cav., is hereby ordered to go as courier to Carthage [Leake Count], Miss. He will report back in three days.

"Capt. W.J. Webb, A.Q.M. [Acting Quartermaster] & A.A.C.S. [Acting Assistant Commissary Sgt.], is hereby ordered to commute his rations & forage, at \$3 per day, it being impracticable to take them in kind & they can't be gotten for less by the way [i.e., 'along the way']."

"(signed) C.C. Wilbourn
Col. Commanding
Volunteers & [Recruits?]"

On Feb. 4, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, Pvt. Watson was paid \$9.00 "for Commutation [of rations] as Courier to Carthage, Leake County [MS], 3 days @ \$3.00 per day," signed his name as "W.H. Watson." Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.H. Watson filed Confederate Pension applications in Hinds County, MS, in 1906 & 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service.

Pvt. Robert Lampkin Weaver [found as "Robert L. Weaver" and "R.L. Weaver" in the military records] (b. Hardy County, WV, 1839-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913), Co. C ("Mount Crawford Cavalry," aka "Capt. Daniel A. Stofer's Company," aka "Capt. William T. Gammon's Company," and aka "Capt. Jacob W. Mathews' Company," raised in Rockingham County, VA), 9th (Hansborough's) Battalion VA Infantry, which

(May 1, 1862) became (2nd) Co. I, 25th (Heck's) VA Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Huntersville, Pocahontas County, VA [now WV], at age 21/22. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll (dated Nov. 1, 1862). Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862). Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll (dated Feb. 28, 1863), with notation "absent sick." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1863). Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll (dated Feb. 29, 1864). Present on April 1864 company muster roll (dated April 30, 1864). Captured May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse (aka, the Battle of Spotsylvania), May 1-21, 1864, almost certainly at the "Bloody Angle," the site of the fiercest fighting of the entire battle. Forwarded as a POW to Belle Plains, Stafford County, VA, a Yankee supply depot on Potomac Creek, and forwarded thence 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 May 17, 1864. Transferred on Aug. 8, 1864, to equally notorious Elmire, 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, arriving there on Aug. 12, 1864. Released from Elmira, NY, POW Camp at war's end, on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Staunton, Augusta County, VA. Southern Patriot! [Note: One record in his file shows him present for a clothing issue on June 30, 1864, but that is impossible, as he was firmly in the hands of the Yankees six weeks before that issue. Either the date of the issue is wrong or someone was picking up clothing in R.L. Weaver's name.] Robert Lampkin Weaver filed a Confederate Pension application in Yell County, AR, in 1911, which was denied for lack of proof of service.

Pvt. J.N. Webb [found as "J.N. Webb" and "I.N. Webb" (script capital "J." confused with script capital "I.") in the military records] (b. probably Marshall County, MS, 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 10th MS Infantry (Old), which became (New) Co. I ("Capt. George B. Myers' Company"), 10th MS Infantry (New)***. Enlisted May 15, 1862, at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, at age 21/22. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "in hospital somewhere on the M.&O. RR" [i.e., the Memphis & Ohio Railroad, which passes through Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS]. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick at Interior Hospital." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, with notation "in hospital since about 25th Oct. 1862." Present on Dec. 1862

company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 29, 1863, at unspecified location, by Capt. & Acting Quartermaster H. Thomas Massengale, who was the Confederate paymaster at Atlanta, GA, on that date, though it is possible that he [Massengale] was in transition to Knoxville, TN, at the time of payment and may have paid Pvt. Webb somewhere in the vicinity of Tullahoma and Shelbyville, TN, where the 10th MS Infantry was stationed at the time. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital from Bridgeport, Ala., [on] July 29th 1863, by order of Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital from Bridgeport, Ala., [on] July 29th 1863, by order of Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital from Bridgeport, Ala., [on] July 29th 1863, by order of Brigade Surgeon." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. "Appears on [an undated] Report of [Confederate] Prisoners of War paroled at Memphis, Tenn., for 5 days ending June 5, 1865." [Note: Ca. March 31, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 10th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 44th MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Webb has no service records in this consolidated command. His existing service records do not indicate why he was not with the bulk of his command at war's end.] [Note: Although J.N. Webb has a VA Confederate marker that states that he served in Co. H, 3rd Battalion MS Infantry, MS Infantry, he never served in that command, as the J.N. Webb in that command was from Madison County, AL. The complete command history of the J.N. Webb of the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry runs: Co. H ("New Market Rebels," aka "Capt. Roberts' Company," raised in Madison County, AL), Foster's AL Infantry, which became Co. F, 27th AL Infantry, which became Co. H, 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry], and which, finally, again became Co. F, 27th AL Infantry. The J.N. Webb under consideration here never served in the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry.] Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. J.W. Webber. Birth and death dates unknown. Genealogy not found. Not listed on Beauvoir's Inmate Registry. Tombstone states that he served in "Co. K, 15th AL" [infantry, cavalry, or artillery not specified], but he has no records in any AL command. Did not file a Confederate Pension

application in MS, AL, or LA. This man is a complete mystery. I can find no information on him whatsoever, from any source. "Webber" is likely to be a variant of his actual name. It is almost certain that he was never a resident ("inmate") of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home. His family (if he had any) probably requested that he be buried in Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Wesley Wedgeworth (b. Greene County, AL, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1935) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1925. When he entered the home, he (or a family member) stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Co. D, 16th MS Inf." This could only be Co. D ("Adams Light Guard No. 2," aka "Capt. Samuel E. Baker's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank J. Arrighi's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. However, John Wesley Wedgeworth has no service records in the 16th MS Infantry or any other MS Confederate command and no soldier named "Wedgeworth" (and name variants) served in the 16th MS Infantry. In fact, no company of the 16th MS Infantry was raised anywhere near to J.W. Wedgeworth's 1860 home, which was in Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS. No one named Wedgeworth" (or name variants) ever served in the 16th MS Infantry. A Pvt. J.W. Wedgeworth served in Co. E ("Muckalusha Guards," aka "Neshoba Dixies," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but this man's 1860 home was far removed from where John Wesley Wedgeworth was living in 1860, which was Yalobusha County, MS. A Pvt. "J.W. Wedgeworth" served in Co. K ("Scotland Guards," aka "Capt. Zachariah Booth's Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph C. Rogers' Company," and aka "Capt. William J.H. McBeath's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, but he was 47 years old in 1862 and lived in Neshoba County, MS, again far from John Wesley Wedgeworth's 1860 home in Yalobusha County, MS. A "W.E. Wedgeworth" [not "John Wesley Wedgeworth"] filed a Confederate Pension application in Itawamba County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Grenada [then Yalobusha] County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1864 into "Capt. Jones'" Co. D, 16th MS Infantry, that he served in this company until war's end, when he was discharged (by virtue of the war's being over) on April 15, 1865, with his command at Charleston, MS. Again, this company could only be Co. D ("Adams Light Guard No. 2," raised in Adams County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, a command in which neither John Wesley Wedgeworth nor "W.E. Wedgeworth" have any service records since no man with that name ever served in the 16th MS Infantry. Also, the only officers named "Jones" in the 16th MS Infantry were 3rd Lt. Milton R. Jones (Co. C) and 3rd Lt. Oris C. Jones (Co. F). There was no "Capt. Jones" in Co. D, 16th MS Infantry. I do not think that John Wesley Wedgeworth (or W.E. Wedgeworth) were ever

Confederate soldiers. [Note: John Wesley Wedgeworth has a VA Confederate marker only because the VA accepted the fact that he received a rubber-stamped Confederate Pension application in MS. When Beauvoir Superintendent Joseph W. Havens applied for Wedgeworth's headstone in 1935, the VA initially rejected the application, stating that his service in the 16th MS Infantry was not verified since he never served in that or any other MS Confederate command. However, Beauvoir must have appealed the VA's decision because the VA asked some unnamed public entity in MS to verify that J.W. Wedgeworth had received a Confederate pension, which the unknown entity*** did, with the VA then marking the original application "Veri – Miss.," meaning that someone in MS stated (obviously without proof) that J.W. Wedgeworth had received a Confederate pension.] [***Note: This public entity could have been the Chancery Clerk in Itawamba County, MS, the MS Comptroller of Public Accounts, or even Beauvoir itself – even though Beauvoir had made the original request for the marker.]

Pvt. David D. Weeks [found as "David D. Weeks," "D.D. Weeks," and "David J. Weeks" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1830-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. L/(New) Co. E ("Vaiden Artillery," aka "Capt. Samuel C. Bains' Battery," raised in Carroll County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted Jan. 28, 1862, in Vaiden, Carroll County, MS, at age 31. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in camp." Captured and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, July 4, 1863, signing his parole "D.D. Weeks." 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. 3, 1863, company muster roll, with post-dated notation "reported [to parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on] 26 Oct. [1863] & left 26 Oct. [1863]." "D.D. Weeks, private, Vaiden Light Artillery, appears on [an undated] List of officers and men of the Vaiden Light Artillery who have reported at Parole Camp [Enterprise, Clarke County, MS], and whose names were sent to Richmond [VA] for exchange." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 26 Oct. 1863." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached duty since 23 May 1864, [as per Special] Order [No.] 47." Admitted Aug. 11, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Aug. 18, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Jan. 1865 Regimental Return, with notation

“absent on furlough for 40 [days as a reward for] having furnished a recruit; [on furlough] from Jan. 20, 1865.” Furnishing a recruit is not the same as furnishing a substitute; David D. Weeks was required to return to duty after 40 days, but he has no further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The Pvt. David D. Weeks under consideration here is not the Pvt. David Weeks of Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry.] David D. Week’s widow, Alice Hannah Weeks, filed a Confederate Pension application in Tunica County, MS, in 1931, in which she stated that her husband (“D.D. Weeks”) served in the “Miss. Artillery.”

Brevet 2nd Lt./2nd Lt. Burrell H. Welch [found as “Burrell H. Welch” “Burel H. Welch,” and “B.H. Welch” in the military records] (b. SC, 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. A (“Capt. C.C. Bowman’s Company,” aka “Capt. H.A. Tyler’s Company,” raised in N MS, W TN, & KY), 1st KY Partisan Rangers (aka “Faulkner’s KY Cavalry”), which became Co. A, 12th KY Cavalry. Enlisted April 29, 1863, somewhere in “north Miss.” at age 30. Present or absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. not stated on Jan. 28, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 2nd Lt. [on] March 28, 1864.” [Note: Another document states that he was elected 2nd Lt. by the company itself, not promoted.] Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 2nd Lt. [on] March 28, 1864.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on an undated “Roster of Faulkner’s Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry Corps, Army of Mississippi [which became the Army of TN].” Captured at Clinton, Hickman County, KY [adjacent to his home county of Weakley County, TN], on Feb. 5, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Feb. 26, 1865. Released from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Gibson County, TN, which is adjacent to Weakley County, TN, where he stated (in his Confederate Pension application) that he was living when he enlisted. Southern Patriot! “He was a splendid soldier of the Confederacy,” according to his Jan. 25, 1910, obituary, published in the New Orleans Times-Picayune newspaper. [Sullivan] His former captain, H.A. Turner, thought so well of him that he visited Lt. Welch’s grave a few months after his death in order to ensure that he had a proper tombstone. [Sullivan] B.H. Welch filed a Confederate Pension application

in Warren County, MS, in 1907, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, adding that he was living in Weakley County, TN, when he enlisted, and verifying that he was captured at Clinton, Hickman County, KY.

Pvt. William K. Wellborn [found as "W.K. Wellbern" in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Green's Battery KY Light Artillery (aka the "Cumberland Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Henry F. Green's Battery," and aka "Capt. W.H. Hedden's Battery," raised Cumberland County, KY). No enlistment date/data. Probably a late-war enlistee, at 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 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Monticello, Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! He did not file a Confederate Pension application. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Martin Wells (b. probably Lowndes County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1934) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1934. When he entered the home, he (or a family member) stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. C, 23rd MS Infantry, which could only mean Co. C ("Tippah Tigers," aka "Capt. Philip Holcombe's Company," aka "Capt. G.W.B. Garrett's Company," and aka "Capt. Nathan L. Dozier's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 23rd MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in NC, the 23rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 15th MS Infantry, the 16th MS Infantry, and the 20th MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, Martin Wells has no service records in that command. Martin Wells filed a Confederate Pension application in Lowndes County, MS, in 1930, in which he stated that he was living in Lowndes County, MS, when he enlisted "about Jan. 14, 1865," into Capt. Cornelius Hardy's Co. G, 1st MS Infantry (State Troops), commanded by Col. W.S. Patton, and served with Lt. R.C. Sanderson and another officer named H.E. Hardy. He stated that he was never discharged from this command and was with this command in active service when the war ended. The only company that Martin Wells could have been referring to is Co. G ("Capt. Cornelius Hardy's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 1st MS Infantry (State Troops) (Reserves) (30-days, 1864), which, indeed, was led by Col. William S. Patton and had officers Capt. Cornelius Hardy, 1st Lt. Richard C. Sanderson, and

2nd Lt. Herbert E. Hardy. However, Martin Wells has no service records in this command, which, at any rate, disbanded in Sept. 1864, well before Martin Wells supposedly enlisted in same. But, while Martin Wells did not serve in this short-term command, his father, Pvt. Henry Wells, did, enlisting Aug. 18, 1864, at Artesia, Lowndes County, MS, at age 54. I do not believe that Martin Wells was ever a Confederate soldier. I think he used his father's service information to obtain a Confederate Pension in 1930 and to gain admittance to Beauvoir in 1934. [Note: When Beauvoir Superintendent Joseph W. Havens ordered a VA Confederate marker for Martin Wells, the VA could not identify any service for him in Co. C, 23rd MS Infantry. The VA probably contacted Beauvoir to verify that Martin Wells actually served in that command, with Beauvoir (not having any way to prove his service one way or the other) confirming his service in said command (again, without any proof of same). The VA usually asked the MS Comptroller of Public Accounts or the MS Dept. of Archives & History or a local Chancery Clerk's Office for confirmation of any presumed Confederate service, but, in this instance, any such contact is not documented.] [Note: Martin Wells is not the Pvt. M.E. Wells of Co. F ("Blackland Gideonites," aka "Capt. Joseph M. Wells," aka "Capt. John. B.B. Flint's Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 23rd MS Infantry, as that soldier died in military prison as a POW in 1862. Neither is he the Sgt. Martin M. Wells, Co. I ("Cherry Creek Rifles," aka "Capt. John Herring's Company," and aka "Capt. R.M. Leavill's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd (Falkner's) MS Infantry, who was already 23 years old when he enlisted in 1861 and was a resident of Pontotoc County, MS, when he enlisted.]

Pvt./1st Sgt./1st Lt./Capt. Charles Riddle Wharton [found as "C.R. Wharton," "C.R. Whorton," and "C.R. Whartton"] (b. McNairy County, MS, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. I ("McNairy Guards," aka "Capt. Christopher Sherwin's Company," aka "Capt. Alphonso Cross's Company," aka "Capt. Charles R. Wharton's Company," raised in McNairy County, TN), 154th Senior TN Infantry (aka, 1st TN Infantry and aka 1st TN Volunteers). Enlisted as a private on May 4, 1861, at Purdy, McNairy County, TN, at age 27. Presence as private implied on Aug. 13, 1861, company muster roll, date New Madrid [New Madrid County], MO. Present as 1st Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 23, 1862, at unspecified location [either MO or MS]. Present for pay on May 1, 1862, somewhere in N MS. Presence as 1st Lt. (sic) implied on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "elected Captain [on] May 4, 1862," and further notation that he signed the "[muster] roll as Commanding the Company." Present as captain on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Signed the descriptive lists of two of his men on Oct. 29,

1862, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as captain on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as captain on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as captain on April 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on April 17, 1863, probably at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Turned over apparently damaged ordnance supplies to another officer sometime during April 1863 at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. Present or absent as captain not stated on May 1, 1863, company muster roll, dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, which bears the notation "An Act of the Legislature of Tennessee requires a Minute [i.e., muster] Roll of each Company of Volunteers from the State in the Confederate service to be returned to the Adjutant General's Office, with a view of having the name of each Volunteer recorded in a well-bound book." A further notation to this record states "elected 1 Lieut. [on] Dec. 8, 1861 & elected Captain [on] May 4, 1862." Signed for ordnance stores received at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, ca. June 30, 1863. [Note: At least part of the time the 154th Senior TN Infantry as at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, and Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, Capt. Wharton commanded both Co. I (his own company) and Co. B ("Bluff City Grays," aka "Capt. J.H. Edmondson's Company," and aka "Capt. Phillip T. Allin's Company," raised in Shelby County, TN), 154th Senior TN Infantry.] Present as captain on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as captain on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for ordnance stores for Companies B & I, ca. Oct. 1, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Signed for clothing for Companies B & I, ca. Nov. 30, 1863, "in the field." Present as captain on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for ordnance stores for Companies B & I, ca. Dec. 31, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. Granted leave of unspecified duration on Feb. 8, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 39/2, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Absent on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded [since Feb. 29, 1864] muster," with notation "recapitulation shows Captain absent sick." [Note: "absent sick" is the term often used in muster rolls when someone is actually "absent wounded."] Present as captain for clothing issue for Companies B & I on March 31, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Paid on July 5, 1864, by Capt. & Quartermaster M.B. Pilcher, Paymaster for Cheatham's Division, Army of TN. "Absent wounded" on an Aug. 19, 1864, "Inspection Report of Vaughan's Brigade, Cheatham's Division, Hardee's Corps., Army of TN," dated Atlanta, GA, with notation that he was wounded on July 22, 1864, which can only mean at the Battle of Atlanta, July 22,

1864, which the 154th Senior TN Infantry is known to have participated in. "Absent wounded" on a Sept. 17, 1864, "Inspection Report of Vaughan's Brigade, Cheatham's Division, Hardee's Corps., Army of TN," dated Jonesboro, GA, with notation that he was wounded on July 22, 1864, which can only mean that he was wounded at the Battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864. "Appears on a Register of Quartermaster's Accounts, under the head of 'Cash account of clothing sold to officers,'" dated Aug. 1864, with notation that the quartermaster was "Watterson" [unidentified]. Admitted "wounded" as captain on March 11, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and furloughed on unspecified date for unspecified number of days. [Note: I think that the wound referenced in the preceding record is his Battle of Atlanta wound; however, if he was able to return to service in time, he might have been wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, or the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in NC, the 154th Senior TN Infantry was consolidated with the 11th TN Infantry, the 12th TN Infantry, the 13th TN Infantry, the 29th TN Infantry, the 47th TN Infantry, the 50th TN Infantry, the 51st TN Infantry, and the 52nd TN Infantry to created the 2nd Consolidated TN Infantry, but Capt. Wharton has no service records in that consolidated command. [Note: It is likely that Capt. Charles Riddle Wharton was so severely wounded at the Battle of Atlanta that he was never again able to perform field service.] Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Aaron Newman Whitaker, Jr. [found as "Aron N. Whittaker," "A.N. Whitacher," "A.N. Whittaker," and "A.N. Whitaker" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. B ("Insurgents," aka "Capt. Henry W. Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. John D. Williams' Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted Nov. 4, 1861, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 16. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] Dec. 1, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] June 1, 1862." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] June 1, 1862." 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. Aaron Newman Whitaker has no service records in that consolidated command. However, it appears that Aaron Newman Whitaker enlisted a second time into the Confederate Army, even though he must have been a late-war enlistee. Admitted on May 3, 1865, as a private in "Co. B, Bradford's Batt., Confederate," to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, suffering from a "gunshot wound in thigh, lower third," and "returned to duty" [i.e., released from the hospital and returned to the general POW population] on June 1, 1865. Released (probably on the same date) "by order of [the] Provost Marshal [at Vicksburg]." [Note: The command referenced in the preceding hospital record is actually Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery.] [Note: A.N. Whitaker has no "regular" service records in Bradford's Battery, such as an enlistment date, an appearance on a company muster roll, etc., but he clearly served in that command and was, in fact, wounded while in service.] [Conjecture: Pvt. A.N. Whitaker was probably wounded and captured on Nov. 18, 1864, when Fonda's Federal raid from Baton Rouge, LA, hit Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, "capturing a section of artillery with caissons; the gunners, many of them, were shot down at their pieces." The referenced artillery battery was Bradford's Battery.] Southern Patriot! A.N. Whitaker filed Confederate Pension applications in Warren County, MS, in 1910 & 1918, in which he stated that he was living in Warren County, MS, when he enlisted on Sept. 18, 1861, into Capt. W.H. Martin's Co. B, 3rd MS Battalion, under Maj. Hardcastle, that he served in this command for about 18 months, when he was transferred in March 1863 to Maj. J.D. Bradford's Battery, that he was captured at unspecified place and date, and that he was absent from his command at war's end because he was a POW and had been a POW for either one month or about 14 months (his answers varied in the two applications).

Pvt. John Henry White [found as "John H. White," "J.H. White," and "J. White" in the military records] (b. probably Noxubee County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Prairie Guards," aka "Capt. J.T. Hairston's Company," aka "Capt. William C. Hearn's Company," and aka "Capt. W.H. Belton's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, in Crawfordsville, Lowndes County, MS, at age 16. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on May 8, 1862, company muster roll, dated Richmond, VA. Present or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, July 1-3, 1863. Appears on an undated "Register of Prisoners of War at Fort DE, 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, with notation that he was captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA. Released from Fort DE, DE, POW Camp on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! John H. White filed a Confederate Pension application in Winston County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William E. White (b. GA, ca. 1817-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1909) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1907. When he entered the home, he (or a member of his family) stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in "Co. A, 1st AL Cavalry." When he filed a Confederate Pension application in Madison County, MS, in 1900, he stated he stated that he was living in Pike County, AL, when he enlisted in Dec. 1861 into Capt. Henry Colvin's Co. I of Col. Samuel Clanton's 1st AL Cavalry, that he was discharged on July 1, 1862, that he enlisted a second time into "Clanton's Regiment" (whether infantry, cavalry, or artillery not specified), that he was never absent without leave, and that this second command was disbanded before the war ended. He also stated that he "got arm broken" at the Battle of Shiloh, TN. The only possibility for his first command is (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. I ("Capt. C.H. Colvin's Company," raised in Pike & Butler Counties, AL), 1st (Clanton's) AL Cavalry, in which command he has no service records. Checking for the identity of his second command, the only other possibility is Clanton's Battery AL Light Artillery, in which, again, W.E. White has no service records. I do not think that William E. White was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. William E. White is listed in the AL Archives as having been a member of Capt. W.M. McClendon's Company, "Randolph County (AL) Reserves" (aka, Home Guards), raised in Randolph County, AL, but I can find no service records for him in that command. He is apparently shown as present on a Feb. 1864 company muster roll, taken at Roanoke, AL, where he is shown as being 44 years old. His occupation is listed as physician. I do not think he is the William E. White under consideration here, as the William E. White under consideration here was a farmer and living in Pike County, AL, according to the 1860 US Census.] Genealogy not found.

Pvt. William Henry White [found as "William H. White" and "W.H. White" in the military records] (b. probably Panola or DeSoto County, MS, 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. B ("Senatobia Invincibles," aka "Invincibles," aka "Capt. William A. Feeney's Company," aka "Capt. Leander G. Woollard's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Ervin J. Mears' Company," raised in DeSoto County, MS), 42nd MS Infantry. Enlisted

May 14, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha County, MS, at age 19. 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. Severely wounded on July 1, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA. Admitted on July 15, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified [but clearly his Gettysburg wound], and transferred to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, the next day. Appears on an undated Register for General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified [but clearly his Gettysburg wound]. Admitted Aug. 9, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and listed as having "deserted" on Sept. 3, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded in Hospital at Richmond [VA] since July 20, 1863." Paid at Richmond, VA, on Sept. 2, 1863, with notation that he was being furloughed for an unspecified number of days, signing for his pay with his "x" mark. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since July 1, 1863; furloughed from Hospital [for] 20 days [on] Sept. 12 [1863]; paroled prisoner." [Note: I that the "paroled prisoner" comment is a clerical error, as there is no mention in his service records of his having been captured at the Battle of Gettysburg.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 1, 1863, [his] wounded furlough having expired." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on wounded furlough since Oct. 1st 1863." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave, [his] wounded furlough having expired." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave, [his] wounded furlough having expired." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 21, 1864 [i.e., 1863], [his] wounded furlough [having expired]." Retired to the Invalid Corps [i.e., light duty], P.A.C.S. [i.e., the Provisional Army of the Confederate States] on Nov. 30, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 3, and assigned to duty with the Reserve Forces [of] MS on Jan. 5, 1865. A notation to the foregoing record states "E. & F., Grenada, Miss., Jan. 11 [1865]," which could mean "examined and furloughed at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Jan. 11, 1865" or, more likely, "Enrollment and Final Disposition, Grenada, Miss., Jan. 11 [1865]." A "Record" of the "Senatobia Invincibles," dated "near Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865," states that William Henry White was a single, 19 year old, farmer living near Senatobia, DeSoto County, MS, when he enlisted. Southern Patriot! William H. White received a Confederate Pension of \$23.36 in Tate County, MS, in 1861, at a time when such early pensions were generally reserved for veterans who had been terribly

wounded or maimed during the war. William H. White (also as "W.H. White") filed Confederate Pension applications in Tate County, MS, in 1916 & 1920, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that, about Nov. 1, 1863, he was "put on the retired list after the Battle of Gettysburg" because he was "disabled for service on account of wounds." He added that he was wounded "through both arms" on July 1, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, which caused him to completely lose the use of one arm. He stated that he was "on [the] retired list as a disabled soldier" when the war ended.

Pvt. Richard George Whitehead [found as "R.G. Whitehead" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: Prior to Pvt. Whitehead's joining this company, it was Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry.] Enlisted Nov. 17, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." 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. Pvt. Whitehead has no service records in this consolidated command. Richard G. Whitehead filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 [actually Nov. 17, 1863] into Capt. Harrington's Co. B, "14th Confederate Regiment" [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], was in active service with his command until war's end, but was absent from his command at war's end (and had been absent for about a month), sick in hospital. However, his surviving military service records do not substantiate service beyond June 30, 1864.

Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Lt. Robert Saxton Whitley [found as "Robert Whitley," "Robert Whitly," "W.R. Whitley," "Robert Wiley," "Robert Willay," "Robert Witley," "Robert Whetley," "Rodes R. Whitely," "R. Whitely," "R. Whittey," and "A. Robert Whiteley" in the military records] (b. Putnam County, GA, 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), 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 as a private on Feb. 18, 1861, at Saltillo, Itawamba County [also given as Guntown, Lee County], MS, at age 24 (according to family sources; age 23, according to military records). Presence as private implied on May 10, 1861,

company muster roll, taken at Lynchburg, VA. Presence as private implied on June 1861 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of 1st Manassas/1st Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and admitted on July 24, 1861, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gun shot wound “through [the] calf.” Returned to duty on Aug. 21, 1861, from General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, with medical complaint not specified [but clearly his 1st Bull Run wound], and with notation that he was to report to headquarters, where he was apparently medically furloughed. Absent as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough from Aug. 29, 1861, for 30 days.” [Note: This furlough must have been a medical furlough, on account of his 1st Manassas wound.] Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted May 2, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from intermittent fevers and diarrhea, and transferred to hospital at Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, on May 7, 1862. Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, on May 9, 1862, with notation that he was being sent to the James River Peninsula, where the Peninsula Campaign (March-June 1862) was taking place. Wounded as private on June 27, 1862, at the Battle of Gaines’ Mill, VA, part of the overall Seven Days Battle (June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862) around Richmond, VA. “Appears on a List of casualties in [the] 3rd Brigade (Law’s) in engagements near Richmond, Va., June 27 [1862] and July 1, 1862” [i.e., the Seven Days Battle], with notation that he was wounded on June 27, 1862. Admitted as private on June 30, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from a “gun shot wound in [the] hand,” and furloughed on July 12, 1862, to Guntown, Lee County, MS. A post-dated April 1862 company muster roll notes that Pvt. Whitley was “wounded 27 June [1862] and sent home.” Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on [medical] furlough.” Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 4 Corp. [on] Oct. 1st 1862.” Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appointed 2nd Lt. on Jan. 10, 1863. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Captured July 1, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, and forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, 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 ca. July 4, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, POW Camp 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, ca. July 5, 1863. Transferred from Fort Delaware, DE, to equally notorious Johnson’s

Island, 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, arriving at the latter ca. July 17, 1863. Arrived at Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp on July 20, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on March 21, 1865, from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. Forwarded as a POW from Point Lookout, MD, to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter on April 28, 1865. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. A "Record" of the "Calhoun Rifles," dated "near Petersburg, Va., March 15, 1865," states that Robert Whitley was a 25 year-old single laborer when he enlisted at Guntown, MS, on Feb. 18, 1861. Southern Patriot! Robert Whitley filed Confederate Pension applications in MS in Itawamba County (1900), Monroe County (1902), & Harrison County (1916). In these pension applications, he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, adding that he was wounded "through the right leg" at the Battle of 1st Manassas/1st Bull Run, VA. He stated that he was also wounded at Malvern Hill during the Seven Days Battle, "in left side & left arm." [Note: He was actually wounded at the Battle of Gaines' Mill/Gaines' Farm, a different part of the Seven Days Battle around Richmond, VA.]

4th Corp./3rd Corp./1st Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Joel Newton Whitten*** [found as "J.N. Whiten," "Joel N. Whitten," "J.N. Whitton," and "J.N. Whitten" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, TN, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. A ("Orr Guards," aka "Capt. T.M. Holmes' Company," aka "Capt. A.A. Ponder's Company," and aka "Capt. J.R. Ketchum's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 31st (Orr's) MS Infantry. [Note: This command was previously the 6th (Orr's) Battalion MS Infantry.] Enlisted as 4th Corp. on Feb. 28, 1862, at Redland, Pontotoc County, MS, at age 19. Absent as 3rd Corp. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave from Aug. 18 [1862] to Sept. 16, 1862," with notation (correct) that his age was now 20. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 5th Sgt. [on the] 1st Jan. 1863." [Note: Promotions to a higher rank were not always immediate, as some promotions had to be approved by authorities higher than the promoting officer.] Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 5th Sgt. [on the] 1st Jan. 1863." Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll (dated July 26, 1863). Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll.

Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded (“shot through the thigh”^^^) on May 14, 1864, at the Battle of Resaca, Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA, May 13-15, 1864. Absent as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at the Battle of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; furloughed from Hospital [on] Aug. 23, 1864 [for] sixty days.” Absent as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital, Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County], Miss.” [Note: “Sick” often meant “wounded.”] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war’s end in NC, the 31st MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 40th MS Infantry to create the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. The National Archives has not released the transcribed service records of men in the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry whose names come alphabetically after the name “Lam,” so it is (generally) impossible to say whether a soldier whose name comes after “Lam” served till war’s end. Accordingly, it is impossible to tell whether Sgt. Whitten ever recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Resaca, GA, wound to again enter active service with the Confederate army. As he was probably never again able to take the field, I consider him to be a Southern Patriot! [***He was the Mayor of Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, in 1905 and a member of the Board of Trustees of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1906.] [^^^Note: An April 15, 1920, newspaper article about Joel Newton Whitten in the Daily Herald (Biloxi, Harrison County, MS) newspaper (and quoted in Sullivan) states that Sgt. Whitten was “shot through the left thigh” at the Battle of Resaca, GA.]

Pvt./Musician Robert P. Whyte [found as “R.P. Whyte,” “R.P. White,” and “Robert P. Whyte,” in the military records] (b. Fayette County, TN, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1921), Co. G (“Gaines Invincibles,” aka “Capt. W.E. Winfield’s Company,” aka “Capt. C.D. Palmore’s Company,” and aka “Capt. R.F. Lanier’s Company,” raised in Fayette County, TN), 13th TN Infantry. Enlisted some weeks before May 24, 1861, at La Grange, Fayette County, TN, at age 18/19. Presence as a private implied on May 24, 1861, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Madison County, TN. Presence as musician implied on Aug. 14, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “detailed as musician [on] July 19 [1861].” Presence as private implied on Aug. 15, 1861, company muster roll, dated New Madrid [New Madrid County], MO. Present as musician on Nov. 12, 1862, muster & payroll, signing for pay as “R.P. Whyte.” Present as musician on Jan. 1, 1863, muster & payroll, signing for pay as “Robt. P. Whyte.” Present as musician on Feb. 3, 1863, muster & payroll, signing for pay as “R.P. Whyte.” Absent as musician on April 1863 muster & payroll, with notation “at the Atlanta Hospital.” Presence as private implied on May 2,

1863, company muster roll, dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, which bears the notation "An Act of the Legislature of Tennessee requires a Minute [i.e., muster] Roll of each Company of Volunteers from the State in the Confederate service to be returned to the Adjutant General's Office, with a view of having the name of each Volunteer recorded in a well-bound book." Paid on July 4, 1863, for two months' service, by B.F. Bomar, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA, where Bomar was a paymaster. Absent as musician on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Absent as musician on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Absent as musician on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital." Present as musician on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 13th TN Infantry was consolidated with the 11th TN Infantry, the 12th TN Infantry, the 29th TN Infantry, the 47th TN Infantry, the 50th TN Infantry, the 51st TN Infantry, the 52nd TN Infantry, and the 154th Senior TN Infantry to create the 2nd Consolidated TN Infantry. Pvt./Musician Robert P. Whyte has no service records with this consolidated command. Robert P. Whyte filed a Confederate Pension application in Marshall County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated most of the foregoing details of his Confederate military experiences, adding that, even though he served till the end of the war [not substantiated], he had been absent from his command for about 15 days when the final surrender came because he was "off on furlough." [Note: He has no service records after Feb. 1864, though the war ended in April-May 1865 in that part of the South in which his command was serving.] He also stated that his command surrendered at "Hamburg, SC," at war's end [while it actually surrendered at Greensboro, NC].

Capt./Major/Lt. Col./Col. Nathaniel W. Wickliffe [found as "Nathaniel Wickliffe," "Nathaniel Wickliff," "N. Wickliffe," and "N. Wickliff" in the military records] (b. Nelson County, KY, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1910), Staff Officer & Lt. Col., 5th MS Cavalry. Resigned his lieutenancy in the 2nd Infantry, US Army, in order to accompany future CS Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston from California to the Confederate State of America, arriving in Confederate Arizona Territory on July 4, 1861. Appointed July 19, 1861, from MO as 1st Lt. of infantry. Ordered as 1st Lt. on Sept. 3, 1861, to report to Commanding Officer, Camp Boone, Clarksville, TN. Ordered as 1st Lt. on Sept. 12, 1861, to report to Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, commanding, Dept. No. 2 (including the Kentucky Line). Announced on Sept. 26, 1861, as 1st Lt. & A.A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Western Department, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, commanding. Promoted late 1861 to captain in the Adjutant General's Department, Western Department, Gen. Albert Sidney

Johnston, commanding. Appointed Nov. 4, 1861, from KY, as captain & A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General], to report to Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. Announced on April 3, 1862, as captain & A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General], Army of the MS, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, commanding. Appears same date as Major and Volunteer aide to Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. Noted on April 6-7, 1862, as captain & A.A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Adjutant General] on the staff of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. "Served with gallantry & distinction" at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, according to Gen. W. Preston. Reported April 29, 1862 on the arms of Breckinridge's command, then at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, and under siege by the Yankee army, signing as Capt. and A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Inspector General] and reporting to Brig. Gen. Jordan, Acting Adjutant General, Army of MS. Signs papers on April 29, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, as captain & A.A.I.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Inspector General] to Gen. George W. Preston. On June 12, 1862, Gen. George W. Preston stated that Capt. Wickliffe was his Chief of Staff. On July 7, 1862, he was promoted to the temporary rank of Lt. Col. and ordered to report to Gen. Braxton Bragg at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. On Aug. 2, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS, he was ordered by Gen. Earl Van Dorn to report to Gen. John C. Breckinridge for duty. On Sept. 8, 1862, he was ordered by Gen. John C. Breckinridge to report on damage Confederate soldiers had done to plantations near where the command was encamped:

"Head Quarters, Breckinridge's Division
Near Jackson, Miss., Sept. 8th, 1862

"Special Order No. 16
Extract

"III. Lt. Col. Wickliffe, Inspector General [of] this command, will proceed to the plantations of Mrs. Nancy Lewis and James H. Tulles [Tullos?] situate near the 2nd Brigade, and investigate and essiss [i.e., assess] the damage done by soldiers of this command, then make report to these Head Quarters.

"By order of
Maj. Gen. Breckinridge
(signed) J.L. Robersson [signature hard to read]
Capt. & A.A. Gen."

Traveled Oct. 29, 1862, to Nov. 9, 1862, from Knoxville, Knox County, TN, to Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and then to Murfreesboro, TN, on unspecified

mission on orders of Gen. John C. Breckinridge. On Nov. 12, 1862, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, he wrote, as Lt. Col, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States], to the Confederate A.&I.G. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General] at Richmond, VA, requesting that he be assigned to some command, noting that he had an order from Gen. John Cabel Breckinridge, Confederate Army of Middle TN, dated Nov. 11 [1862], instructing him to report to the Confederate War Department for assignment. He noted that he had been asked to be relieved from duty with Gen. Breckinridge in order that he might apply for duty in another department [i.e., military district] of the Confederacy. He felt that his position with Gen. Breckinridge was too nebulous and wished to be assigned to a "substantial" position elsewhere. He also noted that he had been serving with Gen. Breckenridge as an irregular staff officer. Signed for fuel (wood) on Dec. 1, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as "N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col., Commanding City of Mobile." On Dec. 3, 1862, Lt. Col. and A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General] Wickliffe was ordered to report to Gen. W.W. Mackall at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Assumed command of the City of Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Dec. 30, 1862. On Jan. 22, 1863, Confederate Generals Joseph E. Johnston, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and W.W. Mackall recommended Wickliffe for higher office, with Gen. Mackall writing, "More than a year ago, and at the request of Gen. A.S. [Albert Sidney] Johnston, I took [Nathaniel W. Wickliffe] into my office [i.e., on to my staff]. He served with the General [A.S. Johnston] at [the Battle of] Shiloh. He is now in command of the City of Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Reimbursed for living expenses ("commutation for quarters") at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, Jan. 31, 1863, signing for same as "N. Wickliffe, Commanding, Post of Mobile." On March 6, 1863, Gen. John C. Breckinridge, writing from Tullahoma, TN, recommended Nathaniel Wickliffe for Brig. Gen. Reimbursed on March 26, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, for travel from Mobile, AL, to Jackson, MS, and return on unspecified duty. Reimbursed for living expenses ("commutation for quarters") at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, March 31, 1863. Paid July 3, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as "Commanding Post, Mobile." Referred to as "Col. N. Wickliffe, Commanding Post," when reimbursed for telegraph expenses on Oct. 31, 1863, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Received fuel (wood) on Nov. 1, 1863, while stationed at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, while commanding post. Received fuel (wood) on Dec. 15, 1863, while stationed at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, while commanding post. Reimbursed for commutation of quarters (living expenses) on Jan. 31, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Reimbursed on Feb. 29, 1864, for telegraph expenses at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing for same as "N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col., Commanding Post." Signed March 31, 1864, for camp kettle at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing as "N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col.,

Commanding Post.” Reimbursed April 10, 1864, for telegraph expenses at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing for same as “N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col., Commanding, Post Demopolis.” Requisitioned an ambulance and full complement of equipage for same on May 1, 1864, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, for the use of an unnamed “Georgia Cavalry regiment,” signing for same as “N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col., Commanding Post, Demopolis [Marengo County, AL].” In a very difficult to read record, he seems to have been recommended for the colonelcy of an unspecified GA cavalry regiment in 1864 or 1865 (no specific date given). Appointed May 12, 1864, by Gen. James Chalmers as Lt. Col., 5th MS Cavalry. Signed on May 22, 1864, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, for large assortment of ordnance and ordnance supplies for the 5th MS Cavalry, signing as “N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col., Commanding Regiment.” On June 15, 1863 [should be “1864”], turned over “1987 Cartridges, damaged,” to McCulloch’s Brigade at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, signing as “N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col., Commanding, 5th Miss Cavalry.” On July 3, 1864, he asked to be relieved from service with the 5th MS Cavalry, writing, “I have the honor very respectfully to ask that I be relieved from service with the 5th Regiment Miss. Cavalry. The reasons for this application I have had the honor to make known verbally to the Maj. Gen. Commanding [i.e., to Maj. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest].” Gen. Forrest endorsed his release from the 5th MS Cavalry, writing from Head Quarters, Forrest’s Cavalry, Tupelo [Lee County, MS], on that same July 3, 1863, “[Wickliffe’s application is] respectfully forwarded, approved. There has been frequent difficulty between this officer and his command. The state of feeling is now such that the good of the service demands his [release?]. (signed) N.B. Forrest, Maj. Gen.” Was relieved of his position with the 5th MS Cavalry on Aug. 11, 1864, by Special Orders No. 93, dated Head Quarters, Department of AL, MS, & E LA, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and signed by Maj. Gen. Dabney Maury, commanding department. Issued forage for 10 days on Aug. 21, 1864, “in the field,” and identified on receipt (which he did not sign) as “Lt. Col. Wickliff, Commanding Brigade.” [Note: He may still have been in service “in the field” with the 5th MS Cavalry at this point, notice of his voluntary dismissal from office with this command not yet having reached him.] On Oct. 6, 1864, ordered 100 uniforms “for issue to troops on duty at Coosa Bridge,” signing for same at Talladega, Talladega County, AL, as “N. Wickliffe, Lt. Col., Commanding.” On Oct. 19, 1864, signed for 20 pounds of nails used “for building telegraph station at Coosa Bridge [Talladega County, AL], for military purposes,” signing as “N. Wickliffe, Col., Commanding at Coosa Bridge.” On Dec. 6, 1864, and on Dec. 30, 1864, approved clothing issue to the 8th AL Cavalry, stationed at Coosa Bridge, Talladega County, AL, signing as “N. Wickliffe, Col., Commanding Post, Coosa Bridge.” The City of Mobile fell to the Yankees on April 12, 1865. Lt. Col. Wickliffe, now without a command, apparently continued

the struggle by enlisting, as a private, into Co. K ("Anding Hussars," aka "Capt. James W. Barnett's Company," and aka "Capt. William S. Yerger's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, and aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jefferson County, MS [adjacent to Adams County, MS, where he lived for the rest of his life before becoming a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1908]. Perhaps thinking that he should also be paroled for his service at a higher rank, "N. Wickliffe" was also paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 21, 1865, as Lt. Col., P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]. Southern Patriot!

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry C. Wilkins (b. probably Scott County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1927. When he entered the home, he (or a family member) stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in 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, but he has no service records in that 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. Henry C. Wilkins has no service records in the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. [Note: Henry C. Wilkins' brother, William L. Wilkins, was a private and Orderly Sgt. in Co. E, 6th MS Infantry, and surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN as a private in Co. A, 14th Consolidated MS Infantry.]

I cannot identify an "Alcorn's Brigade" that Henry C. Wilkins might have served in. Looking at other MS Confederate soldiers with the same or similar name/initials, I find:

***Pvt. H. Wilkins, Co. K ("Kemper Fencibles," aka "Capt. William A. Love's Company," and aka "1st Lt. (Acting Captain) Henry James Gully's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 43rd MS Infantry (aka, the "Camel Regiment"). Would have enlisted in Kemper County, MS, far away from where Henry C. Wilkins was living in 1860 – Scott County, MS.

***Pvt. Henry Wilkins, Co. F ("Capt. Thomas G. Clark's Company," aka "Lt. (degree not specified) E.J. Mears' Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 42nd MS Infantry. This soldier lived in in Sarepta, Calhoun County, MS, in 1860 and was already 21 years old in 1862, while the Henry C. Wilkins under consideration was living in Scott County, MS, and was only 15/16 in 1862.

***Pvt. Henry Clay Wilkins, Co. E ("Prairie Guards," aka "Capt. J.T. Hairston's Company," aka "Capt. William C. Hearn's Company," and aka "Capt. W.H. Belton's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 11th MS Infantry. He enlisted in Lowndes County, MS, far from Scott County, MS, and he was already 25 years old in 1861, while the Henry C. Wilkins under consideration here was 15/16 in 1861.

Henry C. Wilkins filed Confederate Pension applications in Forrest County, MS, in 1921, 1923, & 1924. In his 1921 pension application, he stated that he was living in Scott County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. W.L. Towner's Co. E, 6th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about two years, that he was discharged "about July 1863" "on account of wound," that he was either transferred to or re-enlisted in "Co. D, Alcorn's Brigade" [command not identified], that, during the war, he suffered a "gunshot wound in hip so as to disable me from work," and said that he was with his command when it surrendered at Union City, Tenn., at war's end. In his 1923 pension application, he stated that he was living in Scott County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. W.L. Towner's Co. E, 6th MS Infantry, and that he was honorably discharged from that command on account of a "severe wound in [left] hip in battle at Shilo, Miss." In his 1924 pension application, he repeated the information from his 1923 pension application.

I do not believe that Henry C. Wilkins was ever a Confederate soldier. I think he used his knowledge of his brother's Confederate military service to both get a Confederate Pension and a berth at Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home.

[Note: Some family members have the mistaken notion that Henry C. Wilkins is the same man as 8th Corp. Henry Wilkins, Co. G, 53rd US Colored Infantry, but they are not one and the same man. The Corp. Henry Wilkins of the 53rd US Colored Infantry was a black man who was born ca. 1835 in Claiborne County, MS.]

SERVICE VERIFIED. Pvt. Hugh B. Wilkinson [found as "Hugh B. Wilkinson," "Hugh B. Wilkerson," "Hugh Wilkerson," "Hugh Wilkinson," "H. Wilkinson,"

“H. Wilkerson,” “H.B. Wilkinson,” and “H.B. Wilkerson” in the military records] (b. probably Neshoba County, MS, ca. 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. F (“Lauderdale Zouaves,” aka “Capt. Kennon McElroy's Company,” aka “Capt. Robert A. Daniels' Company,” aka “Capt. Richard C. Jamison's Company,” and aka “Capt. Archibald A. Currie's Company,” raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted ca. Jan. 1861 in Lauderdale County, MS, at age 15/16. Presence implied on May 13, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on June 19, 1861, company muster roll, taken in Lauderdale County, MS. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll (dated Sept. 14, 1861). Presence implied on July 4, 1861, company muster roll, dated Union City, TN, with notation that he was 18 years old (according to military records; he might have been 15/16, according to family sources). Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “under age.” Admitted on May 27, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was “convalescent,” and returned to duty on June 12, 1862. Discharged July 26, 1862 [or Sept. 29, 1862 – records conflict], at Richmond, VA [or Winchester, VA], for being underage. Sept. 1862 Regimental Return states that he was discharged on Sept. 29, 1862, at Winchester, VA. An undated “Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers” states that he was discharged on Sept. 29, 1862, and received his final pay on Oct. 6, 1862. [Note: The previous pay receipt was signed by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid sick, wounded, and discharged soldiers at Richmond, VA, and whose documents are very reliable. I would thus assume that Pvt. Wilkinson was actually discharged on Sept. 29, 1862.] [Note: A “Record” of the “Lauderdale Zouaves,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 27, 1865,” states that Hugh Wilkinson (sic) was a single, 18 year old farmer, living in Lauderdale County, MS, when he enlisted into the company, and reiterates that he was discharged on July 26, 1862, at Richmond, VA.] However, Hugh B. Wilkinson was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into (as he said when he entered Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in 1905) “Co. C, 4th Mississippi Cavalry.” However, this designation has caused researchers grief over the years, because researchers thought (naturally) that Hugh Wilkinson meant that he had served in Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, a command in which he has no service records. However, what he actually meant was “Co. C, 2nd MS Cavalry,” which regiment was known for some time as the “4th

MS Cavalry.” Looking for service records for Hugh B. Wilkinson in this company – Co. C ("Lauderdale Cavalry," aka "Capt. W.V. Raney's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Rogers' Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry – we find as Pvt. Hugh B. Wilkinson. Enlisted Jan. 12, 1863, in Lauderdale County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll (dated Nov. 18, 1863), with notation “at Lauderdale [Springs] Hospital [Lauderdale County, MS].” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll (dated Dec. 23, 1863). Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on Aug. 30, 1864, probably in the vicinity of Bear Creek, near Atlanta, GA, during the last day of the 30-day Siege of Atlanta. [Note: I have been unable to define the specific action at which he was wounded.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] 30 Aug. 1864 [and now] absent at Hospital.” Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Captured Dec. 26, 1864, while his command was serving under the command of famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, at the Battle of Sugar Creek, just N of Appleton, Lawrence County, TN. [Note: The Battle of Sugar Creek was an heroic rearguard action which saved the Army of TN from capture on its headlong retreat from the rout that was the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864.] 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 Jan. 15, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Lauderdale County, MS, and his age as 20. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Henry Clay Williams [found as “H.C. Williams” in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. I (“Capt. James T. Williams’ Company,” aka “Capt. C.J. Hyatt’s Company,” raised Franklin County, AL), 4th (Roddy’s) AL Cavalry, which became Co. A, Williams’ Battalion AL Cavalry, which finally became Co. I, 11th AL Cavalry [aka, the 10th AL Cavalry]. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL, at age 18/19, bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present on March 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was paid for 180 days’ use and risk of his own horse (@ 40 cents a day, yielding him \$72.00), and with further notation that he was owed a \$50 enlistment bounty. No further information in his military file with this command. However, there are no war’s end records for this command, so it is entirely possible that Pvt. Henry Clay Williams served until war’s end. Henry Clay Williams filed Confederate Pension applications in Tishomingo County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he

substantiated his service in the aforementioned command, adding that he was with this command in active service at war's end when it surrendered at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. [Note: The 11th AL Cavalry actually surrendered at Decatur, Morgan & Limestone Counties, AL, at war's end.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. James Wesley Williams [found as "James Williams"] (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1834-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915), "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 April 25, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 29/30. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. James W. Williams filed a Confederate Pension application in Claiborne County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Claiborne County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1864 into Capt. Joseph W. Devenport's Co. D of Calvitt Roberts' Battalion of Cavalry of Mississippi, or the 2nd Battalion of Cavalry of Mississippi, that he served in this command for about ten months, and that he was discharged in Feb. or March 1865 for disability. I think that James W. Williams was just a little confused when he stated his command. Indeed, Calvitt Roberts did lead a MS Cavalry Battalion, but it was the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, not the 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry. Additionally, J.W. Williams did not serve in Co. D of this battalion, but his confusion is understandable because Co. D was from his home county. [Note: Co. D was (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D ("Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave's Company," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.] J.W. Williams actually served in the aforementioned "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. [Note: One additional bit of information that helps identify the James W. Williams of this pension application with the James Williams of Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, is that the James W. Williams of the pension application was "about 69" years old when he filed his application in 1903, which is almost exactly the projected age for the James Williams of the 24th Battalion MS Cavalry.] Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Jefferson Raleigh "Jeptha" Williams [found as "J.R. Williams" in the military records] (b. Pickens County, AL, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. I ("Rifle Scouts," aka "Capt. John M. Simonton's Company," aka "Capt. M.B. Buchanan's Company," and aka "Capt.

Jasper M. Peeler's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry. Enlisted prior to Sept. 24, 1862, as the Feb. 1863 company muster roll notes that he had "reenlisted at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., [on] Sept. 22nd 1862 for two [additional] years [of service]." This enlistment could possibly have been even earlier than July 8, 1861, when the company (already formed) was mustered into the service of the State of MS in Itawamba County, MS. In July 1861, Pvt. Jefferson Raleigh Williams would have been 16/17. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a brief furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate camps that housed paroled Confederates who were waiting to be exchanged and, thus, legally able (and required) to return to field duty.] Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Jefferson Raleigh Williams has no service records in this consolidated command. J.R. Williams filed Confederate Pension applications in Itawamba County, MS, in 1903 and 1907. In his 1903 pension application, he stated that he was living in Itawamba County, MS, when he enlisted on Oct. 2, 1862, into Capt. Jep Peeler's [i.e., Jasper Peeler's] Co. I of Col. John Simington's [i.e., John Simonton] "1st Miss." regiment (infantry, cavalry, or artillery not specified), that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was struck by a "spent ball on right arm" on July 28, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, that, another time, he was "struck with a stray ball...in the ankle bone or instep of foot," that he was in active service with this command at war's end, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered "somewhere in GA" [it actually surrendered in NC] because he had been "furloughed home at [the] time, about "60 days" before the final surrender. In his 1907 pension application, he stated that he was living in Itawamba County, MS, when he enlisted in Oct. 1862 into Capt. Jep Peeler's [i.e., Jasper Peeler's] Co. I of Col. John Simington's [i.e., John Simonton] "1st Miss." regiment (infantry, cavalry, or artillery not specified), that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war's end, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered in GA [it actually surrendered in NC] because he had been "furloughed home [because of] sickness" about "20 days" before the final surrender. [Note: There is no evidence in his military records of his having been

wounded during the Atlanta Campaign (summer 1864) or of his having served till war's end.]

Pvt. William Wilson Williamson [found as "William Williamson," "W. Williamson," and "W.M. Williamson" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, ca. 1833-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1906), 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. July 23, 1861, at Polkville, Smith County, MS, at age 27/28, at which time and place he "appears on a List of the names of voters belonging to the Lowry Rifles who voted for the office of 3rd Lieutenant." Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, TN, and with notation that he was age 25. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Was among 33 "prisoners" [i.e., deserters] from the 6th MS Infantry who were rounded up or who came in voluntarily to Raleigh, Smith County, MS, to take advantage of the amnesty for desertion that the Confederate Government offered in April 1864. Sent under guard to Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on April 4, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No more 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. William Wilson Williamson has no service records in that consolidated command. However, I think that there is a good chance that William Wilson Williamson was transferred [though no records survive to prove this] or simply joined [illegally] a short-term cavalry company while AWOL in Rankin County, MS, as a "Pvt. W.W. Williamson" enlisted on Aug. 31, 1864, into Co. B ("Covington Farmers," raised in Covington County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Absent on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detail for 10 days from Sept. 3rd 1864." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command.

Pvt. Henry M. Wilson [found as "Henry M. Wilson" and "H.M. Wilson" in the military records] (b. probably Marshall County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1924), (Old) Co. F ("Quitman Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Robert McGowan, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), 9th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 7, 1861, at Waterford, Marshall County, MS, at age 23/24 (according to US Census records). Present

implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 21 years old. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. On extra duty as a teamster at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, during the month of Dec. 1861, probably at the usual rate of 25 extra cents a day. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation that he had been on extra duty with the Quartermaster's Department since Dec. 21, 1861. Absent on March 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left at Pensacola; has descriptive roll." [Note: A Descriptive List (or Roll) was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Discharged on March 31, 1862, almost certainly at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Received his last pay on Oct. 20, 1862, from "B. Mickle," almost certainly at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Is possible that Henry M. Wilson enlisted a second time into one of three commands, but there is insufficient data in the military records to determine whether he is the:

***Pvt. H.M. Wilson, 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, or

***Corp. Henry Montgomery Wilson, Co. D ("Capt. Wilson's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry (State Troops).

***Pvt. Henry M. Wilson, Co. G ("Capt. Martin's Company," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 2nd (Ballentine's) MS Partisan Rangers.

Note that each of these companies was raised in a county adjacent to where Henry M. Wilson was living in 1860 – Marshall County, MS.

Pvt./1st Corp./4th Sgt. Jesse Crawford Wilson [found as "Jesse C. Wilson" and "J.C. Wilson" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. B ("Amite Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private ca. March 1, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 19 (according to military and family information). Presence as private implied on April 1, 1862, company

muster roll, dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost, [on] July 20, 1863 – 1 Baynett [i.e., Bayonet], 1 Scabbard, 1 Cartridge Box, 1 Belt, 37 Cartridges, [and] 40 [percussion] Caps.” [Note: These items would have been lost probably on the Confederate retreat from the Siege of Jackson (July 10, 1863-July 16, 1863).] Present as 1st Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “lost 1 H. [haver] Sack.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from Corp. to 4th Sergt. [on] 12 Aug. 1864.” Absent as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent 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 9, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Jesse Crawford Wilson filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1908, 1911, 1914, and 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he had been on furlough [verified by his service records] for about 40 days when the final surrender came, at which time he had actually started back to his command in the Carolinas, but the war ended before he could reach them (so he was paroled in Meridian, MS). [Note: Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry became part of the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry in the Carolinas, which command surrendered at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC.]

2nd Corp./2nd Sgt. Robert Calvin Wilson [found as “Robert C. Wilson,” “Robert Wilson,” “R.C. Wilson,” and “R.C. Willson”] (b. probably Hardin County, TN, ca. 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), “Capt. Nathan W. Carter’s Company of TN Scouts” (raised in Hardin County, TN), Douglas’ Battalion TN Partisan Rangers, which (Feb. 1863) became an independent company again, which became Carter’s Battalion TN Scouts (in Gen. Joseph Wheeler’s Cavalry Corps, Army of TN), which became (Sept. 1864) Co. A (“Capt. N.W. Carter’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.A. Russell’s Company”), 21st (Wilson’s) TN Cavalry. At some point, the regiment was consolidated with the 16th TN Cavalry to form the 16th/21st (Wilson’s) TN Cavalry. On Feb. 13, 1865, the 21st (Wilson’s) TN Cavalry was consolidated with the 14th (Neely’s) TN Cavalry, the 15th Consolidated TN Cavalry, and the 22nd (Nixon’s) TN Cavalry to form Nixon’s Consolidated TN Cavalry. Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on July 1, 1863, at Jack’s Creek, Chester County, TN, at age 21. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 31,

1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had brought his own horse ["1 Gray horse [valued at] \$275"] with him. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had brought "one Black Mule [valued at] \$600" into the service. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "2nd Sgt. from June 1, 1864." "Wounded slightly in [the] back" on June 10, 1864, at the Battle of Brice's Crossroads [aka the Battle of Tishomingo Creek], Bethany, Lee County, MS. "Appears on a Report of casualties in Maj. Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest's command, in the Battle of Tishomingo Creek, Miss., June 10 and 11, 1864," with notation that he was "wounded slightly in [the] back." No further information in any of the various commands listed above. R.C. Wilson filed Confederate Pension applications in Attala County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in McNairy County, TN, when he enlisted on July 2, 1861, into Co. A of Col. N. Wilson's Regiment, Bell's Brigade, Forrest's Cavalry, that he served under Captains W.H. Smith and Jacob Russell, that he was "wounded in left hip & right leg" (presumably at the Battle of Tishomingo Creek, MS), that he was never absent without leave, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. [Note: There is no proof that Robert Calvin Wilson was with his command in active service in the field when the final surrender came; however, it is possible that he was too injured by his Battle of Tishomingo Creek, MS, wounds to ever again take the field.] Southern Patriot!

Pvt./Chief Musician James S. Wolfe [found as "James S. Wolfe," "James S. Wolf," "J.S. Wolf," "J.H. Wolf," "J.H. Wolfe," and "J. Wolfe" in the military records] (b. KY, ca. 1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. A ("Irrepressibles," aka "Capt. James R. Chalmers' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. White's Company," raised in DeSoto County, MS), and Field & Staff, 9th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 27, 1861, at Hernando, DeSoto County, MS, at age 29 (according to military records; genealogy not found), with notation that he was a painter. Presence as private implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Absence from company (but not from regiment) implied on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "Musician in Regimental Band." Present as Chief Musician on June 30, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "appointed Chief Musician per order [of] Col. [James R.] Chalmers, 1st May 1861, from Co. K, 9th Regiment Miss. Vols.," and with further notation "received \$10 clothing money from [the] State of Mississippi." Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states "discharged [from (Old) Co. K on] Nov. 20th 1861 by order [of] Col. [James R.] Chalmers and added to Regimental Band." Present as musician on Dec.

1861 Field & Staff muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. "J.S. Wolffe" filed a Confederate Pension application in Madison County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in DeSoto County, MS, when he enlisted on March 27, 1861, into Capt. [James R.] Chalmers Co. K of Col. Tom [Thomas W. White] White's 9th MS Infantry. However, he said that he was "transferred to rail road service" at an unremembered date and that he was wounded ["bayonet in leg"] at Cumberland Mountain, again on an unspecified date. He stated that he was never absent from his command without leave and that he was "working in rail road" when the final surrender came. However, no additional records [railroad or otherwise] have been found for him in any other Confederate command. Regarding his statement [unverified] about being wounded at "Cumberland Mountain" [i.e., Cumberland Gap, near the intersection of the borders of TN-VA-KY in SW VA], the 9th MS Infantry was, indeed, there in Feb. 1862, but was back in MS by the end of March 1862, well before the June 18, 1862, Battle of Cumberland Gap, which action occurred a half-year after James S. Wolfe's last known military record. I do not believe that James S. Wolfe served until war's end. [Note: His tombstone is in error; he never served in the 9th KY Infantry.]

NOT BURIED IN BEAUVOIR CEMETERY. 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. His VA marker at Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery is lying on the ground (not installed), one of four such tombstones in Beauvoir Cemetery for soldiers buried in other cemeteries.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Alexander Wood (b. IN, c. 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1917) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1914. William A. Wood (aged 68) filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on April 19, 1861 (mustered in on Aug. 12, 1861, according to Wood), into Capt. S.J.W. Nix's Co. E of Col. Bonham's 22nd Miss. Regiment. The referenced company could only be Co. E ("Liberty Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. W.A. Wood further stated that he served in this command for four years, that he was never absent without leave, that

he was never wounded, and that he was with his command in active service at war's end when it surrendered at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. However, he has no service records in this command. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. William M. Wood (1836-1911) did serve in Co. E, 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry, and was paroled at war's end with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. This Wm. M. Wood is buried with a Confederate marker in Roseland Cemetery, Gloster, Amite County, MS. He is not the same man as the William Alexander Wood under consideration here.]

Pvt. John T. "Jack" Woods [found as "John T. Woods" and "J.T. Woods" in the military records] (b. probably Richmond, VA, ca. 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), "Otey's Battery," aka "Capt. George Gaston Otey's Battery," and aka "Capt. David N. Walker's Battery," raised in Richmond, VA), which became Co. A, 13th (King's) Battalion VA Light Artillery. Enlisted Nov. 24, 1864, at Richmond, VA, at age 20 (according to military records). Present on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper with Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of N VA on April 9, 1865, and physically paroled at Lynchburg, VA, on April 13, 1865. Took the required "Amnesty Oath" at the office of the "Provost Marshal, District of Henrico, headquarters at Richmond, Va.," on May 15, 1865, giving his address as "Cary St., between Foushee & Adams," Richmond, VA, and on which oath his age is given as 21. Southern Patriot!

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Rufus Green Woods (b. Bibb County, AL, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1915) was a resident of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, beginning in 1905. When he entered the home, he (or a relative) stated that he had been a Confederate soldier in Co. A ("Long Creek Rifles," aka "Capt. Lamkin S. Terry's Company," and aka "Capt. John B. Love's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. [Note: There was a Pvt. Robert J. Woods (1843-1902) of Co. A, 15th MS Infantry, but he is not the same person as the Rufus Green Woods under consideration here, as that man filed a Confederate Pension application in Attala County, MS, in 1900 (at age 57) that exactly matches the Confederate service record of Pvt. R.J. Woods, Co. A, 15th MS Infantry. R.J. Woods lost his left arm at the Battle of Shiloh, and, as a result, was among the first recipients of an 1890 MS Confederate Pension (with payments of \$23.36 and \$17.85) in Attala County, MS. R.J. Woods signed his application by signing his own name as "R.J. Woods." Rufus Green Woods filed a Confederate Pension application in Attala County, MS, in 1905, in which he stated that he, too, enlisted

into Co. A, 15th MS Infantry, but on Aug. 5, 1863, that he served in this command for over 13 months, and that he was discharged on Sept. 10, 1864, on account of “deficiency of the eyes & other disorder [the] body.” He stated that he was never wounded during the war and signed his pension application with his “x” mark. Rufus Green Woods is not the same man as R.J. Woods of the 15th MS Infantry.] [Note: There was also a Pvt. Rufus W. Wood who served in Co. C (“Confederate Rebels,” aka “Confederate Guards,” and aka “Capt. Robert B. Campbell's Company,” raised in Attala County, MS), 40th MS Infantry, but Rufus Green Woods’ own insistence that he served in the 15th MS Infantry precludes his being the same man as Pvt. Rufus W. Wood of the 40th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. John R. Wooten [found as “John Wooten” and “John Wooton” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1919), “Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted Jan. 20, 1864, at Bahala, Lawrence County, MS, at age 23/24. Absent on an undated [early 1864?] company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached service with Capt. Pierce [of] Peyton’s Battalion.” It is unclear whether John R. Wooten was, at some point, transferred to Capt. Pierce’s Company [i.e., (1st) Co. A (“Capt. J.W. Pierce’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 3rd (Peyton’s/Cooper’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops)]. However, he appears on the April 26, 1864, company muster roll for that company, but with present or absent not stated. No further information in his military file with this command. John Wooten filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. Bob Tillman’s Co. I [?] of “Col. Paton’s [i.e., Peyton’s] Battalion,” that he served in this command for 18 months, that he was then transferred “to Col. Power’s Regiment...about the last of 1863,” and that he served in this command until war’s end. He stated that he was never wounded. He stated that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at “Shaebooty [i.e., Shubuta, Clarke County], Miss.” [Note: There was no Capt. Bob Tillman in Peyton’s/Cooper’s Battalion, though a Pvt. R.D. Tillman did serve in Little’s Company.] However, John Wooten has not service records in Power’s MS Cavalry (aka Powers’ Confederate Cavalry and aka the 4th (Powers’) LA Cavalry). I do not believe that he served beyond April 26, 1864.

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./1st Corp. John G. Worsham [found as “John G. Worsham,” “John Worsham,” “John J. Worsham,” “John J. Wortham,” “J.C. Wortham,” “John G. Wortham,” and “J. Worsham” in the military records] (b. Putnam County, GA, 1833-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi,

Harrison County, MS, 1921), Co. H (aka Co. A & Co. B) (“Baldwin Blues,” aka “Capt. George Doles’ Company,” aka “Capt. Jacob W. Caraker’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel McComb’s Company,” raised in Baldwin County, GA), 4th GA Infantry. Enlisted as private on April 26, 1861, at Milledgeville, Baldwin County, GA, at age 27/28. “This company was mustered into service May 1, 1861, at Augusta, Ga., by Capt. R.G. Cole, C.S.A.” [from regimental history]. Present as private on June 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. Admitted as a private on Feb. 20, 1862, to “Regimental Hospital, 4 Georgia Vols,” suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Feb. 22, 1862.” Admitted as a private on March 5, 1862, to “Regimental Hospital, 4 Georgia Vols,” suffering from catarrh [i.e., excessive mucous in the nose and throat, caused by an inflammation of the mucous membrane], and returned to duty on March 23, 1862. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted as a private on April 25, 1862, to “Regimental Hospital, 4 Georgia Vols,” suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on April 29, 1862. Admitted on May 16, 1862, to “Regimental Hospital, 4 Georgia Vols,” suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on May 16, 1862. Wounded Sept. 17, 1862, at the Battle of Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Jan. 6, 1863, for clothing issue at unspecified location, but probably in N VA. Furloughed (rank not stated) on March 21, 1863, from Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present (rank not specified) on April 26, 1864, and April 30, 1864, for clothing issues at unspecified locations, but probably N VA. Almost certainly wounded on Sept. 19, 1864, at the 3rd Battle of Winchester [aka, the Battle of Opequon], Frederick County, VA. Admitted as Corp. (degree not specified) on Sept. 26, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a “gunshot wound, flesh, right thigh,” and transferred on Sept. 29, 1864, to another hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Appears on a “Weekly Report of sick and wounded in Way Hospital, Lynchburg, Va.,” for the week ending Sept. 30, 1864. Returned to service. Served till war's end. Paroled as 1st Corp. on April 10, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot!

Pvt. Rufus G. Worsham [found as “Rufus G. Worsham,” “Rufus Worsham,” “R.G. Worsham,” and “Ruphus Worsham” in the military records] (b. Harris County, GA, ca. 1831-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County,

MS, 1911), Co. A ("Rankin Rough & Readies," aka "Capt. Ellis J. Runnels' Company," and aka "Capt. James B. Enochs' Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 27, 1861, at Cato, Rankin County, MS, at age 27 (according to military records; age 29/30, according to family and US Census sources). Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, dated Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 24, 1861, company muster roll, dated Trenton, Gibson County, MS. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Wagon Master." Present for pay on April 30, 1863, at Grand Gulf, Claiborne County, MS, for extra duty as Wagon Master (Jan. 1, 1863-Jan. 14, 1863), at the rate of 25 cents per day. [No records from April 30, 1863, until Jan. 1865.] Captured Jan. 2, 1865, in Marion County, AL [on the Confederate retreat from Hood's disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864], and 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 Jan. 18, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Scott County, MS [adjacent to Rankin County, MS, where the US Census places him in 1860], aged 32, and with place of capture given (probably more accurately) as "Norvoo Co., Ala." [i.e., Nauvoo, Walker County, AL, which lies appr. 10 miles E of Marion County, AL]. Southern Patriot! R.G. Worsham filed a Confederate Pension application in Perry County, MS, in 1902, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding that he actually was living in Scott County, MS, in 1860 and that he was wounded in the arm ["gun shot in arm"] at unspecified time and place during the war.

Pvt./1st Sgt. Albert W. Wray, Sr.*** [found as "A.W. Wray" and "A. Wray" in the military records] (b. Limestone County, AL, 1822-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), "Benson's Company [Independent] MS Infantry," which became Co. I ("Mississippi Devils," aka "Capt. Adolphus P. Cansler's Company," aka "Capt. N. Jasper Benson's Company," and aka "Capt. Michael J.J. Wright's Company," raised mainly in Blount, Morgan, & Limestone Counties, AL, & Panola County, MS), 4th Confederate Infantry (aka, 1st AL, TN, & MS Infantry). No enlistment date/data. Captured on April 8, 1862, at the end of the 24-day Siege of Island No. 10 [March 15, 1862-April 8, 1862], Lake County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Camp Randall, POW Camp, Madison, Dane County, Wis., arriving at the latter place on April 20, 1862. Present as a POW on a May 13, 1862, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Randall, Madison

[Dane County], Wis.,” with notation “guarded by [the] 19th Wisconsin Volunteers.” Forwarded on unspecified date from Camp Randall, WI, POW Camp to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee war policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field duty once exchanged. [Note from Camp Randall: “The prisoners were sent to Camp Douglas & included in rolls from thence.”] Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on April 20, 1862. Present on a “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., Aug. 1, 1862.” Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 6, 1862, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done. Around Sept. 1862, the “Mississippi Devils” became Co. H, 54th AL Infantry (formerly the 50th AL Infantry). Albert W. Wray served as a 1st Sgt. in this company and command. He was discharged (probably for medical reasons) on Jan. 17, 1863, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in or near Vicksburg, MS. However, he rejoined Co. H, 54th AL Infantry [on unspecified date], again serving as a Sgt. Admitted as a private [clerical error - - should be “Sgt.”] on Feb. 1, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], following Confederate Gen. John Bell Hood’s disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864. Served till war’s end. Surrendered on paper with the rest of the Confederate Forces in the central part of the Confederacy on May 4, 1865, at Citronelle, Mobile County, AL, and physically paroled [as a Sgt. (degree not specified)] on May 12, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Panola County, MS. [Note: He was probably on detached, very light duty service with the Confederate Invalid Corps at this point.] Southern Patriot! “A.W. Wray, Sr.,”*** filed a Confederate Pension application in Panola County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Panola County, MS, when he enlisted “in Sept. 1861” into Capt. N.J. Benson’s Co. H, 54th AL Infantry. He stated that he was “shot in the foot” at the Battle of Resaca, GA, on May 16, 1864 [which was actually fought May 13, 1864-May 15, 1864]. He stated that his “wound [was] not bad – old age [is] my trouble.” Surprisingly, and in spite of his war’s-end parole at Meridian, Albert W. Wray also stated that he was “retired” [i.e., sent to the Invalid Corps for assignment to very light duty] some two months before his command surrendered at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, as the 37th Consolidated AL Infantry (with the 37th AL Infantry, the 42nd AL Infantry, and the 54th AL Infantry being combined on April 9, 1865, in NC to create this consolidated command). And, in fact, Sgt. Wray’s parole specifies that he was in Co. H, 50th AL Infantry (alternate name for the 54th AL Infantry), but was one of many Confederate soldiers “of diverse companies and regiments – detached – of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. R.H. Lindsey.” [***Note: Some sources state that Albert W. Wray was a “Sr.,” but his son Albert’s full name was “Albert Kolb

Wray,” so Albert W. Wray was not “Albert W. Wray, Sr.,” though he signed his Confederate Pension as “A.W. Wray, Sr.”]

Pvt. Thomas Anthony Wright [found as “Thomas A. Wright,” “Thomas Right,” and “T.A. Wright” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1844-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1925), 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. Probably enlisted several weeks before May 4, 1861, when the company was enlisted into State service at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at which time T.A. Wright would have been age 16/17. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, and Sept. 28, 1861, company muster rolls, taken at Camp Clark,, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt Thomas A. Wright has no service records in this consolidated command. T.A. Wright filed Confederate Pension applications in Pike County, MS (1904), Warren County, MS (1911), and Pike County, MS (1921). In his 1904 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. E, 7th MS Infantry. He stated that he served in this command until war's end, but had been absent on furlough for 30 days when his command surrendered in GA. [Note: His command surrendered in NC and there is no evidence of T.A. Wright's having served till war's end.] In his 1911 pension application, he stated that his command surrendered in NC and that he was a home on furlough when the final surrender came. [Note: There is no proof that he served after Aug. 31, 1864, though the war did not end for his command until April 26, 1865.] In his 1921 pension application, he stated that his command surrendered at Greensboro, NC, and that he had been absent from it for 30 days on sick furlough when the final surrender came. [Note: He has no records which prove that he served till war's end.]

Pvt./Capt./Assistant Quartermaster/Quartermaster's Agent Thomas Croft Wright*** [found as "Thomas C. Wright," "Thomas Wright," "T.C. Wright," and "T.H. Wright" in the military records] (b. Washington, DC, ca. 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. H ("Capt. Aston Madeira's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham Keller Lair's Company," raised in KY, but specific county or counties not known), 2nd KY Mounted Infantry. Enlisted as a refugee from KY on July 19, 1861, at Camp Boone, Montgomery County, TN, at age 24 (according to military records). Presence implied on Aug. 17, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Boone, Montgomery County, TN. Absent on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as clerk in Department of Division Quarter Master." [Note: From this point on, his records with the 2nd KY Mounted Infantry consist mainly of company muster rolls on which he is reported as on detail with Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner's command.] Paid on descriptive list as a private on Jan. 22, 1863, for all of 1862's clothing allowance, amounting to \$157, and a \$50 enlistment bounty, by Alexander McVoy, paymaster at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Appears on a Jan. 30, 1863, "Report of enlisted men on detached service [from the] 2nd KY Regiment," with notation that he was stationed at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, LA, as a "clerk [at] Gen. Buckner's Head Quarters." [Note: I believe that he was still in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on this date.] Paroled at war's end on June 9, 1865, at Shreveport, Caddo & Bossier Parishes, LA, as Capt. and Assistant Quarter Master, with notation that his residence was Baltimore, MD. Southern Patriot! Thomas Croft Wright filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1913, in which he stated that he was living in Kenton County, KY, when he enlisted (as a refugee) on July 18, 1861, at Camp Boone, Montgomery County, TN, into Capt. Ashton [i.e., "Aston"] Madeira's Co. H, 2nd KY Infantry, that he served in this command until Nov. 20, 1861, when he was transferred, by order of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, to report to Gen. [Simon Bolivar] Buckner for assignment. He stated that he was assigned to the Quartermaster Dept. "in the field" and that he was with Gen. Buckner's Headquarters and staff at Shreveport, Caddo & Bossier Parishes, LA, when the war ended. [***Note: Some sources give his name as "Thomas Craft Wright," but he signed his Confederate Pension application as "Thomas Croft Wright." He is almost certainly the son of Thomas Croft Wright (1771-1841), well-known Washington, DC, businessman and investor.]

NOT BURIED IN BEAUVOIR CONFEDERATE CEMETERY. William Sylvester Wyatt (b. Calloway County, KY, 1838-d. Battle of Brice's Crossroad, near Tupelo, Lee County, MS, 1864), Co. A ("Capt. A. Johnston's Company," aka "Capt. R.P. Ratcliffe's Company," aka "Capt. F.J. Staton's Company," and aka "Capt. Hugh Blackwell's Company," raised as an "orphan regiment" at Camp Boone, Montgomery County, TN), 3rd KY Mounted Infantry. "Killed in action [at] Tishomingo Creek [which runs through the Brice's Crossroads Battlefield, Tupelo, Lee County, MS], June 10, 1864." 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. His VA marker at Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery is lying on the ground (not installed), one of four such tombstones in Beauvoir Cemetery for soldiers buried in other cemeteries.

Pvt./Acting Commissary Sgt./1st Lt./Ensign David C. Wylie*** [found as "D.C. Wylie," "D.C. Wiley," and "D.C. Wilie" in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A ("Fayette Rifle Grays," aka "Capt. W.C. Burton's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas H. Arnold's Company," aka "Capt. S.R. Brewer's Company," and aka "Capt. F.H. Carter's Company," raised in Fayette County, TN), 13th TN Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 1861 (exact date unknown) at Fayetteville, Fayette County, TN, at age 24/25. Presence implied on May 28, 1861, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Madison County, TN. Presence implied on Aug. 14, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Madison County, TN. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been "detailed" on unspecified duty "since last muster." Present May 8, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, which bears the notation "An Act of the Legislature of Tennessee requires a Minute [i.e., muster] Roll of each Company of Volunteers from the State in the Confederate service to be returned to the Adjutant General's Office, with a view of having the name of each Volunteer recorded in a well-bound book." His age is given on the foregoing company muster roll as 24, which also states that Pvt. Wylie was "engaged at the battles of Belmont, Mo., Shiloh, Tenn., Richmond, Ky., &c." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Chickamauga, Tenn. [i.e., GA], during the month of Aug. 1863," with notation that he was on extra duty as a teamster. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Chickamauga, Tenn. [i.e., GA], during the

month of Sept. 1863,” with notation that he was on extra duty as a carpenter. Paid on Sept. 30, 1863, at Chickamauga, Walker County, GA, for work performed as a teamster during the month of Aug. 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 4, 1863, probably at Tyner, Hamilton County, TN. “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Tyner’s Station [now Tyner, Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Oct. 1863,” with notation that he was on extra duty as a carpenter. Paid on descriptive list on Oct. 24, 1863, for regular pay from March 1, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1863, by Capt. James Maurice, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. “Payment on Descriptive List” always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Tyner’s Station [now Tyner, Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Nov. 1863,” with notation that he was on extra duty as a carpenter. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Dec. 31, 1863, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, for work he did as a carpenter from Nov. 1, 1863, till Dec. 17, 1863, at the rate of 40 cents (extra pay) per day. Present on Feb. 28, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue sometime in March 1864 (exact date not specified) at unspecified location, but clearly Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. “Appears on a Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States [i.e., P.A.C.S.],” with notation that he was appointed “A.C.S.” [i.e., Acting Commissary Sgt.] on May 8, 1864. Recommended as Regimental Ensign in July 1864, but his [surely glowing] letter of recommendation is too faint to read. Appears as Ensign on an undated Roster of the 13th TN Infantry, with notation that he was appointed on May 13, 1864. [Note: Ensign was the highest point of honor in a regiment. The very bravest man in the regiment was picked to carry the regimental flag in battle. Since this man became an emblem of his regiment, he was called the Ensign, which means “sign” or “signal.” He was the lowest ranking commissioned officer in a Confederate regiment and was in charge of the regiment if all of the other officers were absent or incapacitated.] [Note: He was actually appointed Ensign on Aug. 8, 1864, but the promotion was retroactively effective on May 13, 1864.] Appears as “Ensign, 13th Regiment TN Infantry,” on an undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army Confederate States.” Admitted as a private on March 28, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified, and with notation that he was “transferred” to an unspecified other location. [Note: While there is no indication that Ensign

Wylie was wounded when he was admitted to Way Hospital, it should be borne in mind that he had just – as Ensign – been at the very front of his regiment through the Atlanta Campaign, Gen. Hood’s disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864, and, possibly, at the Battles of Kinston, NC, and Bentonville, NC (both fought in March 1865). There is a good chance – though this is just speculation – that he was wounded at one of those actions.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war’s end, the 13th TN Infantry was consolidated with the 11th TN Infantry, the 12th TN Infantry, the 29th TN Infantry, the 47th TN Infantry, the 50th TN Infantry, the 51st TN Infantry, the 52nd TN Infantry, and the 154th Senior TN Infantry to create the 2nd Consolidated TN Infantry. However, Ensign Wylie was apparently yet unable for field duty when his regiment made the long trip to the Carolinas. Paroled at war’s end as 1st Lt. [Ensign’s rank] on May 9, 1865, at Headquarters, Sixteenth Army Corps [US], Montgomery, AL. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Genealogy not found. Whole name not found.]

Pvt. James Edmond Young [found as “James E. Young,” “J.E. Young,” “J. Ed. Young,” and “J.E. Younge” in the military records] (b. TN, 1833-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. E (“Burnsville Blues,” aka “Capt. M.D. Moreland’s Company,” and aka “Capt. R.H. Smith’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 17th MS Infantry. Enlisted a few weeks before May 11, 1861, at Burnsville, Tishomingo County, MS, at age 27 (according to military records; age 27/28, according to family researchers). Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. 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. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Admitted Dec. 1, 1861, to General Hospital, Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, suffering from fever, and returned to duty on Dec. 22, 1861. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 27, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Admitted on May 4, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from acute bronchitis, and forwarded to hospital at Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on May 12, 1862. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, aka, the Second Battle of Marye’s Heights, and paroled there the next day. Forwarded as a POW on May 4, 1863, to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC. “Name appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac, May

4, 1863.” Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, 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 as a POW from Fort Delaware, DE, ca. May 21, 1863, and physically exchanged on May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Admitted May 23, 1863, to General Hospital, Petersburg, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea and probable mistreatment at the hands of his Yankee captors, since he was not returned to duty until June 26, 1863, and noted in hospital records as being a “paroled prisoner [of war].” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital.” Present or Absent not stated on a June 30, 1863 (dated July 15, 1863), “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” Admitted July 10, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from “variola” [i.e., smallpox] and possibly transferred to a private home or a different hospital, as he was readmitted to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, on July 19, 1863. Returned to duty from Howard’s Grove Hospital on Sept. 21, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Richmond, Va.” Present on an Aug. 31, 1863 (dated Sept. 3, 1863), hospital muster roll for Small Pox Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” “Appears on a List of Rebel Deserters who have voluntarily taken and subscribed [to] the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, at this office, between Dec. 16 [1863], & Dec. 29, 1863, and, after confinement for a period of 10 days, were then released,” with list dated “Office of [the] Provost Marshal General of East Tennessee, Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn.,” and with notation that his residence was “Dishemings (sic) [i.e., Tishomingo County], Miss.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” June 1864 company muster roll states “deserted June 28, 1864.” A “Record” of the “Burnsville Blues,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 7, 1865,” states that, when he enlisted, J.E. Young was a single farmer, born in TN, with post office at Burnsville, Tishomingo County, MS, and that he was “dropped as Deserter [on] July 2, 1864.” J.E. Young filed Confederate Pension applications in Tishomingo County, MS, in 1916 & 1920. In his 1916 pension application, he substantiated some of the aforementioned positive portions of his Confederate military experience, but added – incorrectly – that he was with his command in active service near war’s end, but absent from same when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, because he had been sick for 10 days. [Note: He has no confirmed Confederate military

service after Oct. 1863, while the war in VA did not end until April 9, 1865.] In his 1920 pension application, he stated that he served with the 17th MS Infantry until the surrender, surrendering with the command at Appomattox Courthouse, VA [which statement is not substantiated by his military records], and was “shot in [the] face,” though no such wound is confirmed in any of his military records.

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Youngblood [records filed under “T.I. Youngblood” (script capital “J.” mistaken for script capital “I.”) [found as “T.I. Youngblood” in the military records] (b. Chambers County, AL, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1929), “Owen's Scouts,” raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS, which became Co. G, Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka Powers' Regiment MS & LA Cavalry), then became “Owen's Company,” 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, and, finally, became Co. E (“Capt. John Cameron’s Company”), Powers' MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee. 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 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole notes his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas Jefferson Youngblood filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Jefferson County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in what is now Lincoln County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1863 [when he would have been 15] into Capt. John Cameron’s Co. G of what he called the “4th Louisiana Cavalry” [but which was actually Power’s MS Cavalry], that he was never absent without leave, that he was never transferred or discharged, that he was in active service with this command until war’s end, but that he had been absent from his command for about three weeks (“home on furlough”) when the final surrender came.

TENTATIVE. Pvt./2nd Sgt./Capt. Alfred A. Zachry [from his signature; headstone says “Zackery” and Sullivan says “Zachary”] [found as “Alfred A. Zachry,” “A.A. Zacky,” “Alford A. Zachry,” “Alfred A. Zachrey,” “A.A. Zackery,” “A.A. Zachry,” “A.A. Zachary,” “A.A. Zackeny,” and “A.A. Zacary” in the military records] (b. Newton County, GA, ca. 1837-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. B (“Bartow Avengers,” aka “Capt. James M. White’s Company,” aka “Capt. Graves B. Almand’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Nathan C. Carr’s Company,” raised in Newton County, GA) 35th GA Infantry. Enlisted as private on Sept. 21, 1861, at Conyers, Newton [now Rockdale] County, GA, at age 23/24. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camps.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on June 6, 1862, to Chimborazo

Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from debility, and transferred to hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on June 10, 1862. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at White Sulphur Springs [Greenbriar County, VA (now WV)]; appointed 2nd Sgt. [on] July 25, 1862." Absent as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick." Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at White Sulphur Springs [Greenbriar County], Va. [now WV]." Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) for pay on Nov. 6, 1862, at Atlanta, GA, signing for same as "A.A. Zachry." Absent as private [probably reduced to the ranks because the company needed active, present non-commissioned officers in the field] on the Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Geo." Absent as private on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Present for clothing issue on May 31, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly N VA. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly N VA. Wounded as private at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, on July 3, 1863 [according to the Georgia State Division of Confederate Pensions and Records]. Admitted as a Sgt. (degree not specified; should be "private") on July 17, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded to Chimborazo Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, the next day. Admitted as a private on July 18, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gun shot wound to the left foot, which fractured the "m. bone" [metatarsal bone (one of the long foot bones)], and furloughed for 40 days on July 31, 1863. Absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since July 1863." Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent as private on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." However, Alfred A. Zachry had not abandoned Confederate service. Probably because his injured foot would not allow him to continue in infantry service, he formed his own local defense cavalry company. From "Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia," Vol. 3, by the Georgia State Division of Confederate Pensions and Records: "Zachry, Alfred A. Private. [Enlisted] Sept. 21, 1861. Appointed 2nd Sgt., June 1862. Wounded at [the Battle of] Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863. Elected Captain of Co. B, Roswell's Battalion Ga. Cavalry, Sept. 1, 1864. Appears on roster of this [i.e., Roswell's] organization, dated Feb. 1865." This company was Co. B ("Capt. A.A. Zachry's Company," raised in Cobb County, GA), Roswell Battalion GA Cavalry (Local Defense Troops) (raised to operate between Atlanta and the TN line). [Note: This battalion was originally composed of overage men and underage boys who were detailed to work at Roswell Factories (textile), 20 miles N of Atlanta, GA.] Signed

for stationery on Dec. 29, 1864, at Hudson's Ferry, GA [not located], signing for same as "A.A. Zachry, Capt., Commanding Rosewell (sic) Battalion." [Note: Endorsement on the reverse of this stationery receipt states that he was "Capt., Commanding Roswell Battalion."] Present as captain on a Feb. 1865 roster of "Co. B, Roswell Battalion Georgia Cavalry," with notation that he was elected captain of the company on Sept. 1, 1864. It is likely that his force disbanded near war's end. Southern Patriot!

END OF REPORT, BEAUVOIR CEMETERY, SOLDIERS WITH LAST NAMES THAT BEGIN WITH LETTERS T-Z